



SHOW REGULATIONS 2023

How should DKK show regulations be used?

Regulations can sometimes be tricky to figure out and you can find yourself spending a great amount of time reading through something, before finding the information you need.

We hope that this small introduction along with the table of contents on the following pages can help make these regulations more manageable.

DKK's regulations for shows and open shows are divided into the first six sections about general regulations, way of judging, classes, and course of judging, qualifications, general champion regulations and yearly competitions explain the general things that all exhibitors and those interested in shows need to know; no matter which breed they are showing or might be interested in.

All sections have a "top text", which makes it easier to know where you are in the regulations.

The general regulations are written for a more practical purpose, e.g., about the show committee, who can show, how the shows take place, which things need to be in order with regards to vaccinations and health requirements, trial requirements, entry and so on. It also includes a description of how you should make your way about a show area and in the show ring.

The section about way of judging describes the differences between the two ways of judging: quality judging and competition judging.

The class division and course of judging shows the order in which the classes are judged, which age requirements you need to comply with to compete, as well as the course of judging in each class.

The section on prizes is first and foremost an overview of what the many coloured prize cards means.

The general champion rules describe how you obtain the Danish show championship, which is abbreviated DKCH. Some breeds have certain added requirements, which are evident in the sections of every group containing the given requirements for specific breeds to compete in certain classes, obtain certificates and gain the champion title.

The last section of the first part is a description of the yearly competitions. This section is about the junior handler competitions and about the competitions for the dogs and breeders that are placed in the finals in the main ring. A common feature of these competitions is that the results from the individual shows are added up to make a competition that runs throughout the year. The final result is then accounted for when the finals at the last show of the year are finished.

The more than 360 current breeds are divided into 10 groups. The composition of these 10 groups as well as the special requirements there might be for individual breeds in order to enter different classes or to gain the champion title, is described in the following 10 sections. The breeds are presented in easy-to-read schedules. This part is meant as a work of reference in which you can find the information needed about a specific breed. If in doubt about the group of a specific breed, it is possible to find this in the alphabetic list in the back of the regulations, where the group number is noted in a parenthesis after the breed name.

The last part of the show regulations is a list of abbreviations, as well as a page on the special conditions current for arranging an open show.

Finally, it is pointed out that the rules for participation, health requirements, entry, completion, etc., appear from the **Danish Kennel Club's general regulations for shows and trials in Denmark**.

Index

How should DKK show regulations be used?	2
Index.....	3
General provisions	6
General information	6
Entitled for shows.....	6
Breeds.....	6
Participation of dogs with dewclaws.....	6
Special regulations for judges and ring personnel	7
Ways of the show	7
Veterinary certificate.....	7
Entry and restrictions on entries	8
Classes	8
Titles/catalogue	10
Entry with no judgement.....	10
Payment of fees.....	10
Change of judge.....	10
Receipt etc.	10
Arrival and admission	10
On the show ground.....	11
In the ring	11
Handling the dog	12
Awarding of qualifications.....	12
Special exhibitions	13
Handling of veterinary inspection at DKK's shows.....	13
Judgement	14
Quality judging.....	14
Competitive judging	15
Champion Quality (CK)	15
Sanctions	16
Classes and course of judging	17
Minor Puppy class (baby class).....	17
Puppy Class.....	18
Junior Class	18
Intermediate Class.....	18
Open Class	19
Working Class	19
Champion Class	19

Index

Veteran Class	20
Best of Sex	20
Best Veteran of Breed	21
Best of Breed	21
Breeder's group.....	22
Progeny group	22
Junior handling	23
Best minor puppy in show	23
Best puppy in show	23
Best veteran in show	24
Best breeder's group in show.....	24
Best progeny group in show.....	24
Best in group (BIG).....	24
The best dog in show - Best in Show (BIS)	24
Prizes	25
Qualification cards.....	25
Rosettes and ribbons.....	26
General rules of championship	27
Danish Championship.....	27
Danish Beauty Championship – DKCH.....	27
Danish Junior Championship - DKJUCH.....	27
Danish Veteran Championship - DKVECH	27
Nordic Championship – NORDICCH.....	28
International Championships	28
International Beauty Championship – CIB (Championnat International de Beauté).....	28
International Show Championship – CIE (Championnat International d'Exposition).....	28
International Junior Championship – CIB-J (Championnat International de Beauté Jeune)	28
International Veteran Championship – CIB-V (Championnat International de Beauté Vétérán).....	29
International Working Championship – CIT (Championnat International de Travail)	29
International Beauty and Working Championship – CIBT (Championnat International de Beauté et Travail)	29
World Winner, World Junior Winner, World Veteran Winner – WW/WJW/WVW.....	29
European Winner, European Junior Winner, European Veteran Winner – EUW/EUJW/EUVW	29
Americas and Caribbean Winner, Americas and Caribbean Junior Winner, Americas and Caribbean Veteran Winner – ACW/ACJW/ACVW.....	29
Asian Winner, Asian Junior Winner, Asian Veteran Winner – ASW/ASJW/ASVW.....	29
Nordic Winner, Nordic Junior Winner and Nordic Veteran Winner – NORDV/NORDJV/NORDVW	29
Danish Winner, Danish Junior Winner and Danish Veteran Winner – DKV/DKJV/DKVV.....	30
Copenhagen Winner, Copenhagen Junior Winner and Copenhagen Veteran Winner – KBHV/KBJV/KBHVW.....	30
Other DKK winner titles.....	30
Club champion (KLBC), Club junior champion (KLBJCH) and Club veteran champion (KLBECH)	30

