

ANATOLIAN TIMES

2025

Volume 2





Fezzik

MBISS GCHG KARABOUDJAN'S MR. BALI HAI CGC



Las Sirenas Farm



lassirenasfarm.com
Molly & Allan Childers - Valley Center, CA 858-367-3559

Fezzik bred by AKC Breeder of Merit Janet Dotson
Presented by Team BlackNGold

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Coverdog: Timaru's California Dreamin'. "Cali" is owned by Carol and Fernando White, Lesley Brabyn and Leslie Ayers. Bred by Lesley Brabyn.



ANATOLIAN TIMES

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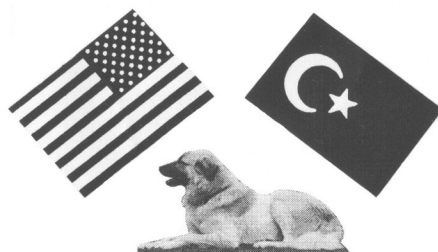
The Editor reserves the right to edit all copy. The ASDCA is NOT responsible for the validity of statements made by the advertiser. Opinions expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily constitute endorsement by the ASDCA. Article contributions and ads are welcomed and encouraged, but carry no absolute guarantee of publication or endorsement of the ASDCA.

All article submissions and ads should be mailed in advance of the **January 1, May 1, and September 1 deadline.** Litter Box ad copy, and ads concerning current or upcoming litters, must include reference to the OFA ratings of the sire and dam. All ad copy shall be submitted either electronically using Microsoft Publisher, Microsoft Word or JPEG, or if by mail "Camera Ready" (typeset and photos screened by a printer).

When advertising litters or an upcoming breeding, sire and dam must be ASDCA or AKC Registered. If sire or dam are co-owned, all owners must be eligible for ASDCA membership and in good standing with the AKC. The OFA or Penn Hip rating for both sire and dam must be included in all advertisements.

Submission of pictures for the front cover is encouraged. The front cover picture is chosen to reflect the spirit of the Anatolian Shepherd Dog and the ASDCA.

Note: Once a picture is submitted to the Anatolian Times Editor, it shall become the property of the ASDCA. The only exception is copyrighted photographs.



DECEMBER 13-14, 2025 in Orlando, Florida

AKC NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS presented by ROYAL CANIN

Orlando County Convention Center

Superintendent: Onofrio

Breed Judge: Mrs. Elizabeth Muthard

Group Judge: Rita J. Biddle, Esq.



ANATOLIAN SHEPHERD DOG CLUB OF AMERICA, INC.

AKC Recognized Parent Club — Founded 1970

Web Site: <http://www.asdca.club>



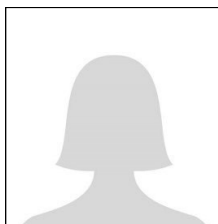
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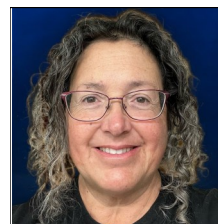
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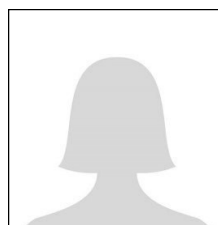
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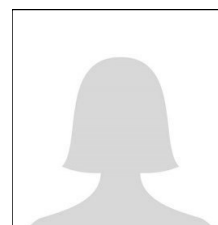
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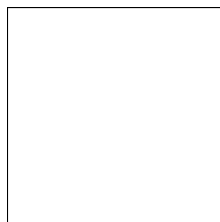
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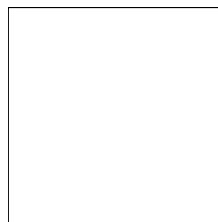


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Director
Vacant



Director
Vacant



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AKC DELEGATE: Edward (EJ) Collins, edcollins.mail@gmail.com



REGISTRATION INFORMATION

Litter Registration Procedure: The breeder shall obtain a litter registration packet from the ASDCA Registrar or on www.asdca.club. The breeder fills out the litter record with the full name, color, sex, and owner's name address and phone number for each puppy to be registered. The breeder then forwards the litter registration packet with the proper fees to the ASDCA. The ASDCA has adopted a 90-day period for processing a litter registration. Incomplete information will cause a delay. The litter will not be registered until all required information (including required signatures of owners of the sire and dam) has been completed on the litter record form. Sire and dam must be ASDCA or AKC registered. Complete registration and fee schedule can be found on the ASDCA web site www.asdca.org under "ASDCA Registration Info and Fee Schedules."

MAIL COMPLETED FORMS TO: ASDCA Registrar, Barb Jakobi

AKC Registration: To register a litter with the American Kennel Club (AKC), contact the AKC at: American Kennel Club, 8051 Arco Corporate Drive, Suite 100, Raleigh, NC 27617-3390; or call: (919) 233-9767; or check the AKC web site at: <http://www.akc.org>

ASDCA Kennel Name Registration: The breeder shall forward the request for a kennel name to the ASDCA Secretary with the proper fee (see below). The Secretary shall then inform the breeder if the kennel name desired is available and acceptable. Accepted kennel names shall be published in the ANATOLIAN TIMES.

ASDCA FEE SCHEDULE

All fees listed are in U.S. dollars

Litter Registration: Fee includes one registration certificate per pup.

For Registration of a Litter - \$10.00 per pup for members and \$20.00 per pup for non-members

Individual Dog Registration: \$20.00 for members and \$25.00 for non-members

Ownership Transfer: \$10.00 (must send original certificate to ASDCA Registrar)

Duplicate (Replacement) Registration Certificate: \$10.00 **Certified Pedigree:** \$25.00

Kennel Name Registration: \$20.00

Annual Subscription to ANATOLIAN TIMES: \$45.00 USA

Litter Box Listing in the ANATOLIAN TIMES: Free to members (non-members \$30.00)

ASDCA Membership Dues: \$40.00 (one member) for Regular Membership; \$30 (one member) for Associate Membership; \$50.00 Family Membership (two individuals who reside in the same household). \$20.00 for Junior Membership (10-17 years of age). Annual membership includes one digital subscription to the ANATOLIAN TIMES. Add \$45.00 for mailed subscription. Add \$20.00 for membership overseas including Mexico.

Membership Application Fee: \$5.00 per new membership application (this is a non-refundable fee).

Code of Ethics Breeder's Rate New Owner Membership Dues: \$10.00 per new membership applicant. Available to new puppy owners from litters produced by ASDCA Code of Ethics Breeder. This is a first-year only discount.

Breeder's List: \$50.00 per year. This fee includes listing published by the ASDCA and provided to all inquiries that are received and the ASDCA Web Site – www.asdca.club. Only REGULAR MEMBERS IN GOOD STANDING can be listed on the Breeder's List. All breeder's listed on the Breeder's List must sign that they have read the ASDCA Code of Ethics and will abide by them.

ANATOLIAN TIMES COPIES: A limited number of extra copies of the Anatolian Times are available for purchase through the Club Secretary. Contact the Club Secretary for current pricing schedule.

INSUFFICIENT FUND CHECKS: All checks returned to the ASDCA Treasurer due to insufficient funds will be subject to a \$40.00 ASDCA fee to cover the significant costs the ASDCA is charged by financial institutions.

ONLINE TRANSACTION CONVENIENCE FEE: All items offered for purchase on the [ASDCA.club](http://www.asdca.club) website includes an additional \$5.00 online transaction convenience fee. This helps cover credit card transaction fees and other related expenses to operating the website.

ANATOLIAN TIMES Advertising Rates - all ads are full page Prices listed are for ASDCA club members. Contact the editor for non-member and commercial pricing.

Back Cover (Color or Black & White)	\$125.00
Inside Front and Inside Back Cover (Color or Black & White)	\$100.00
All other Color Pages	\$ 75.00
All other Black & White Pages	\$ 50.00

If dogs listed in advertisements are co-owned, all owners must be eligible for ASDCA membership and in good standing with the AKC. To advertise, non-members must be eligible for ASDCA membership and in good standing with the AKC. All ads must be accompanied by full payment (made out to the ASDCA) and sent to the Editor.





AMERICAN
KENNEL CLUB

AKC® Code of Sportsmanship and Civility

Preface: The tradition of competitive purebred dog events predates 1884—the year the American Kennel Club (AKC®) was founded. Those involved in these sports share core values, including a strong commitment to sportsmanship and a welcoming, respectful culture that embraces the diverse community united by a love of dogs.

These values are evident across all aspects of the sport: conformation, performance, companion, and family dog activities. Many believe that the enduring principles of sportsmanship and civility are key reasons the sport has thrived for over 140 years.

Recognizing that periodically reaffirming our shared values strengthens our community, the revised code will be shared widely to highlight the foundational values and principles that define the sport.

- Sportspeople always place the welfare of their dog above all else.
- Sportspeople prioritize the long-term health and preservation of their breed, making decisions that reflect a deep commitment to responsible breeding and ownership.
- Sportspeople respect the history, traditions and integrity of the sport of purebred dogs.
- Sportspeople conduct themselves in a manner that reflects positively on the sport, the American Kennel Club, and themselves.
- Sportspeople appreciate, encourage and support all who associate with and participate in the sports by fostering an environment where respect, equity, inclusion, and courtesy are foundational.
- Sportspeople understand, uphold and abide by all AKC bylaws, rules, regulations and policies.
- Sportspeople contribute to a positive atmosphere at events by avoiding negative gossip, disparagement, or unsportsmanlike behavior.
- Sportspeople extend their values of civility, fairness, and respect to all digital and social media platforms.
- Sportspeople actively support the education and mentorship of newcomers, helping them learn the rules, values, and traditions of the sport in a respectful way.
- Sportspeople recognize that they are role models in the sport, and strive to lead by example through humility, kindness, and ethical conduct.
- Sportspeople treat fellow exhibitors, judges, officials, volunteers, spectators, and AKC staff with dignity and respect, regardless of experience, background, or differences in opinion.
- Sportspeople are committed to fair play, honesty, courtesy, and competition, approaching both winning and losing with grace.
- Sportspeople understand that strong competition and civility can—and should—coexist. They appreciate the quality of their competitors, and the effort put forth by others.
- Sportspeople uphold their responsibilities to the sport of purebred dogs and refuse to let personal gain or self-interest influence their decisions or behavior.
- The sportsperson judges only on the merits of the dogs and considers no other factors.
- The sportsperson judge or exhibitor accepts constructive criticism.
- The sportsperson exhibitor declines to enter or exhibit under a judge where it might reasonably appear that the judge's placements could be based on something other than the merits of the dogs.
- The sportsperson exhibitor refuses to compromise the impartiality of a judge.
- Sportspeople are willing to share honest and open appraisals of both the strengths and weaknesses of their breeding stock.
- Sportspeople decline to exploit any positions of authority or recognition for personal advantage.
- Sportspeople appreciate those that have gone before them and realize they are responsible for maintaining and enhancing the sport for future generations.



**Everything We Do,
We Do for Dogs.**

7/2025

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

President's Message 2025 Vol II
ASDCA Members and friends,

As we transition into the warmer months, I hope you and your dogs are thriving! If you get my monthly email newsletter, you're up to date on the latest developments. For those who don't do email, here is a quick rundown of what your Board of Directors is up to:

National Specialty - We are preparing for the 2025 National Specialty in West Friendship, Maryland on Friday October 10th. There will also be 3 days of all-breed shows. We look forward to seeing you at the show!

New Committee - We have a new Ad-Hoc Committee for Comprehensive Breed Records! This committee will compile our historic stud book records, photos, and pedigrees into a digital database that will hopefully be both accessible and searchable for our members! If you would like to be considered for this important work, please contact me at president@asdca.club

The Health Committee has submitted the breed health survey info to the OFA and is awaiting next steps. They are also working with a new DNA analysis company to establish a legitimate breed baseline for the Anatolian Shepherd Dog! Members can apply for a FREE DNA swab for an unrelated (4+ generations unique) dog to the others in this initial cohort.

Vacancies - We have a couple vacancies in our Board of Directors. We are seeking volunteers who are willing to invest energy and time into Club business. We are looking for individuals who are able to prioritize the breed and Club interests over their own, and who will work well with other passionate BOD members. Please contact secretary@asdca.club to request an application if that sounds like you!

A Voice from the Past - I have included a past President's Message from our founder, Robert Ballard. I feel that his message is relevant to us today. It is easy for passionate people who love the Anatolian Shepherd Dog breed to find themselves at odds with other fanciers. It is important to remember why we are here- for the dogs and the breed! Neither the dogs nor the breed benefit when we disparage one another. Let's remember that we don't need to attend every conflict we are invited to, and spend time with our dogs instead.

Thank you for your ongoing membership and support for the ASDCA. If you have ideas, concerns, or would like to volunteer for the Club, please reach out!

Natalie Thurman
President
Anatolian Shepherd Dog Club of America

ANATOLIAN TIMES DEADLINES

for submission of articles, pictures, litterbox announcements and ads

JANUARY 1st ♦ MAY 1st ♦ SEPTEMBER 1st

From the Archives...

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

"NOW THAT I'VE GOT THIS LIVESTOCK GUARDING DOG PUP, WHAT NEXT?" The Anatolian Shepherd Dog Club of America maintains a vast library of articles and theses on livestock guardian research, and we are only too happy to make this information accessible to owners. Several years ago, the ASDCA reprinted an outstanding article by Dr. Raymond and Lorna Coppinger on the developmental stages of the livestock guardian. The ASDCA has received such a positive response from this article from new owners who, thinking their dog was "flunking the course", came to realize after reading this article that their dog was merely going through a predictable stage in its development. You know, "the terrible two's!"

After the first publication of this article, the chart was published again with further descriptions. The ASDCA is happy to print this updated article. Even the best Anatolian will make some mistakes along the way. An alert owner exercising careful supervision of his Anatolian pup through the difficult months will find his efforts paying off in the long run.

CODE OF ETHICS BREEDERS: Several years ago, the ASDCA adopted a very stringent Code of Ethics. While most of the document pertained to breeding sound dogs, one item of the document read: "We will not libel, slander, or make vicious or untrue statements about another breeder's dogs, character, or method of business."

