



REGULATIONS FOR SHOOTING RATINGS (WEIMARANER)



Effective date 1 January 2001

A. SCHEDULE 5C (4)

GENERAL REGULATIONS

1. Abbreviations

- 1.1 **KUSA =The Kennel Union of Southern Africa**
- 1.2 **FC = The Federal Council of The Kennel Union of Southern Africa**
- 1.3 **FTLC =The Field Trial Liaison Council of the Federal Council of Southern Africa**

2. LICENSING AND SHOW REGULATIONS.

- 2.1 Regulations relating to licensing and to all other matters to do with the “Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner)” as set out in Schedule 3 and Schedule 4, of the constitution of the Kennel Union of Southern Africa shall apply to the “Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner)” so far as they do not conflict with the specific terms of this Schedule 5C (4).
- 2.2 **Eligibility of Dogs for Competition**
Any Weimaraner whose eligibility is not in conflict with the Regulations hereunder described or has not been disqualified or suspended from competition by the Kennel Union of Southern Africa

3. CLASSES

- 3.1 Novice Shooting Dog (NSD) is open to all young or untrained inexperienced dogs to determine if they have hunting aptitudes.
- 3.2 Shooting Dog (SD) is open to all dogs of any age that have met the minimum requirements of the Novice Shooting Dog, and must have hunting ability, bird sense and show some field training.
- 3.3 Shooting Dog Excellent (SDX) is open to all dogs of any age that have met the minimum requirements of the Novice Shooting Dog and the Shooting Dog tests and must give a polished and finished performance showing both class and style.
- 3.4 Novice Retrieving Dog (NRD) is open to any dog of any age that has met the minimum requirements of the Novice Shooting Dog test.
- 3.5 Retrieving Dog (RD) is open to any dog of any age that has met the minimum requirements of the Weimaraner Novice Retrieving dog test.
- 3.6 Retrieving Dog Excellent (RDX) is open to any dog of any age that has met the minimum requirements of the Weimaraner Novice Retrieving Dog and the Weimaraner Retrieving dog tests.

4. PRIZES AND AWARDS

- 4.1 Awards cannot be granted retrospectively
- 4.2 All dogs are marked on a “Pass” or “Fail” basis
- 4.3 At the first Shooting Rating (Weimaraner) event that a dog attends the handler/owner will be issued with a KUSA Record Card by the club holding that event. At the end of each event the Judge will mark the card “Pass” or “Fail”. The passes recorded on the Record Card will lead to the awarding of the various titles of competence. These titles will be placed on the dogs pedigree once the record cards have been approved by the FTLC honorary secretary and the details noted in the minutes of the said meeting.
The categories are:-
 - 4.3.1 Novice Shooting Dog (NSD)
 - Shooting Dog (SD)
 - Shooting Dog Excellent (SDX)
 - Novice Retrieving Dog (NRD)
 - Retrieving Dog (RD)
 - Retrieving Dog Excellent (RDX)
- 4.3.2 The registered owner of a dog which has achieved a Shooting Rating award, may use the abbreviation of the most senior award achieved as an appendage to the dog’s registered name. In order to have qualifications placed on any registration records a letter of confirmation must be submitted by the FTLC to KUSA. On the registration records, the awards will have the suffix (Weim), e.g. NSD (Weim). In the event of an award obtained in the Retriever Dog test, the later award will have the suffix (Weim), e.g. NSD NRD (Weim).

- 4.3.3 Once a dog has achieved the award Shooting Dog Excellent and/or Retrieving Dog Excellent a KUSA certificate will be issued to the registered owner once the completed Record Card has been sent to KUSA.
- 4.4 Affiliated clubs holding these Ratings can (if they deem fit) award, with the Judge's permission, a trophy or other award, to the best performance by a dog on the day. This need not go to a dog that has passed the highest test of the day, but which in the unanimous decision of the Judges so impressed them that mention should be made

B. DATES FOR SHOOTING RATINGS

1. Application for dates to hold Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner)

Affiliated clubs shall, in the first instance, apply for dates to hold Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner) to the FTLC, such application to state proposed date, proposed venue, type of Rating to be run. Such application shall be made three (3) months in advance of the date of the proposed Shooting Rating (Weimaraner).

2. Shooting Rating (Weimaraner) Programme for the Season

The FTLC will draw up a Programme of Field Trials for the season giving details of Shooting Ratings and forward to FC for approval and/or comment.

The approved programme for the season shall be published in the Official Kennel Union Journal.

C. PRE SHOOTING RATING (WEIMARANER) REQUIREMENTS.

1. The Schedule.

The official Schedule of any Shooting Rating if published in the Official Kennel Union Journal may omit the following provisions of Schedule 3 Regulation 5 sub-paragraph 5.12: The official Schedule sent direct to potential exhibitors by the show holding club shall contain *inter alia* :

1.2 Contents.

The schedule shall contain, *inter alia*

- 1.2.1 The name of the club and the officers thereof.
- 1.2.2 The venue
- 1.2.3 The date of the event and closing time for entries
- 1.2.4 The type of Shooting Rating (Weimaraner), in accordance with the regulations set out in the Schedules.
- 1.2.5 The name of the Judges for each Rating
- 1.2.6 The entry fees for each Rating
- 1.2.7 The trophies, special prizes and prize money offered with the conditions of competition therefore, and the names, if any, of the guarantors of prizes
- 1.2.8 The order in which each Rating will be run and the starting time of the Shooting Rating (Weimaraner).

1.3 The following Notices to exhibitors: -

- 1.3.1 Mating of bitches within the precincts of the Ratings is forbidden
- 1.3.2 Dogs under six (6) months of age on the first day of the Rating may not enter the Rating
- 1.3.3 Bitches in season and pregnant bitches are forbidden in the precincts of the Ratings
- 1.3.4 Castrated, dogs and spayed bitches are eligible for entry, cryptorchid and monorchid are not eligible for entry.
- 1.3.5 The time by which dogs are required to be present.
- 1.3.6 The time judging is to commence
- 1.3.7 Entries. A separate form for each dog, as per Annexure 1 through to 6 to be completed before participation in the Ratings.

1.4 Show Schedule

- 1.4.1 The Schedule shall be treated as a contract between the Show Authorities and the Exhibitors.
- 1.4.2 Any Club, which fails to submit the required documents and fees as listed in Schedule 3, Regulations 5.0, 6.0 and 10.0, Schedule 4 and Schedule 8, shall pay a penalty as specified

2. The Draw.

2.1 Per the Schedule.

The draw shall take place after the close of entries at the venue before the start of the Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner). Each dog shall be given the number according to the Draw. The draw must be announced to the public before the Ratings commence

2.2 Handlers with more than one (1) dog.

The draw must make allowance for the situations when a single handler has more than one (1) dog entered in a particular category.

3. Kennel Union Constitution

A copy of the KUSA Constitution and Schedules, as amended from time to time, and currently in force shall be made available by the Rating holding Club Committee and shall be accessible to any person attending a Rating

- D. QUALIFICATION OF JUDGES.**
1. To qualify as a learner Judge the candidate must be a member of the Kennel Union in good standing, must have passed Part One of the KUSA examination for Aspirant Judges (Schedule 3 - Rules and Regulations and Field Trial Judging Etiquette) save and except that section on Breed Standards, Conformation and Movement which need not be written.
 2. In order to become a Panel Judge for the Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner) a Kennel Union member will have had to have officiated as a Learner Judge at a minimum of three (3) occasions at Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner) and have had reports as to why he "Passed" or "Failed" dogs accepted by the Senior Judge at each Rating
 3. Passed a written examination of not more than one (1) hour set on behalf of the FTLC on the Etiquette and Terminology of the Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner) together with the Regulations in Schedule 5C(4). Successful candidates will have their names put forward by the FTLC as Shooting Rating Panel Judges.
 4. In order to become a Senior Judge a Panel Judge will have to have acted as a Junior Judge at at least three (3) Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner) and be recommended by the Senior Judge officiating at each of those Ratings. Upon acceptance by FTLC, Judges will have their names put forward to be included on the list of Senior Shooting Rating (Weimaraner) Judges.

- E. APPOINTMENT OF JUDGES**
1. List of Judges for Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner)
 - 1.1 Acceptance of list for Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner).
A club holding a Field Trial shall appoint Judges from the List of Judges for Field Trials as approved by the Federal Council, who shall, if permanently domiciled in the KUSA area of jurisdiction, be members of the Kennel Union both at the time of accepting an invitation and undertaking an appointment.

Recommendation to panels

- 1.2 A person may be recommended to a Judges panel on the list of Judges for Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner) by an affiliated club holding the Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner) and with the approval of the FTLC. Such recommendations shall be made to Federal Council by the affiliated club holding the Shooting Ratings, as soon as possible after that Shooting Rating (Weimaraner) was held.

1.3 Domestic Judges

A Club holding a Shooting Rating shall appoint Judges from the list of Judges for Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner), as approved by the Federal Council, who shall if permanently resident in the KUSA area of jurisdiction be members of the Kennel Union in good standing, both at the time of accepting an invitation and undertaking an appointment.

