



Regulations for the Dr. Kleemann-Zuchtausleseprüfung

from 17. März 2007

I. Purpose of the Test (Zweck der Prüfung) § 1

(1) The Deutsch-Kurzhaar-Verband tests males and bitches that seem to be especially relevant for selective breeding from all breeding areas:

- a) to determine which males and bitches are particularly suitable for breeding and
- b) to encourage breeders to higher breeding performance.

The dogs should have distinguished themselves at previous tests by continual very good performance and have demonstrated their toughness, pungency and assertiveness.

(2) This test can only fulfill its purpose if the highest performance level is required, far exceeding the general requirements at breeding and versatile aptitude tests.

II. Admission Requirements (Zulassungsbedingungen) § 2

(1) The test is open to all dogs registered in the Deutsch-Kurzhaar studbook fulfilling the following admission requirements:

The dogs must have

- a) must have achieved two 1. prizes at the three tests Derby, Solms or AZP, whereby a single repetition for each test is allowed, and Derby alone is not sufficient, however compulsory,
- b) and have passed a VGP with a 1. Prize
- c) must have a conformation score of at least „SG“ (very good) in the mature classification (Altersklasse),
- d) must have the toughness certificate (HN),
- e) must have either a certificate for retrieve on natural wound track (Vbr) or passed a blood tracking test (VSwP).

Dogs that were tested at the above mentioned tests (Solms, AZP and VGP) without the category "search behind the duck in water with dense cover" (partial test) due to existing special regulations or only passed the waterwork with a score lower than „very good“ (sehr gut) in this category, must additionally prove their ability with a score of „very good“ at a VBR-E.

(2) Dogs that showed signs of gunfire sensitivity at previous tests and or other behavior faults or dogs with faults making them unbreedable (Zuchtuntauglich) cannot be admitted.

(3) Foreign dogs registered in a recognized foreign studbook can be admitted, provided that they fulfill the

requirements in § 2 Nr. (1) or comparable prerequisites, and are admitted to the test by a board decision. A very high standard must be applied.

(4) **The admission requirements must be fulfilled by the entry date.**

(5) The entry form must be sent by the responsible club President by the announced registration due date.

(6) Upon need to limit the test entry registration, the executive committee will define the limitations and publicize them in the test announcement.

(7) No one can claim a right to be entered. The Verband is entitled to decide.

III. Organization of the Test (Veranstaltung der Prüfung) § 3

(1) The Dr. Kleemann-Zuchtausleseprüfung should be held in spring. Upon necessity, the field and water work can be tested on differing dates. The date is fixed by the members of the extended board at least one year in advance.

(2) The Verband is responsible for choosing only hunting grounds that have sufficient game and that also fulfill all other requirements for such a test.

(3) The President of the DKV appoints the test director. The clubs nominate especially experienced judges from their area. The final appointment of working and conformation judges is made by the Verband.

(4) The IKP Test consists of three parts:
1. presentation, evaluation and commenting the dogs in the ring,
2. testing performance in the field and water,
3. Presentation of the dogs that passed the test.

IV. Execution of the Test (Durchführung der Prüfung)

Part 1: Presentation in the Ring (Vorstellung im Ring) § 4

(1) The presentation in the ring also includes, aside from the actual conformation evaluation, a review of the dogs in regard to their lineage and the performance at tests and in breeding.

(2) Dogs that are not at least evaluated with a "SG" on the test day, cannot participate in the test.

Part 2: Test in Field and Water (Prüfung im Feld und im Wasser)

§ 5

Test Categories and Evaluation Standards (Prüfungsfächer und Beurteilungsmaßstäbe)

(1) The dogs can be judged as a group in all categories. However, field and water may be divided and tested in separate groups. If the field and water judging is separated, the field judging group's evaluation is given priority in the categories of Nose and Obedience, whereby the water judging group observations are to be considered. The males and bitches should be tested separately.

(2) The dogs must be tested in the following categories with regard to the highest performance level requirements.

(3) The Dr. Kleemann-Zuchtausleseprüfung is composed of the following categories:

Field Work (Feldarbeit)

Nose

Search

Pointing, relocating and pinning of game and manners in the presence of game

Water Work (Wasserarbeit)

Search without duck in water with dense cover

Search behind duck in water with dense cover

Retrieving (Bringen)

Retrieving a shot duck

Retrieving a partridge resp. pheasant

Obedience (Gehorsam)

With game contact, gunfire steadiness

Without game contact and cooperation with handler

Retrieving a partridge or pheasant is only scored if game is shot in front of the dog.

