FIELD DOG & WATER TESTS
RULES & REGULATIONS for Pointing Breeds

Effective January 1, 2026

CANADIAN KENNEL CLUB® CLUB CANIN CANADIEN™

PURPOSE

The purpose of field dog tests for pointing breeds is to encourage the development and use of those natural abilities for which pointing dogs were originally bred. Pointing dogs were selectively bred from dogs who exhibited pointing and retrieving from land and water instincts. These tests assist breeders who strive to enhance breed improvement by selecting breeding stock that have strongly demonstrated these fundamental breed traits.

ELIGIBLE BREEDS (22-05-23)

CKC breeds eligible to enter: Braque d'Auvergne, Braque Francais (Gascogne), Braque Français (Pyrénées), Griffon (Wire Haired Pointing), Spaniel (Blue Picardy), Spaniel (Brittany), Setter (English), Spaniel (French), Setter (Gordon), Setter (Irish), Setter (Irish Red and White), Pointer, Pointer (German Long-haired), Pointer (German Shorthaired), Pointer (German Wire-haired), Pudelpointer, Spinone Italiano, Vizsla (Smooth), Vizsla (Wire-haired), Weimaraner.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 INTERPRETATIONS
1.1 Definitions 1
1.2 Field Dog Tests Defined & Classified..... 2

2 GENERAL RULES & REGULATIONS
2.1 Eligibility of Clubs to Hold Field Dog Tests 3
2.2 Making Application 4
2.3 CKC Publication..... 4
2.4 Advertising 4
2.5 Officials & Committees..... 5
2.6 Handlers with Disability 5
2.7 Use of Recording Devices..... 5

3 JUDGES
3.1 Approval of Selected Judges..... 6
3.2 Eligibility for Approval to Judge 6
3.3 Judges Decision Final 7
3.4 Judges' Authority..... 8
3.5 Judges Entering Dogs 8
3.6 Substitute Judge 8
3.7 Indignities to a Judge 8
3.8 Judges Conduct..... 8

4 RIBBONS & PRIZES..... 9

5 PREMIUM LIST 10

6 ENTRIES
6.1 Entry Requirements..... 11
6.2 Entry Form 13
6.3 Entry Fees..... 14
6.4 Move-up 14
6.5 Bitches in Season..... 14
6.6 Disqualification & Reinstatement 15
6.7 Health..... 16
6.8 End of Test 16

7 UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT 17

8 TESTS
8.1 Field Dog Junior Test..... 18

8.2 Field Dog Test 18
8.3 Field Dog Advanced 19
8.4 Field Dog Excellent Test 19

9 TITLES, CERTIFICATES
9.1 Field Dog Junior 20
9.2 Field Dog 20
9.3 Field Dog Advanced 21
9.4 Field Dog Excellent 21
9.5 Field Dog Excellent Champion 22
9.6 Qualifying Ribbon 23
9.7 Certificates 23

10 STANDARD OF PERFORMANCE
10.1 Field Dog Junior Test 23
10.2 Field Dog Test 25
10.3 Field Dog Advanced Test 26
10.4 Field Dog Excellent Test 28

11 ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS 31

12 DRAWING & BRACING 33

13 COURSES & BIRDS 34

14 FIELD TEST MARSHALS 35

15 HANDLING 35

16 OFFICIAL GUNNERS & GUNNING 36

17 PROTESTS **37**

18 COMPLAINTS **38**

19 DISCIPLINE **40**

20 CONDUCTING A FIELD DOG TEST COMMITTEE HEARING 41

21 PARTICIPATION 43

22 LIABILITY 44

23 AMENDMENTS 44

24 GLOSSARY OF TERMS 45

WATER TEST 49

1 INTERPRETATIONS

1.1 Definitions

For the purpose of these rules and regulations, the following interpretations shall apply:

"Board" means the Board of Directors of The Canadian Kennel Club

"breed" includes a breed that is accepted by a CKC recognized foreign stud book or by an association incorporated under the Animal Pedigree Act other than the CKC

"CKC" means The Canadian Kennel Club

"Club" means The Canadian Kennel Club

"club" means a club or association officially recognized by The Canadian Kennel Club

"complainant" means any person who has laid a charge or complaint against another person, partnership, company or organization relative to contravention of these rules, regulations, procedures and policies of The Canadian Kennel Club

"debar" means to prohibit a person from participating in any competition or other activities directed, sanctioned, sponsored or authorized by The Canadian Kennel Club if held under its auspices or under any of its rules and regulations

"defendant" means any person, partnership, company or organization against whom a charge or complaint has been laid, relative to contravention of these rules, regulations, procedures and policies of The Canadian Kennel Club

"deprive of privileges" means to deprive a non-member of all privileges accorded to non-members of The Canadian Kennel Club, including the use of the Head Office

(57-05&06-25) **"Disability"** a physical condition that prevents the handler from performing at an acceptable walking pace while following their dog on the course.

"dog" means a purebred dog of either sex

"entrant" means the individual, or if a partnership, all the members of the partnership, entering in a Field Dog Test

"expel" means to terminate membership in The Canadian Kennel Club and depriving the person so expelled from all privileges of The Canadian Kennel Club

"good standing" means an individual who is not under suspension, deprivation, debarment or who has not forfeited his right to participate in any Canadian Kennel Club approved events

"handler" means the person handling the dog

"Head Office" means the office at which the business of The Canadian Kennel Club is carried out on a regular and ongoing basis

"immediate family" means spouse, father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, grandparents and significant other

"just cause" means how a reasonable person without personal bias or prejudice would act

"listed breed" means a breed that is included in the Miscellaneous List and that is authorized to participate in CKC events in accordance with the rules and regulations governing those events

(56-05&06-25) **"Professional"** (handler or trainer): Any person who receives or has received either directly or indirectly, compensation for training or handling Pointing dogs, or who is employed by a professional handler in the training of Pointing dogs

"recognized breed" means a breed that The Canadian Kennel Club is authorized to register in accordance with the Animal Pedigree Act

"suspend" means to deprive a member, for the period ordered, of all the privileges of The Canadian Kennel Club

(18-09-22) **"Temporary Competition Number"(TCN)** means a number issued by the CKC that allows a dog to participate in CKC events.

This rulebook shall read with all applicable changes in gender so that the masculine shall include the feminine and vice versa and the singular shall include the plural if applicable.

1.2 Field Dog Tests Defined & Classified

1.2.1 The Field Dog Junior Test shall be for CKC recognized pointing breeds of either sex which have not

won the title of FDJ (Field Dog Junior), FD (Field Dog), FDA (Field Dog Advanced) or FDX (Field Dog Excellent).

1.2.2 The Field Dog Test shall be for CKC recognized pointing breeds of either sex which have not won the title of FD (Field Dog), FDA (Field Dog Advanced) or FDX (Field Dog Excellent).

1.2.3 The Field Dog Advanced Test shall be for CKC recognized pointing breeds of either sex which have not won the title of FDX (Field Dog Excellent).

1.2.4 The Field Dog Excellent Test shall be for CKC recognized pointing breeds of either sex.

1.2.5 An approved field dog test is a formal event given by a CKC accredited club at which qualifying scores may be given towards a title.

1.2.6 A sanctioned field dog test is an informal event given by a CKC accredited club at which dogs are tested but do not earn qualifying scores towards a title.

2 GENERAL RULES & REGULATIONS

2.1 Eligibility of Clubs to Hold Field Dog Tests

2.1.1 Field Trial Clubs, Pointing Dog Clubs or Associations formed for the improvement of recognized Pointing breeds, may hold field dog tests in which one or more of the recognized or listed CKC Pointing breeds may participate.

2.1.2 Only recognized clubs that are in good standing with the CKC are eligible to apply for and hold a field dog test event.

2.1.3 In order to hold CKC approved Field Dog Junior, Field Dog, Field Dog Advanced and Field Dog Excellent Tests, a club must:

(a) have held two (2) CKC sanctioned field dog tests a minimum of six (6) months apart; or

(b) have held an approved Field Dog Junior, Field Dog, Field Dog Excellent Test or Pointing field trial within a previous three (3) year period.

2.2 Making Application

2.2.1 A club applying to hold a field dog test must make application on forms provided by the CKC. The Event Date application must be submitted so as to be received not less than 180 days prior to the date of the proposed test. The CKC will notify the club whether or not approval has been granted. If the date is granted and the club fails to hold its test on the date approved, an administrative fee as set by the Board will be assessed against the club, unless the CKC waives this fee on grounds that the club had no alternative but to postpone or cancel.

2.2.2 The Event Secretary must be a regular member in good standing with the CKC.

2.2.3 The CKC will not approve an application for a Pointing Breed Field Event when dates conflict with one or more CKC field dog tests being held less than 402 km (250 mi) apart, unless it can be shown that the granting of such approval will not work to the detriment of either club applying to hold a field dog test.

2.2.4 Sanctioned field dog tests authorized by the CKC shall be governed by such rules and regulations as from time to time shall be determined by the Board.

2.2.5 The use of a club or organization's name for test purposes cannot be transferred.

2.3 CKC Publication

2.3.1 All clubs holding field dog tests are required to have copies of the latest edition of these Field Dog Test Rules and Regulations available.

2.4 Advertising

2.4.1 A club that has not been granted priority dates must not advertise or publish the date of any event that has not been approved by the CKC.

2.4.2 A club that has been granted priority dates for its event may advertise those dates prior to submitting the Event Date Application. This does not exempt the club from submitting the required application to the CKC within the prescribed time frame.

2.4.3 A club must not advertise the names of the judges until the club has received official notification from the CKC that the judges have been approved.

2.5 Officials & Committees

2.5.1 Only those persons in good standing with the CKC may act in any official capacity at a field dog test.

2.5.2 Before the date of the test, the test-giving club shall set up a Field Dog Test Committee consisting of four (4) persons, one of whom shall be appointed chairman of the committee.

2.5.3 The decisions of the Field Dog Test Chair shall be conclusive in all matters arising at the test and shall bind all parties subject to the rules of the CKC.

2.5.4 The Field Dog Test Committee and Test Secretary shall be held responsible for the enforcement of all rules and regulations related to tests and must be supplied with a complete copy of the latest edition of the CKC rules and regulations for reference. (See Section 6.6.2 and 7.6)

2.5.5 An officer of a club holding a test may run dogs in the club's test and may also judge any test level in which he does not enter or handle a dog.

2.5.6 A person officiating as a judge at a field test may not serve as a member of the Field Test Committee at the test.

2.6 Handlers with Disability

2.6.1 At the judges' discretion a modification to the exercise/routine may be made to accommodate a handler with disabilities providing that such modification does not aid the dog's performance or inhibit other dogs and the dog is required to perform all exercises/routines.

2.7 Use of Recording Devices

2.7.1 *(28-06-22)* No filming or video recording of any kind shall be permitted during the event without the express written consent of the club hosting the event.

3 JUDGES

3.1 Approval of Selected Judges

3.1.1 After a club has been granted permission by the CKC to hold a field dog test, the club must submit the Judging Panel Application. The application must be submitted so as to be received not less than 120 days prior to the date of the test. The application must include the names and addresses of the persons selected to judge, as well as the test(s) assigned to each judge.

3.1.2 When the Judging Panel Application reaches the CKC less than 120 days prior to the date of the test, an administrative fee, as set by the Board, will be assessed against the club.

3.1.3 The test-giving club shall not select any judge who is ineligible to officiate at a test held under these rules and regulations.

3.1.4 Once approval is granted, the CKC will inform the test-giving club that the judges have been approved. The test secretary shall send to each approved judge, a confirmation of assignment letter, supplied by the CKC, as well as any other pertinent information that the club may include.

3.1.5 If The Canadian Kennel Club is not prepared to approve a selected judge, or is not prepared to approve the entire assignment for which a judge has been selected, the club must submit to the Head Office of The Canadian Kennel Club the name or names of alternative persons to judge that test or tests.

3.1.6 Once a panel of judges has been approved by the CKC, no change will be permitted except when necessary and with CKC permission (i.e. due to death or illness). If a judging change is necessary, the test–giving club will inform the CKC and sumit the name of a qualified replacement judge for approval.

3.2 Eligibility for Approval to Judge

3.2.1 The following qualifications have been established for Field Dog Junior, Field Dog, Field Dog Advanced and Field Dog Excellent judges:

(a) Prior to becoming a qualified judge, the applicant must have completed the apprentice

program. Applicants are referred to the relevant section of the CKC Policy & Procedures Manual, Chapter 7 (posted on the CKC website) where the details for the apprenticeship program are defined.

(b) The selection of non-resident judges will be at the discretion of the test-giving club and subject to CKC approval.

(c) Qualified Pointing field trial judges who have not previously judged a field dog test must have successfully written the Field Dog & Water Tests judge exam achieving a passing score of at least 90%.

(d) All judges must be regular members in good standing with The Canadian Kennel Club.

3.2.2 The CKC shall have the authority to prescribe, from time to time, the requirements for eligibility to judge one or more tests and the procedure to be followed by the test-giving club in securing the approval by the CKC of its selected judges.

3.2.3 The CKC shall have the authority to prescribe procedures in order to determine and/or test the qualifications of a person seeking eligibility to judge one or more tests. The CKC may also prescribe regulations by which a person may be removed from the list of eligible judges.

3.2.4 The test-giving club shall not select as a judge anyone who is ineligible to participate in a test held under these rules and regulations, and who does not meet the minimum qualifications of a judge.

3.3 Judges Decision Final

3.3.1 The decisions of the judges shall be final with respect to the running and scoring of the dogs and in all questions concerning the merits of the dog. They shall have full authority to turn out of any test, any dog that does not reasonably obey its handler or that interferes with the work of its brace mate and any handler who, in their opinion, willfully interferes with another handler or his dog.

3.3.2 *(72-03-22)* No video of the dogs being tested shall be submitted to or considered by the judges in assessing the dogs' performances.

3.4 Judges' Authority

3.4.1 Any person who, during the running of a test, strikes or otherwise abuses or mistreats a dog or conducts himself in a manner prejudicial to the best interest of the sport, must be expelled from the test by the judge. The judge shall also report the matter to the Field Dog Test Committee for possible action. A report of the incident and the action taken shall be sent promptly to the CKC by the Test Secretary.