Within recent months, the ASDCA has had numerous reports of vicious badmouthing of ASDCA breeders by breeders no longer associated with the ASDCA. "The ASDCA has bad dogs!" "So and so breed their dogs for meanness!" The above statements and others like them have been made to persons "shopping" for an Anatolian Shepherd who had responded to ads in major publications. Fortunately, these same "shoppers" cared enough to be thorough in their quest for their new Anatolian and were open-minded in their questioning. The inquirer who had been told that a certain ASDCA breeder had "mean dogs" is now the ecstatic owner of a very socialized puppy from that particular ASDCA kennel.

We want all ASDCA owners and breeders to be aware of what is transpiring. A lot of good people, good breeders and good dogs are being viciously maligned. Why? Power-play? Money? Ego trip? Only the people making such statements know the real motives behind their questionable behavior. Code of Ethics Breeders? I think not!

I continue to urge shoppers to ask for photocopies of pedigrees and O.F.A. certificates of the puppy's parents and to be (politely) skeptical of spoken reassurances by fast-talking "experts". Some breeders are better at selling than they are in producing quality pups. The lack of orderliness doesn't in itself indicate or imply defective pup quality. It is likely to show how organized the seller is or how reliable follow-on breeder support will be. Reassurances and hollow promises are plenty aggravating to enthused owners waiting and waiting for registration certificates -- as often the fault of the breeder. Do your homework. Judge the source as well as the puppy! (Beware of bitchy backbiting!). I believe in free enterprise and competition. I condemn liars and cheats.

Real Code of Ethics Breeders care not just for the quality of their breeding stock but are above reproach in their personal conduct as well. Advertising must be truthful and accurate. If queried about another breeder whom you do not care for, responses can include: "I have not personally inspected their dogs." "I am not familiar with their current breeding stock." "That breeder is not a member of our association." Better yet, provide the inquirer with a list of direct questions which he can use when interrogating any breeder about his/her breeding program. Our ASDCA INFORMATION BOOKLET has just such a list. Remember, breeders! You aren't just selling pups -- you are building reputation. BE HONEST! BE COURTEOUS! BE PROFESSIONAL!

WHEN TO SAY "GOOD-BYE": Since June, the ASDCA has had to say "Good-bye" to several of the grand old dogs of the breed -- B.A. ANGORA, CH. ALMILA OF BOZUYUK, CH. YILDIZ NOEL CHOMAR, CH. B.A. COK TATLI, and others. These ladies, living well into their teens, gave our breed a strong foundation for future generations. They will be sorely missed.

As we see our dogs going through the aging process -- or growing weaker due to terminal illness -- we are, as owners, given the option to put our dogs mercifully to sleep to prevent extended suffering. A local writer, Bill Branon, wrote the following which appeared earlier this week on the editorial page of the San Diego Union: "A wise and compassionate vet put it best: 'She will tell you when it's time.' Animals know, and they will let you know, if you care enough to listen. To grasp straws in the name of compassion, to subject an animal to empty procedure, to let love decimate reality is wrong. Hear them. Let them make it easier for you." Although saying goodbye to our beloved companions and guardian dogs is never easy, there are things you can do to cope with the grief you experience following your dog's death. In this issue of the ANATOLIAN TIMES, we are addressing the issue of euthanasia with some poignant articles written by your fellow owners who have had to "say good-bye" to their special friends. The loyalty and steadfast love of our special canine friends will always be in our hearts long after they have departed this earth.

Warm regards to all for this holiday season. may you all have a fantastic 1994 full of good health, achievement, prosperity and adventure!





A GRAND EVENT AT THE
2025 ASDCA NATIONAL SPECIALTY
Friday, October 10, 2025
West Friendship, MD
Judge: Ms. Denise Dean
Sweepstakes: Mrs. Wendy Sorrell

Thursday: For Guests staying at the host hotel, there will be a Meet and Greet. Time TBD.

Friday: 2 Shows in 1 Day

The ASDCA NATIONAL SPECIALTY, this is a concurrent show. The ALL-Breed Show is the Catonsville Kennel Club. Please note when completing entries, if you want to compete in the Specialty, you must enter it separately. The winner of the Specialty will not move forward to Group competition. The BOB winner from the Catonsville Kennel Club may progress to Group level competition that day. They may be different dogs.

Judges Education: 1 hour post judging from the second show at the show site. All exhibitors are welcome to attend.

Saturday & Sunday: Supported entries with the Catonsville Kennel Club and the National Capital Area Kennel Club.

Saturday (TBD): ASDCA Annual Membership Meeting

Saturday (evening): ASDCA Banquet at the host hotel 7:00 pm, presentation of the Perpetual Trophies and Annual Awards

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SHOW CHAIRMAN: Katie Emanuel (434) 960-5213

CO-CHAIRMAN: Ed Collins (434) 960-5234

birinci@centurylink.net

Hilton Garden Inn
7226 Corporate Ct.
Frederick, MD
(240) 566-1500

<https://group.hiltongardeninn.com/2obqqz>

Group Reservation Code:
Anatolian
Group Rates must be reserved by
Monday, September 1st



HELP US CELEBRATE OUR 2025 ASDCA NATIONAL SPECIALTY!

WE NEED YOUR DONATIONS...

FOR OUR ANNUAL ASDCA RAFFLE & AUCTION

2025 ASDCA National Specialty

Friday, October 10, 2025

West Friendship, MD

Annual Banquet & Raffle/Auction

Saturday, October 11, 2025

DONATION “WISH LIST”

Hand Crafted Items
Crates / Crate Pads
Dog Treats
Pet Health Products
Doggy Travel Items

Collectibles
Pooper Scoopers
Dog Toys
Original ASD Art
Doggy-Themed Home Decorator Gift Items

Grooming Supplies
Collars / Leashes
General Care Products
Gift Certificates

OR....just about anything you choose to donate! Donations do not have to be just pet items.

Here's a fun idea! Fill up and decorate a special gift basket for the auction - a “theme” gift basket (grooming items, dog toys, health care products, food or beverage items, people products, etc.). Perhaps have the fun of creating a gift basket with another member/owner.

The Annual Raffle / Auction is the ASDCA's major fund-raising event, held at the National Specialty Banquet. Donations from our ASDCA members and the business community are critical to making the Raffle and Auction a big success. Funds raised at the National Specialty enable the ASDCA to continue with on-going educational programs, breed rescue and canine health issues. If you enclose business cards, we can attach one to each donated item. We sincerely appreciate in advance your generous donations which will be acknowledged in the National Specialty issue of the *Anatolian Times*. Donations need to be received by October 1, 2025 or need to be brought to the show site.

Sincerely,
Katie Emanuel and Emily Collins
Raffle/Auction Chairperson
(434)960-5213
e-mail: birinci@centurylink.net

SHIP ALL RAFFLE/AUCTION DONATIONS TO:

**Catherine Emanuel
c/o Creatures Great and Small
3036 Berkmar Dr.
Charlottesville, VA 22901**



FROM THE EDITOR

Patience is a virtue. I know you have been waiting and wondering. Volume II is historically the Working Dog issue of the Times. For those of you with working dogs, I hope you haven't had the insect problem that we have this summer. The weather has made for some real challenges for our working dogs.

EJ and I have been working on making sure the Nationals is ready for everyone to enjoy the East Coast. Unfortunately, many of you (members) haven't figured out that you are allowed to submit your show wins, your recently deceased, articles about you and your dogs and other fun things that members may enjoy reading. The thing that makes a newsletter great is the variety of submissions from everyone. I hope this issue finds you well and look forward to seeing all of our old friends at this year's Nationals and definitely hope to meet many new friends (2- and 4-legged).

-Katie Emanuel

Times submissions:

birincianatolians.emanuel@gmail.com

* * * FLASH * * *

Did you know that you now have two chances for majors at our National Specialty? At the Parent Club's National Specialty, winners of Reserve Winners Dog and Reserve Winners Bitch will be awarded a three-point major, provided that the number of dogs competing in the regular classes of the Reserve Winner's sex totals at least twice the number required for a five point major, in the region in which the event is held.

Where did all the dogs go?



Think it can't happen?

Think again.

If we spay and neuter all dogs and ban all breeding, where will it lead?

Read the fine print when contributing to your pet causes. You may be supporting an animal rights group that equates owning domestic pets to exploitation, which threatens your right to own a dog.

We're more than champion dogs.
We're the dog's champion.



AMERICAN
KENNEL CLUB®

www.akc.org

LITTERBOX

Breeder: Molly & Allan Childers
Sire GCHG CH Karaboudjan's Mr. Bali Hai CGC
WS69650804
OFA HIPS: OFA Good
OFA ELBOWS: Normal

Dam GCH CH Karaboudjan's Halekulani Sunset at Las Sirenas
WS75783002
OFA HIPS: Good
OFA ELBOWS: Normal

Whelp date: 5/11/2025

Litterbox submissions are free to members and are encouraged.

July 2025

Anatolian Shepherd Dogs

Sometimes Less Is More

Temperament : Alert and intelligent, calm and observant. Instinctively protective, he is courageous and highly adaptable. He is very loyal and responsive. Highly territorial, he is a natural guard. **Reserve around strangers and off its territory is acceptable. Responsiveness with animation is not characteristic of the breed. Overhandling would be discouraged.**

The Anatolian Shepherd is a livestock guardian dog (LGD) breed originating from Turkish landrace dogs that have been utilized for millennia for the singular purpose of keeping livestock (a broad term) safe from predators (both four legged and two legged). This is important to note, because this singular purpose of the breed determines just about everything about the dog. Size, coat, structure, temperament, and demeanor around stock are all the result of thousands of years of selection for a large, rugged, powerful dog with an inherent suspicion of novelty, the intelligence to work alongside humans, yet able to make independent decisions when it comes to the safety of its charges, and the courage to stand its ground in the face of a threat and meet force with equal force.

What does this mean for the judges who may be reading this column? That's a very good question, and that's why we are here. Judges, when you have an Anatolian in your ring, remember that less on your part during the exam is often more.

Watch the dog as it moves around the ring and use that time to look for fluid, efficient movement, because movement is often the truest test of structural soundness. Be aware that fluid, efficient movement does not translate to racing around the ring at high speed, with wide open TRAD sidegait. This is a breed that moves at the speed of the herd that it is guarding, and herds don't move fast unless they are running away from a threat, or running towards a feed trough.

Once the dog has been stacked, make the exam brief and targeted to the areas that your eye picked up as potential problems while the dog was moving. Unless you have a heavily coated rough dog there isn't much to hide on an Anatolian, and there is no need to linger or give a free massage with every entry. The last point is one I want to stress, as in recent trips around the ring judges have spent way too much time lingering over the minutia of the dog. A brief, impersonal exam is all that is re-

quired.

Some judges seem to want to cradle the dog's head in their hands and gaze deeply into the dog's eyes with the intensity of a lover. That may be all fine and good with a breed whose default setting is not based on being suspicious of every person they meet, but with an Anatolian the best case scenario is a dog who gives you the canine equivalent of a look that says 'bro, don't make this weird' and worst case is a dog who tells you to back off, which doesn't end well for anyone.

Bite is front only – no need to examine sides for any reason, just a quick look for a scissors or level bite. Missing incisors or broken canines are not an issue, and there is no requirement for complete dentition, so no need to show the sides or open the mouth as I have seen both judges and handlers recently doing.

A judge at a show this spring shared with me an assignment where he excused two dogs for growling at him when he approached them for the exam. Now, you absolutely should be able to make it through a class without being growled at, but as he recounted his story, he was towering over me and talking into my face to the point that I was beginning to feel uncomfortable. When I glanced at my dog, he was starting to give me physical signs that he was not comfortable with the judge's incursion into our bubble of personal space. I took a deep breath, backed up to give us all some room, yawned a bit, and hoped my dog was reading my body language. The last thing I wanted was for his behavior to give him another chance to excuse a dog.

Despite an increasing (and unfortunate) split between working and show lines in this breed, where some breeders are softening the temperaments of the dogs and breeding away from pronounced suspicion, you should always assume that you are being presented dogs who can still do the job they were bred for. Make your exams brief and business like. Don't linger or stare. Most Anatolians are fine with people they know, and once you've made it into the friend zone the reception you get is very different, but the two minutes you are allotted to judge is not sufficient time for the average Anatolian to decide it wants to be friends with you. Puppies may be the exception to this rule, because most puppies have not yet developed the level of suspicion that will mark their adult years, but adults are serious dogs and should be approached and treated in that manner. Never approach an Anatolian with fear, but always with respect.

AKC GAZETTE (CONT'D)

Just like a meal that ends with crème brûlée rather than a fancy chocolate cake with raspberry layers and a heavy frosting, sometimes less really is more.

