

Erratum/Corrigendum



Book 'Amazing Dutch Dog Breeds, 1st edition 2018

Chapter The Dutch Schapendoes

Page 208

'In 2000 she was appointed honorary member of the breed association.'

Mrs. Schneider was not appointed honorary member of the Dutch Schapendoes Association (*Vereniging de Nederlandse Schapendoes*).

Erratum/Corrigendum



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Chapter The Markiesje – pages 231-249.

Pages 231 - 249

Title above each page: 'The Markiesje'

The official breed nomenclature is 'Het Markiesje'.

Page 236

'Until that time Mia bred Epagneul Nains and Epagneul Phalènes (Continental Toy Spaniels)[...].'

The official nomenclature is 'Epagneul Nains Continental, Papillon' and 'Epagneul Nain Continental, Phalènes'.

Page 243

'The breed club is busy working on its application for international recognition by the FCI.'

Efforts have been made in the past toward application for international recognition of the breed by the FCI. The Dutch Kennel Club 'Raad van Beheer' submitted the application in 2009 but this was rejected. At this moment in time (2018), there are no fresh initiatives for a new application.

Page 243

'[...] the current population of Markiesjes stands at 850.'

Estimates vary as to actual numbers. In June 2015 one estimate stood at about 1200 Markiesjes.

Page 244

'At the moment, in 2017, the magazine is edited by Gerdien Blom with the help of 5 assistants.'

Mrs. Blom is not editor-in-chief. At the time of writing, in 2017, the editorial team is made up of five members.

Page 246

'But it is too soon to think of exporting [...].'

In recent years both dogs and bitches have indeed been exported abroad.

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Page 247

'A PRA eye examination is valid for only 1 year.'

This is not a PRA test but a prcd-PRA test, a DNA test which need only be carried out once.

Page 247

'Further, in the last few years an unusual disorder manifested in the breed which after the responsible gene mutation was found, was diagnosed as Paroxysmal Dyskinesia (PD). This disorder was probably caused by outcrossing with 'look-alikes'.'

Between 2003 and 2016 the breed was hit by a hitherto unknown form of neuropathy, a very serious condition of the nervous system which often causes much suffering. After the responsible gene mutation was found the condition was identified as Paroxysmal Dyskinesia (PD). We now know that this is a recessive disorder and thanks to the development of a DNA test, affected dogs need no longer be born. The mutation is very likely to have been present in the population since the early days of the Stud Book. All common ancestors of the dogs affected by PD were born before 1996 and all founders among them were born before 1989. As a result of inbreeding and the repeated use of a small number of individuals the gene was able to spread through the population. The Dutch Markiesje Association (*Nederlandse Markiesjes Vereniging*) is on the alert to prevent anything similar happening by restricting inbreeding as much as possible and introducing more new blood into the population.

Page 248

'It seems odd that the club board has now proposed the following to its members: "Only in exceptional circumstances can affected dogs be used for breeding and then only under strict conditions. A decision to this effect will be taken by the board of the association following fully substantiated recommendations from the health committee." The former members of the breeding advisory committee, one of whom is an honorary member and recipient of the Dutch Kennel Club Gold Pin Award, strongly oppose the proposal. The author of this chapter also finds the proposal hard to understand given that Markiesjes affected by the condition rarely reach adulthood.'

The 'exceptional circumstances' refer to exceptions in regard to various defects which were already mentioned in the old Association Breeding Regulations. These particular circumstances were tightened up even further by way of an amendment which the Dutch Markiesje Association (*Nederlandse Markiesjes Vereniging*) passed by a majority vote. The Dutch Kennel Club 'Raad van Beheer' approved the amendment.

Page 248 - 249

'The controversy between the present club board and the former breeding advisory committee has now (2017) resulted in a rift in the once so flourishing association. [...] The former members have

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set up a Markiesje welfare interest group which provides breeders with information about the breed.'

There is no question of a rift within the breed association. Neither is there controversy between the board and former or current members. The Markiesje welfare interest group is a group of individuals operating on social media without official status. In contrast to official breed association members, this group is not a discussion partner of the Dutch Kennel Club 'Raad van Beheer'. On all matters, including breeding of the Markiesje, the latter always refers interested parties to its member breed associations.