3.5 Judges Entering Dogs

3.5.1 A judge officiating at a test may enter dogs in the test in one or more classes in which he is not officiating.

3.5.2 *(73-03-22)* At the discretion of the club test committee, and with approval from CKC, a Field Dog Junior judge or a Field Dog judge may be allowed to enter their own dog in the class they are judging where the dog will be judged by another officiating judge.

3.6 Substitute Judge

3.6.1 Any person in good standing with The Canadian Kennel Club may be used as a substitute judge in an emergency. The substitute judge shall judge the tests as originally approved by The Canadian Kennel Club. The Canadian Kennel Club shall be promptly notified of substitute judges on the appropriate forms.

3.7 Indignities to a Judge

3.7.1 A judge officiating at any test held under these rules shall not be subjected to indignities of any kind. It shall be the duty and obligation of the club holding the test to see that this rule is effectively carried out.

3.8 Judges Conduct

3.8.1 A judge must conduct himself in a manner that is fair and not prejudicial to the sport.

4 RIBBONS & PRIZES

4.1 All clubs holding field dog tests under the rules of the CKC, except sanctioned field dog tests, shall provide a ribbon/rosette for each dog which receives a qualifying score.

4.1.1 Field Dog Junior:
Each qualifying ribbon/rosette must:

(a) be blue in colour
(b) identify the club holding the test
(c) carry the crest of The Canadian Kennel Club
(d) bear the words "Qualifying Score - Field Dog Junior Test

4.1.2 Field Dog:
Each qualifying ribbon/rosette must:

(a) be blue in colour
(b) identify the club holding the test
(c) carry the crest of The Canadian Kennel Club
(d) bear the words "Qualifying Score - Field Dog Test

4.1.3 Field Dog Advanced:
Each qualifying ribbon/rosette must:

(a) be blue in colour
(b) identify the club holding the test
(c) carry the crest of The Canadian Kennel Club
(d) bear the words "Qualifying Score - Field Dog Advanced Test

4.1.4 Field Dog Excellent:
Each qualifying ribbon/rosette must:

(a) be blue in colour
(b) identify the club holding the test
(c) carry the crest of The Canadian Kennel Club
(d) bear the words "Qualifying Score - Field Dog Excellent Test

4.1.5 When ribbons/rosettes are given at a sanctioned field dog test, they shall be gold in colour. All ribbons/rosettes shall have the words "Sanctioned Field Dog Test" printed on them as well as identifying the club holding the test and the type of test.

4.1.6 All prizes which may be offered shall be accurately described, or the value stated, in the premium list. Stud service shall not be offered as a special prize.

5 PREMIUM LIST

5.1 After a club or association has been granted approval to hold a field dog test under these rules and regulations and has obtained Canadian Kennel Club approval of its selected judges, a premium list will be printed and distributed to entrants. Premium lists shall include the following information:

(a) "Official Premium List" must appear at the head of the cover (or first inside page, excluding the inside cover)

(b) The name in full of the club or association holding the test

(c) The date or dates and type of test which will be held

(d) The exact place at which the test will be held (or the inclusion of a map showing the location of the test site)

(e) The statement "This test is held under the rules of The Canadian Kennel Club"

(f) The postal address of The Canadian Kennel Club and the name of the Executive Director of The Canadian Kennel Club

(g) A statement setting forth the time, date and exact place at which the draw will take place

(h) A list of officers of the club or association holding the test

(i) The full name, postal address and title of the person to whom entries are to be submitted

(j) The full name and email address of the Chairman of the Field Dog Test Committee and such other test officials as the club or association wish to identify in the premium list

(74-03-22) (k) The full name and province or state and country of residence of each judge and the test each will judge

(l) A statement as to the order of running of the tests, the date and time on which entries will close and the entry fee for each

(m) The statement "A Temporary Competition fee as established by The Canadian Kennel Club must accompany the entry of a dog for which a Canadian Kennel Club individual registration number Event Registration Number (ERN), Perfomance Event Number (PEN) or Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN) is not shown on the entry form"

(n) The full list of prizes if offered

(o) Such other regulations or additional rules for the running of the test

(p) A statement to include the wording of Section 18.7 regarding indignities.

5.2 At the time of distribution to prospective entrants, two (2) copies of the premium list must be sent to The Canadian Kennel Club and one copy each to the Pointing Breeds Representative and Board member representing the zone in which the test is to be held.

6 ENTRIES

6.1 Entry Requirements

6.1.1 Every dog entered in an approved field dog test or sanctioned field dog test must be purebred and one of the following:

(a) Registered with the CKC

(b) Have an Event Registration Number

(c) Eligible for registration with the CKC and have a Temporary Competition Number (TCN)

(d) Have a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN) if it belongs to a CKC listed breed.

(e) Have a Performance Event Number (PEN)

6.1.2 If a dog is not registered in the CKC Stud Book, it may be entered at a test held under these regulations with a Temporary Competition Number (TCN) provided that:

(a) If born in Canada, it is of a litter which is eligible for CKC registration

(b) If not born in Canada, it is eligible for individual registration in the records of the CKC

(c) If foreign born and owned, it obtains an Event Registration Number or CKC registration number, from the CKC within 30 days of the first test entered

6.1.3 *(74-03-22)* To be eligible to be entered at an approved field dog test, the dog must be at least five (5) months of age, except for Field Dog Advanced, Field Dog Excellent and Water Dog Excellent, where the dog must be at least six (6) months of age.

6.1.4 The entry of a dog with a Temporary Competition Number (TCN) at a field dog test held under these rules (sanctioned field dog tests are excluded), must be accompanied by the appropriate TCN fees. All fees, TCN and recording, must be submitted to the CKC by the club holding the test within 14 days following the test.

6.1.5 The CKC has the authority, at any time, to require the owner of a dog with a Temporary Competition Number (TCN) to submit proof of the dog's eligibility for registration in the CKC Stud Book, and if the CKC is satisfied that the dog is not eligible for registration, the CKC shall have the right to order the cancellation of all scores and prizes earned by the dog at tests held under these regulations. Failing to comply with the CKC's request to return ribbons and/or prizes to the clubs concerned automatically renders the owner of the dog ineligible to enter any dog in any competition approved by the CKC.

6.1.6 A dog that has acquired a qualifying score in FD may not be entered in FDJ at future tests.

6.1.7 A dog that has acquired a passing score at any level may not revert to a lower level and may begin titling at any level.

6.1.8 The officials of any test may decline to accept entries or remove any dog and/or handler from its test for just cause. No one shall have any claim or recourse against the organization holding the test or any official connected therewith, but said authorities must file their reasons for doing so with the CKC within 14 days after the test has been held.

6.1.9 A dog is not eligible to be entered in any test in an approved field dog test if the judge of that test, or a member of his immediate family, has owned, sold, held under lease, boarded, trained or handled the dog within six (6) months prior to the date of the test.

6.1.10 No entry shall be accepted from any person who is not in good standing with the CKC on the day of the closing of entries. A list of persons not in good standing with the CKC shall be supplied to the Field Dog Test Secretary by the CKC.

6.1.11 Any organization which accepts an entry fee other than that was published in its premium list or entry form, or in any way discriminates between entrants, shall be disciplined. No organization or member of an organization shall give or offer to give any person any special inducements, such as reduced entry fee, allowances for accommodation or transportation, or any special prize not shown on the premium list or entry form.

6.2 Entry Form

6.2.1 The following must appear on the entry form:

(a) Breed
(b) Registered name of dog
(c) CKC registration number, Event Registration Number (ERN), Performance Event Number (PEN) Miscellaneous Certifcation Number (MCN) or Temporary Competition Number (TCN)
(d) Name of breeder
(e) Place and date of birth of the dog
(f) Name of sire and dam
(g) Test or tests in which the dog is entered
(h) Name and address of the owner of the dog
(i) Name and email address of the handler if the dog is not to be handled by the owner or a member of his immediate family
(j) The name of the registered owner (if the dog is being held under lease)
(k) Signature of the owner or authorized agent

6.2.2 In the case of entries transmitted by electronic means, the entry forms must be signed by the owner or agent before judging begins.

6.2.3 Owners are responsible for errors in completing the entry forms, regardless of who makes the errors.

6.2.4 No entry shall be made under a kennel name unless the name has been registered with the CKC. All entries made under a kennel name must be signed with the kennel name, followed by the work "registered". In the case of an entry by a partnership,

every member of the partnership must be in good standing with the CKC if the entry is to be accepted. In the case of an infraction of this rule, all partners shall be held equally responsible.

6.3 Entry Fees

6.3.1 Tendering of a dishonored cheque or declined credit card in payment of entry fees shall be considered non-payment of entry fees and is an offense punishable by disciplinary action and cancellation of awards. Postdated cheques are not acceptable tender.

6.4 Move-up

6.4.1 A dog that is individually registered in the records of the CKC or has an Event Registration Number (ERN) or Performance Event Number (PEN) or a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN) or has completed the requirements for a title in accordance with the provisions of these rules may, after closing date and time of entries of a test, be transferred to the next level of testing providing the request for transfer was submitted by the owner, handler or agent to the test secretary in writing prior to the commencement of the test.

6.4.2 The test secretary shall amend the judge's book and marked catalogue to be sent to the CKC accordingly, and shall attach the request to the appropriate entry form which is to be sent to the CKC.

6.4.3 In order for a dog to be eligible to move up, the dog must be individually registered in the CKC or have an ERN or PEN before entries close. The addition of a registration number after close of entries does not make the dog eligible and will result in referral to the Discipline Committee.

6.5 Bitches in Season

6.5.1 At the discretion of the test-giving club, bitches in season may be run in the last test on a particular course on a day after any other dog entered in the same test has been run. If bitches in season are allowed to be entered, the premium list must identify the test in which they may be entered.

6.6 Disqualification & Reinstatement

6.6.1 Any dog disqualified for biting or viciousness shall automatically be disqualified from entering in any other event in any other discipline until such time as the dog is officially reinstated.

6.6.2 A dog that bites or attempts to bite another dog or a person may be removed from the event grounds or premises for the duration of the event by the Chair of the Field Test Committee.

6.6.3 At his discretion, a judge shall have the authority to excuse or disqualify a dog which menaces, threatens, attempts to bite or bites the judge, another person, or another dog in the field. When a dog is twice excused on this account, it shall have the status of a disqualified dog.

6.6.4 At his discretion, a judge shall have the authority to permanently disqualify a dog which bites the judge or another person in the field. Dogs disqualified under this provision will not be eligible for reinstatement. The decision to permanently disqualify a dog must be clearly indicated on the Judge's Disqualification Form.

6.6.5 Once a dog has been disqualified for any reason at a Field Dog Test, it may not be entered until the dog has been reinstated by the CKC. All awards earned by a dog in violation of this section will be cancelled by the CKC and the owner of the dog is subject to disciplinary action. A dog disqualified under section 6.6.4 is not eligible for reinstatement.

6.6.6 Any dog that is disqualified under section 6.6.4 shall automatically be disqualified from entering in any other CKC event in any other discipline until such time as the dog is officially reinstated, if the dog is eligible for reinstatement.

6.6.7 Reinstatement

(a) The owner of a dog which has been disqualified at a pointing field dog test held under these rules may, after 30 days from the date of said disqualification, apply in writing to the CKC for reinstatement of the dog, unless the dog is ineligible for reinstatement as per Section 6.6.4. The request for reinstatement must be accompanied by a deposit as set by the Board.

6.7 Health

6.7.1 A dog may not be entered or exhibited at a test if it has any communicable disease.

6.7.2 Dogs entered in a test must have current immunization status.

6.7.3 No dog may be brought onto the grounds or premises of a show, trial or test if it:

(a) is known to have distemper, parvovirus, kennel cough or other communicable disease

(b) has recovered from distemper, parvovirus, kennel cough or other communicable disease within the last 30 days.

(c) has been housed within 30 days prior to the show, trial or test on premises on which there existed distemper, parvovirus, kennel cough or other communicable disease.

6.7.4 Where it is found that these rules have been contravened, the dog in question shall be removed from the show, trial or test premises/grounds and the exhibitor will be subject to disciplinary action.

6.8 End of Test

6.8.1 At the discretion of the test giving club, scores may be announced when the qualifying ribbons are awarded for each test level. Score sheets must be handed out.

6.8.2 The test secretary of the club holding an approved field dog test under these rules and regulations shall, within 14 days after the last day of the test, send the following to the CKC:

(a) A catalogue which shall include the following information: name of breed, name of dog, CKC registration number (if applicable), date of birth, name of agent (if applicable), name of sire and dam, name and email address of owner marked with the scores received and all absentees noted

(b) An unmarked catalogue

(c) All entry forms

(d) The completed and signed judge's scoresheets

(e) Any other information or reports as may be required by the CKC

(f) An administrative fee as approved by the Board will be charged for each day's delay in the returns reaching the CKC

6.8.3 Where a test-giving club does not publish a catalogue it may substitute a typewritten list supplying the information indicated in 6.8.2 (a).

6.8.4 The CKC may require a test-giving club to provide a report of any matters connected with its test. This must be within 2 weeks of the date on which the club received a request for such report.

6.8.5 The test-giving club is responsible for the collection of all listing fees. Within 14 days after the closing of its test, the test-giving club shall forward the following to the CKC:

(a) The signed Statement of Event Fees over the signature of the authorized signing officer and or Event Secretary of the club as to the number of dogs with Temporary Competition Number entered in its test, and the total number of dogs entered in its test

(b) A remittance which shall include all Temporary Competition and recording fees in an amount as specified from time to time by the Board for each and every dog entered in its test

7 UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT

7.1 It shall be deemed unsportsmanlike conduct if a person during the running of or in connection with an event abuses or harasses a judge, test official or any other person present in any capacity at the event.

7.2 Any handler who displays unsportsmanlike conduct or who is seen to kick, strike or otherwise roughly manhandle a dog at any time during the holding of the event, may be expelled from the test by the Field Dog Test Committee.

7.3 The judges shall also have the authority to expel a handler from a test if they observe unsportsmanlike conduct on the part of the handler or see the handler kicking, striking or otherwise roughly manhandling a dog while the event is in progress. It will be the duty of the judge to report promptly to the Field Dog Test Committee the expulsion of a handler.