(4) The individual judging groups have to harmonize their evaluation of performance in the categories Nose, Obedience and Cooperation with the handler.

Field Work

(Feldarbeit)

§ 6

a) General (Allgemeines)

(1) During the field work, each dog is given at least four opportunities with a minimum time of 15 minutes each, unless the dog cannot pass the test due to excluding performance in a previously tested category. It is the responsibility of the judges to let each dog come in contact with game **several times** (once is not enough) in order to eliminate any contingency and accurately judge the performance.

(2) Depending on which procedure is more advantageous, the test can be held as a solo search, in pairs or in the combined form.

(3) Any dog that cannot pass the test due to its performance in the field work, is not allowed to be tested in the water work.

b) Individual Categories (Einzelfächer)

1. Nose: (Nase)

(1) In general, the nose quality can only be indirectly determined by closely observing a multitude of signs. Therefore, the judges need great knowledge and experience in order to consider the respective circumstances, such as vegetation, wind conditions, etc.

(2) Dogs with a fine nose exhibit a markedly nose-dominated manner of work. These dogs "lean" into the wind with their noses, briefly mark game and game bird scents, chew the scent during pointing, find quickly and stay in scent-contact with moving game and are able to produce the game. A sign of a good nose is the more horizontal than vertical head position and could serve as an indication of the quality of the nose.

2. Search (Suche)

The search should be brisk, roomy, methodical, fluid and persistent but never hectic, erratic, without concentration or vision dominated. The manner of the search should be determined by the use of the nose and willingness to find game. The search that is more adapted to the terrain, the vegetation and the wind direction showing intelligent hunting behaviour is to be rated higher. The use of a good search pattern, purposeful use of cover and correct turning into the wind are as important for the evaluation as a tempo adapted to the terrain and vegetation, and a fluid, ground covering gait with great stamina. The style of the search allows conclusions as to the character, the calmness and the well balanced personality of the dog.

3. Pointing, relocating and pinning of game (Vorstellen, Nachziehen und Festmachen von Wild)

(1) The dog should point or lie in front of tight sitting, unmoving game birds until the handler approaches and flushes the game, or until the game breaks out of the cover by itself. Short marking is not sufficient. Only positive pointing of actual game is rated as pointing. Repeated intense pointing without game present is a sign of unsure pointing and must be rated as a fault.

(2) If a dog finds a fresh scent or moving game, it should show that it knows how to find and produce game either by calmly following or purposefully relocating and pinning it .

(3) Fine manners are characteristics of good DK field work and should especially be expected of our best breeding stock. The same applies to seconding and backing. During the pair search, the dog, which is fol-

lowing should easily be able to be halted by voice or sight commands.

Water Work (Wasserarbeit)
§ 7

Search without Duck in Water with Dense Cover
(Stöbern ohne Ente im deckungsreichen Gewässer)

(1) The dog is commanded to enter the water and search without any further coaxing. The independent search should last circa five to ten minutes.

(2) During the search without duck the dog should prove its hardness and water passion and at the same time that it is manageable und guidable. For this purpose the dog must be able to be sent about 30 meters across the water to the opposite side .

(3) The less handler support the dog needs and how thoroughly the dog searches the assigned cover area, the higher the work is to be evaluated.

(4) Dogs that do not achieve a score of 4, cannot be tested in Search behind Duck

Search behind Duck in Water with Dense Cover
(Stöbern mit Ente im deckungsreichen Gewässer)

(1) The dog is commanded to retrieve from the water in which at least one flight incapacitated duck is.

(2) The dog should independently search for and find the duck. In this category it is important that the dog uses its nose correctly, and therefore finds the duck in the cover respectively on the scent track. At the same time the dog should prove by his method of work that it is hard, has stamina and passion for water work.

(3) The handler may support and guide the dog during work, however constant influencing reduces the score.

(4) As soon as the dog pushes the duck from cover and pursues it on sight, the handler or another designated and authorized person must shoot the duck, provided it's possible without endangering others.

(5) The dog must independently retrieve the shot duck.

(6) A dog that fails to independently retrieve a duck after finding it for the first time cannot pass the test. As soon as the dog sees the duck, it is considered found.

(7) The judges should terminate a dog's work as soon as they have come to a conclusive judgement. This also applies, even if dog was not able to push the duck out of the cover.