1.4 Overseas Judges.

Appointments of Judges normally resident outside the area of jurisdiction of the KUSA will be considered by the Executive Committee in the light of the Judge's qualifications, recognised by the appropriate canine authority in the Judge's country of residence, and in terms of Article 25.4. It is the responsibility of the Showholding Club that any Judge who is permanently domiciled outside the KUSA area of jurisdiction is provided timeously with a copy of these Regulations.

1.5 Requirements for the Judges List

The list of Judges for the Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner) supplied by the FTLC as approved by the Federal Council and published by KUSA, shall contain the addresses, as well as telephone numbers of the Judges.

1.6 Compulsory number of Judges for various Classes.

The minimum compulsory number of panel Judges for the various classes is two (2), of which one (1) is to be, named Senior Judge.

1.6.1 Senior Judge.

The affiliated club holding a Shooting Rating (Weimaraner) must appoint the Senior Judge.

1.6.2 Learner Judges.

There may not be more than one (1) learner Judge per Shooting Rating (Weimaraner). He will have no say in the Judge's final decisions but would be expected to mark the dogs as required. Comments, questions and explanations on how he scored the dogs would be expected of him by the Judges.

- 1.6.3 The Field Steward may appoint as many deputies as he deems necessary, but these deputies must not be drawn from the "Guns".

E. THE POWER AND DUTIES OF THE JUDGES.

The duties of the Judges shall include, *inter alia*.

- 1.1 In a Shooting Rating (Weimaraner) all the officially appointed Judges have an equal say. No Judge, including the Senior Judge, can dictate to another Judge or the other Judges on how to mark the work of the dog, or whether it passes or fails the Ratings, which is based on the consensus decisions of the Judges at the end of each dog's performance.
- 1.2 To assist the Committee of the affiliated club holding a Shooting Rating (Weimaraner), in conjunction with the Field Steward, in the setting up of the course to set a uniform test that will bring out the best working abilities of the dogs.

- 1.3 To liaise with the Field Steward regarding the efficient running of the Rating.
- 1.4 The Senior Judge, if deemed necessary, shall position the other Judges and shall be the spokesperson for the other Judges.
- 1.5 The Judges shall, together, decide if a dog's performance merits a "Pass" or "Fail". This shall be done before the next dog is brought to them.
- 1.6 The Senior Judge shall control and issue instructions on all matters connected with the dogs brought before the judge. He can call the Field Steward or members of the committee to his assistance, if deemed necessary.
- 1.7 To turn out of any class any dog whose handler does not obey them, or willfully interferes with another competitor or dog.

F. THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF A FIELD STEWARD.

1. The affiliated club holding the Shooting Rating (Weimaraner) shall appoint the Field Steward. The Field Steward conducts the running of the Shooting Rating (Weimaraner) and is the person through whom all instructions must be issued.
2. The Field Steward must be acquainted with the ground to be covered during the Shooting Rating (Weimaraner), and shall set the course, which shall be approved by the Senior judge
3. The Field Steward, if so called on by the Judges, can offer advice on what ground to re-use or what new ground to try, if necessary.
4. The Field Steward acts as a timekeeper for the "Time Elapsed" during each Rating.

G. MANAGEMENT OF A SHOOTING RATING (WEIMARANER).

1. **SHOOTING RATING (WEIMARANER) MANAGER**
The management shall be entrusted to the Shooting Rating (Weimaraner) Manager who shall be appointed by the Committee of the Club holding the Rating.
2. **Procedure in the case of objections.**
Should an objection arise at any Shooting Rating (Weimaraner) the following procedure shall be adopted.
 - 2.1 Only a handler participating in the Shooting Rating (Weimaraner) can raise the objection.
 - 2.2 The objecting person shall lodge the fee laid down terms of in Schedule 7 with the affiliated club's secretary, or representative, in order for the objection to be heard.
 - 2.3 The affiliated club's secretary, or representative, shall notify committee members of the club present at the Shooting Rating (Weimaraner) that there is an objection.
 - 2.4 The dispute shall be decided within fifteen (15) minutes from the time the objection was lodged by a majority of the committee members who have not entered the Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner) and their decision shall be final.
 - 2.5 In the event of the objection being settled in the favour of: -
 - 2.5.1 The objector, he shall be refunded the prescribed fee. In this case, the Judges must remedy the cause of the objection so that the disputor is not prejudiced.
 - 2.5.2 The club, then shall retain the prescribed fee concerned and this amount forwarded to the club's Provincial Council (in the case where there is no Provincial Council it shall go directly to KUSA with a full report by the club, signed by all the committee members present at the objection, within two weeks of the Shooting Rating (Weimaraner).
 - 2.6 The committee's decision shall be final

H. MISCELLANEOUS, GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. **Record of entries**
The secretary of the affiliated club holding the Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner) shall preserve all entry forms for twelve (12) months after the Rating, and produce them to any official body inquiring into an objection or dispute.
2. **Handling of dogs.**
 - 2.1 During the course of the Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner) the handler of a dog may be switched at the discretion of the judges.
 - 2.2 If a substitute handles a dog, the owner may walk with the substitute, but may not take part in the working or handling of the dog.
 - 2.3 Members of a Judge's household may take part in a Shooting Rating (Weimaraner)
3. **EXCLUSIONS FROM THE SHOOTING RATINGS (WEIMARANER).**
The Shooting Ratings Manager, after consultation with the Judges and/or veterinary surgeon may exclude a dog from the Ratings because of: -

Serious or uncontrollable behaviour
Sickness or injury
Sexual attractiveness to the other sex
Hysteria at the venue
Any cause which interferes with safety
Any cause which might interfere with other dogs passing

Such dog shall be removed from the venue immediately and a written report submitted to KUSA by the Rating Manager within fourteen (14) days of the close of the Ratings.

4. **PUNCTUALITY.**

A dog that is not present within five (5) minutes when required by the Judges shall not be allowed to take part in a Shooting Rating (Weimaraner)

5. **WITHDRAWAL OF DOGS.**

No dog entered for competition, and once called under judgement at the Shooting Rating may be withdrawn from that Rating without the consent of the judges.

6 **CONDITIONS**

It is the responsibility of the Shooting Rating (Weimaraner) Manager and of the Judges to ensure that all dogs taking part in a Rating do so under the same conditions, so far as possible.

7. **WEATHER AND \ OR VENUE CONDITIONS.**

7.1 If on the day of the Ratings the Committee of the Club holding the Ratings and the Judges consider that the weather and/or the venue are unfit for the holding of the Shooting Rating (Weimaraner), the Rating may be held in a different venue or postponed. In either instance KUSA shall be notified within twenty-four (24) hours.

7.2 It shall be at the sole discretion of the Senior Judge whether or not a Rating should be interrupted on account of the weather.

7.3 Cancellation of a Shooting Rating (Weimaraner), on the day, shall be at the discretion of the Shooting Ratings Manager in consultation with the Judges. Classes that have not been decided upon may be abandoned and the entry fees refunded, or a new draw be made and a new date be fixed, after having obtained the approval of the FTLC for postponed gradings

8. **IMPUGNING DECISIONS**

Anyone taking part in a Shooting Rating (Weimaraner) who openly impugns the decisions of the Judge, or Judges shall render themselves liable to be reported to KUSA under the provisions of Schedule 1 (KUSA Disciplinary Rules), unless he or she is availing themselves to the conditions of Regulation G 3 of this Schedule.

9. **CONTINGENCIES.**

Any event not provided for in the rules and regulations shall be decided by the committee members of the affiliated club, who are present, but have not entered in any of the events of that particular Shooting Rating (Weimaraner). They shall be assisted by the Judges of the day, and their decision will be final.

10. **COMPETITION BY OFFICIALS AT SHOOTING RATINGS**

10.1 A Judge at a Show may not enter or handle a dog in the same discipline (Breed, Obedience, Working Trials, IPO, Dog jumping, Agility, Carting etc.), as that in which he is officiating. A Judge at a Show may not handle a dog in any discipline on the day/s that he is officiating

10.2 A KUSA Representative may not enter, exhibit or handle a dog registered in his name at any KUSA Licensed event held at the same venue on the day that he is officiating, nor in the same discipline held under the same licence on any day

10.3 **Draw Number**

A handler must display his draw number prominently when his dog is undertaking a Rating

10.4 **Knowledge of the Regulations**

All handlers are expected to have a thorough knowledge of the Regulations covering the Rating entered

10.5 **Rewarding Dogs**

No food or food substance in any form whatsoever may be offered or given to a dog whilst taking part in a Rating. However, words of praise and encouragement are permitted.

10.6 **Abnormal Circumstances**

If in the Judge's opinion the dog's performance in any exercise was prejudiced by peculiar and/or unusual circumstances, the Judge may re-judge the dog on the entire exercise.

10.7 **Adhering to Regulations**

No Judge shall require any dog or handler to do anything nor penalise a dog or handler for failing to do anything, which is not required by these Regulations and the Schedule of Description of Exercises.

10.8 **Judges Orders**

Judges and Field Stewards orders are required to be clearly spoken for every one following the judging to understand.

10.9 **Record Cards**

Before permitting a dog to take part in any Shooting Rating (Weimaraner) the Senior Judge shall have produced to him that dog's Record Card to verify it is eligible to take part in the Rating for which it was entered.

10.10 **Events outside the Regulations**

In the event of circumstances arising not covered by KUSA Rules and Regulations, the Senior Judge of the Rating will have discretionary powers to make a ruling subject to confirmation by KUSA. In such instances the Judge must submit a report to KUSA setting out all details within fourteen (14) days of the Rating.