7.4 The Field Dog Test Committee shall investigate, at once, any instance of alleged unsportsmanlike conduct on the part of the handler, or any report that a handler has been observed kicking, striking or otherwise roughly manhandling a dog. If the Field Dog Test Committee, after investigation, determines that a handler is in violation of this section, and that the incident, if proven, would constitute conduct prejudicial to the sport or the CKC, it shall exercise its authority in accordance with the Complaints section of these rules.

7.5 The Event Secretary shall submit to the CKC a complete report of any hearing action taken under this section within 14 days.

7.6 Where a person who has control or custody of a dog at a CKC event causes that dog to suffer serious injury or death through negligence or willful misconduct, the Chair of the Field Test Committee shall file a report with the CKC for possible submission to the Discipline Committee.

8 TESTS

8.1 Field Dog Junior Test

8.1.1 The Field Dog Junior Test shall be for pointing breeds of either sex which have not won the title of FDJ (Field Dog Junior). The tests and scores for perfect performance in a Field Dog Junior Test shall be:

Desire to hunt	20
Style running	10
Pace	10
Range	10
Pattern	10
Control	10
Pointing	20
Reaction to shot	10
Maximum Total	100

8.2 Field Dog Test

8.2.1 The Field Dog Test shall be for pointing breeds of either sex which have not won the title of FD (Field Dog). The tests and scores for perfect performance in a Field Dog Test shall be:

Desire to hunt	10
Style running	10
Pace	10
Range	10
Pattern	10
Control	10
Pointing	20
Reaction to shot	10
Retrieve on land	10
Maximum Total	100

8.3 Field Dog Advanced Test

8.3.1 The Field Dog Advanced Test shall be for pointing breeds of either sex which have not won the title of FDA (Field Dog Advanced). The tests and scores for perfect performance in a Field Dog Advanced Test shall be:

Desire to hunt	10
Style running	10
Pace	10
Range	10
Pattern	10
Control	10
Pointing	20
Retrieve on land	10
Backing	10
Maximum Total	100

8.4 Field Dog Excellent Test

8.4.1 The Field Dog Excellent Test shall be for pointing breeds of either sex. The tests and the scores for perfect performance in a Field Dog Excellent Test shall be:

Desire to hunt	10
Style running & pattern	10
Range & pace	10
Control	10
Pointing	15
Steady to wing and shot	15
Retrieve on land	10
Backing	10
Retrieve from water	10
Maximum Total	100

9 TITLES, CERTIFICATES

9.1 Field Dog Junior (FDJ)

9.1.1 The CKC will permit the use of the letters FDJ, signifying a Field Dog Junior title to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided:

(a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), or a Performance Event Number (PEN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN)

(b) The dog must receive three (3) qualifying score ribbons at three (3) Field Dog Junior Tests conducted under these rules

(c) The three (3) qualifying scores must have been earned under at least two (2) different judges

9.1.2 When the foregoing requirements for the Field Dog Junior title are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC certifying that the title has been earned at approved tests held under CKC rules.

9.2 Field Dog (FD)

9.2.1 The CKC will permit the use of the letters FD, signifying a Field Dog title to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided:

(a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), or a Performance Event Number (PEN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN)

(b) The dog must receive three (3) qualifying score ribbons at three (3) Field Dog Tests conducted under these rules

(c) The three (3) qualifying scores must have been earned under at least two (2) different judges

9.2.2 When the foregoing requirements for the Field Dog title are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC certifying that the title has been earned at approved tests held under CKC rules.

9.3 Field Dog Advanced (FDA)

9.3.1 The CKC will permit the use of the letters FDA, signifying a Field Dog Advanced title to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided:

(a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), or a Performance Event Number (PEN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN)

(b) The dog must receive three (3) qualifying score ribbons at three (3) Field Dog Advanced Tests conducted under these rules

(c) The three (3) qualifying scores must have been earned under at least two (2) different judges

9.3.2 When the foregoing requirements for the Field Dog Advanced title are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC certifying that the title has been earned at approved tests held under CKC rules.

9.4 Field Dog Excellent (FDX)

9.4.1 The CKC will permit the use of the letters FDX, signifying a Field Dog Excellent title to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided:

(a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), or a Performance Event Number (PEN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN)

(b) The dog must receive three (3) qualifying scores at three (3) Field Dog Excellent Tests conducted under these rules

(c) The three (3) qualifying scores must have been earned under at least two (2) different judges

9.4.2 When the foregoing requirements for the Field Dog Excellent title are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC certifying that the title has been earned at approved tests held under CKC rules.

9.5 Field Dog Excellent Champion (FDXCh)

9.5.1 The CKC will permit the use of the letters FDXCh, signifying a Field Dog Excellent Champion title to be used in connection with and before the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided.

9.5.2 In order to achieve this title, a dog must:

(a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), or a Performance Event Number (PEN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN).

(b) The dog must receive three (3) qualifying score ribbons at three (3) Field Dog Excellent Tests conducted under these rules

(c) The three (3) qualifying scores must be earned AFTER the dog has completed the requirements for the Field Dog Excellent (FDX) title

(d) The three (3) qualifying scores must have been earned under at least two (2) different judges

(e) The qualifying scores must be scores of 85 or higher out of a possible 100 points

9.5.3 When the foregoing requirements for the Field Dog Excellent Champion title are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC certifying that the title has been earned at approved tests held under CKC rules

9.5.4 Once the FDX dog achieves its ultimate title of FDX Champion, it may continue to participate in the tests at the discretion of the event giving club.

9.6 Qualifying Ribbon

9.6.1 A dog that earns a total of 75 or more points in the Field Dog Junior Test, Field Dog Test, Field Dog Advanced, Field Dog Excellent Test and not less than 50% of the available points in each of the categories tested in the test shall be presented with a qualifying ribbon.

9.7 Certificates

9.7.1 When the requirements for the title of Field Dog Junior/Field Dog/Field Dog Advanced/Field Dog Excellent are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC certifying that the title has been won at approved tests held under the CKC rules.

10 STANDARD OF PERFORMANCE

10.1 Field Dog Junior Test

10.1.1 A Field Dog Junior is a dog that has not reached the training level of a field dog. This is an entry level test for dogs of any age that have limited field experience. At this level, dogs can be expected to show some immaturity in range, pace, pattern and style.

10.1.2 Desire to Hunt. The Field Dog Junior must show a keen desire to hunt. A perfect score would be given to a dog that demonstrates natural ability; displays confidence and enthusiasm for its work; and searches the field without continual encouragement from the handler.

10.1.3 Style Running. Excessive pottering should be penalized. A dog must check objectives quickly and thoroughly and exhibit a type of movement consistent with its breed.

10.1.4 Pace. A perfect score would be given to a well conditioned dog which exhibits a consistent pace matched to terrain and weather conditions.

10.1.5 Range. The dog must hunt the course for its handler at all times at a range suitable for a handler on foot and show or check in front of its handler frequently. It must cover adequate ground, but never range out

of sight or sound for a length of time that would detract from its usefulness as a practical gun dog. Similarly, a dog that is working too closely to the handler should be penalized. A perfect score would be given to a dog that adjusts its range to the cover in order to search objectives quickly and thoroughly.

10.1.6 Pattern. To earn a perfect score, a dog must hunt the field, search the objectives and use the wind and terrain in a manner that shows it recognizes likely game bird cover.

10.1.7 Control. The Field Dog Junior should be under reasonable control by its handler at all times. The dog should handle well with a minimum of commands from the handler. Ideally, the dog should respond to commands and movements of the handler without excessive hacking or continuous repetition of commands.

10.1.8 Pointing. The Field Dog Junior dog must locate game and establish point and hold point long enough to demonstrate its natural ability to point and without interference or command from the handler. A "flash point" or a commanded point are not acceptable. Intentional flushing after substantial point has been demonstrated will not be penalized in an FDJ dog. Blinking will result in automatic failure. Sitting or lying down while in the act of pointing will result in automatic failure.

10.1.9 An FDJ dog that has multiple game contacts may earn a passing score if it clearly demonstrates natural pointing ability on at least one bird.

10.1.10 Reaction to shot. A shot will be fired by the handler of a caliber not less than .22 upon the flush of the bird on course to enable the judge to examine the dog for sensitivity to the gun. The shot is to be fired only when a bird is flushed. There must be a shot for every bird. A perfect score would be given to a dog that exhibits alertness and eagerness at the sound of gunfire. A passing grade will be awarded to the dog that softens but does not bolt. Gun shyness will be an automatic failure. If the opportunity does not present itself during the time on the course, a call-back may be set-up at the judge's discretion to complete the evaluation.

10.1.11 With the permission of the judge, collaring is allowed.

10.1.12 At least 20 and not more than 30 minutes shall be allowed for the dog to complete all aspects of the test. A dog that has not located game may be allowed at the discretion of the judge to continue

after the course in order to complete all aspects of the test up to the maximum of 30 minutes.

10.2 Field Dog Test

10.2.1 Desire to Hunt. A Field Dog must show a keen desire to hunt. A perfect score should be awarded to a dog which exhibits continuous work by casting to objectives independently and quickly, hunting without continual encouragement of the handler.

10.2.2 Style Running. A dog must check objectives quickly and thoroughly and exhibit a type of movement consistent with its breed. Pottering around objectives should be penalized.

10.2.3 Pace. A perfect score would be given to a well conditioned dog which exhibits a consistent pace matched to terrain and weather conditions.

10.2.4 Range. The dog must hunt the course for its handler at all times at a range suitable for a handler on foot, and should show or check in front of its handler frequently. It must cover adequate ground but never range out of sight or sound for a length of time that would detract from its usefulness as a practical gun dog. Similarly, a dog that is working too closely to the handler should be penalized. A perfect score would be given to a dog, which adjusts range to cover in order to search objectives quickly and thoroughly.

10.2.5 Pattern. Intelligent use of the wind and terrain in locating game is highly desirable. To earn a perfect score, a dog must hunt the field, search the objectives and use the wind and terrain in a manner that shows it recognizes likely game bird cover.

10.2.6 Control. The dog should be under the handler's control at all times. The Field Dog should handle well, responding to commands and movements of the handler without hacking or continuous repetition of commands. Continuous hacking indicates a lack of control.

10.2.7 Pointing. The dog must locate game. Accurate nose style and intensity on point are highly desirable. For a passing mark, the dog must locate game, must point staunchly, and must hold point until the bird flushes wild or is flushed by the handler. If the bird cannot be shot, a shot will be fired from a blank pistol or the judge may instruct an official gunner to fire in the air. Either intentional flushing or blinking will result in an automatic failure. Sitting or lying down on point while in the act of pointing will result in automatic

failure. To earn a passing score, the FD dog that has multiple game contacts must point all of the birds it locates. There will be no averaging of scores.

10.2.8 The dog should relocate game that moves out only after the handler encourages it to do so.

10.2.9 With the permission of the judge, collaring is allowed.

10.2.10 Reaction to shot. A shot will be fired by the handler or official gunner of a caliber not less than .22 upon the flush of the bird on the course to enable the judge to examine the dog for sensitivity to the gun. The shot is to be fired when a bird is flushed. There must be a shot for every bird. A perfect score would be given to a dog that exhibits alertness and eagerness at the sound of gunfire. A passing grade will be awarded to the dog that softens but does not bolt. Gun shyness will be an automatic failure. If the opportunity does not present itself during the time on the course, a call back may be set-up at the judge's discretion to complete the evaluation.

10.2.11 Retrieve on land. A Field Dog must retrieve a recognized game bird or pigeon on land quickly and tenderly to hand on command for full marks. The handler must remain at the point from which the retrieve was initiated unless permitted to move by the judge. A dog which retrieves tenderly within hand range in any manner will receive a passing score. Chewing or eating a bird will result in automatic failure. If the opportunity does not present itself during the time on the course, a call back may be set-up at the judge's discretion to complete the evaluation.

10.2.12 At least 20 and not more than 30 minutes shall be allowed for the dog to complete all aspects of the test. A dog that has not located game may be allowed at the discretion of the judge to continue after the course in order to complete all aspects of the test up to the maximum of 30 minutes.

10.3 Field Dog Advanced Test

10.3.1 Field Dog Advanced dogs will be braced. If there is a bye dog, a dog with at least one qualifying score in FDA or FDX must be chosen by the test-giving club in order for the test dog to complete all aspects of the test. If a suitable dog cannot be found, a dog with a senior stake field trial placement may be chosen by the Field Dog Test Committee.

10.3.2 Desire to Hunt. An FDA dog must show a keen desire to hunt. A perfect score should be awarded

to a dog which exhibits continuous work by casting to objectives independently and quickly, hunting without continual encouragement of the handler.

10.3.3 Style Running. A dog must check objectives quickly and thoroughly and exhibit a type of movement consistent with its breed. Pottering around objectives should be penalized.

10.3.4 Pace. A perfect score would be given to a well conditioned dog which exhibits a consistent pace matched to terrain and weather conditions.

10.3.5 Range. The dog must hunt the course for its handler at all times at a range suitable for a handler on foot, and should show or check in front of its handler frequently. It must cover adequate ground but never range out of sight or sound for a length of time that would detract from its usefulness as a practical gun dog. Similarly, a dog that is working too closely to the handler should be penalized. A perfect score would be given to a dog, which adjusts range to cover in order to search objectives quickly and thoroughly.

10.3.6 Pattern. Intelligent use of the wind and terrain in locating game is highly desirable. To earn a perfect score, a dog must hunt the field, search the objectives and use the wind and terrain in a manner that shows it recognizes likely game bird cover.

10.3.7 Control. The dog should be under the handler's control at all times. The FDA dog should handle well, responding to commands and movements of the handler with- out hacking or continuous repetition of commands. Continuous hacking indicates a lack of control.

10.3.8 Pointing. The dog should locate game. Accurate nose, style and intensity on point are highly desirable. For a passing mark, the dog must locate game, must point staunchly, must hold point and be steady until the shot is fired. If the bird cannot be shot, a shot will be fired from a blank pistol or the judge may instruct an official gunner to fire in the air, this will enable the judge to establish whether there is any sensitivity to the gun. Intentional flushing, blinking, sitting or lying down on point will result in automatic failure. To earn a passing score, the FDA dog that has multiple game contacts must point all of the birds it locates. There will be no averaging of scores.