(8) If the dog had no opportunity to retrieve a duck shot in front of it, then a shot duck is thrown far into the open water and must be retrieved by the dog.

When the dog is swimming in deep water, a shot is fired in the direction of the duck.

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Retrieving (Bringen)
§ 8

1. Retrieving of the Duck
(Bringen einer geschossenen Ente)

(1) The dog must retrieve a shot duck correctly. Hereby the manner of the retrieve, that is grasping, carrying and delivering, are to be scored. Correct grasping and carrying are demonstrated, when the dog grasps in the right position. Too strong as well as to timid grasping, holding and carrying are faulty. Chewing is evaluated as a fault and must be especially recorded on the score sheet.

Correct delivering is when the dog comes to the handler with the retrieved game without command or with a singular, not loud command, sits near him and holds the game until the handler takes it without haste.

(2) It is not a fault if the dog initially grasps the duck awkwardly in the water and subsequently improves the hold.

(3) Dogs that eat or bury game, as well as extremely hard mouthed dogs that chew or pluck game cannot pass the test.

2. Retrieving a Shot Partridge (Pheasant)
(Bringen eines geschossenen Huhns (Fasans))
If the test is held in autumn and shooting feathered game in front of the dog is possible, then the dog must retrieve the shot game correctly.

In regards to manner of retrieving, the regulations for retrieving of the duck apply here respectively.

Obedience (Gehorsam)
§ 9

1. Obedience with Game Contact, Steadiness to Shot
(Gehorsam am Wild, Schussruhe)

(1) This category includes obedience with game contact (feathered and furred game) as well as steadiness to shot. The dog should, without any other influence, refrain from chasing after flushing feathered game, which has not been shot. The dog should re-

frain from chasing furred game by either verbal or whistle command.

(2) It is not rated as a fault if the dog sees a shot game bird fall, and without waiting for a command, retrieves the fallen game bird.

Alternately, steadiness to shot can be tested on furred game, which the dog has seen. Sharp commands reduce the score respectively.

(3) Dogs that are disobedient on furred game twice cannot pass the test.

2. Obedience without Game Contact and Cooperation with the Handler (Gehorsam ohne Wild und Zusammenarbeit mit dem Führer)

(1) Obedience without game contact is exhibited by the manageability of the working dog and by the obedience to follow handler's commands immediately and willingly (voice, whistle, gestures) once it has noticed and understood it. The obedient dog must immediately stop work upon a whistle or other command and resume work in the direction indicated by the handler.

Minimum Requirements for the title „Kurzhaar-Sieger“ (Mindestbedingungen für den Titel „Kurzhaar-Sieger") **§11**

(1) The title Kurzhaar-Sieger (KS) is the highest award granted by the Detusch-Kurzhaaar-Verband to Deutsch-Kurzhaars that have passed the Dr. Kleemann-Zuchtausleseprüfung.

(2) The following list shows the minimum required performance scores (LZ):

	LZ
Field Work	
Nose	4
Search	4
Pointing, relocating, pinning and manners behind game	4
Water Work	
Search without duck in dense cover	4
Search behind duck in dense cover	4
Retrieving	
Retrieving a shot duck	3
Retrieving a partridge resp. pheasant	3
Obedience	
Obedience with game contact, steadiness to shot	3
Obedience without game contact and cooperation w. handler	4

Retrieving a partridge or pheasant is only scored if game is shot in front of the dog.

Procedures and Appeals (Verfahren und Einspruch) **§ 12**

Only to the handler of a dog entered in the test has the right to appeal. The regulations for protest procedures are in § 20 of the General Regulations.

Reimbursement (Auslagenerstattung) **§ 13**

(2) The dog shows the desired cooperation with the handler by constantly and willingly being in tune with him/her, keeping contact and readily accepting support. The cooperation is scored higher, the more the impression is made of nonverbal, attuned and smooth teamwork.

Part 3:

Presentation of Successful Dogs (Vorstellung der erfolgreichen Hunde) **§ 10**

(1) At the end of the test all dogs that passed the test are presented again in a pair search or another suitable way. The hereby shown performance has no influence on the judged scores.

(2) For this search terrain with sufficient game should be selected, so the dogs can show their capabilities behind game, including seconding and backing.

The judges are to be reimbursed by the clubs that nominated them; judges nominated by the Verband are to be reimbursed by the Deutsch-Kurzhaar-Verband.

The annual general meeting of the Deutsch-Kurzhaar-Verband approved these regulations on 17. March 2007.

They became effective on 1. April 2007.