**REGULATIONS FOR THE JUDGING OF
THE SHOOTING RATINGS (WEIMARANER)**

1. PREAMBLE.

1. 1 Rules bind the Judges and are to be adhered to in all judgements.
1. 2 Guides are not rules and are merely to assist judges in their interpretation of the rules.

2.1 GENERAL GUIDES, OBJECTIVES.

2.1.1 The objectives of this document are: -

- 2.1.1.1 To promote greater understanding of the logic that goes to make up a Shooting Rating (Weimaraner).
- 2.1.1.2 To achieve greater uniformity in the running of the Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner).
- 2.1.1.3 To achieve uniform consensus in the judging of these Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner) and of the dogs that are competing in the Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner).
- 2.1.1.4 To further the aims in so far that they are meant to improve and or maintain the working abilities of the Weimaraners entered.

2.1.2 The objectives of the Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner) are: -

- 2.1.2.1 To determine the relative merits of Weimaraner's in the Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner).
- 2.1.2.2 To bring to the notice of the public and to encourage the public to achieve a level of performance that is best suited for the Weimaraner entered.
- 2.1.2.3 To provide a uniform test of the capabilities of the Weimaraner entered to stimulate enthusiastic training and encouragement to be able to enter and qualify at Field Trials.
- 2.1.2.4 To conduct the Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner) on terrain and on quarry best suited to the Weimaraners performance characteristics and standards.
- 2.1.2.5 To keep a permanent record of individual dog's performances.
- 2.1.2.6 To encourage the public to keep the hunting instincts of the Weimaraner and to keep in mind that they are a working gundogs.

2.1.3 The objectives of judging the Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner) are: -

- 2.1.3.1 To judge a dog on it's total performance. The performance is to be measured against an ultimate standard, which in turn is dictated by the breed performance, characteristic and standard in relation to it's intended functional use. Also that the performance characteristic of the breed is not impinged upon.
- 2.1.3.2 That it is desirable that the dogs that are marked as passed be charged with no errors or faults. It is better practice to award a title to dogs that display all of the characteristics of the standard, even though it may have been noted that there were some minor error s or breech of manners. A dog should be named for quality and style rather than one that has shown errorless mediocrity.
- 2.1.3.3 The responsibility of the judges is to determine how they shall give merit to certain types of exceptional performances, and how they should penalize, because of various individual faults, or the repetition of the same faults or combinations of various faults. Some faults by themselves are so serious as to justify failure, whereas others might require mentioning. Some faults may be so minor that to all practical purposes they could be ignored. Judges should bear in mind that minor faults could become serious faults through a repetition of or combination of faults.
- 2.1.3.4 The judging of Weimaraners at the Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner) can best be described as an attempt to give an objective interpretation of the rules, with the view of passing the dogs who have acquitted themselves sufficiently on the day.
- 2.1.3.5 Much of the possible subjectiveness of the Shooting Rating (Weimaraner) could be overcome with the requirement that the successful judge has a firm grasp and full knowledge of the fundamentals and logic of the Shooting Rating (Weimaraner). This could be complicated at times by the varying opinions as to what constitutes an acceptable standard for the dog's performance whilst competing for the various classes. Whilst it is probably impossible to put into words a standard of performance that will cover all spheres of the working abilities of the Weimaraner it is felt that the following should cover most aspects.

2.2 GENERAL GUIDE STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE.

- 2.2.1 The performance is one where the every action of the dog denotes great interest in his work. It must be full of animation and at all times the dog must be searching for game in an independent and intelligent manner by using the wind and surroundings correctly and productively.
- 2.2.2 His performance must reflect a credit to his breed and the dog should move and run with a picture of grace and of effortless ease. The dog must have the desire to hunt, point and retrieve game with a passion that makes his work spectacular or at the very least pleasing. The dog must be controllable and self-controlling.
- 2.2.3 The dog serves best when covering the ground in a most proficient manner, taking into consideration the different types of cover and conditions as he comes across them. He must negotiate each type productively, going far, wide, fast, slow, close and narrow as the conditions dictate. The dog must do this on his own accord, naturally or through training and experience.

- 2.2.4 He must retrieve the shot game on command in a reliable and expedient manner without unduly disturbing too much ground and should deliver tenderly to hand.
- 2.2.5 The dog should hunt and handle all accepted species of indigenous game birds, and above all must be in total harmony with his handler.

2.3 GENERAL GUIDE COMMON AREAS OF EVALUATION.

Application

- 2.3.1.1 Application of these standards during the Shooting Ratings (Weimaraner) varies only in the matter of degree. For instance it will not be expected that a dog entering in the Novice Shooting Dog (Weimaraner) or Novice Retrieving Dog (Weimaraner) show the same quality and style as a more experienced dog that has entered in the Shooting Dog Excellent (Weimaraner) or the Retrieving Dog Excellent (Weimaraner). The basic principles should apply generally across the board.
- 2.3.1.2 The judges must approach these common areas of evaluation (hunting pointing and retrieving) with the knowledge that each area relates in some way to the other area and no one area should be considered in isolation when judging the performance of the dog.
- 2.3.2 **Use of nose.**
- 2.3.2.1 The quality of a dog's nose, more than any other single factor, determines its usefulness as a gundog. However the quality of nose is not in itself sufficient. As a dog develops it must learn to use its nose if maximum effectiveness is to be achieved.
- 2.3.2.2 A dog that finds birds productively and repeatedly under various conditions has a good nose. Conversely a dog that must search for a long time where birds are abundant could be said to have a poor nose.
- 2.3.2.3 A short check of scent spots where game has been without pointing, indicates a good nose as well as the ability to discriminate between scents. Consistent "false pointing" i.e. assuming a pointing stance without producing game, is an indication that the dog has only a good to fair nose. Pointing dead game is also an indication of an uncertain nose in that the pointing instinct has overruled the scenting capabilities.
- 2.3.2.4 A dog that will locate a shot bird in high cover, particularly if the fall was obscured from the dog's vision, certainly displays a good nose.
- 2.3.2.5 The manner and course of a natural track can demonstrate the quality of a dog's nose. A dog that is able to follow a track for several hundred metres over varying terrain without seeing the game surely has a good nose. Another indication of a good nose is when a dog crosses a fresh track and acknowledges the scent and direction of the track.
- 2.3.2.6 A dog is said to have 'bumped' a bird when it runs into it and causes that bird to flush without the dog giving any indication that he was aware of the bird's presence. This is more likely to happen when the dog is hunting down wind in a stiff breeze. Under these conditions this should not be considered a major fault. To 'bump' a bird while working into the wind without showing any awareness that game is present is a strong indication of a poor nose.
- 2.3.2.7 The weather, ground and cover conditions, the type of game, even air pollution, are all factors to be considered while judging the dog. All these elements have an important influence on the dog's scenting ability.
- 2.3.2.8 The pointing instinct should not in itself be equated to the quality of the nose. An intense "Point" is a manifestation of desire and not nose. The distance between the pointing dog and the game should, however, be taken in to consideration for the quality of a good nose.

2.3.3 Hunting

- 2.3.3.1 From the start to finish the hunting should indicate but one purpose and that is to produce game for the gun. A good experienced dog should leave you with the impression that no bird has been missed in all of the terrain it has covered.
- 2.3.3.2 Little time should be wasted in searching obviously barren ground or to return to cover that has already been thoroughly searched.
- 2.3.3.3 An eager experienced cooperative dog will readily adapt to the terrain and cover, which it is being hunted in, and should not hesitate to search rough cover if the situation demands it.
- 2.3.3.4 Throughout the hunt the dog should display a keen desire to hunt, boldness and independence cover ground in an attractive style and must show stamina. Dogs that go to "Heel" before the end of the run, and from then on must be pushed by the handler should raise serious doubts about that dog's desire, basic hunting stamina and abilities.
- 2.3.3.5 Sufficient independence to leave the handler in order to check likely cover is desirable, particularly if the dog later checks back with the handler. The use of eyes to remain in contact with the handler is a natural result of the dog's desire to please.
- 2.3.3.6 The dog should conduct its hunting at a practical distance from the gun. Considerations of terrain, cover and other variables makes it so that a practical range could not be arbitrarily measured in metres. Rather it must be measured in terms of covering the maximum amount of ground cover, without the loss or control and without sacrificing the co-operation that must exist between hunter and dog. Needless to say that the uncontrolled running of a dog in the far distance is of little use to the hunter who is on foot. Likewise, to

have a dog that stays so close to the guns that it would be considered an underfoot nuisance is also of little use.