10.3.9 The dog should relocate game that moves out only after the handler encourages it to do so.

10.3.10 With permission of the judge, collaring is allowed.

10.3.11 Retrieve on land. An FDA dog must retrieve a recognized game bird or pigeon on land quickly and tenderly to hand on command for full marks. The handler must remain at the point from which the retrieve was initiated unless permitted to move by the judge. A dog which retrieves tenderly to within hand range will receive a passing score. Chewing or eating a bird will result in automatic failure. If the opportunity does not present itself during the time on the course, a call back may be set-up at the judge's discretion to complete the evaluation.

10.3.12 Backing. When a bracemate has established a point, the FDA dog must back. A back on command will receive a passing score. Once the dog has established its honour, the handler may collar the dog to prevent interference with the pointing dog when the bird is flushed. The dog must clearly demonstrate it is honouring before it can be collared. With approval of the judge, the backing dog may be excused and/or collared off if the flush or retrieve are taking an excessive length of time or if the pointing dog relocates. Stealing point or otherwise interfering with the pointing dog will result in automatic failure. If the opportunity to back does not occur, a dog should be provided by the club to point a bird in a setup situation to enable a back to be judged.

10.3.13 At least 30 and not more than 40 minutes shall be allowed for the dog to complete all aspects of the test. A dog that has not located game may be allowed at the discretion of the judge to continue after the course in order to complete all aspects of the test up to the maximum of 40 minutes.

10.4 Field Dog Excellent Test

10.4.1 Field Dog Excellent dogs must be braced. If there is a bye dog, a dog with at least one qualifying score in FDX must be chosen by the test-giving club in order for the test dog to complete all aspects of the test. If a suitable dog cannot be found, a dog with a senior stake field trial placement may be chosen by the Field Dog Test Committee.

10.4.2 Desire to hunt. An FDX dog must show a keen desire to hunt. A perfect score should be awarded to a dog which exhibits continuous work by casting to objectives independently and quickly.

10.4.3 Style Running & Pattern. An FDX dog shall run in a style distinctive of its breed and must have a bold and attractive style of running and demonstrate not only intelligence in quartering and seeking objectives, but also the ability to find game. Pottering around objectives should be penalized. To earn a perfect score, a dog must hunt the field, search the objectives and use the wind and terrain in a manner that shows it recognizes likely game bird cover.

10.4.4 Range & Pace. The dog must hunt the course for its handler at all times, and at a range suitable for a handler on foot, and should show or check in front of its handler frequently. It must cover adequate ground but never range out of sight or sound for a length of time that would detract from its usefulness as a practical gun dog. Similarly, a dog that is working too closely to the handler should be penalized. For a perfect score, the dog must adjust its range to the cover in order to search objectives independently and thoroughly as well as demonstrating that it is a well conditioned dog which exhibits a consistent pace matched to terrain and weather conditions.

10.4.5 Control. The FDX dog should handle well, responding to commands and movement of the handler without hacking or continuous repetition of commands. Excessive hacking will result in failure. The dog must give a finished performance and must be under the handler's control at all times.

10.4.6 Pointing. The dog must locate game and must point staunchly. Staunchness and intensity must be exhibited to earn full marks. Either intentional flushing and/or blinking will result in an automatic failure. Sitting or lying down on point while in the act of pointing will result in automatic failure.

10.4.7 The dog should relocate game that moves out, only after the handler encourages it to do so.

10.4.8 Steady to wing and shot. A perfect score would be given to a dog which does not move when the bird it is pointing is flushed and the shot is fired. For optimum performance, a slight movement by the dog to ensure location of the bird's drop is allowed. A chase or delayed chase will result in failure. Intentional flushing and/or lack of steadiness to wing and shot are serious faults and will result in automatic failure. If the bird cannot be safely shot, a shot must be fired from a blank pistol or the judge may instruct an official gunner to fire in the air. A shot will be fired by the handler or official gunner of a caliber not less than .22 upon the flush of the bird

on course to enable the judge to examine the dog for sensitivity to the gun. If the opportunity does not present itself during the time on the course, a call back may be set up at the discretion of the judges to complete the evaluation.

10.4.9 When an FDX dog observes a bird flush in its vicinity, it must stop and remain steady until the handler commands it to continue working. A shot must be fired before sending the dog on.

10.4.10 Retrieve on land. An FDX dog, when retrieving on land, must remain steady to wing and shot until commanded by the handler to retrieve. The handler must remain at the point which the retrieve was initiated unless permitted to move by the judge. To receive full marks, an FDX dog must retrieve quickly a recognized game bird or pigeon and tenderly to (hand) the handler without any further commands. A dog which retrieves tenderly within hand range will receive a passing score. Chewing or eating a bird will result in automatic failure. If the opportunity does not present itself during the time on the course, a call-back may be set-up at the judge's discretion to complete the evaluation.

10.4.11 Backing. If applicable, when a bracemate has established a point, the FDX dog must back. For full marks, the dog should back (or "honour") upon viewing the dog on point without a handler command. A back on command will receive at least a passing score. Stealing point will result in failure. If the opportunity to back does not occur, a dog should be provided by the club to point a bird in a set-up situation to enable a back to be judged. In either case, the backing dog may not be touched and must remain steady until the shot is fired and the retrieve (if game is shot). If birds are not shot in the test, the dog must honour with a retrieved dead bird. The backing dog may be excused by the judge providing that an excessive amount of time has been spent on the retrieve, or flushing of the bird in front of the pointing dog. At the discretion of the judges, the dog should not have to remain on point for an unreasonable amount of time in order to bring the other dog into a backing situation. All backing dogs must hold until all actions of the pointing dog are completed. If a backing situation does not occur during the running of the dog on the course, a call-back must be set-up (for the backing dog to honour through a full retrieve of a dead bird in a passing situation).

10.4.12 *(58-05&06-25)* Retrieve from water. When retrieving from water, the FDX dog must remain steady to flush (if applicable) and shot until commanded by the handler to retrieve. The handler must remain at the point from which the retrieve was initiated unless permitted to move by the judge. To achieve a perfect score a dog should, on command, retrieve a recognized game bird or pigeon quickly and tenderly to hand and should enter the water boldly using the most direct route both to the bird and to return to the handler. If a dog reduces the time required to complete the retrieve by intelligent use of the land, they shall not be penalized. A dog which retrieves tenderly within hand range, in any manner will receive at least a passing score. Chewing or eating the bird will result in automatic failure. The location chosen for the water retrieves must provide water of suitable depth to demonstrate the dog's ability to swim, simulating an actual hunting situation. If the opportunity does not present itself during the time on the course, a call-back may be set-up at the judge's discretion to complete the evaluation.

10.4.13 Unless approved or directed by the judges, a handler may not have physical contact with his dog other than to tap for release, to retrieve, to relocate, to water and to remove feathers from the mouth. Collaring is allowed only with the judge's permission.

10.4.14 The FDX dog that has multiple game contacts must handle all of them properly to earn a passing score.

10.4.15 At least 30 minutes, and not more than 45 minutes shall be allowed for the completion of all aspects of the test. A dog that has not located game may be allowed at the discretion of the judge to continue after the course in order to complete all aspects of the test up to the maximum of 45 minutes.

11 ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS

11.1 Tracking Collars

(76-03-22) (a) Any tracking collar that is legal for use in Canada and listed online at: https://www.akc.org/sports/pointing-breeds/tracking-devices/ will be permissible for use in CKC tests.

(b) Any pointing breed club choosing to allow the use of tracking collars at its event must include

a statement concerning the use of tracking collars in the premium list.

(c) Collars

(i) The hand-held "locating" receiver shall be kept in the possession of the judge, or his designee.

(ii) The hand-held "locating" receiver may only be used after the dog is determined out of judgment and no longer eligible to receive a qualifying score.

(iii) The use of the tracking collar is optional for both clubs and handlers. For no reason should the running of a test be held up due to the lack of available equipment.

(iv) Judges must be informed by the Event Test Secretary of the rules regarding the use of tracking collars to ensure uniform practice.

(v) Any person using a locating receiver to locate a dog currently under testing, and prior to official authorization of its use by one of the judges, shall be disqualified from further participation in that test; the dog is also disqualified.

(vi) The owner/handler is responsible for providing the tracking collar if they wish to use a tracking device.

(vii) If the handler elects to use the tracking collar on the dog, one other identification collar is permitted to be on the dog. The tracking collar shall remain on the dog during the entire test; if a handler elects to remove the tracking collar, the dog shall be considered out of judgment.

(viii) Dogs may also wear one flea and tick collar in addition to the other two collars. The flea and tick collar must not be modified and must be used as it is received from the manufacturer. All collars shall be worn around the dog's neck.

(ix) Offenders shall be disqualified from the Test.

11.2 Call-backs should be used in a pass/fail situation if there is doubt. They should be used at the judge's discretion to clarify their opinion on a particular dog if its performance is questionable in one area.

11.3 Field Test Committees may make such regulations or additional rules for the government of their field test as shall be considered necessary, provided such regulations or additional rules do not conflict with any rule of the CKC.

11.4 Such regulations or additional rules shall be printed in the premium list or entry form and violations thereof shall be considered the same as violations of the rules and regulations of the CKC.

11.5 The use of belly protectors shall be allowed. The belly protector shall be subject to inspection and approval of the judges.

11.6 Bell Collars

(a) Bell Collars ae allowed in field dog tests.

(77-03-22) (b) Any tracking collar that is legal for use in Canada and is listed online at: https://www.akc.org/sports/pointing-breeds/tracking-devices/will be permissible for use in CKC tests

11.7 Chewing or eating a bird at any time during a test will result in automatic failure in any Field Dog Test level.

12 DRAWING & BRACING

12.1 In FDJ, FD, FDA and FDX the running order shall be determined by a draw. If, during the drawing for running order any handler is drawn to handle in more than two (2) consecutive places in the same test, and if there is a latter dog to be drawn which he is not handling, the latter dog may be moved up to run following the second dog so the handler would not be required to run more than two (2) consecutive dogs. However, this shall not apply if an alternate handler has been named.

12.2 In Field Dog Junior and Field Dog Tests, dogs will be tested one at a time by one judge.

12.3 In Field Dog Advanced and Field Dog Excellent Tests dogs shall be run in braces and each dog must have a separate handler. The dogs will be judged by two judges.

12.4 If two (2) dogs with the same handler are entered in a Field Dog Advanced and Field Dog Excellent Test at an approved field test, such entries shall be segregated for the drawing or for bracing so that no two (2) dogs handled by the same person could be drawn for the same brace. The running order for all completed braces shall then be determined.

12.5 The bracing and running order established by either method shall not be changed under any circumstances, except that:

(a) In case of a scratch or absentee, the brace mate of the absent dog shall be run with the dog from the next incomplete brace or with the bye dog

(b) If the foregoing procedure would result in bracing together of two (2) dogs handled by the same person, the two (2) odd dogs shall be rebraced consecutively with the two (2) dogs in the last brace in the test in which that handler has no dog

13 COURSES & BIRDS

13.1 Approved field tests may be run on any of the following type courses, all of which must include sufficient acreage and adequate cover for birds and suitable objectives to represent local hunting conditions.

(a) Single course with bird field - consisting of a back course and a bird field which has sufficient cover to hold birds and is of adequate size to permit a dog to hunt naturally without excessive hacking

(b) Single course without a bird field - consisting entirely of a course without any specific bird field on which birds are released in suitable places around the course

(c) Multiple course - consisting of a series of courses on which each dog or brace starts where the last dog or brace was picked up. On such a course, it is assumed that there is adequate natural or released game

13.2 Birds used in field tests must be identified in the premium list and may be any combination of recognized game birds or pigeons.

13.3 Birds should, if possible, be released in natural cover rather than in artificially created cover. They must not be placed in holes or in such cover as will impede their ability to fly or run. Birds may be rocked or dizzied but not to such an extent as to affect their ability to fly. Game stewards should wear gloves. Successive birds should not be released in or near the same spot.

13.4 In a field test, no fewer than three (3) birds should be released for the first dog and two (2) birds per dog thereafter.

13.5 Back-course birds may be planted by planters on foot, horse or ATV. If ATV's are used, birds may not be released from the vehicle. ATV's and/or horses are not allowed in the bird field for bird planting.

14 FIELD TEST MARSHALS

14.1 The Field Test Committee may appoint one or more Field Test Marshals. It shall be the duty of one Marshal to assist the judge and to carry out instructions, including regulating and controlling the gallery, and making sure that the gallery is kept separate from and behind the judges, and that no one in the gallery talks to the judges while the dogs are down. Other Marshals may see to it that dogs and handlers are ready when called and assist the Field Test Committee in all other matters necessary for the smooth and expeditious running of the test.

15 HANDLING

15.1 *(59-05&06-25)* All dogs must be handled by a handler on foot (except as defined in 15.2 below). The responsibility of having the dog ready in place when required for judging rests solely with its handler or owner. The dog is under judgment from the time the judge tells the handlers to break away. If a dog is not present at its starting place within five (5) minutes after it is called for by the judges to run, it must be disqualified. The judges are responsible for keeping the time. In a test on a single course with a bird field,

the time in the bird field shall be no more than eight (8) minutes and the remainder of the time must be spent on the back course. No dog shall be picked up during the test except with permission from the judge. There shall be no training of dogs anywhere on the course during the test. The handler must wait to flush a bird until directed by the judge.

15.2 *(59-05&06-25)* At the discretion of the Test committee and the judge a handler with a disability may employ a mobility aid (UTV, Quad, etc) provided they maintain a pace equivalent to a handler on foot. They must follow the course and obey the judge's directions. The mobility aid should not offer any advantage over other foot handlers and should be 'parked' when their dog establishes point and the handler must be on foot to flush the bird.

16 OFFICIAL GUNNERS & GUNNING

16.1 The use of firearms is subject to federal and provincial laws.

16.2 It is mandatory that judges, gunners, handlers of the working dogs and marshals wear a blaze orange outer garment (vest or jacket) and blaze orange head gear in any tests where shotguns are used. This requirement will also apply to any gallery members on the course.

16.3 All shooting at any test shall be done by Official Gunners only.

16.4 An Official Gunner shall be at least 19 years of age.

16.5 Judges shall have complete authority over all shooting.

16.6 The official gunner must always keep himself in the correct position for safety of dogs and persons.

16.7 The judge may require a change of official guns at any time and they may bar from further shooting in that test any official gunner who does not abide strictly by safe gunning rules.

16.8 At least one Official Gunner is required for each Field Dog, and a minimum of two Official Gunners

are required for each brace in FDA and FDX Tests (one to accompany each handler).

