May 2021
Bulldog Breed Council
Gazette
Issue 009

BULLDOG 'Britain's National Breed'

BULLDOG BREED COUNCIL

Promoting healthy Bulldogs, carefully bred to the Kennel Club Breed Standard

http://www.bulldogbreedcouncil.co.uk

Bulldog Shows will be starting again this summer.

Come to the shows, speak with the breeders and get involved with the Bulldog family.

Learn about Bulldogs before you choose your puppy.

CELEBRATING WELL OVER 40 YEARS OF BULLDOG RESCUE & REHOMING AND OUR LONGEST SERVING HEAD OF BULLDOG RESCUE MAKES 20 YEARS

If you are looking for a puppy, go to the Bulldog Breed Council website, under Contacts you will find details of the Bulldog Clubs in your area. Contact the Secretaries.

Please join the Bulldog Breed Council Education Station

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BULLDOG BREED CLUBS AND SHOWS 2021

Club Secretaries' details are on the Bulldog Breed Council website: www.bulldogbreedcouncil.co.uk

Bath & Western Bulldog Club

Champ Show: Monday 2nd August 2021

Judge Mr D McHale (Kelloe)

Venue: Bath Canine Society show Three Shires Field, Bannerdown Bath BA1 8EG

Open Show: Sunday 26th September 2021.

Judge Mrs Hayley Dodwell (Asharlo)

Venue: Westwoods Centre, North Leach, GL54 3QJ

Birmingham & Midland Counties Bulldog Club

Champ show: Sunday 18 July 2021

Judge Mrs Petra Grell-hansohm.

Venue: Wednesbury Leisure Centre, High Bullet, Wednesbury, WS10 7HP.

Open Show: Sunday 5 December 2021

Judge: Ms Kimberly Nealings

Venue: Willenhall Chart WV13 2NS

Blackpool & Fylde Bulldog Club

Open Show: Friday 21st August 2021.

Judge : Ms Sarah Macdonald

Venue: Blackpool Champ Show Redwood Park, Pinfold Lane, Inskip Nr Preston

Open Show: Sunday 10th October 2021

Judge: Mr Phil Jones (Everbull)

Venue: Venue: Whiston Town Hall Old Colliery Road Whiston L35 3QX

Subs for 2021 are now due, we will be looking to welcome you all back. We will put out schedules in April when the state of the tiers is known hopefully

Bulldog Day UK

UNFORTUNATELY THIS EVENT IS CANCELLED

Venue: Newark Showground NG24 2NY

Annual event for all Bulldog lovers with profits going to Bulldog Rescue and Rehoming Trust. Fun classes, doggy shopping experience and advice. But most of all FUN with your Bulldog

See you in 2022

The Club Secretaries will be able to give you the address or send you a 'Schedule'. The schedule gives all the details of the show, including the judge. Secretaries' details are on the Bulldog Breed Council website under 'Contacts'.

All the Bulldogs exhibited at the shows are bred to the Kennel Club Standard. They are judged for health and conformance against the Standard. You can find the Standard on the Bulldog Breed Council website and the Kennel Club website. This is the very best way of learning about Bulldogs.

Where is says 'TBA', the clubs are waiting for Kennel Club authorisation for their proposed shows.

British Bulldog Club

Open Show & Gold Medal Puppy Competition: 11th July 2021

Open Show Judge: Mrs V Eaton (Ricatori)

Gold Medal Puppy Competition

Judges: Mrs D Bishoprick (Pheorm), Mr Chris Bracken (Bradiebe) Mrs Leiza Handley

Venue: Shirland Village Hall Main Road Shirland Derbyshire DE55 6BB

Championship Show Weekend:

20th/21st November 2021

The British Bulldog Club will be holding a huge weekend celebration of Bulldogs in November 2021 with TWO Championship shows

Judges will be: Saturday: Mr Kevin Davis (Mystyle)

Sunday: Ms Elizabeth Hugo Milam

On Saturday evening, (20th November) there will be a Memorial Dinner, remembering all our wonderful Bulldog friends who have recently died.

Venue: Royal Court Hotel, Tamworth Road, Coventry, CV7 8JG

Bulldog Club Incorporated

J Taggart will now judge the 2021 open show.

Details of Championship show will be on the club website in due course.

Bulldog Club of Scotland

UNFORTUNATELY OUR MAY OPEN SHOW HAS BEEN CANCELLED DUE TO COVID RESTRICTIONS

Championship Show

23rd October 2021

Judge Carol Newman (Wencar)

Venue: SRUC Barony Campus College, Parkgate, Dumfries and Galloway, Scotland, DG1 3NE

Bulldog Club of Wales

Open show Saturday 13th November 2021

Judge: Mrs Gail Westmorland (Gailbulls)

Venue: Caerwent Community Centre, Lawrence Crescent, Caerwent NP26 5NS

East Midlands Bulldog Club

Open Show: Sunday 3rd October 2021,

Judge: Mrs J Smith (Saintrosemil)

Venue: War Memorial Hall, Dorothy Avenue, Glen Parva, Leicester LE2 9JD

Junior Bulldog Club

Championship Show: Saturday 16th October 2021.

Judges: Dogs: Mrs S Garside (Iceglint)

Bitches: Mrs A Van den Heuval (Beefeaterbulls)

Venue: Brackley Leisure Centre, Springfield Way, Brackley, NN13 6JJ

Subs are now due. £5.00 single £9.00 joint. Payment can be made by Paypal: paypal@juniorbulldogclub.co.uk

London Bulldog Society

UNFORTUNATELY, THE CHAMPIONSHIP SHOW HAS BEEN CANCELLED

Limit Show: Sunday 24th October 2021

Judge Mr Richard Eaton (Ricatori)

Venue: Larkfield Village Hall, New Hythe Lane, Aylesford ME20 6PU

Manchester & Counties Bulldog Club:

Outdoor Limited Show: Sunday 23rd May 2021

Judge: Mrs Emma Lee (Milasha)

Open Show: Sunday 26th September 2021

Judge: Mr Luca Bisignano

Venue: Whiston Town Hall Old Colliery Road Whiston L35 3QX

Championship Show and Awards Evening :

Saturday 30th October 2021

Judges: Dogs Mr Paul Moody Bitches: Mrs Lorraine Watkins

Venue: Tillington Hall Hotel, Eccleshall Road, Stafford ST16 1JJ

Hope you will all join us in what will be a fantastic event

Membership for 2021 now due. £4.00 single £5.00 joint (same household) Fill in membership form on website and then Paypal payment as 'friends only': mcbcawards1897@aol.com

Northern Ireland Bulldog Club

Open Show: Saturday 25th September 2021

Judge: Mrs Emma Lee (Milasha)

Venue: Oakfield Community Centre

Carrickfergus BT38 7SP BT38 7SP

Northumberland & Durham Bulldog Club

Limit Show: Sunday 1st August 2021

Judge Mr Alessio Mucciarelli

Venue: Bowburn Community Centre

Championship Show: Sunday 19th September 2021

Judge: Mr Stu Lowthian (Tyneamite)

Venue: Darlington Dog Show. Ripon Racecourse

Open Show: Sunday 14th November 2021

Judge: Mrs Rachel McCormick (Mccorama)

Venue: Bowburn Community Centre

Pennines Bulldog Club

Championship Show: Sunday 7th November 2021

Judge: Mr Frank Kane (Hirontower)

Venue: The Speedwell Rooms, Inkersall Road, Staveley, Chesterfield S43 3JL

Plymouth Devon & Cornwall Bulldog Club

Champ. Show: Sunday 8th August 2021

Judge: Mr Peter New (Newrock)

Venue: Paignton & District Fanciers Association West-point Arena Clyst St Mary, Exeter EX5 1DJ

Open Show: Sunday 1st May 2022

Judge: Mr David Bell, (Pendlebriar)

Venue: Kentisbeare Village Hall Kentisbeare. EX15 2AB

Open Show: Sunday August 7 2022

Judge: Ms Ewa Larsson, (Britisher)

Venue Utility Day Paignton & District Fanciers Association Westpoint Arena Clyst St Mary, Exeter EX5 1DJ

Membership subs are now due: Please post to our Secretary, Mr C Little, 38 Lansdowne Drive, Sutton-on-Sea, Lincs LN12

South of England Bulldog Society

Open Show: Sunday 6th June 2021

In memory of Mrs Lynn Manns (Lynmans)

Judge: Ms R Wells Stutter (Linmist)

Venue: Newbury Show Ground Following Southern Counties Champ Show

Open Show: Sunday 18th September 2021

Judge: Mrs P Freeman (Testwood)

Venue: Cobham Village Hall, Cobham KT11 2LU

Membership subs are now due: Please post to our Secretary,

Yorkshire Bulldog Club

UNFORTUNATELY, THE JUNE SHOW HAS BEEN CANCELLED.

Limit Show & Silver Rose Puppy Comp: Monday 30th August 2021

Puppy Comp Judge: Mrs J Booth (Hobtop) (TBC)

Show Judge: Ms R Bonilla (Sharonbull)

Champ Show: Saturday 13th November 2021

Judge: Mr W Goodwin (Britishpride)

Venue: Brodsworth Miners Welfare Hall, Woodlands, Doncaster.

WHERE TO BUY A BULLDOG PUPPY

So you want a Bulldog? Excellent. Good choice. They are the most wonderful companions; quirky, funny, stubborn, loyal, protective and adorable.

However, the breed is ancient and does have history. You need to be aware that they were once fighting/baiting dogs, and it is only through very careful selective breeding that they have become the wonderful pets that they are now. The most ferocious dogs were found to be black, black with tan and 'Dudley' that is with liver-coloured nose. For nearly 200 years these dogs have been excluded from the Bulldog breed due to their temperament - please see pages 36/37 to identify which colours are the true Bulldog colours.