- 2.3.3.7 The dogs hunting must take advantage of the wind conditions. Hunting down wind for excessive distances without turning into the wind to find game between the dog and the guns must be faulted. Likewise working into the wind for long distances without quartering is not using the wind to the best advantage.
- 2.3.3.8 The general pattern of hunting should be in a forward motion. However working behind the guns as the guns move forward should not be faulted unless the dog continually persists in doing this. If the guns make an abrupt change of direction and the dog's passes to the rear of the guns in order to establish itself in front of the guns, it should not be faulted
- 2.3.3.9 Dogs that repeatedly and definitely miss game during the hunting are to be severely penalised

2.3.4 **Pointing**

- 2.3.4.1 This instinct must be clearly evident in a dog. Pointing and Hunting are the two major aspects of the dog's work before the shot is taken. An industrious "Hunt" and a productive "Point" are a thrilling spectacle. The pointing stance must be intense, convincing and unmistakable as a "Point". A dog must not be favoured because his style is more attractive than another dog. At the end you are looking for a Point that is productive. (i.e. finding game).
- 2.3.4.2 A dog should not be faulted for creeping low to the ground to re-establish a "Point". Blinking (deliberately avoiding game) is to be faulted. Pointing then leaving the game before the "Flush" can be made is also to be faulted. Care should be exercised in the Novice Shooting Dog where allowances are made for this.
- 2.3.4.3 All "Points" should be on natural game; care should be exercised as to what age the dog is and in what test he is running. Older dogs in the Shooting Dog or Shooting Dog Excellent should be faulted for pointing on non-game species, whereas in the Novice Shooting Dog Test the aim is to see if the dog has any pointing instincts regardless of game contacted.

2.3.5 **Steadiness on game**

- 2.3.5.1 A good gundog should remain steady through the "Flush", "Shot" and "Fall" of the bird, until it has been commanded by the handler to retrieve the bird. A dog that has an obstructed view and moves forward after the shot in order to see the fall of the bird should not be faulted.
- 2.3.5.2 There must be a definite pause between the fall of the bird and the actual command to retrieve the bird.

2.3.6 **Retrieve of shot bird**

- 2.3.6.1 On command the dog should go to the fallen bird. If the dog has to work for the scent of the shot bird this should not be faulted. The dog must pick up the bird and deliver back to the handler. Stopping to re-grip the bird should not be faulted. A dog that deliberately chews the bird or crushes the rib cage in such a manner that it would be deemed unfit for consumption should be severely penalised.

2.3.7 **Handling and obedience**

- 2.3.7.1 Dogs should be under control at all times through out the Shooting Ratings, even when not under the judge's orders. Competitors must realise the importance of a well-behaved and good mannered dog. If in a field condition there are dogs that for no reason deliberately attack other dogs this will have the effect of spoiling the day's shoot.
- 2.3.7.2 Serious and uncontrollable behaviour of a dog must be penalized by excluding the dog and/or handler from further competition and/or by ordering the competitor to forfeit any awards, positions or qualifications gained at the Ratings.
- 2.3.7.3 An experienced dog should be able to follow his handler's commands either by voice or whistle and should readily change course if the handler or the course so decides.

3. RULES.

3.1 NOVICE SHOOTING DOG RATING (NSD)

- 3.1.1 The purpose of this class is to determine whether young or "untrained" inexperienced dogs have hunting aptitudes.
- 3.1.2 Dogs to be run in Braces and must show desire to hunt, boldness and initiative in covering ground and searching in likely cover. It is not required to work in a systematic manner. Each dog must be given the opportunity to indicate the presence of game in a pre-arranged area either on the course, or in a bird field at the end of the rating.
 - 3.1.2.1 This portion of the test is not designed to test bird-finding ability, but rather to judge the novice dogs reaction to the birds; therefore, birds should be planted in a manner that will guarantee contact and allow visibility of the dogs for the judge.
 - 3.1.2.2 A shot is to be fired from a distance on game contact.
 - 3.1.2.3 Any positive action (indication) is passable i.e. "Flushing", "Chasing", "Pointing", etc.
 - 3.1.2.4 Refusing to acknowledge a bird's presence means failure of this part and no award shall be made.
- 3.1.3 Recognised game birds or pigeons may be used.
- 3.1.4 Dogs to be run on a "Pass" or "Fail" basis and must pass in all of the following categories to qualify for the class: -
 - 3.1.4.1 Desire to hunt.

- 3.1.4.2 Boldness.
 - 3.1.4.3 Initiative and search.
 - 3.1.4.4 Indicating presence of game.
 - 3.1.4.5 Correct reaction to shot being fired. Must not show signs of being gun-shy.
 - 3.1.4.6 Reasonable obedience to handler's commands.
- 3.1.5 Dogs to be run for a total of fifteen (15) minutes. If dogs are moved on to a bird field they should not run for more than five (5) minutes.

3.2 SHOOTING DOG RATINGS (SD)

- 3.2.1 This class is to establish that a dog of any age has definite hunting ability, bird sense and show some field training.
- 3.2.2 Dogs to be run in Braces and must show a keen desire to hunt, be bold and independent, have a productive yet attractive style of running. Demonstrate not only intelligence in seeking objectives but also the ability to find game, and are to be judged on a "Pass" or "Fail basis"
- 3.2.2.1 Shooting dogs must "Point" and must not "Flush" the bird. If the bird flushes wild, the Judges can allow the dog to re-demonstrate his pointing ability
- 3.2.2.2 The dog must be steady to "Wing" and "Shot", however. a controlled break is permitted. The handler must wait till the bird has fallen before the retrieve is ordered..
- 3.2.2.3 The dog must make a direct retrieve of the bird. Delivery to hand is not required but the bird must be brought with in reach of the handler. Stopping to re-grip the bird should not be faulted. Serious hard mouthing must disqualify the dog.
- 3.2.2.4 A dog interfered with on "Point" must be allowed to re demonstrate its ability.
- 3.2.2.5 A dog that has deliberately interfered with a dog on "Point" or steals the bird from the "Retrieve" must be marked as failed.
- 3.2.2.6 Refusing to acknowledge a bird's presence means failure of this part and no award shall be made.
- 3.2.3 Recognised game birds or pigeons may be used.
- 3.2.4 Dogs to be run on a "Pass" or "Fail" basis and must pass in all of the following categories to qualify for the class: -
- 3.2.4.1 Keen desire to hunt.
 - 3.2.4.2 Boldness and independence.
 - 3.2.4.3 Cover ground productively and in an attractive style.
 - 3.2.4.4 Seek objectives
 - 3.2.4.5 Locate game.
 - 3.2.4.6 Point.
 - 3.2.4.7 Correct reaction to shot being fired. Must not be gun shy.
 - 3.2.4.8 Retrieve and condition of the bird.
 - 3.2.4.9 Reasonable obedience to handler's commands.
- 3.2.5 Dogs to be run for a total of twenty (20) minutes. If dogs are moved onto a bird field they should not run for more than five (5) minutes.

3.3 SHOOTING DOG EXCELLENT (SDX).

- 3.3.1 This is the top award offered under the Shooting Rating (for land work) and dogs qualifying must be finished, fully broken bird dogs. Their fieldwork should show the class and style expected of top Weimaraner's
- 3.3.1.1 As some of these dogs may be Field Trial dogs, each dog should be judged accordingly and on an individual basis (care should be taken as not to compare one against the other.) with neither being penalised as long as they remain under the control of their respective handler.
- 3.3.2 Dogs shall be run in Braces and the class shall be a "shoot to kill" retrieving class, with all manners associated with that type of class required.
- 3.3.3 Dogs encountering its Brace-mate on point must "Honour". Failure of a dog to "Honour" when it sees its Bracemate on "Point" must be heavily penalised. A dog that steals its Bracemate's point shall be disqualified.
- 3.3.4 Dogs to be steady to "Wing and Shot".
- 3.3.5 A reasonable move of a dog to mark a bird flushed after "Point" is acceptable, but this does not excuse a break or a delayed chase. Dogs may be collared out of the area if applicable to the situation.
- 3.3.6 Dogs to be run for a total of thirty (30) minutes. If dogs are moved on to a bird field they should not run for more than eight (8) minutes.
- 3.3.7 Dogs to be judged on a "Pass" or "Fail" basis and must pass in all of the following categories to qualify for the class. (Dogs must have class and a stylish performance to pass).
- 3.3.7.1 Keen desire to hunt.
 - 3.3.7.2 Boldness and independence.

- 3.3.7.3 Cover ground productively and in an attractive style.
- 3.3.7.4 Seek objectives.
- 3.3.7.5 Locate game.
- 3.3.7.6 Point.
- 3.3.7.7 Honour Bracemate's "Point".
- 3.3.7.8 Correct reaction to shot being fired. Must not be gun shy.
- 3.3.7.9 Steady to "Wing and Shot".
- 3.3.7.10 Retrieve and condition of the bird.
- 3.3.7.10 Good obedience to handler's commands.