16.9 Provision must also be made for alternate or stand-by gunners in case they should be required.

16.10 Game should be flushed by the handler and shot cleanly, in a sportsmanlike manner, in full flight and at a distance that will give the dog a reasonable retrieve. Subject to any direction from the judge, the official gunner must not interfere with the work of the handler nor direct the work of the dog.

16.11 Game flushed by a free running dog or birds that flush wild shall not be shot except on instructions from a judge.

17 PROTESTS

17.1 A protest against a dog may be made by an exhibitor, entrant, or any member of the CKC, or a member of the club or association holding the event in the following manner:

(a) A protest should be lodged with the Event Superintendent before the closing of the event and must be in writing, on a form provided by the CKC (or facsimile thereof). A hearing shall be held prior to the departure of all parties. No protest will be entertained unless accompanied by a deposit. This deposit shall be returned if the protest is sustained. If the protest is not sustained, the deposit will be forwarded to the CKC with the Event Committee's report.

(b) If the protest cannot be filed at the event because of circumstances requiring medical and/or veterinary attention, or if the dog has been removed from the grounds, or if the owner and the dog leave the grounds immediately following the incident, the protest may be submitted directly to the CKC within 10 days of the event. All such protests shall constitute complaints under the CKC's By-laws and the provisions of same shall apply.

(c) If the Protest is filed directly with the CKC, reasons should be provided as to why the Protest could not be filed with the Field Test Committee.

17.2 Where the Field Test Committee consists of more than five (5) persons, the president of the test-giving club shall name five (5) members of the Field Test Committee to act on any protest received by the test-giving club.

17.3 Written copies of all decisions on protests must be forwarded immediately to the Discipline Committee of the CKC. The Discipline Committee may take such action as it deems fit in connection with such protest, provided no appeal is submitted to the CKC within ten (10) days of the date on which the decision of the Field Test Committee was rendered. Such action may include barring the dog from future CKC approved events, imposition of an administrative fee, and/or cancellation of awards. The fact that the Field Test Committee did not sustain a protest in no way inhibits the right of the Discipline Committee to take such action as it deems advisable.

17.4 An appeal to the Discipline Committee of the CKC from the decision of the Field Test Committee where a dog has been protested must be forwarded to the CKC within ten (10) days of the date on which the decision was rendered, together with a deposit.

17.5 If a test-giving club fails to hear a protest as prescribed above, or in the opinion of the Discipline Committee improperly handles a protest, the Discipline Committee shall have the authority to take such action as it deems fit and necessary, and it may at the same time take disciplinary action against the officials of the test-giving club concerned.

18 COMPLAINTS

18.1 A complaint against a person respecting a violation of the rules and regulations relating to field tests must be in writing on a form issued by the CKC (or facsimile thereof) and must be accompanied by a deposit. A deposit is not required on a complaint alleging that a judge officiating at a field test held under these rules and regulations has been subject to indignities of any kind during the progress of the test.

18.2 A complaint should be lodged with the Field Test Committee Chair no later than 15 minutes after the completion of the test or should the complainant choose to do so, a complaint may be submitted directly to the CKC within ten (10) days after the test. All such complaints shall constitute complaints under the CKC By-laws and the provisions of same shall apply.

18.3 Any complaint against the club holding the field test or any of its officials must be submitted directly to the CKC within ten (10) days of the field test. All such complaints shall constitute complaints under the CKC By-laws and the provisions of same shall apply.

18.4 A complaint shall be restricted to any of the following:

(a) An act of omission or commission on which is based an allegation of a violation of the Field Dog Test Rules and Regulations

(b) Any act on which an allegation of misconduct is based

(c) The alleged failure of an officiating judge to excuse or remove from competition a dog for which a provision for excusing or removal from competition appears in these rules and regulations

18.5 Where the Field Test Committee consists of more than 5 persons, the President of the test-giving club shall name 5 members to form a Field Test Committee to act on complaints received by the test-giving club.

18.6 Upon receipt of a complaint, the Field Test Committee of the test-giving club shall conduct an invest- igation as soon as possible and within 14 days of receipt of such complaint, shall conduct a hearing in accordance with the procedures set out in the Procedures for Conducting a Field Test Committee hearing as provided in these rules and regulations.

18.7 The Field Test Committee shall promptly forward the complaint, the deposit and a record of the hearing together with its recommendation on the disposition of the complaint to the CKC. Copies of the record of hearing and the Committee's recommendation will be forwarded to the parties concerned at the same time.

18.8 When a complaint is received against a judge by the test-giving club, the club shall hold a hearing while all parties are still in attendance. The report and all statements given by all parties will be forwarded to

the Discipline Committee along with the deposit from the complainant. The Field Test Committee will not render a decision but will collect all pertinent information.

18.9 Notwithstanding any contrary provisions in these rules and regulations, the procedures specified herein for dealing with complaints shall govern.

18.10 Disciplinary action will be taken against any official and the test-giving club of which they are an official when it is established to the satisfaction of the CKC that an attempt was made to discourage the submission of a complaint.

18.11 Disciplinary action will be taken against a test-giving club which fails to properly deal with complaints as provided for in these rules and regulations.

19 DISCIPLINE

19.1 The Discipline Committee may take disciplinary action against any club, member, person, partnership, company or organization of the CKC for any act of omission or commission which violates any section or sections of the rules and regulations for the CKC Field Dog Test. Such action will be taken as provided for in the By-laws of the CKC.

19.2 No person shall abuse a dog on the grounds or premises of a test, or conduct themselves in a manner prejudicial to the best interests of the event.

19.3 Any club, member, person, partnership, company or organization availing themselves of the privilege of participating in any capacity or manner whatsoever at a field test shall, by such participation, be deemed to have agreed to the authority of the CKC and its Board as conferred on the CKC by its By-laws and all other rules and regulations adopted by the CKC.

19.4 At its discretion and subject to the appeal process, the Discipline Committee may cancel any or all qualifying scores earned by a dog owned by a person debarred, deprived, suspended or expelled of all privileges of the CKC when such wins were earned following the date on which such act occurred that resulted in disciplinary action.

19.5 The administration to a dog competing at a Field Dog Test of a drug or any substance, in any form, which alters the nervous system by stimulation, sedation or tranquilization shall be considered as misleading the judge and will be considered misconduct. The person or persons responsible will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with this section.

19.6 Any person, who does anything calculated to attract, distract or otherwise interfere in any way with the attention or deportment of a dog under judgment may be disciplined by the Discipline Committee in whatever way it considers in the best interest of the club, or the judge may take summary action.

19.7 It shall be the duty and obligation of the event-giving club to see that a judge, club official, volunteer or competitor at a Field Dog Test is not subject to indignities. The Field Test Committee Chairman shall promptly report to the CKC any infringement of this regulation, and the CKC shall have the authority to take such action as it deems fit on receipt of a report indicating that this has occurred. A copy of this regulation shall be prominently placed in every premium list and catalogue.

20 PROCEDURE FOR CONDUCTING A FIELD DOG TEST COMMITTEE HEARING

20.1 It is essential that the defendant be given the opportunity to be present during the whole hearing and to testify and present his own witnesses. If a defendant refuses to attend or defend himself, the hearing may proceed without him. In notifying the defendant of the hearing, it is essential that he be informed specifically of the nature of the charges against him and that a record of such notice be made.

20.2 The complainant must also be informed of the hearing and allowed to be present throughout the whole hearing.

20.3 Both the complainant and defendant should be informed that they may be represented by legal counsel or an agent at the hearing if they choose, however this is not necessary.

20.4 The Chair is to call the meeting to order and then announce: "We are proceeding by reason of our appointment to the Field Test Committee by (name of test-giving club)."

20.5 The Chair shall identify all persons present and the reason for their presence (i.e. complainant, defendant, witness) and then ask the witnesses to withdraw until required to give evidence. After giving evidence a witness may be excused.

20.6 The complaint is to be read except that if the complainant and defendant agree, it may be necessary to relate only the substance of the complaint as set out on the Official Complaint form.

20.7 The Chair is to ask the defendant whether he wishes to admit or deny the complaint as it has been read or stated.

20.8 The complainant is to give evidence on the complaint. He may then be questioned by the defendant. At the chair's invitation, any member of the Committee may question the complainant. If the complainant has brought witnesses, such witnesses may then give evidence individually. Each witness may be questioned by the defendant or any member of the Committee. Each witness is to leave the hearing after evidence has been given.

20.9 Upon completion of the evidence given by the complainant and any witness appearing on his behalf, the defendant may then give evidence and may then be questioned by the complainant or any member of the Committee. If the defendant has brought witnesses, such witnesses may then give evidence individually. Each witness may be questioned by the complainant or any member of the Committee.

20.10 The Chair may then call any other witness which the Committee considers appropriate to the proper hearing of the complaint.

20.11 The complainant may then have the opportunity of summing up the complaint and the evidence presented in support thereof. The defendant shall have the opportunity of summing up his defense and any evidence presented in support of his defense.

20.12 The Chair shall announce that the Committee will be submitting a report on the hearing together with its recommendation on the disposition of the complaint to the Discipline Committee of the CKC and the parties concerned. All but the Committee

members shall be dismissed so that the matter may be considered.

21 PARTICIPATION

21.1 The participation in any manner or in any capacity at a competitive event held under these rules shall be considered a privilege accorded to any person by the CKC and such privilege may be extended and withdrawn by the Discipline Committee.

21.2 Any person availing himself of the privilege of participating in any manner, shape or form and in any capacity, including that of a spectator at a competitive event held under these rules shall, by such participation, be deemed to have agreed to the authority of the CKC and its Board.

21.3 No person who has been expelled, deprived of privileges, suspended or debarred by the CKC may enter a dog, compete, exhibit, judge, act as agent or handler for any competitor, take a dog into any competition or be connected in any capacity with competitive events held under these rules.

21.4 A club holding a test under these rules shall not engage, in any capacity, a person who is under suspension or expulsion, debarred or deprived of privileges by the CKC.

21.5 Any person who has lost the right to participate in events in their country of residence shall not, while such a loss of participation is in effect, participate in any Canadian Kennel Club approved events. Any wins by a dog that is exhibited or handled by such individual shall automatically be cancelled.

22 LIABILITY

22.1 The CKC shall not be responsible to any member, person, partnership, club or corporation for any loss, damage or injury arising at or by reason of any event held under any rules adopted by the CKC.

22.2 Every owner or authorized agent for the owner of any dog entered in a CKC event is required to take all reasonable steps to ensure that the dog behaves properly at the event, and in particular to prevent the dog from threatening, menacing or biting a judge, another dog, or any other person in attendance at the event. Failure to take such reasonable steps may result in disciplinary action against such owner or authorized agent under the By-laws, which may result in the imposition of any of the penalties provided for in the By-laws.

23 AMENDMENTS

23.1 These rules are subject to amendment by the Board.

23.2 Amendments to these rules may also be proposed by a person, association, club, representative group or body by presenting such proposal to the Board for its consideration. In such circumstances, the Board will forward the proposal to the Pointing Council for its consideration and input, prior to the Board making its final decision.

23.3 Any amendment to these rules shall be approved by a simple majority vote of the Board.

23.4 The effective date of any approved amendment shall be set by the Board.

23.5 The Board, at its sole discretion, may choose to perform a non-binding poll of the membership to attain general input prior to making a final decision on any proposed amendment to these rules.

23.6 Upon the Board making its final decision with respect to any amendment to these rules, the membership shall be advised by placing a notice in the Official Section as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible.

24 GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Acting Birdy Demonstrating the presence of game.

Alternate Handler A second person designated on the official entry to handle a dog in a field test.

Attacking Dog A dog willfully attempting to do physical harm to another dog.

Backing (or honouring) When a dog stops immediately or within a few steps, often in a pointing stance, upon observing a bracemate on point. Sitting or lying down while in the act of backing will result in automatic failure.

Birdless A dog completing its brace without finding game.

Blinking Scenting but deliberately avoiding game.

Blinking Birds Scenting but deliberately avoiding game.

Brace A pair of dogs (2 dogs).

Break Away The point at which a course begins.

Bumping birds Scenting and then causing game to fly or run without establishing point.

Bye Dog A dog drawn as the last dog in a test without a bracemate.

Call Back An opportunity afforded a dog by the judges after completion of its initial run. This is done to give a dog an opportunity to be tested further, or to allow a dog to demonstrate a test requirement, such as retrieving or honouring.

Cast The direction and range demonstrated by a dog while seeking game.

Collaring The act of grasping a dog's collar to control it or cast it in another direction.

Course The designated route on which the dogs will perform.

Course Objectives Variations in the terrain and/or vegetation cover which could hold game.

Cover The vegetation on course.

Delayed Chase Running in the direction of flushed game after either pointing, honoring or stopping to flush instead of obeying the handler's command to cast off in a different direction.

Fetch One of a number of commands that can be given to a dog to release it to demonstrate a retrieve.

Find Game located when a dog is hunting.

Flush When the bird leaves its resting place.

Gallery Observers of a field test.

Game Upland birds and pigeons can be used.

Gun-shy Afraid of gunfire.

Hacking Continuous or repeated commands and/or signals in attempt to intimidate the dog and control its work.

Handler The person handling a dog in a test.

Heeling Off The act of verbally causing a dog to walk at a handler's side.

Honouring When a dog stops immediately or within a few steps, usually in a pointing stance, upon observing a bracemate on point. Sitting or lying down while in the act of backing will result in automatic failure.

Interference When a dog willfully hinders or impedes the performance of a bracemate.

Line Running Running in a straight away manner without quartering or seeking objectives.

Mark The characteristic of a dog to watch, or mark, the flight and/or fall of a bird.

Order Up a Dog The judge's command to a handler to remove his dog from the course upon completion of judging or for an infraction that disqualified the dog.

Pick up a Dog When a dog is removed from further judgment.

Pointing When a dog indicates the presence and position of game scent by standing immobile. Sitting or lying down while in the act of pointing will result in automatic failure.

Pointing Intensity Pointing with exceptional concentration, power or force.

Pointing Style The degree of intensity, loftiness or elegance a dog demonstrates while pointing.

Pottering When a dog dawdles or loiters where there is little or no cover likely to hold bird, and is obviously not hunting.

Quartering To laterally traverse (back and forth) an area of ground while advancing forward.

Release a Dog To send a dog on.