There are a wealth of amazing websites advertising exotic Bulldogs, but **please don't be taken in by clever marketing.** If you pay £10,000 for an 'exotic Bulldog', you are not buying anything 'rare', you are buying something that is **wrong** and may well have serious health & temperament problems.

The most 'exotic' dogs advertised appear to be merle or lilac or blue. Merle colouring is associated with deafness, eye problems, skin problems and auto-immune problems and are not registered with the Kennel Club. Lilac and Blue are called 'dilutes' That is because black dogs have been interbred over generations until the black has become diluted. These dogs can also suffer from health and temperament problems associated with close in-breeding.

Well, those are things to avoid.

So where do you go for well-bred, health tested and Kennel Club inspected breeders?

The **Bulldog Breed Council** has member clubs all over the country. Go to the Breed Council website www.bulldogbreedcouncil.co.uk. Under 'Contacts' you will find the contact details of the club secretary in your area. Speak with them. They will be aware of well-bred puppies fairly close to you or breeders you can contact.

The Kennel Club 'find a puppy' service is also a good resource. They list Accredited Breeders, which means that the Kennel Club has inspected the kennels for a high standard of animal welfare.

However, the Kennel Club does register dogs 'Non Standard Colours', so be careful that you do go to a breeder whose puppies are bred in accordance with the Bulldog Breed Standard.

The Breed Standard is the 'blueprint' for the Bulldog and can be found on the Breed Council website and the Kennel Club website.

Don't be shy to go to people who are breeding show Bulldogs. They are the people who are health testing and trying to improve the breed. They breed to the Bulldog Breed Standard with particular emphasis on health, vigour and temperament.

When you are doing your research into the breed, please come to the shows. Breed Club shows are a great opportunity for you to see Bulldogs, speak to the breeders and decide what you really like. It is so much better to see the dogs rather than just make a decision from a picture on a website.

Featuring the:

BRITISH BULLDOG CLUB

The British Bulldog Club founded in 1892.

The History of the Club:

President: Major L A Jackson, 3rd Bat-Suffolk Regiment, Vice Presidents:
D J Cassels (Glasgow) W. W. Crocker (London) I. Atkinson-Lowers (Bradford)
J. W. Proctor (Manchester) and W. T. Rylance

Subscriptions, one guinea per annum. This club, the junior of the two national clubs devoted to the cult of Bull-dog, while not neglecting the claims of the great Metropolis, and to some extent taking both hemispheres under the aegis of its fostering influence, makes the United Kingdom outside the Metropolis, especially the sphere for the development of its objects, which are stated in its constitution to be: "To promote and encourage the breeding Bulldogs in all of the world, but more especially in the provinces of England, to Ireland and in Scotland, and to protect and advance in every legitimate way the interest of the breed and of the members of the club."

The founders of the club were Messers. Jas. Taylor, S. Woodiwiss, L N. Woodiwiss R. J. Harley, Captain J. L. Piddocke, J. T. Roe, H. Shaw, G. G. Tod, E. Harper, J. P. Henshall, G. Raper, and H. S. Bennett, all of whom met in conclave at the Oxford Inn, Manchester, on 22nd March, 1892, and there and then formed the club, and launched it on the then stormy waters of Bulldogdom, having first (with due libations) christened it with its expressive and comprehensive title, which did not at that moment deserve, it hast all events since earned.

In 1908 The Secretaries of the Bulldog Clubs were requested to author an article about their club to be printed in the book 'Bulldogs and Bulldog Men' England. What follows is an extraction from that book:

The proverb says, “A rose by any other name would smell as sweet,” but strange to say it turned out that this particular rose by any other name would have smelt much sweeter, for its title was the fons et origo of all the troubles it had to contend against in the early years of its existence, as the title caused so much annoyance to the London section of the fancy, who naturally extremely jealous of the formation of the club, were able to make their influence prevail on the Kennel Club to refuse registration of the title until 1902, by which time the old spirit of jealousy and opposition had died out, and the good work the club had succeeded in accomplishing was fully recognized. The club has in recent years held a very successful series of Bulldog shows, commencing in 1903 at Bristol with 264 entries, then 1904, Manchester 294, 1905 Cheltenham 305, 1906 Edinburgh 277, culminating at Leicester in 1907 with 341. All of these shows were held in conjunction with the local shows at these towns except Leicester, which the club held on its own. An extraordinary feature common to all these shows was the exceptional support obtained in the shape of special prizes, the list of which at Leicester numbered no less than 313, contributed by all the principal Bulldog clubs of the United Kingdom, by many of the Bulldog clubs in foreign countries and in the colonies, as well as liberally by the members of the club. By B. H. Bowers

On 22 November 1992 the British Bulldog Club held the Centenary Show at the Sports Connection, Ryton On Dunsmore, Coventry. Les and Dorrie Thorpe (Tuffnuts) were the judges. At the time Les was Secretary and Treasurer for the Club and Dorrie was Vice President. George Parker (Outdoors) was the referee. 279 dogs were entered. BIS and DCC was Ocobo Royal Heritage of Britishpride. RBIS and BCC was Ch Kelloe White Glove. RDCC was Hoptop Sentinel (from the Special Champion class) and RBCC was Leydud Aquarius. BPIS was Snnedybur Peggy at Ocobo.

Ocobo Royal Heritage of Britishpride - BIS winner at the British Bulldog Club Centenary Show 1992

Featuring the:

BRITISH BULLDOG CLUB

Committee organisers of 125th Celebrations

More recently the Club celebrated its' 125th anniversary year in 2017. It was a night to remember prior to the November Champ Show with a glamorous dinner and dance and a super auction. It was attended by Bulldog enthusiasts from across the World who were all dressed very elegantly for the special occasion. The following day the committee's Chairman at the time, Mr Chris Thomas (Kingrock), judged the Champ show with a super entry of 164, one of the highest of the year. Best In Show and DCC that day was Ch Milasha Preacher Man Mystyle, RBIS and RDCC was Ch Milasha No Retreat Ocobo. BCC and BOS was Ch Bagibelli Queen of Hearts, RBCC was Avaword Connie JW. BPIB was Neptunebull Connie Rose.

The winners of the 2017 Centenary Championship Show with judge and Club Chairman Mr Chris Thomas Club Secretary Mrs Debbie Bishoprick and Club President Mr Kevin Davis.

The Club holds an annual Championship Show which is held in November. Money prizes are offered for the dogs placed in each class. Most recently held at the Britannia Royal Court Hotel in Coventry, the venue provides an elegant backdrop for what is always a successful show.

The Gold Medal Puppy Competition is an annual contest with three judges (2 A list judges, 1 B list judge) invited to judge all puppies born the previous year under 4 categories. The competitionn is held on the same day in conjunction with the Summer Open Show. The day is always an exhibitor favourite in the show calendar with its 'garden party' feel being an outdoor show (weather permitting), background music and complementary drinks for those in attendance.

In 2018 the Club moved to a beautiful new outdoor venue in Shirland, Derbyshire. It is a wonderful field and open hall which allows for a fantastic BBQ, gazebos for shade and a wonderful 'garden party' atmosphere.

In February 2020 the British Bulldog Club was awarded **Bulldog Club Show of the Year** at the Manchester & Counties Bulldog Club Awards Evening. An award the committee was very honoured to receive after so much effort had been put in to this event.

Unfortunately last year's shows were cancelled due to Covid-19,.however, we have a wonderful year planned for 2021 with our Summer Open show and Gold Medal Puppy Competition hopefully being able to take place – with the garden party feel this show brings I think we will all be ready for a wonderful day out! Later in the year we have a Weekend Spectacular with 2 Championship Shows in 1 weekend with 2 fantastic judges, and in between a Memorial Night celebrating the lives of the Bulldog greats who we have sadly lost recently.

The current committee consists of: Mr Kevin Davis (President) Mrs Eileen Aldridge (Chairman)
Mrs Hayley Dodwell (Secretary) Mrs Claire Murphy (Treasurer)

Vice Presidents: Mrs Gill Ashton, Ms Julie Fowler, Mr Anthony Hayward, Mr Alan Squires, Mrs Emma Lee.

Committee: Mrs Gwen Biddle Edwards, Mrs Margaret Morris, Mr Joe Murphy, Mrs Lorraine Watkins, Mr Mark Harding, Mr Glynne Payne, Mrs Karen Daley, Mr Chris Evison, Mrs Sharon Evison Mr Chris Bracken

Health Testing Weekend 15th & 16th May 2021

Venue

The Barn, Cattlegate Road, Crews Hill, Enfield, EN2 9DS

Dr Laura Hamilton BVM&S PgC SAC MRCVS will be carrying out Health Scheme Tests for French Bulldogs, Bulldogs and Pugs and Respiratory Function Grading (BOAS) as one of the Official Regional Assessors for the KC Respiratory Function Grading Scheme.

Also she is approved to carry out VCS Heart Tests by Auscultation

(Other breeds welcomed to attend for this test)

Health Scheme Check including RFG - £45 per dog

RFG only - £40 per dog

Puppy Checks for dogs under 12 months - £20 per dog

VCS Heart Tests - £20 per dog

Please contact Vanessa Bryant via DM on Facebook or vanessa-b1969@sky.com to book your space(s).

Closer to the time we will require a 50% deposit to secure your space with the rest paid on the day.

We will be following all appropriate COVID guidelines, with masks being compulsory

FOODS TOXIC FOR DOGS

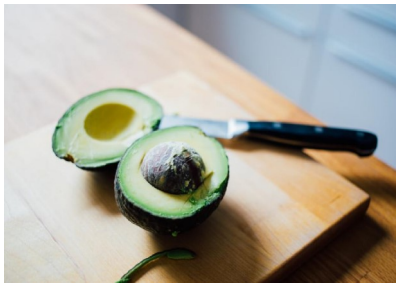
Foods that are perfectly suitable for human consumption may be poisonous to your dog, posing a serious threat to their health and well-being. All foodstuffs processed for people may contain salts, emulsifiers, artificial flavourings, artificial sweeteners, colouring, E numbers and other chemicals to make them tastier or last longer, none of which is good for your dog.