4. RETRIEVING CLASSES

4.1 Requirements for Retrieving Dog classes

- 4.1.1 Recognised game birds, ducks or pigeons must be used for the Novice Retrieving Dog, Retrieving Dog, and Retrieving Dog Excellent tests. Whichever type of bird is selected must be used throughout the class for all dogs entered in that class. A freshly killed bird shall be used for each Novice Retrieving Dog entrant in the land series.
- 4.1.2 Dead or shackled birds may be used for the Weimaraner Retrieving Dog and Weimaraner Retrieving Dog Excellent test, **BUT** at least one (1) live bird per dog must be shot in each land test.
- 4.1.3 At each gun station the bird thrower should be backed by at least two (2) guns. The Judges are to arrange the gunners stations depending on the class. On double and triple retrieves the birds are to be dropped from separate stations.
- 4.1.4 The gun stations should preferably be hidden from the dogs either by natural foliage or by artificial means.
- 4.1.5 Novice dogs may be worked up wind. In the Retrieving Dog and Retrieving Dog Excellent classes the dogs should be worked across or down wind to show the ability to work and hunt.
- 4.1.6 On land retrieves the cover should be sufficient to completely hide the birds, but not so high and dense as to block the judges view of the dog.
- 4.1.7 If at the judges discretion, a bird is declared to be out of bounds, the dog should be passed over and another dog run before the former dog returns for judgement. A bird can float out of bounds only one (1) time due to drifting and the dog's failure to enter the water to complete the retrieve.
- 4.1.8 Handling is permissible in all classes, but over handling, either by voice or whistle, shall be penalised at the judges discretion.
- 4.1.9 If on a water retrieve the dog reduces the time required to complete the retrieve by intelligent use of the land, he shall not be penalised. Use of land for the mere purpose of avoiding the water shall be penalised.
- 4.1.10 Objects may not be thrown into the water to encourage the dog to enter or to direct a dog. **THIS IS A DISQUALIFICATION IN ANY CLASS.**
- 4.1.11 All shots shall be fired **AFTER** the bird is released or thrown in all the Retrieving Dog classes.

4.2 NOVICE RETRIEVING DOG (NRD)

4.2.1 Requirements for dogs competing for the Novice Retrieving Dog shall be as follows: -

4.2.1.1 Land Retrieve

4.2.1.1.1 The dog is required to retrieve a single freshly killed bird on land.

4.2.1.1.2 The retrieve shall be a minimum of twenty (20) metres, but shall not exceed forty (40) metres.

4.2.1.1.3 The above to be completed in five (5) minutes.

4.2.1.2 Water Retrieve

4.2.1.2.1 The dog is required to retrieve a single dead bird in the water with a minimum swim of (20) metres. At the judges discretion a bird drifting more than forty (40) metres may be declared out of bounds", and be re thrown.

4.2.1.2.2 The above to be completed in five (5) minutes.

4.2.2 All judging to be done on a "Pass" or "Fail" basis.

4.2.3 Procedures

4.2.3.1 A circle of rope, hose or other material is to be laid out with a radius of one and a half- (1.5) metres (three - (3) metres diameter), clearly defining the boundaries. The circle must come no closer than one (1) metre from the water's edge. Handler must remain in the circle until the retrieve is finished. The handler is allowed to move in the area of the circle, but both feet must remain in the circle at all times. Dog must deliver the bird to the circle

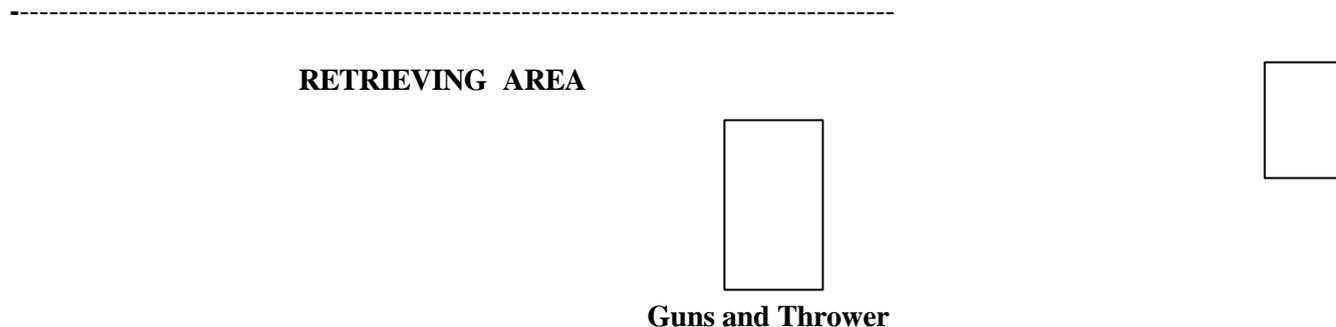
4.2.3.2 No dog may be sent for the retrieve until the bird has hit the ground or water, and the handler has been directed to send the dog by the Judges.

4.2.3.3 Steadiness on line is not required. 1. may restrain the dog. Holding the dog, 2. Holding the dog's collar, 3. Both 1 and 2 and 4. Leashing the dog.

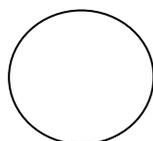
4.2.4 WEIMARANER NOVICE RETREIVE (WNRD) LAND.

AT JUDGES DISCRETION CAN BE CALLED “OUT OF BOUNDS”

FORTY (40) METRES MAXIMUM



TWENTY (20) METRES MINIMUM



Handler's circle One and Half- (1.5) metres radius
(Three (3) metres diameter)

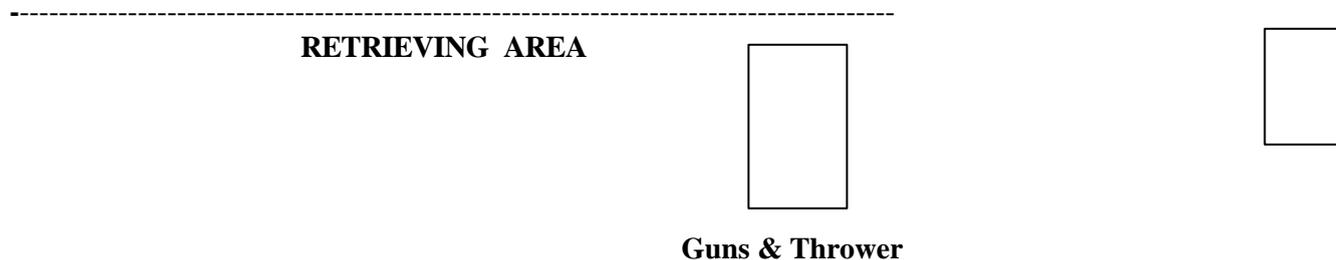
4.2.4.1 Positioning of Judges.

- 4.2.4.1.1 Judges should make every effort to ensure that they can see the entire retrieving area and also to be in a position to decide if a bird is to be called “Out of Bounds”. This should not be left to the guns or thrower.
- 4.2.4.1.2 Judges should also ensure that the guns and thrower station do not interfere with the dogs. They should preferably be behind natural foliage or a man made hide.

4.2.5 NOVICE RETRIEVE (NRD) WATER

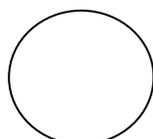
AT JUDGES DISCRETION CAN BE CALLED “OUT OF BOUNDS”

FORTY (40) METRES MAXIMUM



TWENTY (20) METRES MINIMUM

One (1) metre from edge of handler's circle to water's edge



Handler's circle One and a Half- (1.5) metres radius
(Three (3) metres diameter)

4.2.5.1 Positioning of Judges.

- 4.2.5.1.1 Judges should make every effort to ensure that they can see the entire retrieving area and also to be in a position to decide if a bird is to be called "Out of Bounds". This should not be left to the guns or thrower.
- 4.2.5.1.2 Judges should also ensure that the guns and thrower station do not interfere with the dogs. They should preferably be behind natural foliage or a man-made hide.

4.2.5.2 DISQUALIFICATIONS.

- 4.2.5.2.1 Hard mouthing (all judges must declare the bird unfit).
- 4.2.5.2.2 Excessive delay of over two (2) minutes to enter the water.
- 4.2.5.2.3 Loses interest, wanders around aimlessly, or up and down water's edge.
- 4.2.5.2.4 Refuses handler's commands to handle (over six (6) times).
- 4.2.5.2.5 Lifts its leg on every bush etc.

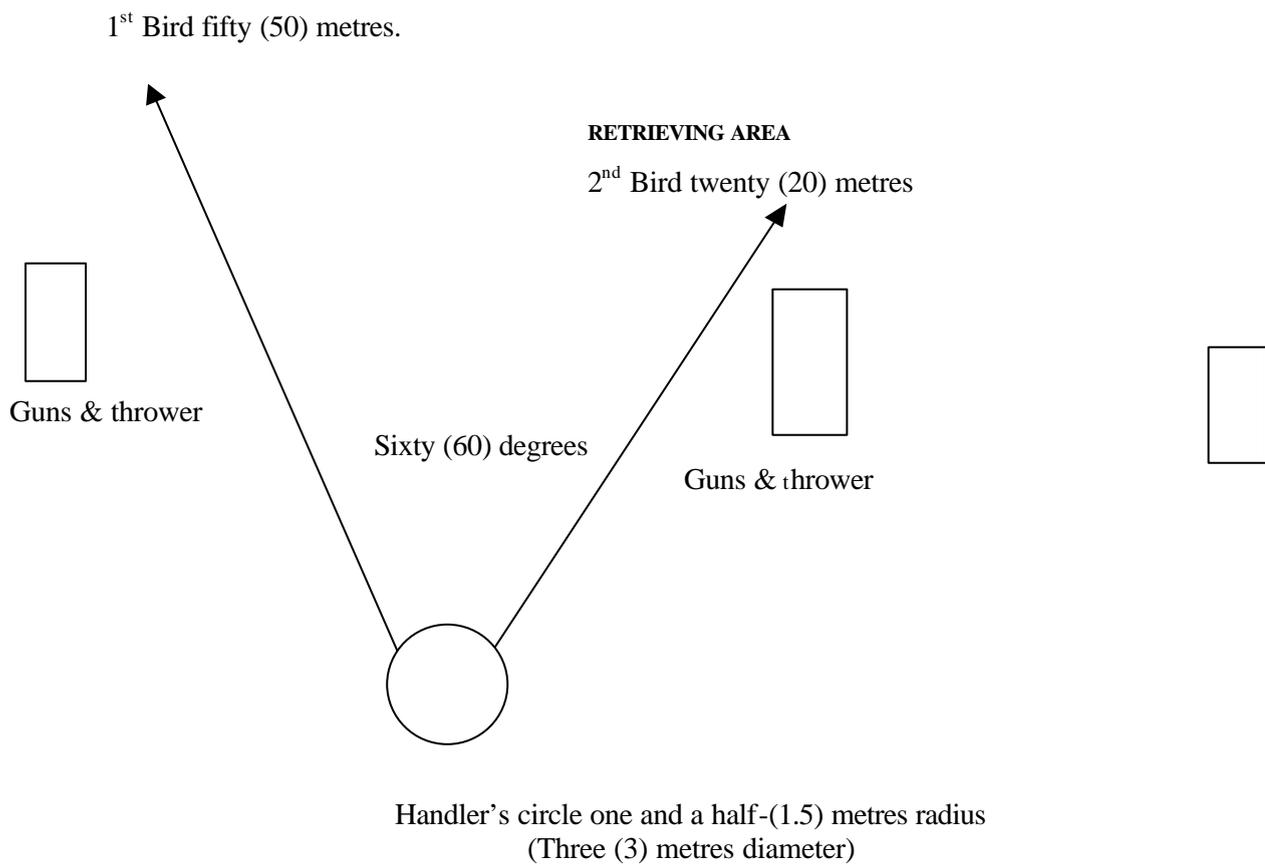
4.3 RETRIEVING DOG (RD)