Jo Lynne York

Eboracumk9@yahoo.com

<https://asdca.club>

AT RECENT SHOWS



CH Birinci's Ratatouille Piece de Resistance

WS 76294405 DOB: 02/06/22

Owned by: Nancy Stasyshyn

BOB: FCGFAA 3/1/2025



GCH Karaboudjan's Shimmery Luster Dust CGC TKN

WS69650803 DOB: 7/11/2020

WS 76294405 DOB: 02/06/22

Owned by: Rachel Amov

BOB: May9, 10, 11, 2025

Del Sur Kennel Club

NEW AKC TITLES

New Titles through March 2025 as listed in the
AKC Titles Report through May 2025

Total of 20

GCH HIGHER ACHIEVEMENT

GCH CH Ak Moose Crossing's Callirrhoe FDC (B)
10/19/2022

Owner(s): Michelle Stewart & Russell Bybee

Breeders(s): Michelle Stewart & Russell Bybee

Sire: GCH CH Skyview's Alaska Achelous Nehir RN

FDC CGCA

Dam: CH Skyview's Alaska Toklat Rio RN FDC CGCA



GCHG CH Karaboudjan's Mr. Bali Hai

WS69650804 DOB: 7/11/2020

Owned by: Molly Akin & Allan Childers

Yosemite Kennel Club GR 1



GCH CH Karaboudjan's Halekulani Sunset At Las Sirenas (B) 1/19/2022
 Owner(s): Molly Akin & Allan Childers
 Breeder(s): Janet Dotson
 Sire: GCH CH Rosin The Bow At Cougar Ridge BCAT CGC TKN
 Dam: CH Karaboudjan's Chakram Xena Warrior Princess

GCH CH O'Kurt The Legend Of Kangal (D) 10/14/2018
 Owner(s): Catherine Emanuel
 Breeder(s): Amelle Antunes
 Sire: M' Devres The Legend Of Kangal
 Dam: Heasy Du Bonnie Blue Flag

GCHB CH Chevaliers Du Roland's Rikki-Tikki-Tavi (D) 1/2/2022
 Owner(s): Dr. D Michael Bitz
 Breeder(s): Janis L Rosenthal Esq.
 Sire: Maranda's Night Journey
 Dam: GCHS CH Chevaliers Du Roland's Strudel

CHAMPION

CH Labrosa's Perfect Pairing CGC (B) 12/31/2023
 Owner(s): Mrs. Marlena Wielgos & Lana Kovarik
 Breeder(s): Lana Kovarik & Wolfgang Reyes
 Sire: GCHB CH Tamoor's Kaplan Gozleri
 Dam: GCH CH Gerlach 2020 Vintage

CH Labrosa's Full-Bodied Bordeaux (D) 12/31/2023
 Owner(s): Cynthia L. Hager & Lana Kovarik
 Breeder(s): Lana Kovarik & Wolfgang Reyes
 Sire: GCHB CH Tamoor's Kaplan Gozleri
 Dam: GCH CH Gerlach 2020 Vintage

CANINE GOOD CITIZEN

GCH CH Ak Moose Crossing's Callirrhoe FDC CGCA (B) 10/19/2022
 Owner(s): Michelle Stewart & Russell Bybee
 Breeder(s): Michelle Stewart & Russell Bybee
 Sire: GCH CH Skyview's Alaska Achelous Nehir RN FDC CGCA
 Dam: CH Skyview's Alaska Toklat Rio RN FDC CGCA

CH Ak Moose Crossing's Yesil Sular FDC CGCA (B) 10/19/2022
 Owner(s): Michelle Stewart & Russell Bybee
 Breeder(s): Michelle Stewart & Russell Bybee
 Sire: GCH CH Skyview's Alaska Achelous Nehir RN FDC CGCA
 Dam: CH Skyview's Alaska Toklat Rio RN FDC CGCA

Labrosa's Perfect Pairing CGC (B) 12/31/2023
 Owner(s): Mrs. Marlena Wielgos & Lana Kovarik
 Breeder(s): Lana Kovarik & Wolfgang Reyes
 Sire: GCHB CH Tamoor's Kaplan Gozleri
 Dam: GCH CH Gerlach 2020 Vintage

Sidehill Roots Taru CGC (D) 6/21/2023
 Owner(s): Ms. Sadb Field
 Breeder(s): Meda Gabrielle Garcia
 Sire: East Fork Ranch Cyrus The Great
 Dam: East Fork Ranch Carmel



GCHG CH Karaboudjan's Mr. Bali Hai CGC (D) 7/11/2020
 Owner(s): Molly Akin & Allan Childers
 Breeder(s): Janet Dotson
 Sire: CH Kandira's Encore
 Dam: GCHG CH Karaboudjan's Bonfire Of The Vanities

NEW AKC TITLES (CONT'D)

ADVANCED CANINE GOOD CITIZEN

GCH CH Ak Moose Crossing's Callirrhoe FDC CGCA (B) 10/19/2022
Owner(s): Michelle Stewart & Russell Bybee
Breeder(s): Michelle Stewart & Russell Bybee
Sire: GCH CH Skyview's Alaska Achelous Nehir RN FDC CGCA
Dam: CH Skyview's Alaska Toklat Rio RN FDC CGCA

CH Ak Moose Crossing's Yesil Sular FDC CGCA (B) 10/19/2022
Owner(s): Michelle Stewart & Russell Bybee
Breeder(s): Michelle Stewart & Russell Bybee
Sire: GCH CH Skyview's Alaska Achelous Nehir RN FDC CGCA
Dam: CH Skyview's Alaska Toklat Rio RN FDC CGCA

Montizard's Swan Song FDC CGCA CGCU (B) 11/29/2021
Owner(s): Douglas H Young & Julie Young
Breeder(s): Douglas H Young
Sire: CH Tamoor's Night Prowler CGC
Dam: Rf Ceren

AKC TEMPERAMENT TEST

CH Timaru Diamond Lil ATT (B) 1/2/2021
Owner(s): John Brabyn & Ms. Lesley A Brabyn
Breeder(s): John Brabyn & Ms. Lesley A Brabyn
Sire: CH Lucky Hit Sonra Gazi Of Cedar Rise
Dam: GCHG CH Timaru Tallulah

FARM DOG CERTIFIED

CH Jughandle The Polar Express FDC (D) 12/18/2016
Owner(s): Jo Lynne York
Breeder(s): Sally Angelucci & Michael D Angelucci
Sire: GCHB CH Lucky Hit Bethany Beyaz Kumru
Dam: CH Jughandle Miss Delilah

RALLY (ADVANCED/EXCELLENT)

Cache Not Found RA CGCA CGCU TKN (D) 4/15/2017
Owner(s): Anna Thomas & Christopher Hudson
Breeder(s): Not provided
Sire: Not provided
Dam: Not provided

RALLY (NOVICE)

Edgewind Sir Winston Del Stack RN CGC (D) 11/27/2015
Owner(s): Randy L Stackhouse & Terry Stackhouse
Breeder(s): Monique Westover
Sire: Rogue
Dam: Diamond Acres Tess II

TRICK DOG (NOVICE)

DLabrosa's Special Selection CGC TKN (B) 12/31/2023
Owner(s): Lana Kovarik & Wolfgang Reyes
Breeder(s): Lana Kovarik & Wolfgang Reyes
Sire: GCHB CH Tamoor's Kaplan Gozleri
Dam: GCH CH Gerlach 2020 Vintage



**CONGRATULATIONS
TO ALL THE
WINNERS!!!**



DOG EXPO

Submitted by: Rachel Amov

February 22, 2025 was a beautiful sunny day in Del Mar, and the northern end of the Seaside Pavilion at the Fairgrounds was completely open, a new decision for the large tented building, but a good one as it let people walking by see right in to the Dog Expo setup.

The Anatolian Shepherd Dog Club of America has had a booth at the event, which coincides with the Silver Bay Kennel Club's all breed show, for many

Dog Expo is an educational event, and while some people drop by to see their favorite breeds, others come through to learn about breeds that they are interested in, to get more information. This year we provided QR codes to help people locate information online quickly.



years now. This year participating members were Julia and Gerry Adams, with their dogs Callie and Atlas, Molly Akin with Kanoe, Rachel Amov with Musetta, and Carol White with Zeena.

Our usual friends, the Boston Terriers and the Bouviers, were on either side of us, and this year, the Black Russian Terriers were across from us. Everyone who comes decorates their booth, and each year there's a contest for the favorite, so far we've received a number of votes but haven't won.



WORKING DOGS: WHAT THEY DO BEST



Tallulah

Guardian of the newborns
Owned by: John and Lesley Brabyn



Kade

Look, guarding the new lambs
Owned by: Kathy Gerlach



Soltana

She is always with the baby goats
Owned by: Osama Thakeb



Sahmi

Alert guarding by the goats
Owned by: Teresa Rogowski



Keskin and Aribeyi

Chillin' with my kids
Owned by: Chyril Walker



Louie

Getting familiar with his new babies
Owned by: Leslie Roden



Buck

Laying low to the ground for the flock
Owned by: Diana Martinez



Annie

Not all of us have or enjoy warm spring times
Owned by: Marlena Balvin



Cali

Helloooo!

Owned by: Carol and Fernando White, Lesley Brabyn & Leslie Ayers

DOES YOUR DOG WORK?

SUBMIT YOUR PHOTOS..
PHOTOS IN THIS SECTION ARE FREE TO PUBLISH.

SUBMIT PHOTOS TO DIANA MARTINEZ
CHAIRMAN OF THE WORKING DOG COMMITTEE. IF YOU WANT TO SUBMIT WORKING PHOTOS EMAIL: VP@ASDCA.CLUB.



Caymus

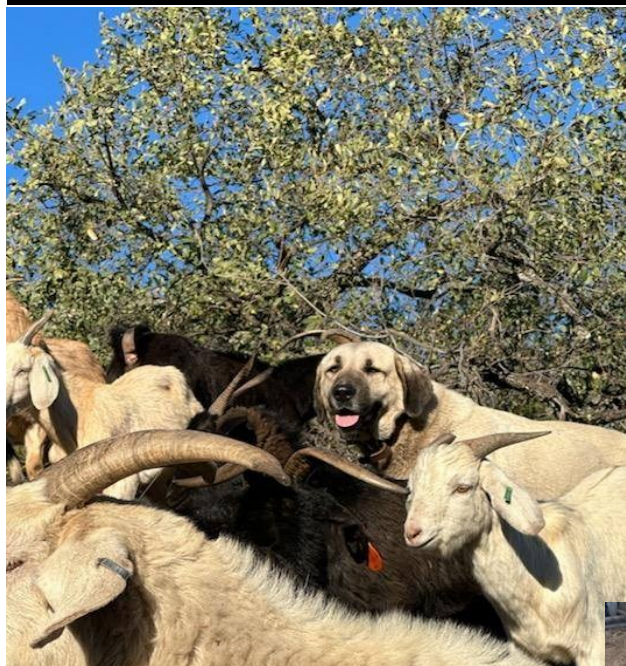
A sunny day is nice with my kids
Owned by: Lana Kovarik and Cortney Brooke



Xena and pups

Learning the ropes
Owned by: Natalie Thurman

WORKING DOGS (CONT'D): HOW'S YOUR SUMMER?



Photos submitted to the Anatolian Times by Diana Martinez,
Chairman of the Working dog committee. If you want to submit
working photos email: vp@asdca.club.

WORKING DOG COMMITTEE: MEMBER INTERVIEW

An Interview of a Working Dog Farmer: Jennifer Lile

Interviewed by Diana Martinez

1. Tell us a little about yourself. Where do you live? What are your hobbies?

We have a small farm in South Central Kentucky, on the Tennessee line. I grow a large vegetable garden that I sell vegetables from, raise purebred poultry, and I grew up riding and showing horses. My preference was for any western speed events. The more adrenaline the better! My mother, to her dismay, always told me I had an unhealthy lack of fear when I was on a horse. I rode 2 horses down the aisle in my wedding. (both were special and I could not choose between them) I also enjoy basically anything artistic, especially drawing and painting. We both love any kind of wood working and have dabbled in black smithing and leatherwork. I enjoy about any kind of outdoor activity, especially those that include animals. Recently we added making maple syrup to our list of activities.

2. Why and when did you get your first Anatolian?

I grew up around Great Pyrenees dogs. They are the most common LGD in my area, most people here do not even know what an Anatolian is. However, I noted that the Great Pyrenees dogs, they really struggle in our humid hot summers and I just never felt they were the LGD breed for me. In college I had the opportunity to spend a bit of time on a goat dairy farm that used Anatolians, and while I knew about the breed, that was the first time I had ever seen one. I quickly was very impressed with those dogs and knew THIS is the breed I wanted someday. We got our first Anatolian 1 year after buying our farm when we were ready to add chickens, as I knew everything out here would eat them otherwise.

3. How many working Anatolians do you currently have and what are their ages?

We have three. Kenobi, Karma, and Leviosa. They are 5, 2 years, and 5 months



WORKING DOG COMMITTEE: MEMBER INTERVIEW (CONT'D)

4. What kind of animals do your dog's guard and how many?

They guard 140 chickens and 5 horses currently, as well as, keeping predators away, they keep our farm cats and small house dogs safe.

5. What predatory problems do you have?

Absolutely everything likes to eat chickens. They probably have more predators than any other livestock (maybe excluding rabbits). Even something as simple as an opossum is a huge threat to chickens. In our area the dogs regularly keep away coyotes, foxes, bobcats, racoons, opossum, minks, weasels, fishers, and especially important, all the birds of prey. On our property we regularly see red tailed hawks, coopers' hawks, a few other small falcons, barn owls, barred owls, bald eagles and black vultures. Many people are surprised to learn that black vultures don't only eat dead things, they will kill live prey. Our neighbors often loose calves to them, but they don't have Livestock guardian dogs. All of our dogs, even the puppy, chase away any bird bigger than a dove that flies anywhere below about 100 ft. There are not normally bear here, but they seem to be moving this direction from the smokey mountains, so black bears may be a threat here in the future. The largest predator that we routinely deal with here currently is loose domestic dogs. We regularly see loose dogs here. Everything from little 10 lb. chihuahua looking things, Pitt mixes, Pyrenees mixes, hound mixes, and so forth. We have had 14 different loose dogs come onto our property (some of those dogs more than once) since moving to this property 6 years ago. None have ever been able to get to a horse or chicken. In addition, the Anatolians hunt rats and mice to help keep the rodent population down. They will ask me to move coops and large objects when they know there is a mouse or rat under it.

6. What qualities of the Anatolian do you appreciate most?

Their intelligence and discernment are what I appreciate the most. I am continuously amazed by how ridiculously smart they are, even after years of being around them.

7. What do you think every working Anatolian should have or be taught?

I think they should be taught most basic things other dogs should, basic manners, walking on a leash, accepting being kenneled, being handled for an exam or nail trim. I think it's very important they are taught to load up in a vehicle on command in case of emergency. I certainly cannot pick them up! So, they have to load up when I ask. And of course, they should have natural working ability and be taught manners with all manner of livestock. We are hoping to add more species in the future both because we want to raise them, but also to have more well-rounded guardian dogs. In addition, I teach our dogs to tether, just in case we ever need that tool in our toolbox, I teach mine to move away and give space, which can be useful in a lot of situations when moving livestock around. We also teach them they are not to come out an open gate unless told. So, you don't have to worry about a dog running out when taking vehicles in and out of fields. Ours are also house trained so that if anything ever happens, like an illness or injury, that requires they be indoors for some length of time, it's no big deal to them, as it's something they are used to. We also have taught the dogs to run to our basement door quickly on command because in recent years we have started having more and more tornados here, and our property is also at high risk for straight line winds (which can sometimes be more damaging than the tornadoes). We take all the dogs to the basement for tornado warnings or extreme winds. Barn roofs often come off in these situations and become a hazard, so the buildings in the fields are not as safe as our basement is. We open the gate and yell "Inside! Basement door!" and run along with the dogs. This way in an emergency we can get everyone and ourselves into safe cover quickly. We practice this in good weather with lots of treats. And it's a good thing we practiced, as Karma needed some time to get confident with the old basement stairs. During hail and 100 MPH winds would not be a great time to practice stairs! The sky is the limit for what you can teach them! If you can make it make sense to them, you can teach it to them. I once fell down a small flight of steps and hurt my back. I could not bend over or squat down for days. So that day Kenobi learned to pick up objects I dropped and hand them to me. Quite a useful skill!