The following list is far from complete, so please don't feed your dog any food manufactured for people.

Onion & Garlic

These are part of the allium family of foods that can be fatal to dogs due to a compound called thiosulfate that damages red blood cells. Onion, shallots, leeks and all the others in the allium family are poisonous for dogs.

Be particularly careful not to feed your dog even a small piece of processed hamburger (for instance) which may well contain onion, as this could cause an allergic skin reaction



Avocados

Avocados are dangerous to many animals, not only dogs, partly due to a fungicidal toxin called persin. They are only dangerous to dogs in large quantities; however, vets recommend keeping them away due to the large stones too, which can get lodged in their throats. The high fat content is also dangerous because it can inflame their pancreas. The lethal amount of persin is not known, but in large amounts, it can cause vomiting and diarrhoea, myocardial damage, and its high fat content can lead to pancreatitis,

Yeast

Eating unbaked bread dough can be extremely dangerous for your dog because the fermenting yeast gets rapidly absorbed in the bloodstream, where it produces enough ethanol to cause alcohol poisoning. Additionally, yeast dough can rise as it moves through the digestive system, potentially twisting the stomach—a situation that can lead to death. Even if the yeast doesn't cause a life-threatening emergency, it can severely bloat your dog's stomach, causing intense pain and discomfort.

Chocolate

Chocolate is one of the most commonly recognized toxins for dogs. It contains theobromine, an alkaloid that can cause cardiac arrhythmias and central nervous system dysfunction in dogs. Dark chocolate, semisweet chocolate, and unsweetened baker's chocolates are the most dangerous, while milk and white chocolates have smaller amounts (though they can be toxic, too).

Rhubarb

Although humans love rhubarb pies, the sweet treat can cause kidney failure in dogs due to an antinutrient called oxalic acid. The substance creates crystals in the urinary tract and can cause the kidneys to shut down. Signs of rhubarb poisoning can include drooling, vomiting, diarrhoea, tremors, bloody urine, changes in thirst, and other symptoms.

FOODS TOXIC FOR DOGS

Citrus Oil

While oranges are typically fine for your dog to eat, citrus oil—often used medicinally—is not. This is because of the insecticidal properties of the oil, which can lead to liver failure in dogs. In addition to preventing your dog from ingesting it, you should never rub it on his skin medicinally because they are likely to lick it off. Note that many essential oils contain citrus, not just citrus oil itself.

Macadamia Nuts

Many nuts are not good for dogs; however, macadamia nuts rank among the most dangerous containing toxic amounts of cyanogenic glycosides. Consumption by your dog can lead to vomiting, weakness, hyperthermia, and loss of bodily functions. Weakness, particularly the hind legs, is one of the most common symptoms. If you suspect your dog may have eaten even a small amount of macadamia nuts, consult your vet immediately,

Caffeine

Caffeine is a common substance in coffee, tea, coffee grounds, tea bags, diet pills, and fizzy drinks. A chemical that is related to caffeine; theobromine, is found in chocolate. All of these above substances are toxic to dogs. It can damage the heart, lungs, kidney, and central nervous system.

Grapes & Raisins

The specific poisons involved in this toxicosis have eluded identification. Fungal, pesticide, and heavy-metal causes have been ruled out at this time. Investigation continues. It appears from recent unpublished data that the toxic component is within the flesh of the grape/raisin, not the seed. Even small amounts can cause sudden kidney failure, often signalled by your dog ceasing to urinate. Other symptoms include foul breath, loss of appetite, vomiting, and diarrhoea.

Spinach

Spinach is the subject of widespread debate among vets and other dog experts. It contains a high amount of oxalic acid, a substance known to interfere with dogs' ability to absorb calcium, causing kidney damage. That said, some experts say they'd have to consume a very large quantity for this to occur. Generally speaking, it's probably OK for your dog to have a small amount of spinach every now and then, but regular consumption can lead to serious health problems.

FOODS TOXIC FOR DOGS

Xylitol

A sugar substitute in sweets and gum, signs of toxicity can occur within 10 to 15 minutes of a pet eating xylitol but may be delayed for several hours. The most common side effect of xylitol toxicity is hypoglycemia. Vomiting and seizures can also occur, as well as weakness and collapse. Liver damage can occur within a few hours or may be delayed for up to 3 days. Clinical signs of liver damage can include diarrhoea, spontaneous bleeding and bruising, and vomiting.

Wild Mushrooms and Toadstools

Mushrooms with white gills are often poisonous. So are those with a ring around the stem and those with a volva . Because the volva is often underground, it's important to dig around the base of a mushroom to look for it. Mushrooms with a red cap or stem are also either poisonous or strongly hallucinogenic. However, because it is sometimes difficult to identify what type of fungi has been consumed you should always take the suspected mushroom with you when you take your dog to the vet. The primary toxic agent is amatoxin which causes irreversible damage to the liver and kidneys

Symptoms most commonly seen are lethargy, staggering, panting, whining, dizziness, salivation, hallucinations, tachycardia and collapse.

Iron Supplements

Vitamins containing iron can be toxic for dogs, particularly prenatal supplements, which tend to have higher amounts than standard vitamins. This is because dogs don't have a way of excreting the excessive iron so it can build up in the body. In addition to vitamins, cases of iron toxicity can also come from dogs eating oxygen absorbers (the small silica packets found in things like beef jerky).

Alcohol

Although small amounts are not likely to kill most dogs, the potential for severe poisoning and other health issues does exist.

Ingestion of alcohol can cause dangerous drops in blood sugar, blood pressure, and body temperature. Severely intoxicated animals can potentially experience seizures and respiratory failure. A common way dogs ingest alcohol is by lapping up spills, so be sure not to leave those unattended.

Green Potatos

Green potato poisoning in dogs occurs when a dog consumes too much solanine, which is a glycoalkaloid naturally produced in green or raw potatoes, potato skins, and the foliage from the potato plant. Solanine poisoning can cause heart problems, difficulty breathing, and gastrointestinal upset. The raw potato and skins also contain chaconine, which is toxic. **However**, the white flesh of potatoes and the regular skin (not including shoots and green areas) does not contain any glycoalkaloids or any toxins. Additionally, there are many benefits to feeding white potato flesh to dogs

KENNEL CLUB BREED WATCH

WHAT IS 'BREED WATCH'?

Breed Watch is a Kennel Club initiative for Judges and serves as an 'early warning system' to identify points of concern for individual breeds. It provides further information about specific health concerns to anyone involved in the world of dogs.

WHAT IS THE AIM OF 'BREED WATCH'?

The Kennel Club considers that providing information on breed-specific visible health concerns allows judges, breeders and exhibitors to discourage the breeding of dogs with exaggerated conformational issues that are detrimental to health and welfare. Breed Watch provides an opportunity for all involved to monitor and protect the future of pedigree dogs.

WHAT IS A CATEGORY 3 BREED

The Kennel Club has highlighted a number of breeds as category 3 breeds on Breed Watch, as these breeds have been considered to be more susceptible to developing specific health conditions associated with exaggerated conformation; in particular problems that involve the eyes, skin, dentition, movement and respiratory function (breathing).

ARE BULLDOGS IN CATEGORY 3?

Yes, alongside Bloodhound, Dogue de Bordeaux. German Shepherd Dog, Mastiff, Neopolitan Mastiff, Pekingese, Pug and St Bernard,

WHAT IS THE KENNEL CLUB DOING FOR CATEGORY 3 BREEDS

For several years they have provided dedicated resources to category 3 breeds to help address health concerns, including Breed Health and Conservation Plans.

WHAT ARE THE BREED CLUBS DOING?

The Bulldog Breed Council Health Sub Committee is working hard, initiating the Bulldog Health Scheme, working with Cambridge University to develop the BOAS (Brachycephalic Obstructive Airways Syndrome) test. It is also working with the Brachycephalic Working Group (BWG). The BWG comprises leading UK dog welfare organisations, veterinary organisations, the Kennel Club, scientific & social researchers, and relevant breed club representatives.

The Breed Council Education sub committee is also busy ensuring all educational material is relevant and running seminars for both judges and pet owners, attending pet events, ensuring the Breed Council website has informative and educational information and producing the newsletter. It has recently launched a Facebook group dedicated to answering questions from pet Bulldog owners.

There is a list of Kennel Club criteria which has to be met in order to remove the Bulldog breed from Category 3, and the Breed Council is working towards this.

HOW DOES IT WORK IN PRACTICE?

Judges have a huge influence on the breeding of Bulldogs. A Champion male may sire a great number of puppies, so this is a checklist for Judges to remember when they are 'going over' or examining exhibits and awarding prizes.

Particular points of concern for individual breeds may include features not specifically highlighted in the breed standard including current issues.

In some breeds, features may be listed which, if exaggerated, might potentially affect the breed in the future.

Prior to 2014, the points listed were derived from a combination of health surveys, veterinary advice, a meeting of The Kennel Club's Group Judges, feedback from judges at shows and consultation with individual breed clubs/councils via the Breed Health Coordinators.