Relocate a Dog To release a dog from a point or honor and move the dog on, usually to relocate moving game.

Retrieve To find and bring back shot or dead game.

Roading a Bird The repeated pointing and relocating demonstrated by a dog while following the ground scent trail of a bird.

Running Order A listing of the bracing and running order of dogs entered in all field tests.

Running Style The manner in which a dog traverses a course, including speed and efficiency in movement.

Scratch a Dog To withdraw a dog from the test after the drawing but before being tested.

Severely Penalize To impose a punishment or handicap upon a dog for a breach of manners or some other serious fault. Generally, a dog that has been severely penalized once during judgment should not receive a qualifying score.

Shotgun Range The effective range of a shotgun, generally about 20-50 yd.

Steady-to-Shot Maintaining a point during the flight of and the shots for a flushed bird.

Steady-to-Wing Maintaining a point during the flight of a flushed bird.

Stealing Point A dog that steals a point makes continued movement into the area where the game is present after observing another dog on point, rather than honoring.

Stop-to-Flush When a dog stops after observing the flush of a bird. A shot must be fired for a stop to flush, and in the case of an FDX dog, it must not move on until commanded to do so by the handler.

Tracking To follow using scent.

Whoa a Dog A command used to cause a dog to stop and stand.

WATER TEST

PURPOSE

The purpose of the water tests for pointing breeds is to provide an opportunity to demonstrate a dog's ability to retrieve from water. These tests gauge the natural hunting abilities for which they were originally bred, against standards of performance.

ELIGIBLE BREEDS *(22-05-23)*

CKC breeds eligible to enter: Braque d'Auvergne, Braque Francais (Gascogne), Braque Français (Pyrénées), Griffon (Wire Haired Pointing), Spaniel (Blue Picardy), Spaniel (Brittany), Setter (English), Spaniel (French), Setter (Gordon), Setter (Irish), Setter (Irish Red and White), Pointer, Pointer (German Long-haired), Pointer (German Shorthaired), Pointer (German Wire-haired), Pudelpointer, Spinone Italiano, Vizsla (Smooth), Vizsla (Wire-haired), Weimaraner.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 INTERPRETATIONS
- 1.1 Definitions 53
- 1.2 Water Tests Defined & Classified..... 53

2 GENERAL RULES & REGULATIONS
- 2.1 Eligibility of Clubs to Hold Water Tests 53
- 2.2 Making Application 53
- 2.3 CKC Publication..... 54
- 2.4 Advertising..... 54
- 2.5 Handers with Disabilities 54
- 2.6 Officials & Committees..... 54

3 JUDGES
- 3.1 Approval of Selected Judges..... 55
- 3.2 Eligibility for Approval to Judge 55
- 3.3 Judging..... 55
- 3.4 Judges Decision Final 55
- 3.5 Judges' Authority..... 55
- 3.6 Judges Entering Dogs 55
- 3.7 Substitute Judge 55
- 3.8 Indignities to a Judge..... 55
- 3.9 Judges Conduct..... 55

4 RIBBONS & PRIZES..... 56

5 TITLES & CERTIFICATES
- 5.1 Water Dog Junior (WDJ)..... 57
- 5.2 Water Dog (WD) 57
- 5.3 Water Dog Excellent (WDX)..... 58
- 5.4 Water Dog Elite (WDE) 58
- 5.5 Qualifying Ribbon 59
- 5.6 Certificates..... 59

6 PREMIUM LIST..... 59

7 ENTRIES
- 7.1 Entry Requirements..... 59
- 7.2 Entry Form 60
- 7.3 Entry Fees..... 60
- 7.4 Move-up 60
- 7.5 Bitches in Season..... 60
- 7.6 Disqualification & Reinstatement 60
- 7.7 Health..... 60

7.8 End of Test 60

8 DRAWING 61

9 UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT 61

10 RUNNING THE EVENT 61

11 TEST

11.1 Water Dog Junior 62
11.2 Standard of Performance Water Dog Junior 62
11.3 Test Requirements Water Dog Junior - Single Water Retrieve 63
11.4 Water Dog Test 64
11.5 Standard of Performance - Water Dog 65
11.6 Test Requirements Water Dog - Double Water Retrieve 65
11.7 Water Dog Excellent Test 67
11.8 Standard of Performance - Water Dog Excellent 67
11.9 Test Requirements Water Dog Excellent – Triple Water Retrieve 68
11.10 Water Dog Elite Test 70
11.11 Standard of Performance – Water Dog Elite 72
11.12 Test Requirements Water Dog Elite 73

12 BIRDS 77

13 WATER TEST MARSHALS 77

14 SAFETY 77

15 PROTESTS 78

16 COMPLAINTS 78

17 DISCIPLINE 78

18 PROCEDURE FOR CONDUCTING A WATER TEST COMMITTEE HEARING 78

19 PARTICIPATION 78

20 LIABILITY 79

21 AMENDMENTS 79

1 INTERPRETATIONS

1.1 Definitions

Same as in Field Dog Tests

1.2 Water Tests Defined & Classified

1.2.1 The Water Dog Junior Test shall be for CKC recognized pointing breeds of either sex which have not won the title of WDJ (Water Dog Junior), WD (Water Dog) or WDX (Water Dog Excellent).

1.2.2 The Water Dog Test shall be for CKC recognized pointing breeds of either sex which have not won the title of WD (Water Dog), WDX (Water Dog Excellent).

1.2.3 The Water Dog Excellent Test shall be for CKC recognized pointing breeds of either sex which have not won the title of WDX (Water Dog Excellent).

1.2.4 An approved water test is a formal event given by a CKC accredited club at which qualifying scores may be given towards a title.

2 GENERAL RULES & REGULATIONS

2.1 Eligibility of Clubs to Hold Water Tests

2.1.1 Field Trial Clubs, Pointing Dog Clubs or Associations formed for the improvement of recognized Pointing Breeds may hold water tests in which one or more of the recognized or listed CKC Pointing Breeds may participate.

2.1.2 Only recognized clubs that are in good standing with the CKC are eligible to apply for and hold a water test event.

2.1.3 No sanction water tests required.

2.2 Making Applications

2.2.1 A club applying to hold a water test must make application on forms provided by the CKC. The Event Date application must be submitted so as to be received not less than 180 days prior to the date

of the proposed test. The CKC will notify the club whether or not approval has been granted. If the date is granted and the club fails to hold its test on the date approved, an administrative fee as set by the Board will be assessed against the cub, unless the CKC waives this fee on grounds that the club had no alternative but to postpone or cancel.

2.2.2 The Event Secretary must be a regular member in good standing with the CKC.

2.2.3 The CKC will not approve an application for a Pointing Breed Water Event when dates conflict with one or more CKC water tests being held less than 402 km (250 mi) apart, unless it can be shown that the granting of such approval will not work to the detriment of either club applying to hold a water test.

2.2.4 Sanctioned water tests authorized by the CKC shall be governed by such rules and regulations as from time to time shall be determined by the Board.

2.2.5 The use of a club or organization's name for test purposes cannot be transferred.

2.3 CKC Publication

Same as in Field Dog Tests

2.4 Advertising

Same as in Field Dog Tests

2.5 Handlers with Disability

2.5.1 At the judges' discretion a modification to the exercise/routine may be made to accommodate a handler with disabilities providing that such modification does not aid the dog's performance or inhibit other dogs and the dog is required to perform all exercises/routines.

2.6 Officials & Committees

Same as in Field Dog Tests

3 JUDGES

3.1 Approval of Selected Judges

Same as in Field Dog Tests

3.2 Eligibility for Approval to Judge

Same as in Field Dog Tests

3.3 Judging

3.3.1 The decision of the judges shall be final with respect to the running and scoring of the dogs and in all questions concerning the merits of the dogs.

3.3.2 The event giving club must provide the judge with a score sheet with the name of each dog running.

3.4 Judges Decision Final

Same as in Field Dog Tests

3.5 Judges' Authority

Same as in Field Dog Tests

3.6 Judges Entering Dogs

Same as in Field Dog Tests

3.7 Substitute Judge

Same as in Field Dog Tests

3.8 Indignities to a Judge

Same as in Field Dog Tests

3.9 Judges Conduct

Same as in Field Dog Tests

4 RIBBONS & PRIZES

4.1 Ribbons & Rosettes

All clubs holding water tests under the rules of the CKC shall provide a ribbon/rosette for each dog which receives a qualifying score.

4.1.1 Water Dog Junior

Each qualifying ribbon/rosette must:

(a) be blue in colour

(b) identify the club holding the test

(c) carry the crest of the CKC

(d) bear the words "Qualifying Score – Water Dog Junior Test"

4.1.2 Water Dog

Each qualifying ribbon/rosette must:

(a) be blue in colour

(b) identify the club holding the test

(c) carry the crest of the CKC

(d) bear the words "Qualifying Score – Water Dog Test

4.1.3 Water Dog Excellent

Each qualifying ribbon/rosette must:

(a) be blue in colour

(b) identify the club holding the test

(c) carry the crest of the CKC

(d) bear the words "Qualifying score – Water Dog Excellent Test

4.1.4 Water Dog Elite

(33-09-22) Each qualifying ribbon/rosette must:

(a) be blue in colour

(b) identify the club holding the test

(c) carry the crest of the CKC

(d) bear the words "Qualifying score – Water Dog Elite Test

4.1.5 All prizes which may be offered shall be accurately described, or the value stated, in the premium list. Stud service shall not be offered as a special prize.

5 TITLES, CERTIFICATES

5.1 Water Dog Junior (WDJ)

5.1.1 The CKC will permit the use of the letters WDJ, signifying a Water Dog Junior title to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided.

(a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), or a Performance Event Number (PEN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN)

(b) The dog must receive three (3) qualifying score ribbons at three (3) Water Dog Junior Tests conducted under these rules

(c) The three (3) qualifying scores must have been earned under at least two (2) different judges

5.1.2 When the foregoing requirements for the Water Dog Junior title are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC certifying that the title has been earned at approved tests held under CKC rules.

5.2 Water Dog (WD)

5.2.1 The CKC will permit the use of the letters WD, signifying a Water Dog title to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for the title as hereinafter provided.

(a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), or a Performance Event Number (PEN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN)

(b) The dog must receive three (3) qualifying score ribbons at three (3) Water Dog Tests conducted under these rules

(c) The three (3) qualifying scores must have been earned under at least two (2) different judges

5.2.2 When the foregoing requirements for the Water Dog title are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC certifying that the title has been earned at approved tests held under CKC rules.

5.3 Water Dog Excellent (WDX)

5.3.1 The CKC will permit the use of the letters WDX, signifying a Water Dog Excellent title to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided

(a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), or a Performance Event Number (PEN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN)

(b) The dog must receive three (3) qualifying scores at three (3) Water Dog Excellent Tests conducted under these rules

(c) The three (3) qualifying scores must have been earned under at least two (2) different judges

5.4 Water Dog Elite (WDE)

5.41 *(34-09-22)* The CKC will permit the use of the letters WDE, signifying a Water Dog Elite title to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided

(a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), or a Performance Event Number (PEN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certificate Number (MCN)

(b) The dog must receive three (3) qualifying scores at three (3) Water Dog Elite Tests conducted under these rules

(c) The three (3) qualifying scores must have been earned under at least two (2) different judges

5.5 Qualifying Ribbon

5.5.1 *(34-09-22)* A dog that has earned a passing score in the Water Dog Junior Test, Water Dog Test, Water Dog Excellent Test, Water Dog Elite Test shall be presented with a qualifying ribbon.

5.6 Certificates

5.6.1 *(34-09-22)* When the requirements for the title of Water Dog Junior, Water Dog, Water Dog Excellent, Water Dog Elite Test are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC certifying that the title has been won at approved tests held under the CKC rules.

6 PREMIUM LIST

Same as in Field Dog Tests

7 ENTRIES

7.1 Entry Requirements

7.1.1 Same as in Field Dog Tests

7.1.2 Same as in Field Dog Tests

7.1.3 Same as in Field Dog Tests

7.1.4 Same as in Field Dog Tests

7.1.5 Same as in Field Dog Tests

7.1.6 Same as in Field Dog Tests

7.1.7 A dog that has acquired a passing score at any level may not revert to a lower level and may begin titling at any level.

7.1.8 The officials of any test may decline to accept entries or remove any dog and/or handler from its test for just cause. No one shall have any claim or recourse against the organization holding the test or any official connected therewith, but said authorities must file their reasons for doing so with the CKC within 14 days after the test has been held.

7.1.9 A dog is not eligible to be entered in any test in an approved water test if the judge of that test, or a member of his immediate family, has owned, sold, held under lease, boarded, trained or handled the dog within six (6) months prior to the date of the test.

7.1.10 No entry shall be accepted from any person who is not in good standing with the CKC on the day of the closing of entries. A list of the persons not in good standing with the CKC shall be supplied to the Water Test Secretary by the CKC.

7.1.11 Any organization which accepts an entry fee other than that was published in its premium list or entry form, or in any way discriminates between entrants, shall be disciplined. No organization or member of an organization shall give or offer to give any person any special inducements, such as reduced entry fee, allowances for accommodation or transportation, or any special prize not shown on the premium list or entry form.

7.2 Entry Form

Same as in Field Dog Tests

7.3 Entry Fees

Same as in Field Dog Tests

7.4 Move-Up

Same as in Field Dog Tests

7.5 Bitches in Season

Same as in Field Dog Tests

7.6 Disqualification

Same as in Field Dog Tests

7.7 Health

Same as in Field Dog Tests

7.8 End of Test

Same as in Field Dog Tests

8 DRAWING

8.1 *(36-09-22)* In WDJ, WD and WDX and WDE the running order shall be determined by a draw.

9 UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT

Same as in Field Dog Tests

10 RUNNING THE EVENT *(60-05&06-25)*

10.1 *(60-05&06-25)* It is extremely important that the judges inspect the water test site with representatives of the Water Test Committee prior to the commencement of the tests (if possible, the day preceding the event) to confirm its suitability to run the different levels of tests.

10.2 *(60-05&06-25)* A circle of rope, hose or other material is to be laid out with a radius of 1.4 m (6 ft) (3.66 m diameter) (12 ft diameter) clearly defining boundaries for start and finish of retrieve. Circle must be at least .91 m (3 ft) from water's edge.