4.3.1 The requirements for dogs competing for the Retriever Dog (RD) shall be as follows.

- 4.3.1.1 **Land Retrieve.** The dog is required to retrieve a wide spaced (approximately sixty (60) degree angle) double retrieve. The first fall at approximately fifty (50) metres and the second fall approximately (but not less than) twenty (20) metres. There must be at least one freshly killed shot bird.
- 4.3.1.2 The above to be completed in ten (10) minutes.
- 4.3.1.3 **Water Retrieve.** The dog is required to retrieve a wide spaced (approximately sixty (60) degree angle) double retrieve through eight (8) decoys. The First fall approximately fifty (50) metres with the dog having to go through the decoys. The second fall approximately (but not less than) twenty (20) metres.
- 4.3.1.4 The above to be completed in ten (10) minutes.
- 4.3.1.5 Dogs must enter the water promptly.
- 4.3.2 All judging to be done on a "Pass" or "Fail" basis.
- 4.3.3 Procedures.
 - 4.3.3.1 A circle of rope, hose or other material is to be laid out with a radius of one and a half (1.5) metres (three- (3) metres diameter) clearly defining the boundaries. The circle must come no closer than one (1) metre to the water's edge. The handler must remain within this circle until all the retrieves are finished. Handler must remain in and release from this circle; the dog must retrieve to hand.
 - 4.3.3.2 No dog may be sent to retrieve until the last bird has hit the ground or water. The handler must wait until the judges have directed the handler to release the dog.
 - 4.3.3.3 The dog shall be steady on the line (controlled break allowed). Touch to release is permitted, but restraint is not allowed. Controlled break means "voice and/or hand signal may be used to stop the dog, however the dog must have all four (4) feet inside the circle to be defined as being under control".
 - 4.3.3.4 Disqualifications.
 - 4.3.3.4.1 Hard mouthing (all judges must declare the bird unfit)
 - 4.3.3.4.2 Excessive delay of over two (2) minutes to enter the water or re-enter the water.
 - 4.3.3.4.3 Loses interest, wanders around aimlessly, or up and down water's edge.
 - 4.3.3.4.4 Refuses handler's commands to handle, over five (5) times.
 - 4.3.3.4.5 Lifts its leg on every bush etc.
 - 4.3.3.4.6 Performance so bad that the judges would not take hunting.

4.3.4 RETRIEVER DOG (RD) LAND

AT JUDGES DISCRETION CAN BE CALLED "OUT OF BOUNDS"



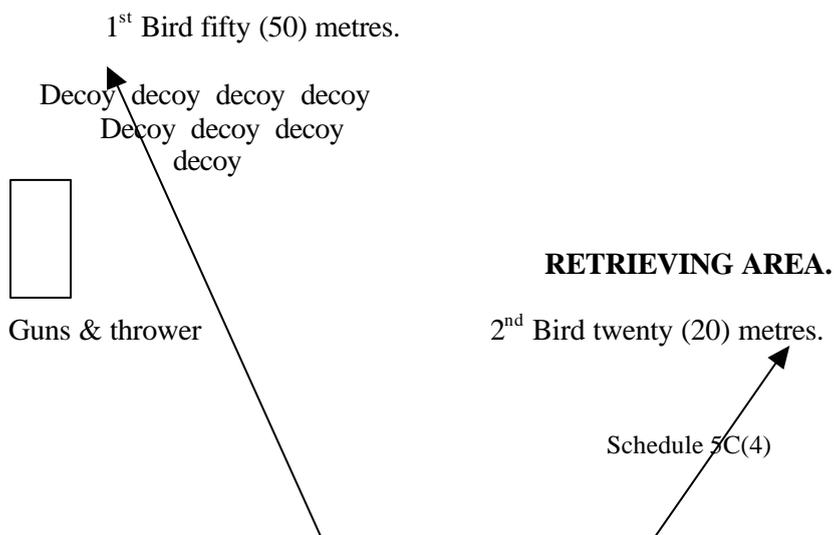
“OUT OF BOUNDS”

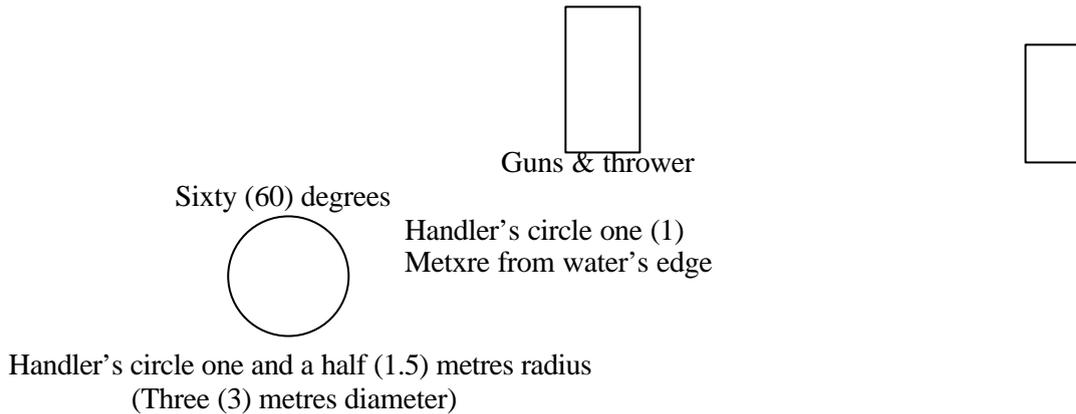
4.3.4.1 Positioning of judges

- 4.3.4.1.1 Judges should make every effort to ensure that they can see the entire retrieving area and also to be in a position to decide if a bird is to be called “Out of Bounds”. This should not be left to the guns or thrower.
- 4.3.4.1.2 Judges should also ensure that the guns and thrower station do not interfere with the dogs. They should preferably be behind natural foliage or a man-made hide.

4.3.5 RETRIEVING DOG (RD) WATER

AT JUDGES DISCRETION CAN BE CALLED “OUT OF BOUNDS”





4.3.5.1 Positioning of Judges

- 4.3.5.1.1 Judges should make every effort to ensure that they can see the entire retrieving area and also to be in a position to decide if a bird is to be called 'Out of Bounds'. This should not be left to the guns or thrower.
- 4.3.5.1.2 Judges should also ensure that the guns and thrower station do not interfere with the dogs. They should preferably be behind natural foliage or a man-made hide.

4.4 RETRIEVING DOG EXCELLENT (RDX)

4.4.1 The requirements for dogs competing for the RDX shall be as follows.

- 4.4.1.1 The dog shall give a finished performance, showing both class and style whilst competing for this class.
- 4.4.1.1.2 The dog shall be brought into the circle off leash and under control.
- 4.4.1.1.3 The handler may elect to have the dog in the "Stand", "Sit" or "Down" positions, but the individual position must be maintained for each individual series.
- 4.4.1.1.4 A reasonable move of the dog to mark the fall of a bird is acceptable, but no other movement by the dog is allowed. A controlled break is not allowed.
- 4.4.1.1.5 No dog may be sent to retrieve until the last bird has hit the land or water and the handler has been directed to send the dog by the judges.
- 4.4.1.1.6 The dog must enter the water immediately with eagerness.
- 4.4.1.2 **Land Retrieve**
- 4.4.1.2.1 The dog is required to retrieve to hand, a widely spaced (approximately sixty (60) degrees) double retrieve, with the first fall at approximately sixty (60) metres and the second fall at approximately thirty (30) metres. One (1) bird will be shot.