From 2014, the structure of Breed Watch allowed for a greater involvement by judges in the reporting on and monitoring of the points of concern

POINTS OF CONCERN FOR BULLDOG JUDGES:

- Dogs showing respiratory distress including difficulty in breathing or laboured breathing
- Excessive amounts of loose facial skin with conformational defects of the upper and/or lower eyelids so that the eyelid margins are not in normal contact with the eye when the dog is in its natural pose (e.g. they turn in, or out, or both abnormalities are present)
- Hair loss or scarring from previous dermatitis
- Heavy over-nose wrinkle (roll)
- Inverted tail
- Lack of tail
- Pinched nostrils
- Significantly overweight
- Sore eyes due to damage or poor eyelid conformation
- Tight tail
- Unsound movement

Over the past decade, with the alterations in the Bulldog Breed Standard, which removed any exaggerations, the efforts of the Breed Council Health and Education Sub Committees, the Judges conforming to the requirements of the Kennel Club Breed Watch and owners who have their dogs health checked and breed for health, there has been a substantial improvement in the health of show Bulldogs.

IDIOPATHIC HEAD TREMORS (HEAD NODDING)

First things first. We are not talking about epilepsy. If your Bulldog starts to display Idiopathic Head Tremors, he will be conscious and his limbs will NOT twitch or shake.

Idiopathic is a medical term which is used to describe a condition which has no known cause.

"Idiopathic head tremors in dogs are characterized by involuntary lateral or vertical movement of the head. Idiopathic head tremors are ordinarily considered a benign disease characterized by uncontrollable head tremors of spontaneous initiation and cessation. These head tremors are considered idiopathic because the cause is not apparent, but nervous system disorders, seizures and head injuries may be significant contributors of idiopathic head tremors in dogs. Head tremors are usually not associated with any other symptoms, although some dogs have other signs of disease in addition to head tremors." (Wikipedia)

The dog will have a far-away look in his eyes but will remain conscious and responsive. Only the head will nod. It is clearly involuntary. Although frightening for you, it is essential that you don't start to panic around the dog. He needs comfort and reassurance.

Unfortunately, most vets immediately treat such cases as probable seizures, prescribing Pheno-barbital or Potassium Bromide. In cases of idiopathic head nodding, such medications do no good because the syndrome is not related to seizure activity. Affected dogs, therefore, will not benefit from such medications and may actually develop unpleasant side effects.

Additionally, as the medication has no effect, the vet may well start on a series of neurological tests which are extremely worrying and expensive for you and stressful for the dog.

Don't forget. We are talking about head nodding; the dog is conscious and no limbs are twitching or shaking.

Your dog should see the vet if he loses consciousness or shows any other signs of neurological damage. If he seems unresponsive and will not raise his head when you call his name, it could signal an uncontrollable seizure.

What are the probable causes of Head Nodding

Low Glucose Levels.

In some cases, head nodding may be associated with low glucose levels in the blood. This may occur in lactating dogs, who may have lowered glucose/calcium levels. Head nodding may also be due to hormonal fluctuations, which can result in more visible head nodding during oestrus. If related to low glucose levels, rubbing some honey on the dog's gums should reduce and stop it.

IDIOPATHIC HEAD TREMORS (HEAD NODDING)

Calcium Deficiency.

Puppies have on occasion shown head nodding episodes if their calcium levels are low during their development.

Heartworm Medication.

In some cases episodes of head nodding have been linked to the administration of heartworm medication. While there may be a link, no thorough studies seem to have been done yet to suggest this as a possibility.

Stress

Anecdotally it would appear that stress in Bulldogs can cause head nodding, such as moving house, bearing puppies, travelling in the car and pain. That is why it is so important that you do not panic, but reassure your dog, rub some honey on his gums and make sure he knows everything is alright. If you panic around him, it will make things much worse.

Usually these are episodic attacks. The dog may be symptom-free for weeks and then the head nodding will return just as before. The head nodding also seems to subside when the dog is busy doing an activity such as eating or playing. So try and distract him with a walk or playing in the garden.

Obviously if these attacks continue or there are other symptoms, there is the possibility that it is indicative of neurological damage, but first rule out the simple things: stress, low glucose levels and pain because once the vet is involved, he will want to medicate and carry out pretty extensive tests, and if there is no underlying neurological cause, the medication and stress of testing, as well as your anxiety may cause more problems.

Remember, this is called Idiopathic Head Tremors. The vet will know exactly what you are talking about.

BULLDOG RESCUE AND REHOMING

Breed Rescues are so important for breeds and ours is no exception.

We share data with both the Health and Education committees on the Breed Council and are in an ideal position to see where the trends are heading within the breed. Lockdown, however, has brought along its own issues – in particular mass breeding of non-standard dogs sold to people who are “temporarily” working from home.

In my opinion, it is very important that Breed Rescues work with Breeders. The genuine responsibly bred bulldog rarely comes into rescue unless the owner dies, and the family doesn’t realise that the dog had to returned to them.

We try to combat that by running a Back To Breeder scheme whereby breeders give us the chip numbers of dogs in a litter, and we let them know if they land in our care without their knowledge. However, many of our dogs are not responsibly bred and few that come through are flagged to be returned to their breeder, subsequently we are these dog’s only hope and will always do whatever it takes to make sure their lives can only improve from that day forward regardless of how or why they came into the world.

During lockdown the number of dogs we were asked to help reduced drastically. Between March and December 2019, we were asked to help 257 dogs, during the same period during the 2020 lockdown we were asked to help 122 dogs. However, our waiting list steadily increased as people decided they wanted a dog whilst they were at home.

The reputable breeders followed the guidance. How they operated was directly affected by the rules and whilst we were thankful that there were nowhere near enough dogs to go around the ‘Greeders’ saw the gap in the market and seized it with both hands.

The problem of the Non-Standard so called “Rare” colours in our breed really took hold and no one did anything to try and stop it. Almost every new bulldog puppy posted on Facebook was “Lilac” a diluted coat colour renown for their skin issues (amongst other things) and none of these people had a clue about what they had actually bought.

So fast forward to today. We are coming out of Lockdown and all the people who bought their dog because they were working from home, will suddenly find that their cute little dog, who has never been left for more than an hour, who has had the entire family around them their entire lives – are suddenly going to be alone. With absolutely no concept of an empty house I think we can guess where these dogs will end up.

Sadly, the current culture isn’t just that “I want a dog today” they will also have the “I want this dog gone today” attitude and guess who gets the call – the breed rescues! These people didn’t want a dog, they wanted a companion because they were lonely at home, they wanted a dog because they thought it would be a ‘good idea’.

Good breeders and well bred dogs were simply not there because these breeders followed the guidance. Rescues ran out of dogs and those that they did have had to be rehomed under strict guidance also. As this lock down lifts, we are preparing for a tsunami of badly bred, non-standard, untrained dogs to start arriving. Whereby we have lots of people that still want a bulldog on our list – I’m not entirely sure they are going to want these bulldogs!!!

With thanks to Tania Holmes

1978 - 2018

Celebrating 40 Years

Celebrating 40 years of a Bulldog Rescue Service in Main Land UK

CELEBRATING WELL OVER 40 YEARS OF BULLDOG RESCUE IN THE UK

The earliest recorded mention of a UK Bulldog Rescue crops up during the 1960s - but it wasn't until 1978 that things became official

SHEILA ALCOCK 1960s - 1978

The first mention of Rescue crops up in February 1969. The then editor of the London Broad sheet; Sheila Alcock writes:

"LOVING HOMES WANTED: Three bully bitches require affectionate homes …. Will you let me know if there is a spot in front of your fire for these little characters?"

Ads crop up in many of the broadsheets, which at that time were bi-monthly; October 1971 **"STOP PRESS: A 7½ year old bulldog needs love and care – owners going aboard"**

April 1972: **LOVING HOME WANTED: A lady has been taken into hospital very ill and will not return home. A sad story in itself but it has left an eighteen month old bulldog…" This dog was being cared for by the RSPCA"** – sadly, many of the centres these days won't release dogs to Breed Rescues, but it would appear that in the early 70s things were very different.

In June 1974 Sheila writes: **SOS! SOS! SOS! Affectionate homes urgently needed. Sheila tells of 2 old bulldogs of seven and nine that need a home having been rescued in a state of near starvation"** also of a dog who is too boisterous to have around the new baby" (oh how things have changed …. Not!) Except in this instance the owners want their money back and are asking the same sum they paid for him (which is not stated).

Sheila makes a plea in this issue for people to contact her that are looking for a bulldog so she can draw up a waiting list!

(Note: The Bulldog Broadsheet is still going today. It is the publication of the London Bulldog Society and you can get your copy by becoming a member of the club. Contact details are on the Breed Council website www.bulldogbreedcouncil.co.uk.)

LIZ HESLOP: 1978 through to the 1980s

In 1977 Sheila stepped down as Editor of the Bulldog Broadsheet and in her place comes Liz Heslop, around the same time she takes over the running of Bulldog Rescue.

In August 1978, Liz appealed for like-minded people to help her set up a network of foster homes and in the October 1978 issue of the Broadsheet she writes: "The Junior Bulldog club kindly allowed us to have a stand at their Bulldog gathering recently and we made £6.80 selling things in aid of funds.

Continued...

We also had a stand at our Championship show by kind permission of the committee and after we had paid for the Aprons we ended up with £16.20.

I also had a cheque from a member for £10. I was able to put £33 in a deposit account at the bank today for Bulldog Rescue. This may not seem to be a lot of money but it is a start as previously there was NOTHING."

So was this the beginning of an official Bulldog Rescue fund and the start of "Bulldog Rescue" as we know it?

She also mentions that several more people have been added to the waiting list. She finished the article with "Eventually it is hoped that there will never be a bulldog sitting in a dogs home waiting for his fourteen days to go by …. If there is a dogs home in your area, tell them about Bulldog Rescue please."

Liz was ably helped by a young Dave Martin, described as a tower of strength.

It appears that Mr Martin did pretty much all the fetching and driving during the early years of Rescue, including pulling up outside Battersea Dogs Home in his tanker full of liquid sugar in order to try and get the bulldog they had. In all he made 5 trips but each time they refused to let Bulldog Rescue help them.