10.3 *(60-05&06-25)* The bird can be thrown by a person, however, it is highly recommended that wingers (slingshot catapults that can control the distance a bird is projected) be used to insure that all dogs in the stake have similar distances to retrieve. These should be hidden behind blinds or natural vegetation cover so as not to stand out on the water's edge. A blind or tent should be made available for the dogs waiting their turn to be tested. The suggested distance between the holding blind and the circle should be about 18.29 m (20 yd).

10.4 *(60-05&06-25)* Handler must be directed to send dog by the judges. No dog may be sent to retrieve until the bird(s) has (have) hit the water and the shot has been fired.

10.5 *(60-05&06-25)* No decoys will be used in Water Dog Junior test. Eight (8) decoys will be used in the Water Dog, Water Dog Excellent and Water Dog Elite tests.

10.6 *(60-05&06-25)* If a bird flows outward away from the distance stated on the Test Requirements, the judge can call the bird out of bounds which results on a re-do of the retrieve. There are many factors that can make the birds drift.

10.7 *(60-05&06-25)* It is advantageous to have a designated pickup dog available for birds not retrieved.

10.8 *(60-05&06-25)* No training aids (i.e. food) may be allowed during the test.

11 TEST

11.1 Water Dog Junior Test *(61-05&06-25)*

11.1.1 The Water Dog Junior Test shall be for pointing breeds of either sex which have not won the title of WDJ (Water Dog Junior). The tests and scores for perfect performance in a Water Dog Junior Test will be:

Water Entry	20
Marking Ability	20
Retrieve	20
Delivery	15
Control	15
Reaction to Shot	10
Maximum Total	100

11.2 Standard of Performance Water Dog Junior *(61-05&06-25)*

11.2.1 Water Entry. For optimum performance, the dog shall exhibit no hesitation, requiring no encouragement or coaxing when entering the water to perform the retrieve.

11.2.2 *(61-05&06-25)* Marking Ability. Marking or memory of falls is of paramount importance. Ability to mark does not necessarily imply pinpointing the fall, but a dog should proceed directly to the area of the fall and establish the retrieve. For optimum performance, the dog should swim in a direct straight line.

11.2.3 *(61-05&06-25)* Retrieve. Dog should quickly do a straight out and straight back, taking the bird with a single grasp and do a 180° turn without any hesitation.

11.2.4 *(61-05&06-25)* Delivery. As long as the bird is received by the handler who must remain in the circle, the dog can be outside the circle when delivering the bird. For full marks, the dog is required to enter the circle with the bird.

11.2.5 *(61-05&06-25)* Control. For a perfect score, the dog requires no commands other than the send off and delivery.

11.2.6 *(61-05&06-25)* Reaction to Shot. A perfect score would be given to a dog that exhibits alertness and eagerness at the sound of gunfire. A passing grade will be awarded to the dog that softens but does not bolt. Gun shyness will be an automatic failure.

11.2.7 *(61-05&06-25)* Five (5) minutes is a reasonable amount of time for the dog to perform the one bird retrieve required for the Water Dog Junior Test.

11.3 Test Requirements Water Dog Junior - Single Water Retrieve *(61-05&06-25)*

11.3.1 *(61-05&06-25)* Dog is required to retrieve a single dead bird from the water with a minimum swim of 18.29 m (20 yd) each way. A shot will be fired as the bird is launched. A 22 caliber gun or larger must be used. Note: Zinger Wingers come equipped to fire 209 shotgun primers.

11.3.2 *(61-05&06-25)* Dog must deliver the bird into the circle. Handler must remain within the circle until the retrieve is complete.

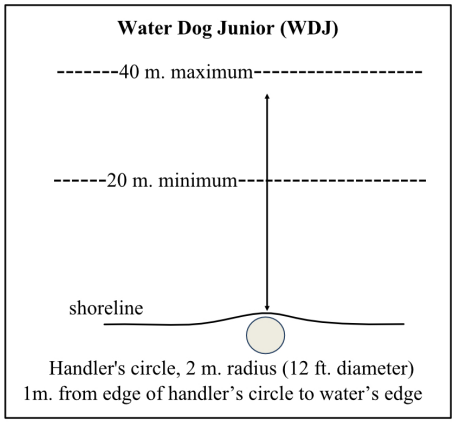
11.3.3 *(61-05&06-25)* If a dog reduces the time required to complete the retrieve by intelligent use of land, he shall not be penalized. Use of land for the purpose of avoiding water will be penalized.

11.3.4 *(61-05&06-25)* If, at the judge's discretion, a bird is declared to be out of bounds, the dog should be passed over and another dog run before the former dog returns for judgment.

11.3.5 *(61-05&06-25)* A bird drifting more than 36.5 m (40 yd) will be declared out of bounds and re-thrown at the judge's discretion.

11.3.6 *(61-05&06-25)* Handler to bring dog leashed into the circle. Steadiness within the circle is not required, dog may be restrained by handler holding the dog by its collar or leashing the dog.

11.3.7 *(61-05&06-25)* Handler will be directed to send the dog for the retrieve by the judge. If after the bird hits the water and the shot is fired, the dog breaks before the judge directs the handler to send the dog on, it will not be rated as highly as the dog that is steady until the judge directs the handler to send the dog on.



11.3.8 *(61-05&06-25)* Reasons for failure:

a) Hard-mouthing (judge must declare the bird unfit).

b) A delay of over two (2) minutes to enter the water

c) Dog loses interest, wanders around aimlessly, or runs up and down water's edge.

d) Dog refuses handler's commands more than six (6) times. The send command and a soft encouragement command upon pickup are not counted against the six (6) commands.

11.4 Water Dog Test *(61-05&06-25)*

11.4.1 The Water Dog Test shall be for pointing breeds of either sex which have not won the title of WD (Water Dog). The tests and scores for perfect performance in a Water Dog Test will be:

Water Entry	20
Marking Ability	20
Retrieve	20
Delivery	15
Control	15
Reaction to Shot	10
Maximum Total	100

11.5 Standard of Performance – Water Dog *(61-05&06-25)*

11.5.1 *(61-05&06-25)* Water Entry. For optimum performance, the dog shall exhibit no hesitation, requiring no encouragement or coaxing when entering the water to perform the two (2) bird retrieves.

11.5.2 *(61-05&06-25)* Marking Ability. Marking or memory of falls is of paramount importance. Ability to mark does not necessarily imply pinpointing the falls, but a dog should proceed directly to the area of the falls and establish the retrieves. For optimum performance the dog should swim in a direct straight line. Dog requires minimum or no direction for second bird.

11.5.3 *(61-05&06-25)* Retrieve. Dog should quickly take the birds with a single grasp and do a 180 degree turn without any hesitation. Once the first bird is retrieved, the handler should send the dog off for the second retrieve.

11.5.4 *(61-05&06-25)* Delivery. For a perfect score, dog quickly and tenderly delivers both birds to hand within the circle. A dog that retrieves tenderly within hand range in any manner will receive a passing score, provided he has entered the circle.

11.5.5 *(61-05&06-25)* Control. For a perfect score, the dog requires no commands other than the send off and delivery. No repetition of commands with either retrieve. Dog is steady to release on both birds.

11.5.6 *(61-05&06-25)* Reaction to Shot. A perfect score would be given to a dog that exhibits alertness and eagerness at the sound of gunfire. A passing grade will be awarded to the dog that softens but does not bolt. Gun shyness will be an automatic failure.

11.5.7 *(61-05&06-25)* Ten (10) minutes is a reasonable amount of time for the dog to perform the two (2) bird retrieves required for the Water Dog Test.

11.6 Test Requirements Water Dog – Double Water Retrieve *(61-05&06-25)*

11.6.1 *(61-05&06-25)* The dog is required to retrieve a wide-spaced (approximately 60 degrees angle) double after swimming through eight (8) decoys, with the falls being at distances of approximately 45.7 m (50 yd) on the first fall and 18.3 m (20 yd) on the second fall.

11.6.2 *(61-05&06-25)* Eight (8) Decoys to be placed in the water (as per diagram).

11.6.3 *(61-05&06-25)* A shot will be fired for each bird as it is launched. A 22 caliber gun or larger must be used. Note: Zinger Wingers come equipped to fire 209 shotgun primers.

11.6.4 *(61-05&06-25)* There is no requirement as to which bird is to be retrieved first.

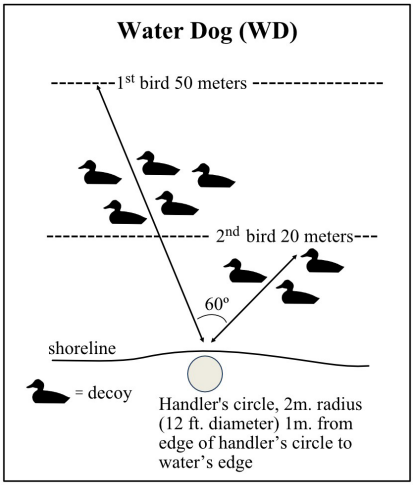
11.6.5 *(61-05&06-25)* Dog must enter water promptly and must retrieve birds to hand to the handler in the circle. Dog must be in the circle when delivering the birds.

11.6.6 *(61-05&06-25)* Handler can bring his dog on leash to the circle. Must be off leash in the circle. Steadiness within the circle is required. Controlled break allowed. (Controlled break means "voice and/or hand signal may be used to stop dog, however, dog must have all four feet inside the circle to be defined as being under control). Touch to release permitted, but restraint not permitted.

11.6.7 *(61-05&06-25)* Handler will be directed to send the dog for the retrieve by the judges. No dog may be sent to retrieve until the second bird has hit the water and the last shot has been fired.

11.6.8 Handler must remain within the circle until both retrieves are completed.

11.6.9 If a dog reduces the time required to complete the retrieve by intelligent use of land, he shall not be penalized. Use of land for the purpose of avoiding water will be heavily penalized.



11.6.10 Reasons for failure:

(61-05&06-25)

a) Hard-mouthing (judge must declare the bird unfit).

b) Excessive delay of over two (2) minutes to enter or re-enter the water.

c) Dog loses interest, wanders around aimlessly, or up and down water's edge.

d) Dog refuses handler's commands more than five (5) times. The send command and a soft encouragement command upon pickup are not counted against the five (5) commands.

11.7 Water Dog Excellent Test *(61-05&06-25)*

11.7.1 *(61-05&06-25)* The Water Dog Excellent Test shall be for pointing breeds of either sex. The tests and scores for perfect performance in a Water Dog Excellent Test will be:

Water Entry	20
Marking Ability	10
Retrieve	10
Delivery	15
Control	15
Blind Retrieve	
Marking Ability	10
Retrieve	10
Control	10
Maximum Total	100

11.8 Standard of Performance – Water Dog Excellent *(61-05&06-25)*

11.8.1 *(61-05&06-25)* Water Entry. For optimum performance, the dog shall exhibit no hesitation, requiring no encouragement or coaxing when entering the water to perform the retrieves.

11.8.2 *(61-05&06-25)* Marking Ability. Marking or memory of falls is of paramount importance. Ability to mark does not necessarily imply pinpointing the falls, but a dog should proceed directly to the area of the fall and establish the retrieves.

11.8.3 *(61-05&06-25)* Retrieve. Dog should quickly take the birds with a single grasp and do a 180 degree turn without any hesitation. Once the first bird is retrieved, the handler should send the dog off for the second and third retrieves.

11.8.4 *(61-05&06-25)* Delivery. For a perfect score, dog quickly and tenderly delivers all three (3) birds to hand within the circle. Dog enters the circle and releases birds immediately on command. Handler stays in one spot.

11.8.5 *(61-05&06-25)* Control. Dog requires no commands other than release and delivery. No repetition of commands with all retrieves. Dog is steady to release on all birds.

11.8.6 *(61-05&06-25)* 15 minutes is a reasonable amount of time for the dog to perform the three (3) bird retrieves required for the first portion of the Water Dog Excellent Test, plus five (5) minutes for the Blind Retrieve, for a total of 20 minutes for both tests.

11.9 *(61-05&06-25)* Test Requirements Water Dog Excellent – Triple Water Retrieve

11.9.1 *(61-05&06-25)* Dog is required to retrieve three (3) birds to hand (triple retrieve) after swimming through eight (8) decoys. First fall to be 36.6 m (40 yd) to one side, second fall to be a minimum of 54.8 m (60 yd) and third one to be 18.3 m (20 yd) to the opposite side of the first fall.

11.9.2 *(61-05&06-25)* Eight (8) Decoys to be placed in the water (as per diagram).

11.9.3 *(61-05&06-25)* A shot will be fired for each bird as it is launched. A 22 caliber gun or larger must be used. Note: Zinger Wingers come equipped to fire 209 shotgun primers.

11.9.4 *(61-05&06-25)* Dog will be brought to and into the circle off leash and under control.

11.9.5 *(61-05&06-25)* Handler may elect to have dog stand, sit or be downed, but the original position must be maintained for each individual series of retrieves.

11.9.6 *(61-05&06-25)* A reasonable move of the dog to mark the fall of a bird is acceptable, but no other movement of the dog is allowed.

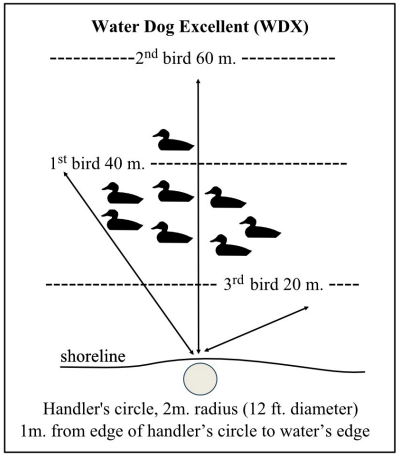
11.9.7 *(61-05&06-25)* No dog may be sent to retrieve until the last bird has hit the water and handler has been directed to send the dog by the judge.

11.9.8 *(61-05&06-25)* Dog must enter and re-enter water without hesitation. Delays to be penalized and excessive delays will mean disqualification. There is no special sequence in which dog has to retrieve the birds, as long as all three are retrieved.

11.9.9 *(61-05&06-25)* Dog must enter the water immediately with eagerness.

11.9.10 *(61-05&06-25)* If a dog reduces the time required to complete the retrieve by intelligent use of land, he shall not be penalized. Use of land for the purpose of avoiding water will be heavily penalized.