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Chapter The Saarlooswolfdog – pages 282 – 315.

Various inaccuracies found their way into the chapter on the Saarlooswolfdog. The Dutch Kennel Club 'Raad van Beheer' is ultimately responsible for this publication and therefore decided to add the following erratum/corrigendum.

Page 285

'Gerard van Franschenum.'

The name of the forefather of the Saarlooswolfdog is incorrect. It should read: Gerard von Transrhenum.

Page 287

'Mr. A.L. Hagendoorn, Secretary to the Dutch Zoological Association (Nederlandsche Zoötechnische Vereniging) [...].'

Mr. Hagendoorn was Secretary to the Dutch Association for Genetics.

Page 286

'Although it cannot be confirmed, it is possible that Mr. Saarloos used additional male German Shepherds for the purpose of widening the gene pool. Given the time frame, Gerard could not possibly have sired all the litters.'

In addition to Gerard, his daughter and son, Dela and Max van de Kilstroom, were also used.

Page 288 et seq.

'A Dog in Wolf's Clothing [...].'

An incorrect book title is given at various points as 'A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing'. It should read as 'A Dog in Wolf's Clothing'.

Page 294

'It turned out that in the last few years he had been using only a single stud dog which had reduced the size of the gene pool.'

It turns out to have been a number of dogs.

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Page 297

'The second book, 'A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing' (Een wolf in schaapskleren) was commissioned in 2015 by the second breed club, the General Association for Fanciers of the Saarlooswolfdog (Algemene Vereniging voor Liefhebbers van Saarlooswolfhonden, AVLS).'

The correct title is 'A Dog in Wolf's Clothing'. It was not commissioned by the AVLS but was an initiative on the part of the authors.

Page 300

'It reads [...].'

The quote here is misleading. This is the writing of the author.

Page 300

'The split resulted in fewer dogs being available for breeding.'

There were not fewer dogs available for breeding. They were divided across the NVSWH and the Leendert Saarloos Foundation.

Page 300 - 302

'In 2002 the Dutch Kennel Club had become an Association for Associations, and during an Annual General Meeting it was decided to amend the Kennel Club's rules and regulations to allow for the existence of more than one breed association per breed.'

The exclusion rule of one breed association per breed was prohibited by the Netherlands Competition Authority on the grounds of Competition Law. This exclusion rule did comply with the rules governing recognition.

Page 302

'Ms. Marianne Eggink served as the first Chair to the General Association for Fanciers of the Saarlooswolfdog (Algemene Vereniging voor Liefhebbers van Saarlooswolfhonden, AVLS).'

Mrs. Eggink was the first Secretary. The first Chair was Mr. Jan Dirkwager.

Page 302

'The Dutch Association for Saarlooswolfdogs (Nederlandse Vereniging van Saarlooswolfhonden, NVSWH) and the Leendert Saarloos Foundation (Leendert Saarloos Stichting), however, had been

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pursuing their own goals for 30 years. It would certainly benefit the breed if co-operation could come about.'

The time span is incorrect. The AVLS was founded in 2006 and proposed co-operation with the NVSWH on several occasions.

Page 302

'The oldest breed club blames the second one for having in the past already used outcrosses which is now jeopardising the correct type, and argue that the Saarlooswolfdogs bred under the auspices of the second club, look increasingly like the Czechoslovakian Wolfdog or even the German Shepherd.'

Immediately after the General Association for Fanciers of the Saarlooswolfdog (*Algemene Vereniging voor Liefhebbers van Saarlooswolfhonden, AVLS*), as sole breed association for the Saarlooswolfdog, was founded, it took and stored DNA samples from all parent dogs. The complaints by the Dutch Association for Saarlooswolfdogs (*Nederlandse Vereniging van Saarlooswolfhonden, NVSWH*) date back to before the founding of the AVLS in 2006 and were not directed toward the AVLS.

Page 303

'Those outcrosses could create possibilities for the oldest breed club to outcross back and forth with such lines, which would enlarge the gene pool (the size of which is also questionable in regard to the second breed club) without jeopardising type.'

'back and forth' can be deleted here given that the AVLS had already outcrossed with dogs from the NVSWH.