In February 1979 she announced that the Rescue Fund now held £183.00 and by June 1979 Rescue had a proper network of volunteers consisting of:

South: Mrs Elizabeth Heslop, Mrs Helen Kennedy, Mr David Martin

North: Mrs J Hughes and Mrs B Dowson.

Liz Heslop is now listed as "Treasurer".

By August 1979 Maureen Slater had joined the list of volunteers and Liz writes of an age old problem – calling people with the news of a dog only to be told they have bought a puppy or changed their minds – something else that hasn't changed!

By October 1979, bulldog rescue celebrated the end of it's first year with it's fund going from £6.20 in October 1978 to over £400 in October 1979. Running costs had totalled £208.07 spent mostly on vet bills and mileage and due to Liz moving house, Helen Kennedy took up the role of Co-ordinator, mainly due to the fact she has a telephone and Liz hasn't. Liz however, continued to work as Treasurer.

HELEN KENNEDY: 1979-1988

An article in December 1979 thanked Mrs Mary Rampton for her fourth donation – Mrs Rampton proved to be a steadfast supporter of Bulldog Rescue during her life time and upon her death in 2003 a kennel was named in her memory by way of acknowledgement of her support and generosity.

In June 1980, Sheila Alcock wrote a 5 page article covering her 20 years of involvement in Rescue. The article touches on bad temperaments and a sudden influx of vicious bulldogs that she had experienced some years earlier. "Rehoming in such cases is impossible. These people must either take responsibility for the dog for the rest of his life or have him put to sleep". I find it sad that no one learned from this and helping these dogs find their way to rainbow bridge is still a job that bestows itself on the Rescue and it's unfortunate volunteers to this day.

By the mid 80s it appears that Helen Kennedy is pretty much in charge of things and in 1988 Sheila wrote a forword in a booklet entitled "Love to the Rescue".

She says: "Recently, we have lost our two most devoted workers for Bulldog Rescue, being Helen Kennedy and Maureen Slater, both of whom opened home and heart to dozens of unwanted Bulldogs over many years. After Helen's death, almost the whole burden fell on Maureen, who now, after so many years of work and worry finds it necessary to give up. Happily, Olive Hunt has stepped in and does sterling work."

CELEBRATING WELL OVER 40 YEARS OF BULLDOG RESCUE IN THE UK

OLIVE HUNT: 1988-2001

Helen died on 27th January 1988 having dedicated the last 10 years of her life to the Bulldog Rescue service. Olive Hunt took over in the Summer of that year.

Most people today will remember Olive and her husband Fred as for 13 years they took the helm and for the first time in the Rescue's history, proper accounts were kept, audited and published each year.

The first set of accounts was published in the Bulldog Broadsheet in February 1993 for the year 91/92 showing a bank balance of just over £7,400.00!! Some seven grand more than declared some 13 years previously.

The vet bill topped £500.00 and over £400.00 was spent on mileage and telephone bills, these days you can easily add another couple of noughts to those figures.

The accounts were audited by Mr Reg Pullen – son in law to the late Fred Haddrell, who's last public outing was the first ever Bulldog Picnic held in September 1998. At that time the picnics were held in Tania and David Holmes's back garden and the money raised handed over to Fred and Olive. Reg still audits the accounts today.

The Hunts sat on the committee of the London Bulldog Society and the one thing that has held true throughout the last 40 or so years is the unstinting support that Club has shown the Rescue service in its various guises over the years.

TANIA HOLMES: 2001 - Present day

Olive and Fred ran Rescue up until 2001 when upon their emigration to Tenerife, handed the reins over to Tania Holmes.

Tania continued the tradition for a further 5 years and rehomed over 550 bulldogs in that time. The London Bulldog Society continued their support by being the Rescue's Endorsing Club with the Kennel Club and providing some of the funds towards the new kennel block built at Tania and David's home in 2004.

On 1st April 2006 Bulldog Rescue finally became a Registered Charity.

In 2015 Tania became the longest serving head in the history of Bulldog Rescue

The problem within the breed continued to grow until eventually Tania had to admit defeat and give up her own business to concentrate solely on the Rescue.

They now operate with 4 members of staff alongside 80 volunteers across Mainland UK.

Georgia Burton, Lana Alliston and Tania Holmes are currently the main members of Bulldog Rescue, with Trustees Vicky Collins-Natrass (Chair), Simon Barber (Treasurer), Jo Frew (Vice Chair), Michelle Woodman (Admin Assistant), Kath Harrison (Fund Raising Manager) and Dr John Natrass.

By the end of 2017 they had helped over 2700 Bulldogs

The kennel has also continued to expand and is looked after by their kennel manager Carrie Eldridge.

Our grateful thanks to Tania for this fascinating history. Bulldog Rescue is needed now more than ever, and with the probable influx of dogs coming as lockdown is eased, your donation would be very gratefully received.

Longest Serving Head of Bulldog Rescue Makes 20 Years

TANIA'S STORY

20 years ago I had said 'No' to taking on Rescue. My Nancy (Shaloney English Rose) from our first litter born in 1999 was due into season and we were all set to establish ourselves on the show circuit.

Her brother Sid (Shaloney Boy About Town) was doing really well in the showring and we were very excited with lots of plans.

Nancy had injured her shoulder playing with one of our other Bulldogs and due to foot & mouth in the area she was doing twice weekly sessions in a local hydrotherapy pool.

On the 6th April 2001 everything changed……..

Nancy died of a heart attack in the pool—the worst day of my life and with her, she took all our plans and dreams.

We decided fate had intervened and said 'Yes' to Rescue.

The first day of the rest of our lives.

I was a 33 year old with 2 kids aged 10 and 12; their teenage years were destroyed by the constant stream of broken bulldogs that they'd find on their return from school.

We only had three kennels so overflows often ended up in their bedrooms.

20 years later, there have been over 3,500 bulldogs through Bulldog Rescue and is now my full time job.

I have had some great times and some downright awful times. I have no life and am either eating, sleeping or working, but it has been one hell of a ride and I'm thankful for the amazing people I have met along the way, many of whom have become really good friends,

Not sure I can do another 20 years but let's see what happens.

Fred Hunt told me to do no more than 10 years. I said I'd stop at 15 but am still here with a granddaughter who thinks the dogs in the kennel are the best dogs ever and has helped out there since she could walk.

It has over-powered us and has broken our hearts but the support our little charity gets is second to none and although we cannot have a party, our supporters have made sure we survived lockdown without going under

So to everyone who has been by my side during this amazing journey—THANKYOU xxxx

TANIA

CELEBRATING WELL OVER 40 YEARS OF BULLDOG RESCUE IN THE UK

NELLY'S STORY

On Christmas Eve, we were contacted to help a little skinny girl called Nelly who had a nasty pyometra infection that she had been suffering with for several days.

The vets had estimated the cost to be £2,500 for this spay over the Christmas period, an extortionate amount which the owner was unable to pay.

The vets called us to ask if we would pay the bill and take the dog into care.

We knocked the vet down to £1,000 and offered to loan the owner the money so she could have her little girl back, but sadly she still needed to rehome her.

Our volunteer network sprung into action and after her life saving surgery, Nelly found herself in a loving foster home on the South Coast.

Sadly the vets in question had discharged her crawling in hundreds of adult fleas which infested the volunteer's home. Bravely they got on with it and soon got it under control.

Nelly struggled with allergies and post-op infections needing further scans and treatment for weeks afterwards but soon began to gain weight and look a whole lot better.

She was such a good girl and the foster family fell in love with her hook, line and sinker.

Tragedy struck again when her foster mummy noticed a dodgy lump on her underside. On examination we realised we were looking at a mast cell tumour.

She went back in for surgery to remove this a couple of weeks ago.

It had grown so fast, from nowhere, so we decided that Nelly should remain in our permanent care, with the family whom she adores.

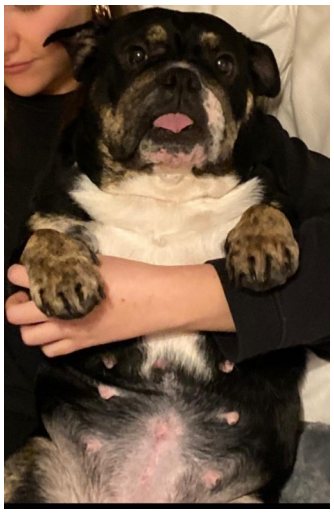
She's gone from 16 kilos to 23 kilos and it's taken 2.5 months and £2,305.09 so far for our 'Christmas Miracle' to get to where she is today.

We think she is worth every penny and that her before and after pictures say it all!

Thank you to everybody from Nelly (and all the BDR dogs) who have supported this vital Rescue Charity xxx

NELLY

THEN & NOW



BULLDOG RESCUE & REHOMING

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THE BULLDOG BREED STANDARD
FROM A JUDGE'S PERSPECTIVE
THE HEAD (Part 4)

Foreface and Jaws

Width of foreface in proportion to the pitch of the eyes

The foreface starts from the top of the nose and descends to the bottom of underlip of the upper jaw and the length and width are equally important to help create the perfect head.

Starting with the width, which is created by the width of the upper jaw. It's very rare to find a dog with a very strong foreface that lacks width of jaw yet very common that a dog that's weak in fore face is accompanied with narrow jaws, the two normally go together.

Viewed from the front, the foreface should be as wide as possible almost as wide as the outer corners of the eyes and indeed with a good wide upper jaw the flesh under the nose across the philtrum appears as flat as the skull.