11.9.11 *(61-05&06-25)* Dog shall give a finished performance, showing both class and style when entered for this title.



Blind Water Retrieve: *(61-05&06-25)*

11.9.12 *(61-05&06-25)* To be completed after the triple water retrieve.

11.9.13 *(61-05&06-25)* Dog is to be brought into the circle without seeing the fall. Handler is to be advised of location of the bird.

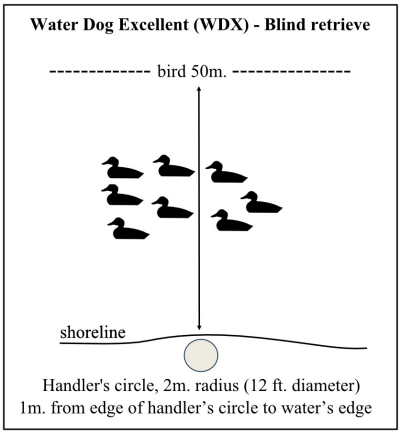
11.9.14 *(61-05&06-25)* Dog must retrieve a bird to hand after swimming through eight (8) decoys. The bird is to be launched approximately 45.7 m (50 yds) from the shore.

11.9.15 *(61-05&06-25)* No shot will be fired for this test.

11.9.16 *(61-05&06-25)* Dog must enter water without hesitation. Delay is to be penalized and excessive delay will result in failure.

11.9.17 *(61-05&06-25)* Handler cannot touch dog except to tap to release.

11.9.18 Handler must not move from the circle.
(61-05&06-25)



11.9.19 Reasons for failure:
(61-05&06-25)

a) Lack of absolute steadiness on the line.

b) Hard-mouthing (judge must declare the bird unfit).

c) A delay of over two minutes entering or re-entering the water.

d) Dog loses interest, wanders aimlessly, or runs up and down water's edge.

e) Dog refuses handler's commands over four (4) times for the triple bird retrieve and two (2) times for the blind retrieve. The send command and a soft encouragement command upon pickup are not included in this count.

11.10 Water Dog Elite Test *(61-05&06-25)*

11.10.1 The Water Dog Elite Test shall be for pointing breeds of either sex. The tests and scores for perfect performance in a Water Dog Elite Test will be:

Heeling	10
Water Entry	10
Marking Ability	15
Retrieve	15
Delivery	10
Control	15
Cooperation	15
Nose	10
Maximum Total	100

11.10.2 Introductory Note: *(61-05&06-25)*

It is advisable that prior to the start of the WDE test, a dog that is not entered in the test be selected and be run to verify that the test is properly set up. This will help check distances and the wind direction offering the tested dogs the best chance at the optimum score. It is strongly recommended that at set-up of part A, the direction of the wind is taken into account so that at this senior level the dog can work with the wind or with a crosswind making the blind retrieves a true blind test.

11.10.3 General Overview: *(61-05&06-25)*

The test will consist of 3 parts, A (Double Blind Retrieve), B (Double Marked Retrieve) and C (Water and Land Retrieve). The sequence of these can change, i.e. C,A,B, etc.

(a) New unmarked birds will be used for the WDE test.

(b) Handler is encouraged to use only hand signals to direct the dog unless there are extenuating circumstances (i.e., disabilities) or as directed by the judge. Verbal commands beyond those used in the specific situations described below will result in points being deducted. There are a maximum of four (4) extra verbal commands permitted for the entire WDE test (parts A, B and C). These four (4) extra verbal commands can be used, for example, to correct the dog if they don't follow a hand signal. If the handler chooses to use some or all of these extra verbal commands, it is their choice which part(s) of the test in which to use them. Use of some or all of the four (4) extra verbal commands will result in points being deducted.

(c) Verbal commands that are considered "free" and are not counted towards the four (4) allowable extra verbal commands are:

(i) a command to send the dog on the retrieve

(ii) attention commands if the dog needs to be redirected with hand signals

(iii) soft encouragement upon pickup of the bird

(iv) a command for the dog to release the bird on delivery

(v) a few words of quiet praise at the end of each part (A, B, C) of the test

(d) The handler may not touch his/her dog once the examination starts at the heeling point from the blind to the circle, unless directed to do so by the judge.

11.11 Standard of Performance – Water Dog Elite

(61-05&06-25)

(61-05&06-25) 11.11.1 Heeling. The dog is to heel on the right or left side beside the handler. The dog and handler should be relaxed and work as a team. The heeling represents the dog and handler moving into position to jump shoot or pursue game.

(61-05&06-25) 11.11.2 Water Entry. For optimum performance, the dog shall exhibit no hesitation, requiring no encouragement to enter the water to perform the retrieves.

(61-05&06-25) 11.11.3 Marking Ability. Marking or memory of falls is of paramount importance. Ability to mark does not necessarily imply pinpointing the falls, but a dog should proceed directly to the area of the fall and establish the retrieves. When it comes to marking ability on the blind retrieves, the dog must follow the hand signal from the handler, this hand signal will direct the dog to the birds in the water. The dog must concentrate and not become disoriented once it goes into the water to retrieve the bird.

(61-05&06-25) 11.11.4 Retrieve. Dog should quickly take the birds with a single grasp and do a 180 degree turn without any hesitation.

(61-05&06-25) 11.11.5 Delivery. Dog will be in a sitting or standing position. Soft mouthed grasp and hold while in water and at delivery, game must be tenderly delivered to hand, showing no teeth marks or blemishes from hard mouthing, birds must always be fit for the table.

(61-05&06-25) 11.11.6 Control. For a perfect score dog requires no commands other than release and delivery. No repetition of commands with all retrieves. Dog is steady to release on all birds.

(61-05&06-25) 11.11.7 Cooperation. The dog is quick to follow all commands from the handler. The handler and dog work as a team in the pursuit of game. The dog should demonstrate that it is always working for the handler.

(61-05&06-25) 11.11.8 Nose. The dog must demonstrate the quality of its nose but also that it is able to use its nose to the maximum advantage in tracking and finding game. The dog is quick to recognize water and ground

scent and pursue the scent in order to find the duck. The dog demonstrates a sound understanding of how to use the wind to its advantage.

11.11.9 *(61-05&06-25)* 15 minutes is a reasonable amount of time for the dog to perform A (Double Blind Retrieve), 10 minutes for B (the Double Marked Retrieve) and 15 minutes for C (Water Land Retrieve) for a total of 40 minutes for all three portions of the WDE test. Under exceptional circumstances, the overall timing can be adjusted at the judge's discretion.

11.12 Test Requirements Water Dog Elite *(61-05&06-25)*

11.12.1 A - Double Blind Retrieve *(61-05&06-25)*

Dog is required to retrieve two (2) birds after swimming through eight (8) decoys. This is a 45.7 m (50 yd) retrieve on a double blind with at least a 60 degree spread between the two (2) birds. Handler and dog will remain behind a suitable blind designated by the judge while the Double Blind Retrieve is prepared. No shots will be fired for this test.

a) Handler will be called by the judge.

b) Handler will then heel the dog off leash to the circle 13.7 m (15 yds).

c) Handler will follow the judge's instruction to stand or sit the dog.

d) Handler will signal the judge when they are ready to start the test.

e) The judge will point in the general direction of where the birds have been dropped in the water and instruct the handler to send the dog.

f) Handler can direct the dog to either of the two birds. There is no special sequence in which the dog must retrieve the birds, as long as they are both retrieved. Dog must enter and re-enter the water without hesitation. Delays to be penalized and excessive delay will mean disqualification.

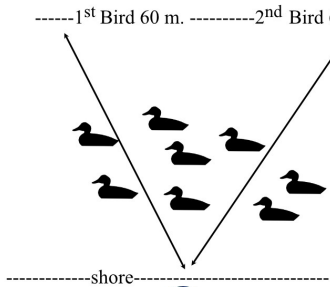
g) If a dog reduces the time required to complete the retrieves by intelligent use of land, he shall not be penalized. Use of land for the purpose of avoiding water will be heavily penalized.

h) The dog must return with the first retrieved bird, enter the circle, and deliver the bird in a sitting or standing presentation (either is acceptable).

i) Handler will then send the dog on to the second retrieve which is at least a 60 degree angle from the first retrieve.

j) Handler cannot touch dog except to tap to release.

Water Dog Elite (WDE)



Handler's circle, 2m. radius (12 ft. diameter)
1m. from edge of handler's circle to water's edge

11.12.2 B - Double Marked Retrieve *(61-05&06-25)*

Dog is required to retrieve two (2) birds to hand after swimming through eight (8) decoys. This is a 45.7 m (50 yd) and a 27.4 m (30 yds) retrieve. Handler and dog to remain hidden from view until called by the judge.

a) Handler will then heel the dog off leash to the circle (13.7 m) (15 yds).

b) Handler will follow the judge's instructions to stand or sit the dog.

c) Handler will signal the judge when they are ready to start the test.

d) 45.7 m (50 yd) and 27.4 m (30 yds) birds will be launched, a duck call will precede the launch and a blank shot will be fired during the launch. 27.4 m (30 yds) bird will be launched directly across in front of handler and dog, a blank will be fired as the bird is launched. 45.7 m (50 yd) bird will be launched second, straight out from handler and dog, with a blank fired as well. A 22 caliber gun or larger must be used.

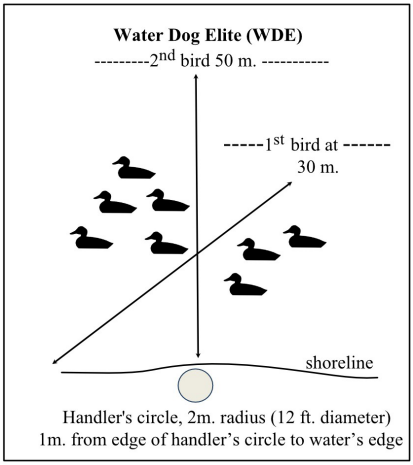
e) Judge will ask handler to send the dog on for the 27.4 m (30 yds) retrieve. The 27.4 m (30 yds) bird must be retrieved first. Should the dog take the 45.7 m (50 yd) retrieve instead, it will result in failure.

f) The dog must return with the first retrieve, enter the circle, and deliver the bird in a sitting or standing presentation (either is acceptable). Once the 27.4 m (30 yds) retrieve has been completed, the handler will send the dog on for the 45.7 m (50 yd) retrieve.

g) Dog must enter and re-enter the water without hesitation. Delays to be penalized and excessive delay will mean disqualification.

h) If a dog reduces the time required to complete the retrieves by intelligent use of land, he shall not be penalized. Use of land for the purpose of avoiding water will be heavily penalized.

i) Handler cannot touch dog except to tap to release.



11.12.3 C - Water and Land Retrieve *(61-05&06-25)*

In this portion of the test, a bird will be dragged from a point on the shoreline to a point 13.7 m (15 yds) from the shoreline. The dog is expected to do a 45.7 m (50 yd) swim through eight (8) decoys and a 13.7 m (15 yds) land retrieve to locate the track on land, proceed to the bird, immediately pick it up, enter the water and return to the handler. For the maximum score, dog must take the most direct route out and back.

a) Handler and dog to remain hidden from view until called by the judge.

b) Handler will heel dog off leash, at least 13.7 m (15 yds) to the circle.

c) Handler will follow the judge's instructions to stand or sit the dog.

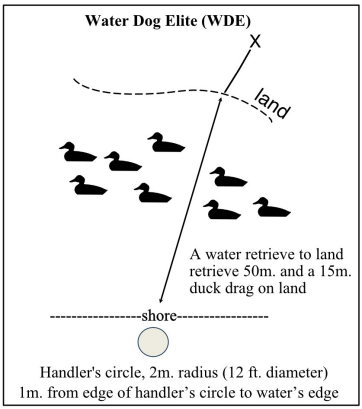
d) Handler will signal the judge when they are ready to start the test.

e) The handler will be shown the general direction of the swim from the circle to the shoreline to retrieve the bird where it has been dropped, then asked to signal when ready to proceed. Judge will direct the handler to send the dog.

f) The dog must enter the water promptly and proceed in the direction given by the handler.

g) The dog is expected to cover the 45.7 m (50 yd) swim and locate the track on land and proceed to the bird. Immediately pick it up and return to the handler for the maximum score. If a dog reduces the time required to complete the retrieves by intelligent use of land, he shall not be penalized.

h) Handler cannot touch dog except to tap to release.



11.12.4 Reasons for Failure *(61-05&06-25)*

a) Lack of absolute steadiness on the line.

b) Hard mouthing (judge must declare the bird unfit).

c) A delay of over two (2) minutes entering or re-entering the water.

d) Dog loses interest, wanders aimlessly, or runs up and down water's edge.

e) Dog cannot locate the bird or refuses to retrieve it.

f) Dog refuses handler's commands (hand signal or verbal) over two (2) times for the blind retrieves, over two (2) times for the double

retrieves and a long delay (aimless search and loss of direction to the bird and failing to return with it) on the track retrieve. The send command and a soft encouragement command upon pickup are not included in this count.

12 BIRDS

12.1 Birds used in water tests must be identified in the premium list and may be any combination of recognized game birds. Subject to local provincial rules and regulations, it is highly advisable that ducks be used as these tests mimic a waterfowl hunting situation.

13 WATER TEST MARSHALS

13.1 The Water Test Committee may appoint one or more Water Test Marshals. However, it is highly advisable that the hosting clubs ensure that there are sufficient marshals or help on hand.

14 SAFETY

14.1 As a safety precaution, it is advisable that dogs wear flat collars only or no collars. Lose collars may be hooked on the decoys or branches (if they are not visible) sticking out close to the water's edge.

14.2 A watercraft and personnel (i.e. special marshal) should be on site for setting out and picking up the decoys, or as possible rescue boat for a dog in distress.

14.3 Care should always be taken to ensure that there are no tree limbs or spikes sticking out of the water in the area where dogs will enter and exit the water.

15 PROTEST

Same as in Field Dog Tests

16 COMPLAINTS

Same as in Field Dog Tests

17 DISCIPLINE

Same as in Field Dog Tests

18 PROCEDURE FOR CONDUCTING A WATER TEST COMMITTEE HEARING

Same as in Field Dog Tests

19 PARTICIPATION

Same as in Field Dog Tests

20 LIABILITY

Same as in Field Dog Tests

21 AMENDMENTS

Same as in Field Dog Tests

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