8. What kind of fencing, gates, or collars work best for you?

We have woven wire fencing with hotwire on top. All of our gates are the wire filled kind with the 2" X 4" wires. We also plan to run Sport dog radio fence soon to have as a backup both in case a gate gets left open or fence gets damaged in a storm, and in case we ever have a fence jumper in the future. We will also use the fence for our farm cats, as currently if they leave the property, and there for the safety the Anatolians provide, they quickly disappear. We don't leave collars on in the fields for safety reasons, but use normal flat collars or martingale collars when collars are needed. In the future I plan to make wide leather collars for them all that will be safer for them to wear at all times while working. I would like the added protection in case they ever have to fight coyotes or domestic dogs.

9. Do you have any Vet/ Health maintenance recommendations?

Just to get your dog used to normal handling early on as a puppy so that vet related tasks will not be an issue. Trim nails, restrain them, look in their mouth and ears. If you wait until they are 100 lbs. to start teaching those things it's much harder! Keep a good relationship with 2 vets. We have several we use as sometimes one office is overwhelmed and cannot see us, even in an emergency

10. What does your feeding and/or maintenance program include all year?

Our feeding routine is pretty simple and mostly stays the same year around. The dogs are fed meals in flat back buckets on the fence, much as you would feed a horse or goat. This keeps everyone eating their own food and keeps the chickens from stealing dogfood (because they will). We also have a dog only area for feeding where the dogs can duck under plank fencing that the horses can't get to, to give the dogs a safe zone if the horses are being rowdy and so the horses cannot steal their food. Sometimes in the summer on really hot days they get a metal bowl of frozen water mixed with chicken broth as a cool treat. They love it, and it helps cool them off.

11. What have been your biggest challenges and/or greatest rewards in using Anatolians as guardians?

My biggest challenge has been keeping them from destroying things, as I tend to be absent minded with sitting down objects and all of my Anatolians are kleptomaniacs. I just don't know how dogs that big can be so sneaky! If I leave a feed scoop in the field it's definitely going to be turned into plastic mulch. I have to be diligent about keeping chewable things put away. The greatest reward is the peace of mind knowing that my livestock are always safe, And the safety I feel as I am often working here alone while my husband works a town job. I know if someone comes here while I'm alone looking to cause trouble the dogs will keep me safe.

12. What advice would you give a newbie looking for a guardian dog?

To make sure you find a good breeder doing their due diligence to breed good minded, healthy dogs and to find a good mentor. To ask lots of questions about the dogs you are interested in. Make sure the parents work in a set up similar to yours and work in the way you need and with the livestock you have. Don't be afraid to ask lots of questions.

13. What have you learned from the breed?

Just how incredibly smart dogs can be. I have learned better communication skill because of them. I have learned that if I tell a dog what it did was wrong, it works better and makes more sense to the dog if I also explain what I wished for them to do Instead of the wrong thing. No don't jump on people, sit instead. No don't chase the chickens into the run at night, I need you to stand guard and watch for danger while I do that. I have learned to be a better at explaining what I ask, in a way they can understand so that it makes sense to them. We are asking them to risk their lives for us. And they do it.

If you have any questions, you can email Jennifer: landalilefarm@gmail.com

If you would like to be interviewed, please contact Diana Martinez at: vp@asdca.club



CHEETAH CONSERVATION FUND

Cheetah Conservation Fund

By Carol White

On March 31, 2025, Zeena and I had the honor and privilege in assisting the Cheetah Conservation folks in spreading the word about saving the Cheetahs in the wild.

Our first stop was at the Leland High School, located in San Jose, CA. This was a very special stop for Laurie Marker, the Founder of CCF. Laurie Marker graduated from this very High School!

The high schoolers learned about the plight of the Cheetahs, how CCF came about and the important role that the Anatolian Shepherd Dogs play in helping to preserve the Cheetahs. A fun side note, Zeena showed interest in the video when the Anatolians in Africa were on the screen.

After the lecture portion, everyone got to meet Zeena up close. This was Zeena's second major public event and she wasn't quite sure what to make of all the students wanting to come up and say "hi" all at once. After some reassurance all was good.



After the High School, we were off to a Brewery, also located in San Jose, CA. That event went until 7:00 pm. Zeena really impressed this crowd. When Laurie started talking about the role of the Anatolian, we made our way up to the front. During the video presentation, which showed the Anatolians in Africa, Zeena stood up and watched the video. She cocked her head from side to side. All the attention was now on her watching the video presentation. Even Laurie was thrown off by her intense attention to the video. Shortly after, Zeena was formally introduced. To wow the crowd even more...when Zeena was introduced, she stood in a perfect show stance.

Pictured here is Zeena with CCF Founder Laurie Marker



How Structure Affects the Working Anatolian Dog, Including Breeding Considerations

By Chyrl Walker, Ph.D. and Diana Martinez

Why all the hype about structure in a **working** Anatolian Shepherd Dog?

To function well and for the body to hold up to the rigors of the job, good structure is imperative. This article will cover the main areas of the body, with the exception of the head, which is covered in a separate article. Covered here are muzzle and bite, front (forequarters), rear, topline, tail set, and balance, with a mention of exceptions. This article will endeavor to cover critically important details of structure and specifically why they are needed for functioning well in the field. To ignore structure (“my dog is a good working dog and that’s all I need to know”) disregards the original purpose of this breed.

For example, a working Anatolian Shepherd Dog needs to have sufficient substance to be able to dispatch a substantial threat and to be tall enough to move at speeds necessary to keep pace with their livestock and to deter predators. So, let’s have fun learning about why structural details are so important for these working dogs!

Prerequisites for evaluating structure in Anatolians:

Understand the purpose of the breed, and what it was originally bred to do.

Know what it takes for this breed to excel at its job.

Understand that “a dog’s ability to do its job is so much more than a standard!”

Understand that “EVERY dog will have faults. It is our job to decide which faults are acceptable . . . and which are not.”

Understand that “there is more than one acceptable type in every breed” and that every person reading a breed Standard may have a different mental picture of the dog the Standard describes. The value of subtypes in breeding is “to ensure that the breed does not swing too far one way.” Also, “Countries have been known to take and remake a breed in the image they consider currently correct. This can produce a new, distinctive second type within the breed.”

Understand breed “type” and its four elements:

- Outline/Silhouette

- Head

- Movement when trotting

- Coat (King, 2012, pp. 112, 130, 134; Cole, 2004, pp. 2, 10, 14, 15)

Breed type and style are two different things.

Type is the definition of the breed per the AKC breed standard. When someone says a dog is “typey,” they are referring to a dog that closely matches the breed standard. However, the word “type” might also be used to describe a particular well-established line within the breed, such as what a particular breeder produces.

WORKING DOG COMMITTEE: STRUCTURE OF THE WORKING DOG (CONT'D)

Style is a breeder's interpretation/understanding of the breed standard. There are many styles within acceptable breed type. **HEAD.** See article in previous Times publication entitled *Understanding Anatolian Heads: A Comparison of Domestic and Import Type*, by Jo Lynne York and Chyrl Walker, Ph.D.

MUZZLE and BITE. AKC Standard:

Muzzle: is blockier and stronger for the dog, but neither dog nor bitch would have a snikey head or muzzle. Nose and flews must be solid black or brown. Seasonal fading is not to be penalized. Incomplete pigment is a serious fault. Flews are normally dry but pronounced enough to contribute to "squaring" the overall muzzle appearance. Teeth and gums strong and healthy. Scissors bite preferred; level bite acceptable. Broken teeth are not to be faulted. Overshot, undershot or wry bite are disqualifications.

Overall, the muzzle should be blocky and the flews contribute to this desired look. The bite should be appropriate to the dog's job. A scissors bite leads to the "least wear on the teeth" and the strongest grasp. Dropped incisors do not seem to impact the functioning of the dog. (Hastings, 2011, pp. 28)

According to Pat Hastings (2011, pp. 37-38), "Generally speaking, the longer and narrower the head, the weaker the jaw will be." Since the standard calls for a blocky and strong muzzle, those that adhere to this part of the standard in the dogs they choose are appropriately selecting for stronger, more functional and efficient muzzles.

A working guardian dog must be able to successfully grab or bite a predator. If the bite is not correct enough to do this, the dog cannot do its working job and may lose livestock to the predator or be killed itself by the predator.

If you are breeding working guardian dogs, incorrect bite in the bitch may lead to whelping issues and losses. During whelping the bitch must be able to break the fetal sac with her incisors to prevent her newborns from suffocating and dying. Also, to function correctly as a breeding dog, she must be able to cut and crush the umbilical cords with her molars, or there can be excessive bleeding and loss of puppies (Orlandi, p. 160).

The function of the types of teeth, according to Pat Hastings (2011, p. 26) are as follows. Canines' puncture or grasp. Premolars bite off pieces. Molars grind (prepare for digestion). The fourth upper premolar and first lower molar are for shearing and are "positioned where the jaw pressure is greatest." Incisors are for nibbling, plucking things out of the coat or paw pads, and getting after what itches. Nibbling is also a communication tool in a dog pack (Hastings, 2011, p. 29).

An undershot bite is believed to change the neck position, which then can make jumping difficult. When jumping, a dog with an undershot bite may not be able to hold something in its mouth. The undershot jaw also increases stress on the lower back due to the elevated angles at which the dog holds its head and neck (Hastings, 2011, pp. 28-29).

An overshot bite can damage the gums and/or upper palate. It can also interfere with the dog's ability to self-groom and to socialize (Hastings, 2011, p. 29-30).

A level bite, also called an even bite, is acceptable in the AKC standard, but is less desirable than a scissors bite. A level bite can cause a grinding down of the teeth and can lead to periodontal disease (Hastings, 2011, p. 30).

A puppy can inherit a top jaw from one parent and a bottom jaw from another parent, according to Pat Hastings during puppy evaluations with Chyrl Walker. If a breeding produces a litter of multiple puppies with incorrect alignments between top and bottom jaws and if both parents have scissors or level bites, do not assume an individual parent produces faulty offspring. Try breeding each dog to a dog with a more similar head and muzzle structure. However, "Don't breed an overshot dog to an undershot one and expect to get a scissors bite," since genes don't blend (ABC's, p. 38). The appropriate breeding procedure would be to breed a dog with any questionable bite to a dog with a correct scissors bite. A better question for a breeder to ask themselves is why breed a dog with a questionable bite at all! If the dog has outstanding traits that would improve the breed, and other respected peers agree, then perhaps an experimental breeding could be performed to determine if the parent(s) can throw mostly correct bites. Note: It is advisable to refer to the ASDCA Breeder Code of Ethics when making such decisions.

FRONT. AKC Standard:

Chest is deep (to the elbow) and well-sprung with a distinct tuck up at the loin.

Forequarters: Shoulders should be muscular and well developed, blades long, broad and sloping. Elbows should be neither in nor out. Forelegs should be relatively long, well-boned and set straight with strong pasterns. The feet are strong and compact with well-arched toes, oval in shape. They should have stout nails with pads thick and tough. Dewclaws may be removed.

Gait: At the trot, the gait is powerful yet fluid. When viewed from the front, the legs turn neither in nor out, nor do feet cross or interfere with each other. With increased speed, footfall converges toward the center line of gravity. When viewed from the side, the front legs should reach out smoothly with no obvious pounding. The withers should stay nearly level with little rise or fall.

Structural problems in the front assembly of the dog include: straight shoulders, wide shoulders, narrow shoulders, high shoulders, short or long upper arm (not equidistant with the length of the shoulder blade), upper arm too far forward, ribcage too wide, loose elbows, insufficient prosternum, pasterns too short and upright, pasterns too long, weak pasterns, east-west pasterns, front toes too high or too short, length of front legs not half the height of the dog at the withers, front feet too small or too flat, (Hastings, 2011, pp. 85-107). Let's look at how each problem affects the working Anatolian Shepherd Dog.

A working dog with straight shoulders means less forward reach while in motion (shorter length of stride, meaning the dog makes **more** steps while moving and therefore tires quicker), the joints are unable to function properly as shock absorbers (joints experience more impact/pounding and risk injury and breakdown of structure, leading to interscapular and shoulder pain, tendonitis, and degeneration of the elbows), and the dog will not move smoothly.

Wide shoulders in a working dog means shoulder blade tips too far apart. Wide shoulders cause wasted motion in the wide movement of the front, which causes the dog to tire out faster. Working dogs need to move effectively and have good stamina to do their guardian rounds and keep up with predators.

Narrow shoulders cause the shoulder blade tips to touch when the dog lowers its head toward the ground. Narrow shoulders may restrict the dog from reaching its nose to the ground when standing. In turn, this may cause pinched elbows which leads to turned out feet and pasterns, thus causing wasted motion and more stress on feet, pasterns, and elbows. This increases the risk of injury and structural breakdown. A working dog must be able to sniff the ground to follow the trail of predators or lower its head to grab small predators (rats, possums, skunks, raccoons, etc.). A dog should also be able to eat in a standing position in case it needs to suddenly rush after a predator to protect its livestock.

High shoulders mean shoulder tips are prone to injury since there is no muscle over them to protect them. High shoulders usually come with a neck and head being carried more upright, which interferes with the length of reach or stride in front. It can also decrease endurance and stamina because high shoulders tend to move more up and down instead of properly moving back and forth. Dogs with high shoulders will likely end up with bone bruises if expected to work in a harness, as the harness will rub on the bones. An impaired stride in a working dog interferes with the ability to move properly to guard the livestock and likely a less comfortable dog overall over time.

An overly short or long upper arm may cause an unbalanced stride in both extension of the upper arm, and in length of the resulting stride, negatively impacting the smoothness of motion, interfere with power and speed, and result in improper tucking of the front when jumping. If the upper arm is too short, the legs will be too far forward instead of properly under the dog, meaning support is not under the heaviest part of the dog. When the dog is not balanced in the front end, the front end receives more stress from impact. In a working dog, movement is then less efficient, and the structure will break down faster.

If the upper arm is too long, the positioning of the prosternum is changed, affecting how the dog carries its head and neck. This will cause structural breakdown faster than in a dog with correct upper arm length. A working dog needs structural integrity to do its guardianship duties well.