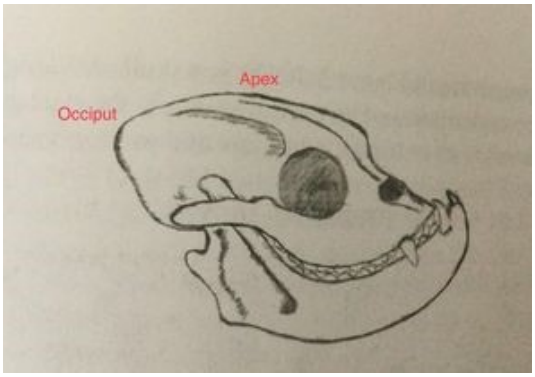
The upper lips should lay neatly across the upper canines forming a U shape and should thicken as they descend down the sides to form the dogs chops.

The sides of the foreface are covered by soft flesh which can be thicker in some dogs and can make the foreface look wider than it actually is. A good judge however will use their thumb and fingers to feel if it's width is made up of bone structure or just flesh.

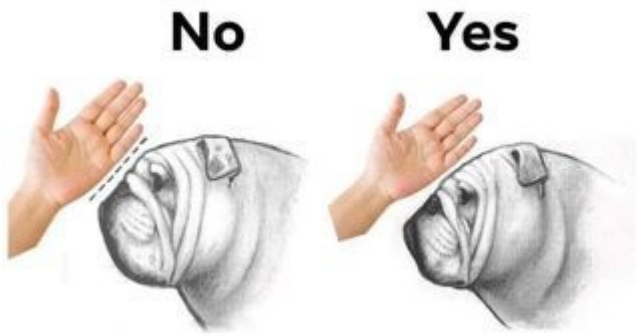
Length of foreface in proportion to length of skull

To keep the symmetry of the head, the foreface must have the adequate length to match the width and this is all about balance and proportions and to do that we must go back to the length of skull.

Although its not an exact science there are certainly mathematical formulas we can use to help describe these proportions but firstly we must address the common misconception that the layback meets the occiput .



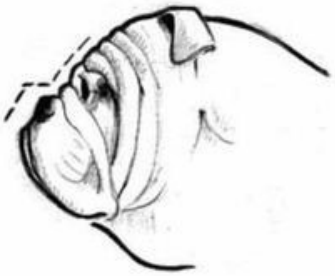
THE BULLDOG BREED STANDARD
FROM A JUDGE'S PERSPECTIVE



The line of layback stops when it rises and meets the apex of the skull .

The distance from the tip of the nose to the occiput should be approximately three to four times the length from tip of nose to the underlip but personally, I think the occiput being at the back of the skull and difficult to view from the front is not the best reference point to use and when judging I prefer to use the apex of the skull, the line across the top of head and top of lay-back from which point should measure at least twice the length of foreface .

Now looking from the side to create the layback the line of fore-face must run in the same line as the skull, if it's line descends down towards the ground then this is a form of being down-faced.



Nosey

Downfaced is a term used often in bull-dogs and different people have their own interpretations but for me as the complete layback is relative to both the skull and foreface I think any deviation of this line downwards is classed as a form of downfaced.

The UK KC glossary's definition of downfaced says ...A downward divergence of the plane of the fore face relative to that of the skull, which for me describes it as a bulldog's face that diverts off downwards. This is a distinctive feature of the Bull terrier and Is often described in that breed as downfaced.

Some people believe a downfaced bulldog means a nosey dog which indeed it can be if the plane of the layback changes but if the plane of layback stays as one line and the dogs nose protrudes beyond that the dog is nosey.

There is another form of downface when both the line of the skull and foreface are parallel but at different levels to each other but this is more common in other breeds like a pointers and would be a major fault in a bulldog.

A bulldog should be upfaced but not excessively as to spoil the layback in which case it becomes what Is known as dish-faced although both incorrect viewed from the front a dish faced dog due to its excessive sweep of underjaw will appear more desirable .

THE BULLDOG BREED STANDARD
FROM A JUDGE'S PERSPECTIVE

Dog with good, wide jaw
(note the cleft)

The underjaw should be wide and square and not spoon shaped, a really good square jaw can sometimes be detected when the mouth is closed as you might see a definite cleft like you see on a mans chin with a broad jaw, this is normally accompanied with a good straight row of six incisors.

Depth from stop to throat

The width of the jaw, although wide must still be in balance with the skull as not to spoil the symmetry of the head. It should project in front of the upper jaw but with a very pronounced upward turn so that the upper lips then cover the lower canines . The upper and lower jaws should be parallel and central to each other if not the dog is termed as being wry which is viewed by many as a very serious fault, although I must emphasise that the degree of wryness must be considered as if only slightly off, for me is not disastrous especially if the dog excels in other areas .

The face should appear deep from point of stop vertically downwards to its throat which is created by the correct radius and sweep of underjaw. This radius should be continuous from the back to the front of the underjaw, not flat and turning up only at the extreme front or even worse the long straight jaw which makes the face appear shallow and is usually accompanied with exposed lower canines.

To create the perfect expression a bulldog must have a well balanced head, that is to say the proportions of one part to another must be correct - from the size and set of the ears, to the width, length and flatness of its skull, to the set, shape and darkness of eyes - to the set, size, colour of its nose, its open nostrils, width and length of foreface and its thrust and sweep of underjaw - all very necessary but when they all come together you will see that undeniable sour/ standoff bulldog expression .

CH Mystyle Rolex ..

correct bulldog layback

With grateful thanks to Mr Kevin Davis (Mystyle)

PLANTS POISONOUS TO DOGS

As mans best friend we take the best care we can of our pets and want them to be safe and healthy. We feed them the best food and take them in for regular visits to the vet, but we may not consider all the plants poisonous to dogs that surround us.

Many common plants are toxic to animals and can make your pet sick or even cause death.

Here is a list of common plants that are poisonous to dogs. This is not a complete list of poisonous plants, but many on this list may be in your house, garden or local walk.

Aloe

Surprisingly, this healing medicinal plant can be dangerous to your dog. While using the gel topically is fine, allowing him to eat the leaves and roots isn't. They contain saponins which can cause vomiting and diarrhoea

Amaryllis

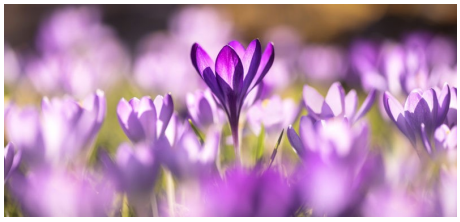
This traditional Easter flower is poisonous to dogs. Amaryllis causes dogs to salivate excessively and experience abdominal pain. They may vomit and/or have diarrhoea.

HOLLY

Also referred to as inkberry and winterberry, holly contains saponins, which cause vomiting and diarrhoea in dogs (and humans, too). Don't let your dog eat this holiday favourite, particularly if you are using it as an indoor Christmas decoration..

APPLE TREE

When we say that the apple tree is poisonous, we're not talking about the apple fruit. We are referring to parts of the tree. The stems, leaves, and seeds inside the fruit all contain cyanide.



CROCUS

There are two types of crocuses: A spring and an autumn variety that are different species. Both are poisonous. The Autumn crocus has a higher level of toxicity. It can cause a burning sensation in the mouth, as well as liver damage and possible seizures. The spring type causes gastrointestinal upset, including vomiting, diarrhoea, and drooling.

PLANTS POISONOUS TO DOGS

AZALEA

The leaves of the azaleas are highly toxic and eating a few can cause an immediate reaction. Azalea irritates the mouth and causes vomiting and diarrhoea. Eating azalea leaves can kill your dog, so contact your vet immediately to find out the steps you need to take if your pet eats any of this plant.

BAY

Bay is a popular garden plant and house plant, not to mention seasoning. It contains eugenol which is toxic to dogs. Bay leaves can cause excess salivation, vomiting and kidney failure.

BEGONIA

All parts of the begonia are toxic to dogs, but the roots have the highest level of calcium oxalates, which is a substance that causes vomiting and diarrhoea. (When oxalate levels are high, there's a greater chance it will bind to calcium, forming kidney stones)

CALLA LILY (or ARUM LILY)

These exotic plants add a special touch to a garden but make sure your pet doesn't eat them. Calla lily, also known as trumpet lily, contains calcium oxalates which is described above.

CHERRY TREE

If you have livestock, you probably know that the cherry tree is toxic. Cherry leaves and branches contain cyanogenic glycosides which are harmful to many species including humans.

Additionally, the cherry stone contains cyanide. If your dog eats cherry tree parts, they may exhibit breathing difficulty, dilated pupils and go into shock.

PLANTS POISONOUS TO DOGS

Cyclamens

Cyclamens contain terpenoid saponins, which is the toxic component. All parts of the plant contain this, but the tubers (the part underground) has the largest amount and is the most toxic. Luckily, a large amount of the tuber (roots) needs to be ingested for serious symptoms to develop. Dogs rarely ingest the tubers and just chew on the leaves and flowers. This will typically cause mild stomach upset and mouth irritation that should resolve in under 24 hours.

Daffodiles and Tulips

All parts of the daffodil contain a toxic chemical, lycorine. The part of the plant that contains the highest concentration of lycorine is the bulb. However, eating any part of the plant can cause symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and diarrhoea.

Tulips contain alkaloid and glycoside compounds that are toxic and are concentrated in the bulb. Eating tulip bulbs can cause dizziness, nausea, abdominal pain and, rarely, convulsions and death.

Daisies

The many types of daisies contain different types and amounts of toxic substances. Some may be extremely toxic and others may not be toxic at all.

The most common daisies contain several poisonous substances including pyrethroids, which are used to make insecticides like flea medication.

Dieffenbachia

The poisonous effect of the dieffenbachia plant happens because the plant contains needle-shaped oxalate crystals, (**oxalic acid**) as well as asparagines, a protein found in the plant. When the leaf is chewed, these crystals will cause a burning sensation. This can make it a problem if the plant is grown around children or pets.