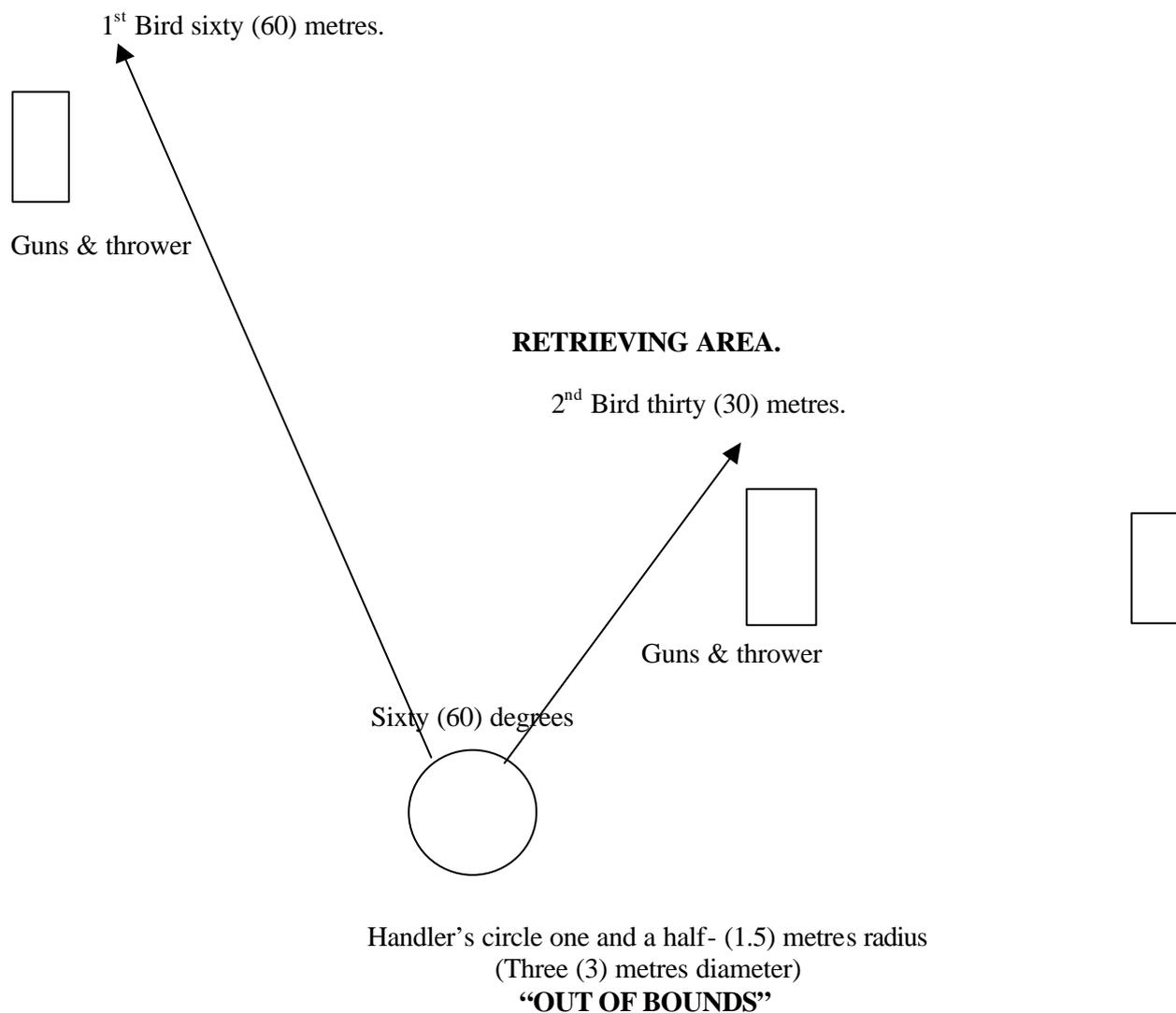
4.4.1.3 Water Retrieve

- 4.4.1.3.1 The dog is required to retrieve to hand a triple retrieve, the first fall to be at forty (40) metres to one side, the second fall to be a minimum of sixty (60) metres through decoys, the third fall to be twenty (20) metres landing to the opposite side as the first fall. Example: - first fall forty (40) metres right, second fall sixty (60) metres through decoys, third fall twenty (20) metres to left.
- 4.4.1.3.2 Eight (8) decoys are to be placed between forty (40) metres and sixty (60) metres in water.
- 4.4.1.3.3 The dog must enter and re-enter the water with out hesitation. Delays to be penalised, and excessive delay dogs are to be disqualified.
- 4.4.2 All judging to be done on a "Pass" or "Fail" basis.
- 4.4.3 Retrieves to be completed within the following time limits:
Blind and Land Retrieves ten (10) minutes
Water Retrieves fifteen (15) minutes
All dogs should have the same time allotted to them

- 4.4.4 Disqualification's
 - 4.4.4.1 Lack of absolute steadiness on line.
 - 4.4.4.2 Hard mouthing (all judges to declare the bird unfit).
 - 4.4.4.3 Handler must not move in the circle.
 - 4.4.4.4 Excessive delay entering or re-entering the water. Over two (2) minutes.
 - 4.4.4.5 Handler cannot touch the dog except tap to release.
 - 4.4.4.6 Loses interest, wanders around aimlessly, or up and down the water's edge.
 - 4.4.4.7 Refuses handlers commands to handle, over four (4) times.
 - 4.4.4.8 Lifts leg on every bush etc.

4.4.5 RETRIEVING DOG EXCELENT (RDX) LAND.

**AT JUDGES DISCRETION CAN BE CALLED
"OUT OF BOUNDS"**



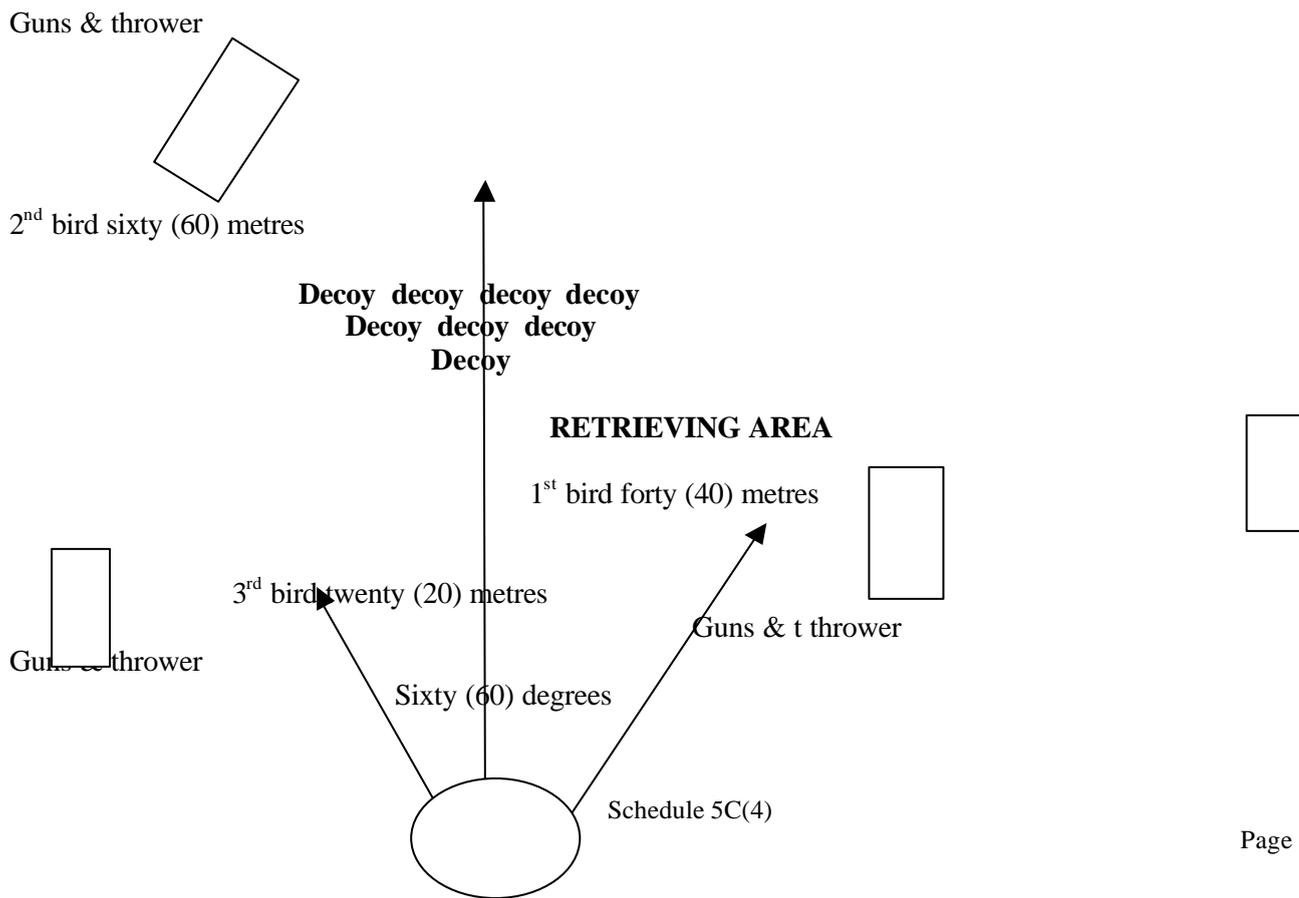
4.4.5.1 Positioning of judges.