WORKING DOG COMMITTEE: STRUCTURE OF THE WORKING DOG (CONT'D)

An upper arm that is set too far forward prevents the upper arm from properly swinging beside the ribcage. This occurs when the upper arm is not properly attached to the ribcage and the front legs appear laid on the front of the ribcage. When this happens, the upper arms are at greater risk of injury. It also means the body cannot properly support the upper arms, resulting in a lack of support, instability, and impaired strength in the front end. A working dog with an upper arm set too far forward will be impaired in its ability to avoid obstacles when chasing predators and will receive more stress and damage to its front end.

A ribcage that is too wide causes the front legs to move wide. This puts stress on the outer part of the front feet and on the pasterns when landing from jumps. If a working dog cannot jump over obstacles without damaging its structure, it is not fit for duty as a working livestock guardian dog.

Loose elbows mean unstable elbows that pop out when any pressure is put on the side of the dog's front end. This in turn can cause turned-in feet that cause pressure on the inner toes of the front feet. Unstable elbows mean increased likelihood of jumping injuries due to unstable front end when landing. It also means greater risk of pain, tendonitis, and osteoarthritis.

Insufficient prosternum means not enough prosternum surface for muscle attachment of upper arm, leading to instability and a lack of strength in the upper arm. The injuries likely are the same as those for loose elbows.

Pasterns that are too short and upright are the result of incorrect structure. It means the dog will have a shorter stride and less joint flexibility. Since there is less elasticity, the lower leg will be subjected to greater stress, causing stumbling or tripping. This can cause structural breakdown from landings when repetitive jumping is necessary (over rocks, creeks, logs, uneven terrain).

Pasterns that are too long are the result of incorrect structure. Pasterns should be short with slight angulation. The shorter the pastern, the less weight is on the lower leg meaning it needs less muscle to lift the leg. This results in more speed, better stamina and endurance, and better ability to jump. In working dogs, pasterns that are too long mean the dog is likely to tire quicker due to less effective muscle and tendon interaction. Uneven ground in livestock grazing pastures will stress the tendons, interfering with the movement needed for livestock guarding, as the pasterns will not have sufficient strength, support or flexibility.

Weak pasterns occur when pasterns are too sloped or too straight. It causes joint stress from jump landings and from standing like an A-frame in front. Since the pastern joint is a shock absorber, incorrect slope adds stress and leads to risk of injury and breakdown of structure. A working dog needs integrity and soundness of pasterns to be an efficient guardian.

East-west pasterns is a description of how front legs hang free at the elbow when the front is suspended above the ground. If one or both legs are turned when hanging free, the cause is reportedly genetic and rare. Typically, this condition is caused by poor puppy nutrition, and if the pup hangs correctly but stands east-west in the front, and if the pup is corrected early with proper exercise, nutrition, and time, the pup will likely resolve into standing with both front feet pointing forward.

Front toes that are too high or too short are a result of incorrect structure, as every toe should touch the ground with each step or jump. Toes that are too high or short in front mean the weight is not properly distributed leading to possible toe or pad damage. This condition can be present from birth or develop as a puppy grows. Such dogs will have lateral instability, negatively affecting their ability to do their job.

Length of front legs not half the height of the dog at the withers is incorrect structure for Anatolians. When leg length and height of dog at withers is 50:50, the muscles have proper length for great speed and long stride. Legs longer than body height create a top-heavy dog that cannot very easily lower their center of gravity to make quick sharp

turns. A livestock guardian needs to make quick sharp turns to interact with predators in order to do their job. Legs shorter than body height lead to a shorter stride, more steps, and thus the dog tires more rapidly. If a working dog needs to get out of deep snow or dense underbrush, it would be very difficult with short legs.

Note: Although the Anatolian Shepherd Dog ratio of leg to depth of body is half the height at the withers, many other breeds have longer legs than half the height at the body as a natural consequence of their native purpose, such as Basenjis and Sloughi (Arabian Greyhound). Basset Hounds should have legs that are one third the height from the ground to the withers.

Having front feet that are too small or too flat, or that turn in or out too much, is incorrect and inefficient. Larger feet are better than smaller feet, as they provide more cushioning on impact. Flat feet are unacceptable as they are more likely to break down under stress. Feet should point straight forward but it is okay if they point outward just slightly. Any of these conditions diminish structural integrity, specifically strength and lateral stability, all of which are needed by a working dog to be able to dispatch predators with minimal to no injuries. It is not fair to expect a working dog that is in pain to effectively do its job.

A dog wherein all the parts are in balance and working in harmony creates a dog that is more comfortable overall. Balanced dogs, comfortable dogs, tend to have a longer working life as long as they do not end up being shot, poisoned, or eaten by predators.

REAR. AKC Standard:

Hindquarters: Strong, with broad thighs and heavily muscled. Angulation at the stifle and hock are in proportion to the forequarters. As seen from behind, the legs are parallel. The feet are strong and compact with well-arched toes, oval in shape. Double dewclaws may exist. Dewclaws may be removed.

Gait: At the trot, the gait is powerful yet fluid. When viewed from the rear, the legs turn neither in nor out, nor do feet cross or interfere with each other. With increased speed, footfall converges toward the center line of gravity. When viewed from the side, the backline should stay nearly level with little rise or fall. The rear assembly should push out smoothly with hocks doing their share of the work and flexing well.

The rear is important because it is where the drive, power, stamina, and speed are located. (Hastings, 2011, p. 114). Power originates in the rear and without power, performance is lacking (King, 2012, p. 88). “Without a good engine, a dog won’t have what it takes for great acceleration, turning, jumping or any demanding canine activity. A great-looking dog with a weak rear is like a beautiful sports car with a scooter engine” (King, 2012, p. 88). “Without a strong hind end that is put together correctly, it doesn’t matter how good the front is; there will be no power to drive it (King, 2012, p. 99)!” Pat Hastings repeatedly said in person to Chyrl Walker during fifty plus litter evaluations, that weak rears are the area that most needs improvement in Anatolians. Correct angulation in the rear is critical. Too little angulation limits drive and causes lack of backward extension of the legs, as well as increasing the risk of ACL tears. “Dogs can and do tear their ACLs just running in the back yard” (King, 2012, p. 103).

The rear should be about the same width as the front (balance is ideal) to prevent problems with inability to rapidly accelerate or with appropriate speed. Narrow rears also put too much stress/pressure on outside edges of joints in rear legs, leading to increased chance of strains and degenerative joint disease (Hastings, 2011, p. 124).

The rear should be the shape of an inverted U, not an inverted V (when looking at a stacked dog from the rear) to prevent breeding and/or whelping problems (Hastings, 2011, p. 124).

The rear should have thick thighs when viewed from the side. A short croup leads to thin thighs, resulting in lack of “proper muscle attachment,” as “there can only be as much muscle as there is surface to attach it to, so the thinner the thigh, the weaker the rear.” Thin thighs also intensify any rear weaknesses because there is “no strength to help compensate for other rear-assembly issues” (Hastings, 2011, pp. 124-125).

Dogs should “walk on the pads of their feet” because the pads have the job of cushioning the foot and absorbing stress from movement. If rear foot pads show from the front when the dog is moving, it means

WORKING DOG COMMITTEE: STRUCTURE OF THE WORKING DOG (CONT'D)

connective tissue is “loose or too long,” and injury is more likely (Hastings, 2011, p. 125).

Hocks are the “cornerstone of the rear assembly.” Hocks should be parallel to each other, and stable (no side motion, and no forward motion also called slipped hocks). The hocks should also be “no higher than one-third the height of the dog at the rear.” The shorter the hock, “the more endurance and strength it will have” (Hastings, 2011, p. 119).

More about angulation.

Proper rear leg angulation, as viewed from the side of the dog, involves dropping an imaginary plumb line from the dog's ischium (point of buttocks) to the ground. The plumb line should just touch the tip of the rear toe for proper rear angulation. If the tip of the toe is behind the plumb line, the rear legs are overangulated (longer legs due to upper and lower thigh bones). You may see dogs with overangulated rears standing on their rear toes instead of properly standing on their rear feet. If the tip of the toe is in front of the plumb line (closer to the front end of the dog from the plumb line), then the dog lacks angulation in its rear. A working Anatolian dog should be expected to structurally hold up to the demands of the job, which involve effective rear-wheel-drive, sprinting power, speed, and stamina. In addition, if the rear structure is not proper, it will not allow the front structure of the dog to function effectively.

How does overangulation affect the working dog? In overangulation, the rear legs are too far behind the dog. The more overangulated a dog's rear is, the more stress is placed on the rear joints (stifle, hock, and/or hip). What this means for the working dog is trouble making tight turns, trouble making quick turns, and/or trouble safely making turns, as the dog will lack stability. A working dog should have a stable rear (Hastings, 2011, pp. 115-116). The importance of a stable rear cannot be overstated. Overangulation causes an unstable rear that is prone to injury. A working dog's job is hard enough going up against predators without having to deal with incorrect structure that causes instability, pain, or injury.

How does underangulation affect the working dog? In underangulation, the rear legs are too far under the dog. Underangulation “causes accelerated joint-capsule and joint-cartilage wear, which can lead to arthritis” (Hastings, 2011, p. 115). Underangulation may also result in the dog compensating by carrying more weight in inappropriate places such as the back, spine, or pelvic area, possibly leading to pain in the spine or even injury. It is unfair to expect a working dog to be in pain, which is essentially what happens with underangulation.

More about hocks.

When hocks point inward toward each other when the dog is BOTH standing and moving, it is called “cow-hocked,” which is incorrect structurally and will cause problems functioning. These dogs lack a stable rear assembly and are more likely to get injured. Note: “It takes opposing force to create stability.” These dogs have more muscle mass on the insides than on the outsides of their rear legs.

When hocks point outward away from each other, looking like the legs of a rodeo rider, curved outward as if permanently wrapped around the body of a bull, it is called “barrel hocks.” With barrel hocks, there is more muscle mass on the outside than on the inside of the rear legs, making it the exact opposite of being cow-hocked. Like cow hocks, barrel hocks also decrease rear stability. In both of these hock anomalies, the dog is more likely to sustain injury, or for the rear to break down. More stress is put on the structure of the hock. When in motion, barrel hocks are rotated out, causing a “screwing motion to the foot as it hits the ground, which can eventually cause bruising of the feet” (Hastings, 2011, pp. 119-121).

A third condition, called sickle hocks, exists when hocks are not straight but sickle-shaped (curved rear pasterns from hock to foot). This is also a structural and functional problem. With sickle hocks, the rear legs will be unable to extend backward in a normal fashion. The result is a reduction of or no actual rear power, and a lack of rear stability.



Running, jumping, and quick turns are impeded (Hastings, 2011, p. 121).

Slipped hocks are not an issue with bone, but with tissue. Balance is affected, as typically, the dog will balance itself by bringing a rear leg forward, roaching the spine to take weight off the rear, sinking lower on their rear or pushing weight of the rear more forward. If one hock is slipped, the dog usually compensates by placing weight on the good rear leg. If both hocks are slipped, the dog will end up with injuries due to attempts to compensate for that. Slipped hocks (one or both) create “pain in the lumbosacral area” since “the leg sinks with each step” and the “lower back and lumbosacral area” are forced to compensate (Hastings, 2011, pp. 121-123). King (2012, p. 131) believes slipped hocks to not be a problem unless “the dog’s hocks slip forward on their own when the dog is just standing.” She also believes that not all dogs with slipped hocks have back problems. She asserts that each dog should be assessed individually on the severity of this condition, taking into consideration the performance expected for a specific breed. In a working Anatolian Shepherd Dog, it is imperative that it experience minimal pain in its duties of guarding its charges successfully.

Thigh bone length is important. Upper and lower thigh bones should be equal in length for balance. “I want to see . . . the femur and tibia the same length” (King 2012, p. 138). Since a longer lower thigh bone as compared to the upper thigh bone affects the structure and function of the dog, being able to determine equal upper and lower thigh bone length is imperative. An easy way to assess the length of upper to lower thigh is to bend the rear leg upward and if the hock reaches the point of the buttock then the leg bones are roughly equal.

If the lower thigh bone is longer, you will be able to easily tell with this quick procedure noted in last paragraph above. If these thigh bones are unequal in length, there will be more wear and tear on the joints which can lead to arthritis. A longer lower thigh bone (tibia) makes the muscles in the rear legs less efficient in driving forward. The result is “abnormal stress on the stifle joint, so it may shorten the rear stride or create an exaggerated rear kick.” Other results are: lifted front (“rearing muscle of the ischium is pulled down”), “increased oscillation of the hindquarters and more vibration through the joints, tendons, ligaments, and feet.” This increases the susceptibility of the back to injury and arthritis and can cause front legs to have a shorter stride (Hastings, 2011, pp. 116-117). Another issue with upper and lower thigh bone length, is when BOTH upper and lower thigh bones are either too short or too long.

Upper and lower thigh bones being too short result in less angulation in the rear and the rear legs under the dog instead of being behind the dog (the latter being the ideal goal for good structure). This means more wear and tear on the joints, possibly leading to arthritis. It can also lead to “spinal discomfort or injuries,” since the dog “may try to compensate by carrying more of its hindquarter weight in the spine, back, and pelvic area. It can also lead to a breakdown in the rear assembly, causing pain, especially if the dog is doing “frequent or repetitive jumping, swimming, leaping, or covering ground,” most of which is required of working, livestock-guarding Anatolians (Hastings, 2011, pp. 114-115).

Upper and lower thigh bones being too long result in overangulation of the rear and cause “more stress ... on the stifle, hock, and hip joints,” leading to a “severe breakdown of the stifle joint and the lower back.” “Overangulated dogs generally have trouble turning tightly, quickly, or safely and will lack stability” in jumps, climbing walls, and turning on a dime when chasing predators (Hastings, 2011, pp. 115-116).

Knees are another important consideration in the structure and function of the rear. Correct conformation of the rear includes knees not pointing out when in a stacked position, as that creates stable rear legs.

Knees that point out reduce rear drive and cause stress to the hips. Dogs are more prone to “cruciate-ligament and stifle injuries, as well as luxating patellas” and cannot be expected to safely maneuver rough working terrain, sharp turns, or impacts with other canines or predators. If knees can be turned out without resistance, while in the stacked position, the rear will eventually break down, as the legs become muscle-bound and rear steps gradually shorten (Hastings, 2011, pp. 117-118).

WORKING DOG COMMITTEE: STRUCTURE OF THE WORKING DOG (CONT'D)

TOPLINE. AKC Standard:

Topline will appear level when gaitting. Back will be powerful, muscular, and level, with drop behind withers and gradual arch over loin, sloping slightly downward at the croup. Body well proportioned, functional, without exaggeration. Never fat or soft.