LABURNUM

All parts of the tree are poisonous: seeds, pods, flowers, buds, leaves, petals, wood, bark, and roots. Sometimes, just eating a small amount of seeds may cause no bad effects, but other times it has been known to be fatal. Nausea and vomiting are the first signs of ingestion. The lupine alkaloids produce symptoms that are similar to nicotine poisoning: dilated pupils, fast heart rate, agitation, and shaking, which can turn into convulsions, sleepiness, and coma. This tree is extremely dangerous when the pods are left lying on the ground.

PLANTS POISONOUS TO DOGS

Foxglove

Foxglove is one of the quintessential cottage garden plants. They can also be deadly to humans and dogs.

The entire foxglove plant is considered toxic when ingested. Foxglove has naturally occurring toxins that affect the heart. These are called **cardenolides or bufadienolides**, also known as cardiac glycoside toxins which can make the heart beat slowly or irregularly.

Deadly Nightshade—Belladonna

If your dog has ingested deadly nightshade, the symptoms may be quite severe and **your dog will require immediate veterinary attention.**

Symptoms include: Mouth dryness, Rapid pulse, Rapid respiration, Fever, Pupil dilation, Blindness, Muscle twitching, Delirium, Anxiety, Confusion, Convulsions, Abnormal gait, Urine retention, Paralysis, Collapse, Cardiac arrest, Death

Both Foxgloves and Belladonna are extremely toxic. If you think your dog has ingested either, please take him to the vet without delay.

Garlic, Onion and Leek

Plants in the Allium family can irritate the throat and gastro-intestinal tract, resulting in drooling, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea. They can cause destruction of red blood cells (haemolysis), which can impair the ability for oxygen to be delivered to all the tissues. Additionally, Alliums can cause low blood pressure and even further decreased oxygen delivery. Eventually, the dog can experience organ failure because of a lack of oxygen to the cells.

Grapes

Grapes and grape-containing products are poisonous to dogs. This includes grape juice as well as dried grapes (raisins), and even currants which belong to the same family as grapes. The mechanism of poisoning is currently unknown, but grape poisoning can cause severe kidney failure in dogs. Studies suggest that the toxic dose is about 32 grams per kilogram of the dog's weight for grapes and 11-30 grams for raisins, however symptoms of poisoning can sometimes be present even at very low doses. No amount of grape - containing products are considered safe for dogs.

PLANTS POISONOUS TO DOGS

Hostas

Hostas contain saponins, which are poisonous to dogs. If your dogs eat a hosta plant, it can cause bloating, loss of appetite, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, and vomiting.

Hydrangeas

Hydrangeas are beautiful, but they're also poisonous for dogs. They contain cyanogenic glycosides, which can cause lethargy, depression, vomiting, diarrhoea, and an increase in heart rate and body temperature.

Iris

The toxic compounds in the iris plant are resinous purgative irisin and cytotoxic terpenoids. The exact function of the toxin in the iris flower is still unknown, but scientists believe it contains ribosome inactivating proteins (RIPs) that interfere with RNA and protein synthesis. Toxicity from the iris plant may be considered mild to moderate or moderate to severe. The severity of the toxicity will be determined by which part of the iris plant and the amount your dog consumed.

Jade Plant

The jade plant – also known as the rubber plant – is part of the Crassulaceae family, and all the plants in this family are poisonous to dogs. Consuming this plant causes vomiting, lethargy, abdominal pain, weakness, and depression. In extreme cases it can lead to a slowed heart rate and convulsions.

Mistletoe

Both European and American varieties of mistletoe contain a cytotoxin by the name of viscumin, which can cause gastrointestinal distress, breathing difficulties, and erratic behaviour. In rare cases, it can lead to a slowed heart rate and eventual cardiovascular collapse.

PLANTS POISONOUS TO DOGS

Morning Glory

Not all morning glories are toxic:

Ipomoea violacea and Ipomoea carnea are the species that are poisonous. Specific causes of toxicity are: Lysergic alkaloids which are similar to the recreational drug known as LSD.

Nicotiana

Nicotiana tabacum, or cultivated tobacco, is an annually-grown herbaceous plant. Its leaves are commercially grown in many countries to be processed into tobacco.

Symptoms of ingestion include: abnormal heart rate, hallucinations, collapse convulsions diarrhoea, dilated pupils, extreme excitement, drooling, high blood pressure, hyperthermia, low blood pressure, incoordination, paralysis, slow and shallow breathing, fast heartbeat, rapid breathing tremors, twitching, vomiting, weak and irregular pulse, weakness.

Oleander

Oleander is another highly poisonous plant. Although popular, it is considered one of the most toxic plants to dogs and children. It contains a substance called cardiac glycosides which can cause heart irregularities, muscle tremors, vomiting, and diarrhoea.

Yew

The entire yew bush, except the aril (the red flesh of the berry covering the seed), is poisonous. It is toxic due to a group of chemicals called **taxine alkaloids**. Their cardiotoxicity is well known and act via calcium and sodium channel antagonism, causing an increase in cytoplasmic calcium currents of the myocardial cells. That means it severely affects heart rate.

TOMATO

Tomato fruit is fine. It's the plant's leaves and stem that are toxic to dogs (and humans, too). Tomato plants can cause excess salivation, severe stomach upset, depression, dilated pupils, and a slow heart rate.

Wisteria

If your dog chews wisteria seeds or pods, ingested lectins move from the stomach into the bloodstream, where they clot red blood cells. Ingestion of any part of a wisteria vine also exposes your dog to the toxic glycoside wistarin. Swallowing it gives him a severe stomach ache with possible nausea, vomiting or diarrhoea.

A JUDGES ROUTE TO AWARDING CHALLENGE CERTIFICATES

Bulldog Breed Council Criteria

There are currently two routes for Judges to progress to the top. The first is the Breed Council route as shown below which matches the original Kennel Club criteria of knowledge and experience. However, the Kennel Club has now introduced the Judges Education Programme, which is education based. The two systems will run in tandem for the next five years, after which the Kennel Club Judges Education Programme will take over.

A1 List Judges **(Breed Specialist & Non-Breed Specialist)**

Persons who have been previously approved by the Kennel Club to award Challenge Certificates in the breed and have completed their first appointment.
Have the support of the Bulldog Breed Council

A2 List Judges **(Breed Specialist & Non-Breed Specialist)**

Persons who fulfil all the requirements of the A3 list and who have been assessed in accordance with the Kennel Club requirements and accepted by the Kennel Clun for inclusion on the A2 list.
Have the support of the Bulldog Breed Council

A3 List Judges **(Breed Specialist)**

Minimum of seven years judging experience in the breed and have the support of the Bulldog Breed Council
To have judged a minimum of 190 dogs.
To have attended a seminar given by a Kennel Club Accredited Trainer and pass the relevant examination on Kennel Club Regulations and Judging Procedures.
To have attended a seminar given by a Kennel Club Accredited Trainer on Conformation and Movement.
To have attended a Points of the Dog Assessment conducted by a Kennel Club Accredited Trainer and passed the assessment.
To have attended at least one Breed Specific Seminar run in accordance with the relevant Kennel Club Code of Best Practice and passed an examination and/or assessment where applicable.
To have bred and/or owned a minimum of three dogs when they obtained their first entry in the Kennel Club Stud Book (save in exceptional circumstances)
To have stewarded at 12 shows.

B List Judges **(Breed Specialist)**

To have a minimum of five years experience owning and exhibiting Bulldogs.
To have judged a minimum of nine (9) classes in the breed at Open shows, Championship shows without Challenge Certificates or Breed Limit shows (Kennel Club Licenced events)
To have judged twenty seven (27) dogs in the breed at Open shows, Championship shows without Challenge Certificates or Breed Limit shows (Kennel Club Licenced Events)
To have attended at least one (1) Bulldog Breed Specific Judging Seminar run in accordance with the relevant Kennel Club Code of Best Practice and passed any examination or assessment set.
Have the support of te Bulldog Breed Council

A JUDGES ROUTE TO AWARDING CHALLENGE CERTIFICATES

Bulldog Breed Council Criteria

B List Judges **(Non-Breed Specialist)**

To have a minimum of five (5) years judging experience in any one breed.
To have judged a minimum of twenty one (21) classes of Bulldogs at Open Shows, Championship shows without Challenge Certificates or Breed Limit shows (Kennel Club Licensed Events)
To have judged a minimum of sixty three (63) Bulldogs at Open Shows, Championship Shows without Challenge Certificates or Breed Limit shows (Kennel Club Licenced events)
To have attended at least one (1) Bulldog Breed Specific Judging Seminar run in accordance with the relevant Kennel Club Code of Best Practice and passed any examination or assessment set.
Have the support of the Bulldog Breed Council

C List Judges **(Breed & Non-Breed Specialist)**

To have shown an interest in the breed.
To have attended a Bulldog Breed Specific seminar
All applicants must be 16 years or over.
Have the support of the Bulldog Breed Council.