4.4.5.1.1 Judges should make every effort to ensure that they can see the entire retrieving area and also to be in a position to decide if a bird is to be called “Out of Bounds”. This should not be left to the guns or thrower.

4.4.5.1.2 Judges should also ensure that the guns and thrower station do not interfere with the dogs. They should preferably be behind natural foliage or a man made hide.

4.4.6 RETRIEVING DOG EXCELLENT (RDX) WATER

AT JUDGES DISCRETION CAN BE CALLED “OUT OF BOUNDS”



Handler's circle one (1)
metre from water's edge

Handler's circle one and a half (1.5) metres radius
(Three (3) metres diameter)

4.4.6.1 Positioning of judges.

- 4.4.6.1.1 Judges should make every effort to ensure that they can see the entire retrieving area and also to be in a position to decide if a bird is to be called "Out of Bounds". This should not be left to the guns or thrower.
- 4.4.6.1.2 Judges should also ensure that the guns and thrower station do not interfere with the dogs. They should preferably be behind natural foliage or a man-made hide.

4.4.7 RETRIEVER DOG (RDX) WATER BLIND

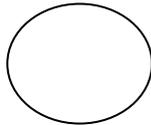
4.4.7.1 Blind water retrieve

- 4.4.7.1.1 The dog is required to be brought to the line with out seeing the fall. Handler is to be advised of the location of the bird.
- 4.4.7.1.2 The dog is required to retrieve, to hand, at a range of approximately fifty (50) metres, through eight (8) decoys.
- 4.4.7.1.3 No shot will be fired for this test.
- 4.4.7.1.4 To be completed after the triple water retrieve.
- 4.4.7.1.5 Dogs must enter and re-enter the water with out hesitation. Delays to be penalised, and excessive delays disqualified.

Bird
Fifty (50) metres
Schedule 5C(4)

decoy decoy decoy decoy
decoy decoy decoy
decoy

----- Handler's circle one (1) metre from water 's edge



Handler's circle one and a half (1.5) metres radius
(Three (3) metres diameter)

4.4.7.2 Positioning of judges.

- 4.4.7.2.1 Judges should make every effort to ensure that they can see the entire retrieving area and also to be in a position to decide if a bird is to be called "Out of Bounds". This should not be left to the guns or thrower.
- 4.4.7.2.2 Judges should also ensure that the guns and thrower station do not interfere with the dogs they should preferably be behind natural foliage or a man-made hide.

DEFINITIONS

COURSE

An area as close as possible to natural hunting conditions, with cover to game birds and large enough conducive to permit full time requirements for each level of the Shooting Ratings classes.

BIRD FIELD

An area of land of approximately 2.2 Hectares (10117sq. metres), similar to the course with sufficient cover to hide and hold a planted game bird. The bird field is at the end of and is a natural continuation of the course.

BLIND RETRIEVE

A retrieve in which the dog is prevented from seeing and does not see the fall of the bird and where no shot is fired. Handler will be advised of the location of the bird.

COLLARED

The act of leading a dog away by the collar from an area after a shot has been fired over a dog on "Point" or "Stop" to flush on the course or bird field where a retrieve is required and the bird has been missed by the official guns.

CONTROLLED BREAK

A dog that moves before commanded to retrieve, may be stopped by voice and /or hand signal from the handler. Dog must have all four (4) feet inside of the circle to be defined as being under control. Handler may not touch the dog.

DELIVER TO HAND

A dog that has made a retrieve must stand or sit close and not release the bird until commanded or handler touches the bird.

HARD MOUTHING

Dog chews the bird during the retrieve in such a way that all the judges declare the bird unfit for the table.

HONOUR

Dog stops with or with out command from handler upon seeing his Brace-mate on "Point".

LIVE BIRD

Any bird capable of flight.

PLANTED BIRD

Any bird that is rocked or dizzied to sleep that is placed in cover.

RELEASE

Handler gives the command to send the dog, and or/may touch the dog once.

RESTRAINED

Holding the dog, holding the collar, holding dog and collar or leashing the dog.

SHACKLED BIRD

Any live bird that is securely prevented from escaping. (In a cage etc).

STEADY TO WING AND SHOT

The dog on "Point" does not move while the handler flushes the bird and when the shot is fired, and moves only when commanded to do so.

STOP TO FLUSH

The dog stops with out command when the bird flushes wild.

WILD FLUSH

Bird flushes through no fault of the dog or handler.

**KUSA SHOOTING RATING OFFICAL SCORING FORMS
NOVICE SHOOTING DOG**

DRAW NO. HANDLER

DOG'S NAME.....

BREED SEX

JUDGES SCORING (TICK PASSED OR FAILED)

1. DESIRE TO HUNT	PASS	FAIL
2. BOLDNESS	PASS	FAIL
3. INITIATIVE AND SEARCH	PASS	FAIL
4. INDICATING PRESENCE OF GAME.	PASS	FAIL
5. REACTION TO SHOT FIRED	PASS	FAIL
6. REASONABLES OBEDIENCE TO HANDLER'S COMMANDS	PASS	FAIL

JUDGES COMMENTS :
.....
.....

SIGNED JUDGE DATE :

**THE KUSA SHOOTING RATING OFFICAL SCORING FORM
SHOOTING DOG**

DRAW NO. HANDLER :

DOG'S NAME

BREED..... SEX.....

JUDGES SCORING (TICK PASSED OR FAILED)

1. KEEN DESIRE TO HUNT	PASS	FAIL
2. BOLDNESS AND INDEPENDENCE	PASS	FAIL

3. COVERING OF GROUND AND STYLE	PASS	FAIL
4. SEEKING OBJECTIVES	PASS	FAIL
5. LOCATING GAME	PASS	FAIL
6. POINTING	PASS	FAIL
7. REACTION TO SHOT FIRED	PASS	FAIL
8. RETRIEVE & CONDITION OF THE BIRD	PASS	FAIL
9. REASONABLE OBEDIENCE TO HANDLER'S COMMANDS	PASS	FAIL

JUDGES COMMENTS :

.....

SIGNED JUDGE DATE :

**ANNEXURE 3
KUSA SHOOTING RATING OFFICIAL SCORING FORM
SHOOTING DOG EXCELLENT**

DRAW NO..... HANDLER:

DOG'S NAME.....

BREED SEX

JUDGES SCORING (TICK PASSED OR FAILED)

1. KEEN DESIRE TO HUNT	PASS	FAIL
2. BOLDNESS AND INDEPENDENCE	PASS	FAIL
3. COVERING OF GROUND AND STYLE	PASS	FAIL
4. SEEKING OBJECTIVES	PASS	FAIL
5. LOCATING GAME	PASS	FAIL
6. POINTING	PASS	FAIL
7. HONOUR BRACE-MATES POINT	PASS	FAIL
8. REACTION TO SHOT FIRED	PASS	FAIL
9. STEADY TO WING AND SHOT	PASS	FAIL
10. RETRIEVE & CONDITION OF THE BIRD	PASS	FAIL

JUDGES COMMENTS

.....

 SIGNED.....JUDGE DATE :

ANNEXURE 4

**KUSA SHOOTING RATINGS OFFICIAL SCORING FORM
 NOVICE RETRIEVING DOG**

DRAW NO.....HANDLER

DOG'S NAME

BREED.....SEX.....

JUDGES SCORING (TICK PASSED OR FAILED)

1.SINGLE LAND RETRIEVE 5 MINUTES	PASS	FAIL
2. SINGLE WATER RETRIEVE 5 MINUTES	PASS	FAIL

JUDGE'S COMMENTS

.....

SIGNED JUDGE DATE

ANNEXURE 5

**KUSA SHOOTING RATINGS OFFICIAL SCORING FORM
 RETRIEVING DOG**

DRAW NO..... HANDLER.....

DOG'S NAME.....

BREED.....SEX.....

JUDGES SCORING (TICK PASSED OR FAILED)

1. FIRST LAND RETRIEVE	PASS	FAIL
2. SECOND LAND RETRIEVE 10	PASS	FAIL

MINUTES TOTAL		
3. FIRST WATER RETRIEVE	PASS	FAIL
4. SECOND WATER RETRIEVE 10 MINUTES TOTAL	PASS	FAIL

JUDGES COMMENTS

.....

SIGNED JUDGE DATE

ANNEXURE 6

**KUSA SHOOTING RATINGS OFFICIAL SCORING FORM
RETRIEVING DOG EXCELLENT**

DRAW NO.....HANDLER.....

DOG'S NAME.....

BREED.....SEX.....

JUDGES SCORING (TICK PASSED OR FAILED)

1. FIRST LAND RETRIEVE	PASS	FAIL
2. SECOND LAND RETRIEVE 10 MINUTES TOTAL	PASS	FAIL
3. FIRST WATER RETRIEVE	PASS	FAIL
4. SECOND WATER RETRIEVE	PASS	FAIL
5. THIRD WATER RETRIEVE 15 MINUTES TOTAL	PASS	FAIL
6. BLIND WATER RETRIEVE 10 MINUTES TOTAL	PASS	FAIL

JUDGES COMMENTS.....

.....

SIGNED JUDGE DATE.....

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