The topline is the upper line of the profile of the dog. It starts from and includes the withers, back, loin, croup, and sacrum (Cole, 2004, p. 86). It is influenced by the spine, bone structure, and muscles, and a level topline when gaitting indicates a well-balanced working dog. Looking at the topline when the dog is gaitting will tell us whether the dog is balanced. Every part of the dog contributes to the look of the topline. A topline should be stable. Note: the topline is a visual entity and should not be confused with body parts, although it includes the top line of five parts of the body. The working mechanics of the parts of the topline, at a running gait, include stable fronts and stable rears working together, as well as good muscular support.

A roached topline is an arched back and can be caused by faulty structure, injury, physical stress, or illness. The result is restricted movement and excessive wear on the corresponding joints, causing wasted energy. A roached topline can also cause an inability to perform the guardian duties necessary to protect the charges, and a decrease in longevity.

A sloping topline with a high croup gives the impression of the dog running downhill on a straight away, this places undue stress and strain on the forequarters. The dog will try and compensate by letting the pads and the pasterns flip up to soften the impact of the ground. This dog will lack structural balance (Elliott, 2014, pp. 51-52).

A sway back topline is a weak midsection due to structure or lack of fitness, resulting in too much flexion throughout the topline. It gives the moving appearance of a side-to-side rocking in the hindquarters. This will result in excessive wear on the joints and takes more energy to be efficient in movement/performance. A sway back topline can cause an inability to perform the livestock guardians' duties necessary to protect the charges, and a decrease in longevity. Note: The correct Anatolian Shepherd Dog topline is not level while dog is standing. There is a need to preserve the drop behind the withers, the rise above the loin, and the slightly sloping croup. When the dog is gaitting, the back portion of the topline levels out, but when the dog is standing, the drop/rise/slope should be apparent.

NECK.

The neckline contributes to the overall silhouette of the Anatolian. A good neckline merges gradually with strong withers at the base of the neck and forms pleasing transition into the back part of the topline. Importantly, the slightest shift of the front leg position can alter the appearance of the front assembly, often giving the dog a "rocking horse" stance. This might only indicate poor placement of the front paws or perhaps an underlying fault. Closer examination would be desirable.

TAIL SET. AKC Standard:

Tail: should be long and reaching to the hocks. Set on rather high. When relaxed, it is carried low with the end curled upwards. When alert, the tail is carried high, making a "wheel." Both low and wheel carriage are acceptable, when gaitting. "Wheel" carriage preferred. The tail will not necessarily uncurl totally.

The tail also contributes to the overall silhouette of the Anatolian. The tail is a continuation of the spine and affects the movement and balance of the dog. The tail helps with making sharp turns, climbing, jumping, swimming, running, or standing in a field. Even a slight difference in slope and length of pelvis can affect the outline of the croup and the set of the tail. Subtle chiropractic adjustments of the spine and the tail can help balance movement as the dog performs the acrobatic activities necessary to do their duties successfully (Elliott 2014, pp. 59-60.)

EXCEPTIONS and INTERESTING FACTS.

“There are always exceptions to every rule” (King, 2012, p. 129).

You CAN have an Anatolian Shepherd with superb structure, that is well balanced, yet is not fit to work in a particular setting. For example, at high altitudes, if a dog does not have the capacity to work in low oxygen areas, they would not be suited to work in the mountains. This illustrates the importance of subtypes. Some Black Sea area Turkish imports actually carry a genetic trait that is an increased altitude tolerance (GA), per Embark testing. This trait allows the dogs “to be especially tolerant of low oxygen environments (hypoxia),” an altitude adaptation trait that enables them to perform at high elevations.

GAIT.

When all the parts of an Anatolian Shepherd Dog are working properly, like a well-oiled machine, you have the optimum structure for stamina and longevity. Without proper structure, the performance will be lacking. With curiosity sparked, consider acquiring one or more of the resources listed in the Reference section below.

Chyrl Walker, Ph.D., a native Oregonian, has owned and researched Anatolian Shepherd Dogs since 2001 and makes frequent trips to Turkey for this purpose. As a dedicated Preservationist of the breed, she has imported 28 Anatolian Shepherds from the motherland Turkey, which work 24/7 guarding her sheep, goats, and chickens. She has had over 50 litters from her import lines since 2006, using the late Pat Hastings as an evaluator and mentor in puppy/dog structure and movement. She is an ASDCA Working Dog Mentor and has been a member of the ASDCA Working Dog Committee for the past few years. She works as a Licensed Psychologist to support her Anatolian Shepherd breed preservation project.

Diana Martinez, a native Californian, has owned Anatolian Shepherd Dogs since 2000. She has been an ASDCA Board member since 2014. She has chaired the ASDCA Working Dog Committee since 2013. She is an ASDCA Working Dog Mentor. She has been on the ASDCA Judges and Education Committee and has been a Judges Education Mentor for many years. She has had ten litters in over twenty years and was a co-evaluator of structure and temperament for over twenty Anatolian puppy litters. She has been active in 4-H and FFA projects, participating over the years with her children and then grandchildren and neighbor’s children and the local high school. She has been a teacher and an Educational Specialist in the public school system for over 36 years. She is enthusiastically working to support the preservation of the Anatolian Shepherd Dog Breed.

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WORKING DOG COMMITTEE: STRUCTURE OF THE WORKING DOG (CONT'D)

Anatolian Shepherd Dog AKC Standard

General Appearance: Large, rugged, powerful and impressive, possessing great endurance and agility. Developed through a set of very demanding circumstances for a purely utilitarian purpose; he is a working guard dog without equal, with a unique ability to protect livestock.

General impression : Appears bold, but calm, unless challenged. He possesses size, good bone, a well-muscled torso with a strong head. Reserve out of its territory is acceptable. Fluid movement and even temperament is desirable.

Size, Proportion, Substance: General balance is more important than absolute size. Dogs should be from 29 inches and weighing from 110 to 150 pounds proportionate to size and structure. Bitches should be from 27 inches, weighing from 80 to 120 pounds, proportionate to size and structure. Neither dog nor bitch appear fat. Both dog and bitch should be rectangular, in direct proportion to height. Measurements and weights apply at age 2 or older.

Head: Expression should be intelligent. Eyes are medium size, set apart, almond shaped and dark brown to light amber in color. Blue eyes or eyes of two different colors are a disqualification. Eye rims will be black or brown and without sag or looseness of haw. Incomplete pigment is a serious fault. Ears should be set on no higher than the plane of the head. V-shaped, rounded apex, measuring about four inches at the base to six inches in length. The tip should be just long enough to reach the outside corner of the eyelid. Ears dropped to sides. Erect ears are a disqualification. Skull is large but in proportion to the body. There is a slight centerline furrow, fore and aft, from apparent stop to moderate occiput. Broader in dogs than in bitches.

Muzzle: is blockier and stronger for the dog, but neither dog nor bitch would have a snipey head or muzzle. Nose and flews must be solid black or brown. Seasonal fading is not to be penalized. Incomplete pigment is a serious fault. Flews are normally dry but pronounced enough to contribute to "squaring" the overall muzzle appearance. Teeth and gums strong and healthy. Scissors bite preferred; level bite acceptable. Broken teeth are not to be faulted. Overshot, undershot or wry bite are disqualifications.

Topline will appear level when gaiting. Back will be powerful, muscular, and level, with drop behind withers and gradual arch over loin, sloping slightly downward at the croup. Body well proportioned, functional, without exaggeration. Never fat or soft.

Chest is deep (to the elbow) and well-sprung with a distinct tuck up at the loin.

Tail: should be long and reaching to the hocks. Set on rather high. When relaxed, it is carried low with the end curled upwards. When alert, the tail is carried high, making a "wheel." Both low and wheel carriage are acceptable, when gaiting. "Wheel" carriage preferred. The tail will not necessarily uncurl totally.

Forequarters: Shoulders should be muscular and well developed, blades long, broad and sloping. Elbows should be neither in nor out. Forelegs should be relatively long, well-boned and set straight with strong pasterns. The feet are strong and compact with well-arched toes, oval in shape. They should have stout nails with pads thick and tough. Dewclaws may be removed.

Hindquarters: Strong, with broad thighs and heavily muscled. Angulation at the stifle and hock are in proportion to the forequarters. As seen from behind, the legs are parallel. The feet are strong and compact with well-arched toes, oval in shape. Double dewclaws may exist. Dewclaws may be removed.

Gait: At the trot, the gait is powerful yet fluid. When viewed from the front or rear, the legs turn neither in nor out, nor do feet cross or interfere with each other. With increased speed, footfall converges toward the center line of gravity. When viewed from the side, the front legs should reach out smoothly with no obvious pounding. The withers and backline should stay nearly level with little rise or fall. The rear assembly should push out smoothly with hocks doing their share of the work and flexing well.

Temperament: Alert and intelligent, calm and observant. Instinctively protective, he is courageous and highly adaptable. He is very loyal and responsive. Highly territorial, he is a natural guard. Reserve around strangers and off its territory is acceptable. Responsiveness with animation is not characteristic of the breed. Overhandling would be discouraged.

Disqualifications: Blue eyes or eyes of two different colors. Erect ears. Overshot, undershot, or wry bite.

Approved: June 1995

Effective: June 1, 1996



IN MEMORIAM

11/13/2011-10/24/2024

Lost Armadillos' Amerikan Lale -

An Anatolian of Noted Distinction, saving my Horse's life and endless other times just being the best Anatolian she could be! I am blessed to still have her prodigies to comfort me. Gone but never forgotten-

Owned and loved by Diana Martinez



Excerpt from "THE LAST BATTLE"

(Author Unknown)

If it should be that I grow frail and weak
And pain should keep me from my sleep,
Then will you do what must be done,
For this -- the Last Battle -- can't be won.

You will be sad I understand,
But don't let grief then stay your hand,
For on this day, more than the rest,
Your love and friendship must stand the test.

We have had so many happy years,
Through happiness, laughter, sadness and tears.
You wouldn't want me to suffer so.
When the time comes, please, just let me go.

Working Dog Submissions should
continue to be sent to
Diana Martinez at:

vp@asdca.club

While there is no fee for
submitting working dog photos,
you will need to let us know who
the dog is and who it is owned by
for
publication.














GET THOSE PHOTOS IN!!!

HEALTH CORNER — OFA STATISTICS

The following Anatolian Shepherd Dogs have had evaluations recorded by the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA) in their hip registry from 1/1/2025 through 5/31/2025

OFA Number	CHIC Status	Registration Number	Registration Name	Sex	Results
ANS-2644G31F-C-VPI		WS78538304	AK MOOSE CROSSING'S YESIL SULAR	F	GOOD
ANS-2620E33F-C-VPI		WS77813501	AMARANTHE IM NOT A LADY AT STONE-COAT	F	EXCELLENT
ANS-2621E33M-C-VPI		WS77813502	AMARANTHE REQUIESCAT IN PACE AT STONECOAT	M	EXCELLENT
ANS-2635G42F-C-VPI		WS74387308	AMERIKAN DOVE PROMISES TO DELIVER	F	GOOD
ANS-2611E24F-C-VPI		WS79240906	APEX A.X FAUNA	F	EXCELLENT
ANS-2613E24F-C-NOPI		WS79240903	APEX A.X REBA	F	EXCELLENT
ANS-2612G25M-C-VPI		WS79265411	BAR E WAYLON	M	GOOD
ANS-2614E28M-P-VPI		WS77915802	BENT ROAD RANCH BUFORD T. JUSTICE	M	EXCELLENT
ANS-2632G67F-C-NOPI		WS65979401	CHEVALIERS DU ROLAND'S BABY RUTH	F	GOOD
ANS-2633G70F-C-VPI		WS65669304	CHEVALIERS DU ROLAND'S CHICK-O-STIX	F	GOOD
ANS-2642G29F-C-NOPI		WS80007406	CHEVALIERS DU ROLAND'S CUDDLE UP	F	GOOD
ANS-2631E28M-C-NOPI		WS80007405	CHEVALIERS DU ROLAND'S GOOD VIBRATIONS	M	EXCELLENT
ANS-2608G25M-P-VPI		WS80007401	CHEVALIERS DU ROLAND'S KOKOMO	M	GOOD
ANS-2634F70F-C-VPI		WS65669301	CHEVALIERS DU ROLAND'S SKITTLES	F	FAIR
ANS-2639G40F-C-NOPI		WS76440601	CHEVALIERS DU ROLAND'S TIGER, TIGER	F	GOOD
ANS-2616G28M-C-VPI		WS77915805	CRITTER LOVE JACK BE NIMBLE	M	GOOD
ANS-2610G78F-C-VPI		WS61638707	DIAMOND ACRES LADY ANNATAGLIAH	F	GOOD
ANS-2637G26M-C-VPI		WS79615803	DUKE MAXENTIUS ADOLPHUS	M	GOOD
ANS-2628G32M-C-VPI		WS77360303	FEATHERS GLEN MAGIC WITHIN OF RCF	M	GOOD
ANS-2638G24M-C-VPI		WS81429701	LABROSA'S KEYS TO HEAVEN	M	GOOD
ANS-2643F24F-C-VPI		WS81429706	LABROSA'S SUNNYSIDE	F	FAIR
ANS-2630F34F-C-VPI		WS76994111	LILA	F	FAIR
ANS-2609G25M-C-VPI		WS80255405	LUCKY HIT SEVAN CFLP ORTAK OF EDGE-BROOK	M	GOOD

The following Anatolian Shepherd Dogs have had evaluations recorded by the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA) in their hip registry from 1/1/2025 through 5/31/2025 (continued)