Kennel Club Judges Education Programme (Breed Shows) Levels and judge eligibility

Level	Requirements to Reach this Level	Eligibility to Judge
Level 1	Minimum of 5 years proven interest in pedigree dogs. Attend a Requirements of a Dog Show Judge seminar (but not mandatory to take and pass examination) Attend a Conformation and Movement seminar Complete a minimum of 2 full day stewarding appointments.	Up to 3 classes (4 if one is a Puppy Class) or 5 (6 if one is a Puppy Class) for Stud Book Bank E breeds for any breed at Limited or Open shows.
Level 2	First breed: Take and pass Requirements of a Dog Show Judge examination Pass Points of a Dog assessment. Attend a Breed Appreciation Day (BAD) and pass a Multiple Choice Examination (MCE) for the respective breed. View ring stewarding seminar and take on-line quiz Complete critique writing seminar and take on-line quiz. Subsequent Breeds: Attend a Breed Appreciation Day (BAD) and pass a Multiple Choice Examination for each breed. Note: Not mandatory for Group Judge for breeds in the group that they are not approved at Level 4, but attendance strongly recommended.	Unlimited number of classes for the respective breed at Limited, Open and Championship shows (no CCs) Any Variety classes, Groups and Best in Show at Limited Shows
Level 3	Undergo minimum of 3 mentoring sessions with a minimum of 12 months between first and third session Be observed judging a breed club show, breed supported entry show or championship show without CCs. Have achieved the relevant hands on experience inline with the stated requirements for the relevant Stud Book Band. Complete remaining 10 full day stewarding appointments (onetime qualification) Have owned/bred a minimum of 3 dogs when they obtained their first entry in the Kennel Club Stud Book—save for exceptional circumstances (one-time qualification)	Unlimited number of classes for the respective breed at Limited, Open of Championship Shows (no CCs) Any Variety classes, Groups, Best in Show at Limited Shows.
Level 4 CC Judge	Attend and pass a Breed Specific Assessment for the specific breed run by the Kennel Club.	Award Challenge Certificates in the respective breed. Any Variety classes, Groups and Best in Show at Open and Limited Shows

HOW TO GET YOUR BULLDOG HEALTH TESTED

- Make sure your bulldog is Kennel Club registered.
- Make sure your Bulldog is microchipped/Tattoo marked.
- Your bulldog must be 12 months old for Bronze/Silver Level and 24 months old for Gold Level. Now go onto www.bulldogbreedcouncil.co.uk
- Go to the Health page, click on health, go down to Health Scheme page.
- This page has all you need to Know.
- Yellow, full criteria of our Health scheme, (read through thoroughly). (click on arrow to open)
- Red, this is the forms you need to download, print out and take with you to vets. There are two form download both forms. (click on arrow to open)
- Blue, this is the payment page. (click on arrow to open) Fill in form with all the details requested, (failure to do this can result in your form been delayed as this is a cross reference form for payment and spelling check. Proceed to Payment.
- Click on Health Certificate button and go through to cart, pay by PayPal, to complete your purchase.
- Green, (click on arrow to open) Go to the bottom of the page where there is a map with all our current vets that are participating in our scheme. You MUST use one of these vets. Failure to use these vets will result in form not being processed. •
- Now take your Bulldog to one of the participating vets.
- You only need to pay £5.00 once for all levels.

Check List:

This is what needs to be sent in with each level you want to participate in. Failure to do so will result in a delay in your Certificate being issued. Please allow up to six weeks for the return of your certificate.

BRONZE

Vet to fill in form and you keep a copy and send a copy to the Breed Council Administrator. • Send proof of payment.

SILVER

Send the Bronze health certificate number. (if doing both Bronze and Silver together no need). Send a copy of HUU results. Either a copy (not original) of Certificate for HUU or of the Bulldog registration form from KC proving both parents are HUU clear or hereditary clear. •Send a copy (not original) of the Respiratory Functional Grading Scheme results.

GOLD

Send the Bronze and Silver certificate number in. (if doing both Bronze, Silver and Gold together no need). Copy of your BVA or ECVO eye examination. (not original). Copy of your heart auscultation examination. (not original). Send a copy (not original) of the Respiratory Functional Grading Scheme results. (not original)

GOLD STARS: All Gold stars need to be applied for, if your Bulldog has qualified for a Gold Star you must inform the Administrator, with proof /copies of the appropriate document. All documentation should have the dogs microchip number on. Send by post to the Health Administrator, details on the Bulldog Breed Council website.

CRITERIA FOR BREED COUNCIL HEALTH TESTING YOUR BULLDOG

BRONZE LEVEL

All Bulldogs to be tested from 12 months.

All examinations indicated on the Bulldog Breed Council Health & Conformation form are non-invasive.

All dogs to be assessed by one of the Bulldog Breed Council Approved Vets

Copy to be sent back to Health Administrator: Details on the Breed Council website: www.bulldogbreedcouncil.co.uk

A Bronze Health Certificate will not be awarded if the dog does not meet the following criteria:

- Heart – referred to a cardiologist (if any abnormality found).
- Eyes – with any conditions that are detrimental to the dog's health.
- Any sign of aggression
- Spine – any palpable abnormality will be referred for further investigation and X-ray. (eg: Spina Bifida)

If the information is not clear and is any way questionable, the anonymous form (identified only by certificate number) will be presented to Bulldog Breed Council whose decision is final. Once the dog has achieved a clear form without the issues listed above, the Bronze Level Health Certificate will be issued and sent to the owner it will also be listed on the Breed Council website.)

SILVER LEVEL

All examinations indicated on the Bulldog Breed Council Health & Conformation Silver Certificate are non-invasive.

To apply for the Silver Level the following requirements have to be met:

- To have been awarded a Bronze Level Certificate.
- Clear results on eye examination recorded.
- To have Putnam Test (Grade 0-1)
- To have an HUU DNA test of Clear/ Carrier (certificate copy sent in, which include Microchip/tattoo number)
- To have obtained a RFGS (Grade 0,1,2 (BOAS))
- No adverse tail problems (inverted or lack of tail will fail Silver level)
- Any undesirable characteristics as applied by the Breed Standard
- Not to be monorchid or cryptorchid.
- Not to have blue or green eyes.
- Not to have colours not recognised.
- Not to be a Dudley

Once the dog has achieved all the above, a Silver Level Health & Conformation Certificate is issued and sent to the owner it will also be listed on the Breed Council website.

GOLD LEVEL

All Bulldogs to be over 24 months.
NO EXTRA FORM IS NEEDED, JUST THE RESULTS OF THE FOLLOWING IS NEEDED,

- To have been awarded both the Bronze and Silver levels.
- BVA or ECVO eye Scheme – copy of certificate. Clear results on eye examination recorded. Test to be done at 2 years of age or over.
- Heart screening by qualified Auscultation approved Veterinary Surgeon. (Grade 0)
- RFGS (BOAS) (Grade 0,1) **changed on 29/9/2016, 01/07/19 see below**
- Copies of the certificates which include Microchip/tattoo number of all the tests to be sent in.

Once the dog has achieved all the above, the Gold Level Health and Conformation Certificate is issued and sent to the owner it will also be listed on the Breed Council website.

CRITERIA FOR BULLDOG BREED COUNCIL HEALTH TESTING YOUR BULLDOG

**Note: Cambridge University Veterinary College has established a grading system for Bulldogs as from 21.09.2016.

From 01.07.19 the Bulldog Breed Council Health and Conformation Scheme will include the RFGS (BOAS) on the silver level as well as the Gold level. To qualify for the Gold the RFGS grades should be done at 2 years or over.

We understand that most people would not willingly put their dogs under general anaesthetic, but if the situation does arise, the results of the following tests and the data they would provide would be invaluable to the future of the breed.

Gold stars will be awarded for:

- Trachea measurements.
- Spinal X-Ray (Thorax area).
- Heart Doppler examination.
- HUU Clear
- Kennel Club Stud Book Number
- Uk Champion
- RFGS tested in the chamber at Cambridge University (Grade 0,1)

All data collected from the Bulldog Breed Council Health & Conformation Form will be used at the Bulldog Breed Council Health & Conformation meetings for future surveys and general health information. (All certificates will be identified by number only).

Join the Bulldog Breed Council Education Facebook Group:

EDUCATION STATION

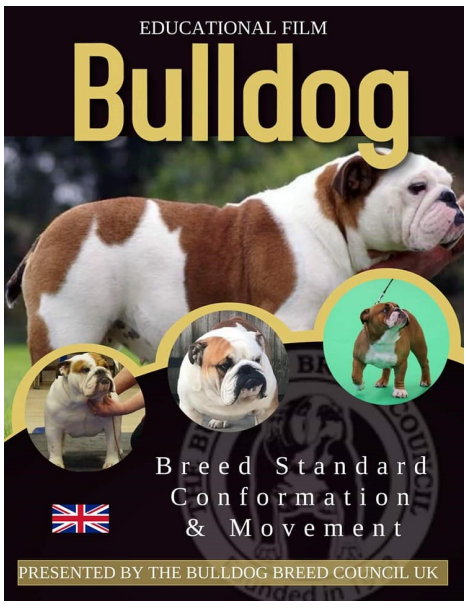
Have you ever considered Rescue and maybe rehoming a Bulldog.

We have 2 Bulldog Rescue Charities:

Bulldog Rescue

Both of these charities do amazing work on behalf of the Bulldog Breed. Unfortunately this year, their fund raising activities have been severely disrupted due to the Covid pandemic.

For details on how to contact them, or to make a donation, please go directly to their websites.



The Bulldog Breed Council DVD is available through the website.

An educational film explaining all the points in the Bulldog Breed Standard.

www.bulldogbreedcouncil.co.uk

CORRECT BULLDOG COLOURS

This is the Bulldog Breed Standard colours paragraph:

Colour

Whole or smut, (i.e. whole colour with black mask or muzzle). Only whole colours (which should be brilliant and pure of their sort) viz., brindles, reds with their various shades, fawns, fallows etc., white and pied (i.e. combination of white with any of the foregoing colours). **Dudley, black and black with tan highly undesirable.**

WHOLE OR SMUT

BRINDLE

RED

WHITE

PIED

(white with any of the permitted colours).

FAWN

Dogs can have black tips on their coat and this is acceptable

NON STANDARD COLOURS

Remember <u>why</u> the colours Black, black with tan and Dudley are described in the Bulldog Breed Standard as 'highly undesirable'. Merle, of course is completely KC prohibited due to the health implications

TRI COLOURED

BLACK WITH TAN

MERLE

BLACK AND WHITE

DUDLEY

(LIVER COLOURED NOSE)

BLUE, LILAC OR LAVENDER