OFA Number	CHIC Status	Registration Number	Registration Name	Sex	Results
ANS-2640G25F-C-VPI		NOREG2628304	LUCY	F	GOOD
ANS-2607G34M-C-VPI		WS77245403	LUX'S ARCHANGEL	M	GOOD
ANS-2627E51F-P-VPI		WS71051504	MANGHAM MANOR BLACK EYED SUSAN	F	EXCELLENT
ANS-2625E25M-C-VPI		WS71051502	MANGHAM MANOR FOUR OAK TRUNKS "OAKS"	M	EXCELLENT
ANS-2626G39M-C-VPI		WS74486102	MOXIE FARMS GRIZZLY BEAR	M	GOOD
ANS-2649F33F-C-NOPI		WS79455403	PEPPER II	F	FAIR
		WS83631601	RANGER LTG LGD	M	GOOD
		WS80699104	RHL FARMS SADIE	F	MODERATE
ANS-2629E24F-C-VPI		WS81154409	RISING PHOENIX KARMA WILL GET YOU	F	EXCELLENT
ANS-2619E48F-C-VPI		WS73177002	RISING PHOENIX YENI YON	F	EXCELLENT
		WS76757004	ROUSEY LTG LGD	F	GOOD
ANS-2622E33M-C-VPI		WS77286605	SALAD FORK DOZER	M	EXCELLENT
ANS-2618G24M-C-VPI		WS79948104	SNOWMAN OF SKYVIEW	M	GOOD
ANS-2615G27F-C-VPI		WS79424001	STONECOAT WISH UPON A STAR	F	GOOD
ANS-2617G26F-C-VPI		WS78681107	STORMY OF SKYVIEW	F	GOOD
ANS-2623E24F-C-VPI		WS79838802	THAKEB ANATOLIAN SOLTANA	F	EXCELLENT
ANS-2636F39M-C-VPI		WS75481404	TIMARU EXPECTO PATRONUM	M	FAIR
ANS-2641G24F-C-VPI		WS80721201	WANYAMA'S I LOVE THAT FOR YOU	F	GOOD
ANS-2624G24F-C-VPI		WS79974603	WHITEKNIGHT'S CANDACE OWENS 2.0	F	GOOD

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HEALTH CORNER — OFA STATISTICS (CONT'D)

The following Anatolian Shepherd Dogs have had evaluations recorded by the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA) in their elbow registry from 1/1/2025 through 5/31/2025

OFA Number	CHIC Status	Registration Number	Registration Name	Sex	Results
ANS-EL1373F31-C-VPI	CHC	WS78538304	AK MOOSE CROSSING'S YESIL SULAR	F	NORMAL
ANS-EL1354F33-C-VPI	CHC	WS77813501	AMARANTHE IM NOT A LADY AT STONECOAT	F	NORMAL
ANS-EL1355M33-C-VPI	CHC	WS77813502	AMARANTHE REQUIESCAT IN PACE AT STONECOAT	M	NORMAL
ANS-EL1364F42-C-VPI	CHC	WS74387308	AMERIKAN DOVE PROMISES TO DELIVER	F	NORMAL
ANS-EL1353F24-C-VPI	CHC	WS80206902	APEX A.S CHLOE	F	NORMAL
ANS-EL1345F24-C-VPI	CHC	WS79240906	APEX A.X FAUNA	F	NORMAL
ANS-EL1347F24-C-NOPI		WS79240903	APEX A.X REBA	F	NORMAL
ANS-EL1346M25-C-VPI	CHC	WS79265411	BAR E WAYLON	M	NORMAL
ANS-EL1348M28-P-VPI	CHC	WS77915802	BENT ROAD RANCH BUFORD T. JUSTICE	M	NORMAL
ANS-EL1381F42-P-VPI		WS76440604	CHEVALIERS DU ROLAND'S JUST SO STORIES	F	NORMAL
ANS-EL1341M25-P-VPI	CHC	WS80007401	CHEVALIERS DU ROLAND'S KOKOMO	M	NORMAL
ANS-EL1349M28-C-VPI	CHC	WS77915805	CRITTER LOVE JACK BE NIMBLE	M	NORMAL
ANS-EL1344F78-C-VPI	CHC	WS61638707	DIAMOND ACRES LADY ANNA-TAGLIAH	F	NORMAL
ANS-EL1366M26-C-VPI	CHC	WS79615803	DUKE MAXENTIUS ADOLPHUS	M	NORMAL
ANS-EL1371F41-C-VPI		WS75150304	EDEN	F	NORMAL
ANS-EL1360M32-C-VPI	CHC	WS77360303	FEATHERS GLEN MAGIC WITHIN OF RCF	M	NORMAL
ANS-EL1370M47-C-VPI		WS72929508	KANAI FARM ZION	M	NORMAL
ANS-EL1367M24-C-VPI	CHC	WS81429701	LABROSA'S KEYS TO HEAVEN	M	NORMAL
ANS-EL1372F24-C-VPI	CHC	WS81429706	LABROSA'S SUNNYSIDE	F	NORMAL
ANS-EL1362F34-C-VPI	CHC	WS76994111	LILA	F	NORMAL
ANS-EL1342M25-C-VPI	CHC	WS80255405	LUCKY HIT SEVAN CFP ORTAK OF EDGEBROOK	M	NORMAL
ANS-EL1368F25-C-VPI	CHC	NOREG2628304	LUCY	F	NORMAL
ANS-EL1340M34-C-VPI	CHC	WS77245403	LUX'S ARCHANGEL	M	NORMAL
ANS-EL1358M25-C-VPI	CHC	WS71051502	MANGHAM MANOR FOUR OAK TRUNKS "OAKS"	M	NORMAL
ANS-EL1359M39-C-VPI	CHC	WS74486102	MOXIE FARMS GRIZZLY BEAR	M	NORMAL

The following Anatolian Shepherd Dogs have had evaluations recorded by the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA) in their elbow registry from 1/1/2025 through 5/31/2025 (Continued)

OFA Number	CHIC Status	Registration Number	Registration Name	Sex	Results
		WS83631601	RANGER LTG LGD	M	NORMAL
ANS-EL1361F24-C-VPI		WS81154409	RISING PHOENIX KARMA WILL GET YOU	F	NORMAL
ANS-EL1352F48-C-VPI		WS73177002	RISING PHOENIX YENI YON	F	NORMAL
ANS-EL1351M24-C-VPI		WS79948104	SNOWMAN OF SKYVIEW	M	NORMAL
ANS-EL1350F26-C-VPI		WS78681107	STORMY OF SKYVIEW	F	NORMAL
ANS-EL1356F24-C-VPI		WS79838802	THAKEB ANATOLIAN SOLTANA	F	NORMAL
ANS-EL1365M39-C-VPI		WS75481404	TIMARU EXPECTO PATRONUM	M	NORMAL
ANS-EL1369F24-C-VPI		WS80721201	WANYAMA'S I LOVE THAT FOR YOU	F	NORMAL
ANS-EL1357F24-C-VPI		WS79974603	WHITEKNIGHT'S CANDACE OWENS 2.0	F	NORMAL

The following Anatolian Shepherd Dogs have had evaluations recorded by the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA) in their thyroid registry from 1/1/2025 through 5/31/2025

OFA Number	CHIC Status	Registration Number	Registration Name	Sex	Results
ANS-TH443/33F-VPI		WS77813501	AMARANTHE IM NOT A LADY AT STONE-COAT	F	NORMAL
ANS-TH444/33M-VPI		WS77813502	AMARANTHE REQUIESCAT IN PACE AT STONECOAT	M	NORMAL
		WS80007401	CHEVALIERS DU ROLAND'S KOKOMO	M	COMP. AUTO-IMMUNE THYROIDITIS
ANS-TH441/28M-VPI		WS77915805	CRITTER LOVE JACK BE NIMBLE	M	NORMAL
ANS-TH446/24F-VPI		WS81429706	LABROSA'S SUNNYSIDE	F	NORMAL
ANS-TH440/34M-VPI		WS77245403	LUX'S ARCHANGEL	M	NORMAL
ANS-TH445/24F-VPI		WS81154409	RISING PHOENIX KARMA WILL GET YOU	F	NORMAL
ANS-TH442/27F-PI		WS79424001	STONECOAT WISH UPON A STAR	F	NORMAL
ANS-TH338/65F-VPI		WS65976009	WANYAMA'S JOSEPHINE MARCH	F	NORMAL

ASDCA 2025 MEMBERSHIP LIST

ANATOLIAN SHEPHERD DOG CLUB OF AMERICA, INC

AKC Recognized Parent Club - Founded in 1970

2025 MEMBERSHIP LIST (FULL MEMBERS)

Listed below are the current full members in good standing as of May 20, 2025. Codes under INTERESTS are as follows:

B=Breeder S=Showing W=Working O=Obedience TD=Therapy Dog PE=Public Education R=Rescue

PC=Personal Companion H=Health

NAME		CITY/STATE	PHONE	EMAIL	INTERESTS
Julia & Gerry	Adams	Escondido CA	(760) 518-5512	gerrynjulie@sbcglobal.net	S, W, PE
Allan Childers & Molly	Akin	Valley Center CA	(858) 367-3559	anatolianparadise@gmail.com	B, S, W, PC, H S, O, PE, PC, B, W, R, TD
Rachel	Amov	San Diego CA	(619) 784-1187	admin@asdca.club	R, PC, B, H B, W, PE, TD, PC
Carl Swisher & Susan	Anton				
Ron	Arden				
John Gunner & Leslie	Ayers	Lexington VA	(540) 460-7469	forswimming@gmail.com	B, S, W, PC B, S, W, O, PE, TD, PC, R, H
Dorothy	Ballard	Athens TN	(858) 663-8667		
Marlena	Balvin	Concho AZ	(209) 645-9992	TattiesRanchAZ@gmail.com	B, S, W, O, PE, H
Lynn & William	Bertrand	Wichita KS	(316) 213-3187	lynnbertrand7@gmail.com	S, O, TD, PE, PC
Jacob	Box	Big Fork MT	(307) 251-1701	jakeb@yetifp.com	B, W, PE, H
Lesley & John	Brabyn	Bodega CA	(707) 775-9604	timaru@earthlink.net	B, S, W, PE, H
Laure	Bruha				S, O, TD
Sandra	Butler	Tucson AZ	(520) 235-1634	srb1388@gmail.com	B, S, O, PC
Ellie	Church	Canton GA	(678) 772-9168	ellieschurch@gmail.com	B, S, W
Ann	Collins	Catskill NY	(518) 943-6942	collinsa2@verizon.net	B, S, PE, PC, W, TD B, S, W, O, PE, R, TD, PC
Edward	Collins	Scottsville VA	(434) 960-5234	edcollins.mail@gmail.com	B, S, W, PE, R, PC B, S, W, O, PE, R, TD, PC, H
Emily	Collins				
Erick	Conard	Leander TX	(512) 659-5189	erickcon@icloud.com	B, S, W
Kaylee	Cosby				
Denver	Crawley	Hubbard TX	(254) 580-8458	denversbeef@gmail.com	B, W
Stan & Sharron	Dalton	Palmdale CA	(661) 947-5251	sharron.dalton@juno.com	B, S, PC
Martha	Davis	Kamay TX	(940) 636-7106	davismk131@gmail.com	S, W, O, PE, TD, PC
Kim	Deihl	Paradise Valley AZ	(602) 508-7115	kddeihl@gmail.com	B,S,W, PC
Janet	Dotson	Valley Center CA	(760)884-6765	jadees5150@gmail.com	B, S, W, PE, PC
Meaghan	Duck	Charlotte MI	(925) 470-7220	mythosanatolians@gmail.com	B,S, W, H B, S, W, PE, R, PC, TD
Catherine	Emanuel	Charlottesville VA	(434) 960-5213	birinci@centurylink.net	
Heather	Everett	Fort Collins CO	(970) 691-0599	one.hundred.percent.love@gmail.com	
Kathy	Gerlach	Napa CA	(707) 294-7529	gerlranch@aol.com	B, S, W, O, PE, R, TD, PC, H
Lynn Kenny & Mark	Griffith	Cottonwood CA	(530) 347-9088	rarebreedsranch@aol.com	W, B, S, PE, PC, H
Cynthia	Hager	Oakhills CA	(760) 949-8324	hcwalpacas@yahoo.com	B, W, PE, PC, H
Deborah	Hall	Albuquerque NM	(505) 315-2537	mzhermit@icloud.com	PC
David & Lorri	Hardin	Stilwell OK	(918) 507-2812	hardin.agrienvmgmt@gmail.com	B, W, PE, PC
Marilyn	Harned	Alpine CA	(619) 445-3334	anat404@cox.net	S, PC,
James & Elizabeth	Henley				W
Todd	Hillhouse				R
Gary & Barbara	Jakobi	Weston WI	(715) 680-1143	bgdogs01@gmail.com	PE



NAME		CITY/STATE	PHONE	EMAIL	INTERESTS
Katya	Johnson	Black Canyon			B, W, BH
Loralee	Johnson	City	AZ (602) 703-1061	lomakennels@hotmail.com	B, S, W, O, TD, PC
Celeste	Johnson	Stamford	CT (203) 223-2461	celestemary@proton.me	B, S, W, O, PC
Katya	Johnson	Kodiak	AK (907) 539-2612	katyamacintosh@yahoo.com	B, W, H
Robin & Isabelle	Kawczynski	Boise	ID (443) 398-6254	robinkayewrites@gmail.com	R, TD
Sandra	King	Chiefland	FL (352) 359-3254	alaturka8@gmail.com	B, S,W, TD,PE,PC
Karen	Korbacher	Chino Valley	AZ (760) 484-2621	kkorbacher27@gmail.com	W, H
Lana	Kovarik	Foresthill	CA (843) 906-0261	Lanakov3@gmail.com	B, S,W, O
Demetrios & Genia	Kyres	Jacksonville	FL (904) 289-9249	geniakyres@gmail.com	PC
Darci	Lang	Tucson	AZ (520) 219-9071	langshowdogs@yahoo.com	B, S, W, PC
Regan & Tom	Leston				S, PE
Jennifer & Jake	Lile	Franklin	KY 270-776-0722	landalilefarm@gmail.com	B, S, W, O, TD, E, PC, H
Randall & Sheila	Lowe	Lake Worth	FL (561) 704-4617	rwl9975@yahoo.com	R
Jennifer	Maglio	Wells	NV 503-858-2505	jenmpowney@gmail.com	B, W, H
Viki	Malone				W, PC
Michele & Joel	Mangham	Charlottesville	VA (434) 882-2222	m@wool.us	B, W, PE
Bill Van Zandt & Diana	Martinez	Sonoma	CA (707) 481-5368	amerikanasds@yahoo.com	B, S, W, O, PE, R, TD, PC
Pamela	Miller	Angelica	NY (585) 466-7965		PC, W
Angel	Mire-Zavallos				PC
Gayle	Monger	Mesa	AZ (480) 318-2354	gayle@gem-be.com	S, W, PE, PC, H
Don	Moss	City of Industry	CA (626) 330-8480	d.moss@roadrunner.com	W, PC, O TD, PE,
Albert	Myers	Maidens	VA (804) 399-9670	almjr@earthlink.net	B, S, W,
Sharon	Newcomb	Santa Fe	N (505) 670-3646	snew0444@aol.com	S, W, PE
Lisa	Noman		N		B, S, W
Carol	Oleksak	San Ysidro	M (505) 867-4426	saladforkrch@gmail.com	B, W, R
Marc	Palmaffy	Harvest	AL (256) 701-3498	marc.palmaffy@gmail.com	B, W,PC, H
Linda	Palmateer	Prince Freder- ick	MD (443) 968-6046	Anatolians4me@yahoo.com	PC
Rose	Parker-Akau	Comptche	CA (707) 367-1164	rparkerakau@gmail.com	
Joanne (Jan)	Paulk	Santa Fe	N (202)297-8787	janpaulk@aol.com	S, W, PE, PC
Gail Brodt & Donna	Pickering	Brooklyn	NY (718) 788-7440	pickyd@aol.com	PC
Amy	Pong	Henderson	NV (562) 773-6849	ramypong@gmail.com	S, O, TD, PC, H., R
Dave & Hope	Reis	Barrington	IL (847) 409-8512	reispal@sbcglobal.net	W, R, PC
Victoria	Richter	Crystal River	FL 352-400-1939	vlryorkie@hotmail.com	B, S, H
Mary & Marvin	Robbins	Yantis	TX (818) 439-7905	rick91040@aol.com	B, S, W
Debra	Rock	Kirkland	IL (815) 494-9589	debe53@juno.com	S, W, B, H
Leslie	Roden	New Tazewell	TN (423) 526-2093	whiteknightguardi-ans@gmail.com	B, S, W, PE
Janis	Rosenthal	Brooksville	FL (352) 573-1193	jr.Janisrosenthal@gmail.com	B, S, W, PE, PC, H, R
Ann	Schaeffer	Cornville	AZ (928) 634-5144	bannschaeffer@aol.com	
Leslie	Sharp	Pagosa Springs	CO (502) 299-4272	lesliesharp107@gmail.com	S, PC, O PE
Margaret	Sherman M.D.	Canon	GA (706) 308 2250	4msherman@gmail.com	O, T, PC
Michelle	Shiue	Lakeside	CA (619) 488-0748	skveterrier@att.net	B, S, W, O, TD, PE, PC, H

2025 MEMBERSHIP LIST (FULL MEMBERS) (CONTINUED)

NAME		CITY/STATE	PHONE	EMAIL	INTERESTS
William	Skuba	PA			W.
James & Laura	Smith	Welborn	FL (850) 295-5409	stlmagnolia@outlook.com	B, S, PE, PC, W
Patricia	Snopkowski	Philomath	OR (541) 929-3208	psnopkowski@peak.org	PC, S
Cindy & Robin	Stansell	Clayton	NC	stansell.c@gmail.com	B, S, W, O, PE
Nancy	Stasyshyn	Washington	NJ (908) 689-4611	Nstasyshyn@aol.com	S, PC, O, TD, PE
Ashley	Steuer	Edmore	MI (269) 352-5670	steueras@gmail.com	B, S, W, O, PE, H, R
Kevin Ward & Elizabeth	Tagaloni	Ramona	CA (619) 609-3789	etagaloni@icloud.com	B, S, W
Erin	Tallon-Carr	Raleigh	NC	thegooddawg@gmail.com	W, PE
Osama	Thakeb	Berry Creek	CA (530) 370-7770	Osama_Thakeb@yahoo.com	B, S, W
Natalie	Thurman	Frenchtown	MT (406) 530-9022	president@asdca.club	B, S, W, PE, R
Samuel	Thurman				B, S, PE
Dustin & Sayer	Townsend	Montgomery	TX (281) 389-2556	edgebrooktx@gmail.com	B, S, W
Elyse	Vandermolen	League City	TX (281) 332-5633	elysevandermolen@aol.com	
Alp Kurt & Chyril	Walker	Carlton	OR (503) 504-4189	walkercj@onlinenw.com	B, W
	Wargas-				
Nancy	Koenigsmann	Simpsonville	SC (864) 399-6254	fullcirclefarm@bellsouth.net	B, S, W, TD, PC
Carol & Fernando	White	Salinas	CA (831) 206 4051	luvmayanatolians@yahoo.com	S, W, PE, R
Truett & Maritza	Yarbrough	Middleburg	FL (904) 553-3301	truettvarbrough@gmail.com	B, W, TD, PC
Jo Lynne	York				B, S, W
Douglas	Young	Rushville	OH (740) 503-8973	young@montizard.com	B, S, W, O, TD, PE, PC

2025 ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP LIST

Listed below are the current full members in good standing as of May 20, 2025. Codes under INTERESTS are as follows:

NAME		CITY/STATE	PHONE	EMAIL	INTERESTS
Holly	Ballester	Laconia	NH (352) 568-2557	anatolianshepherds@gmail.com	PE
Sandra	Burt	Orangeburg	SC (803) 928-9569	candy@ntinet.com	TD, PC
Amanda	Creelman-White	Plymouth	NH (603) 707-0507	cattlelandingfarm@gmail.com	S,W, O, TD, PE, P, H, R
Deedra	Earl				W, O, PE, BH
Tamara	Fossum	Big Timber	MT (406) 930-0459	holidayhousellc@proton.me	B, W, BH
Christine	Franks				B, S, W, O, TD, PE, PC, BH, R
James	Gerace	Phoenix	AZ (602) 363-4646	drjgerace@cox.net	PC
Katherine	Hamberger	Pearce	AZ (720) 837-7827	blackacrefarmaz@gmail.com	B, S, W, O, H
Gayle	Heifetz	San Pedro	CA (310) 293-2949	bbigdoggs2@hotmail.com	B, S, W, PE, PC, H
Jim	Hull	Sparks	NV (775) 378-2291	jimhull266@gmail.com	PC, R
Colleen	Martin-Herrin				TD, PE, PC, H, R
Catherine	O'Brien	Maidens	VA (804) 263-6270	ceocpa@earthlink.net	B, S, W, PC
Teresa	Rogowski	Columbus	OH (937) 209-8088	greenakersfarm@me.com	B, S, W, PE, TD, PC
Heather	Simms				C, BH, B, W, PC
Tammy	Stillwater	Laurel Fork	VA (276)-356-6780	tammystillwater@gmail.com	W, O, TD, PE, PC
Erika	Sutterluety	San Luis Obispo	CA (360) 969-6144	erika.sutterluety@gmail.com	S, W, O, PC
Claudia	Wolfram	Springboro	OH (937) 885-9608	wolfram-usa@att.net	W, O, R, PC
Susan Robi-son & Alfred	Eisenberg	Oakland	CA (510) 301-8588	susan48viola@comcast.net	W, PC, R
Jessica & Justin	Mellerup	Brooksville	FL (727) 271-3225	jessicamel-lerup1118@gmail.com	B, S, W, O, PE, PC, H
Wendy & Donald	Rhodes				S, W, T, B, R



MEMBERSHIP TOTALS

Dated September 2, 2025

Family Membership: 28
 Individual Membership: 59
 Associate Membership: 20
 Junior Membership: 3
 Lifetime Membership: 8



AKC PARENT CLUB
Established 1970

ASDCA BREEDERS LIST 2025

B: Breeder, ST: Stud Dog, S: Showing, W: Working (LGD), O: Obedience, F: Family Guardian, TD: Therapy Dog

ARIZONA

LOMA KENNEL

Loralee Johnson
20845 E Perry Rd.
Black Canyon City, AZ 85324
(602) 703-1061
lomakennels@hotmail.com
B, ST, S, W, F

MONTAIRE

Darci Lang
1466 W Montebella Drive
Tucson, AZ 85704
(520) 219-9071
lpups@earthlink.net
B, S, F

NORTH MOUNTAIN RANCH

Kim Deihl
6531 N Mountain View Drive
Paradise Valley, AZ 85253
(602) 508-7115
northmountainranch@gmail.com
www.northmountainranch.com
B, S, W, F

TATTIES RANCH

Marlena Balvin
HC 30 Box 3-O
Concho, AZ 85924
(209) 645-9992
tattiesranchaz@gmail.com
www.TattiesRanch.com
B, S, W, F

CALIFORNIA

FIDDLER'S DREAM ANATOLIANS

Rachel Amov
PO Box 19155
San Diego, CA 92159
(619) 784-1187
fdanatolians@gmail.com
www.fdanatolians.com
ST

KARABOUDJAN ANATOLIANS

Janet Dotson
26902 Paradise Meadow Ln.
Valley Center, CA 92082
(760) 575-4273
karaboudjananatolians@gmail.com
www.karaboudjananatolians.com
B, ST, S, W, F

CALIFORNIA

LABROSA

Lana Kovarik
4345 LaBrosa Place
Foresthill, CA 95631
(843) 906-0261
lanakov3@gmail.com
www.LaBrosaKennels.com
B, S, W, F

LAS SIRENAS

Molly & Allan Childers
PO Box 531
Valley Center, CA 92082
(858) 367-3559
molly@lassirenasfarm.com
www.lassirenasfarm.com
B, ST, S, W, F, O

RARE BREEDS RANCH

Mark Griffith and Lynn Kenny
PO Box 736
Cottonwood, CA 96022
(530) 347-9088
rarebreedsranch@aol.com
B, ST, S, W, F

RISING MOON ANATOLIANS

Sharron and Stanley Dalton
2051 W Ave N4
Palmdale, CA 93551
(661) 236-6761
sharron.dalton@juno.com
B, ST, S, F

THAKEB ANATOLIANS

Osama Thakeb
56 George Cameron Dr.
Berry Creek, CA 95916
(530) 370-7770
othakeb@gmail.com
FB: Thakeb Anatolians
B, ST, S, W, F

TIMARU

Lesley & John Brabyn
PO Box 266
Bodega, CA 94922
(707) 775-9604
lesley@salmoncreekranch.com
www.salmoncreekranch.com
B, ST, S, W, F

FLORIDA

CHEVALIERS DU ROLAND

Janis Rosenthal
201 Hampstead Dr.
Brooksville FL 34602
(352) 573-1193
jr.janisrosenthal@gmail.com
B, ST, S, W, F

MICHIGAN

MYTHOS ANATOLIAN SHEPHERDS

Meaghan Duck
2811 Doane Highway
Charlotte, MI 48813
(925) 470-7220
meaghan.duck@gmail.com
www.mythosanatolians.com
B, ST, S, W, F



Updated September 2025



AKC PARENT CLUB
Established 1970

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MONTANA

APEX ANATOLIANS

Natalie Thurman
PO Box 858
Frenchtown, MT 59834
(406) 530-9022
hello@apexanatolians.com
www.apexanatolians.com
B, ST, S, W, F

ROCKY BOX RANCH

Jake & Heather Box
39617 MT Highway 83
Big Fork MT 59911
(307) 251-1701
jakeb@yetifp.com
www.rockyboxranch.com
W

NEW MEXICO

SALAD FORK RANCH

Carol Oleksak
PO Box 142
San Ysidro, NM 87053
(505) 867-4426
saladforkranch@msn.com
B, W

OHIO

MONTIZARD ANATOLIANS

Douglas Young
PO Box 151
Rushville, OH 43150
(740) 503-8973
young@montizard.com
www.lambkinlanefarm.com
B, ST, S, W, F, TD, O

OKLAHOMA

AUTUMN ACRES

David & Lorri Hardin
472450 E. 790 Road
Stilwell, OK 74960
(918) 410-2359, cell (918) 570-2812
hardin.agrienvmgt@gmail.com
B, ST, W, F

OREGON

SHEPHERDS REST

Chyril Walker & Alp Kurt
11615 NE Kuehne Rd
Carlton, OR 97111
(503) 504-4189
walkercj@onlinenw.com
www.shepherds-rest.com
B, ST, W

SOUTH CAROLINA

FULL CIRCLE FARM

Nancy (Wargas) & Robert Koenigsmann
298 Barker Road
Simpsonville, SC 29680
(864) 399-6254, cell (910) 258-2972
fullcirclefarm@bellsouth.net
B, ST, S, W, F, TD

TENNESSEE

WHITEKNIGHT GUARDIANS

Leslie & Jessica Roden
308 Leatherwood Hollow Road
New Tazewell, TN 37825
(423) 526-2093
dozergirl12@hotmail.com
www.WhiteKnightGuardians.com
B, ST, S, W, F

TEXAS

EDGEBROOK ANATOLIANS

Dustin & Sayer Townsend
3501 Jackson Road
Montgomery, TX 77316
(281) 389-2556
edgebrooktx@gmail.com
B, ST, S, W, F

LUCKY HIT

Erick Conard
16120 Lucky Hit Road
Leander, TX 78641
(512) 659-5189 TXT
www.luckyhit.net
B, ST, S, W, O, F, TD

VIRGINIA

BIRINCI ANATOLIANS

Catherine Emanuel & Edward Collins
C/O 3036 Berkmar Dr.
Charlottesville, VA 22901
(434) 960-5213
birincianatolians.emanuel@gmail.com
www.birincianatolians.com
B, ST, S, W, F, TD

CEDAR RISE

Leslie Ayers & John Gunner
323 Old Farm Road
Lexington, VA 24450
(540) 460-7469
leslie@cedarrisefarm.com
www.cedarrisefarm.com
B, ST, S, W, F

H&L ACRES

Lisa Noman
4194 Lees Ct
Locust Grove, VA 22508
(571) 469-9028
handlacles@gmail.com
B, ST, W, F

MANGHAM MANOR WOOL FARM

Michele & Joel Mangham
901 Hammocks Gap Rd.
Charlottesville, VA 22911
(434) 882-2222
m@wool.us
www.wool.us
B, ST, W

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT
of Our Code of Ethics Breeders**

**When you choose a COE Breeder
for your next puppy, you support
the secure and healthy future of
the Anatolian Shepherd Dog.**

**For referrals or to join this list,
contact
President@asdca.club**

Updated September 2025

ASDCA

National Speciality



2025

West Friendship, MD

2025 ASDCA NATIONAL SPECIALTY

Friday, October 10, 2025

West Friendship, MD

Judge: Ms. Denise Dean

Sweepstakes: Mrs. Wendy Sorrell

Hilton Garden Inn
7226 Corporate Ct.
Frederick, MD
(240) 566-1500

<https://group.hiltongardeninn.com/2obqqz>

Group Reservation Code:
Anatolian
Group Rates must be reserved by
Monday, September 1st