Yearly competitions	31
DKK Breed winner of the year	31
Junior handler of the year	31
Dog of the year	31
Veteran of the year	32
Breeder of the year	32
Progeny dog of the year	33
Group 1: Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in certain classes, to be given certificates and championships	34
Group 2: Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in certain classes, to be given certificates and championships	37
Group 3: Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in certain classes, to be given certificates and championships	40
Group 4: Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in certain classes, to be given certificates and championships	42
Group 5: Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in certain classes, to be given certificates and championships	44
Group 6: Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in certain classes, to be given certificates and championships	47
Group 7: Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in certain classes, to be given certificates and championship	50
Group 8: Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in certain classes, to be given certificates and championship	56
Group 9: Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in certain classes, to be given certificates and championship	60
Group 10: Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in certain classes, to be given certificates and championship	62
Overview of applied abbreviations	63
Regulations for open shows	65
FCI breeds that CANNOT obtain the CACIB (breeds recognized on a provisional basis)	66
DKK breeds that CANNOT obtain the CACIB and CANNOT take part in Best of Group at international dog shows	66
Alphabetical breed list (with group number in parentheses)	67
DKK SHOWS 2023	72

Show Regulations

General provisions

These regulations are developed on the basis of the FCI show regulations (Regulations for FCI Dog Shows). The FCI show regulations determine the minimum requirements for all CACIB-shows in the FCI and must – along with the breed- and group division of the FCI (Breeds Nomenclature) – be observed in terms of class division, course of judging, qualifications and awarding of CACIB. The regulations apply to both international shows, national shows, and breed club shows.

General information

We refer to the **Danish Kennel Club's general regulations for holding shows and trials in Denmark** as regards requirements for participation, health requirements, entry, completion, etc.

Entitled for shows

At DKK-shows, all dog owners have the right to show dogs that have a pedigree in the DKK or any other club/organization recognized by the FCI. The pedigree **MUST** be available no later than on the day of the show for entries in official classes (from 9 months). For entries in unofficial classes (minor puppy or puppy class), a written confirmation from the kennel club of the country of registration that the dog is under registration in the organization in question is accepted. Non-pedigree dogs as well as dogs that have been pedigree registered by an organization not recognized by the FCI are not allowed to participate.

Breeds

When creating the show in the DKK IT system, the organizer must make sure that the entry is open for those breeds/groups that are judged at the show.

The only breeds that can be shown are breeds that are preliminarily or finally approved by the FCI, as well as the breeds nationally recognized in Denmark and with pedigrees in the Danish Kennel Club. In the last-mentioned case, the breeds must appear in a special section in the show catalogue under the appellation "breeds not recognized by the FCI". Breeds that are illegal according to the Danish legislation cannot be shown, even though they have been recognized by the FCI or the DKK, unless it is a matter of a speciality show with a police authorisation.

It is obligatory at all CACIB-shows to use the group division that appears from the FCI Breeds Nomenclature (FCI breed- and group division).

Females in heat can be shown. Naturally, the exhibitor is obligated to make sure that the female is not a nuisance for other dogs participating in the show. This can be achieved by keeping a safe distance to all other dogs. In the group competitions, it is recommended that females in heat are kept in the back of the line to avoid disturbing the participating males.

Dogs that are not in the catalogue cannot be judged unless it is a matter of a problem from the organizer (problems with the printing of the catalogue or the like). Furthermore, it is a premise that the entry form is filled-in correctly and sent to the organizer in good time, as well as duly payment of the entry fee.

Participation of dogs with dewclaws

According to Danish legislation, removal of dewclaws with the purpose of changing the dog's appearance is forbidden. Therefore, dogs registered in Denmark will typically be shown with dewclaws, even if it may appear from the breed standard that dewclaws should be removed. As

General provisions

legislation regarding removal of dewclaws or other surgical interventions varies from country to country, the judge must not when judging consider whether the dog has in accordance with the breed standard been docked or had its dewclaws removed.

Special regulations for judges and ring personnel

No judge in function at the show can enter a dog, handle or let a dog be handled for judgement at a show, where he/she is judging. This applies to all competitions at a show, except the judges that exclusively judge junior handling. These can enter a dog, handle or let a dog be handled for judgement, but they cannot take part in the competitions in the Main ring.

Judges students and candidates as well as other ring personnel (including the household) cannot own, enter or handle a dog for judgement in the ring they work.

Officials and personnel can enter and handle dogs for judgement, but it is prohibited during handling to wear any clothes or labels that indicates that one is an official or personnel.

The household or closest family of a show judge can enter and handle a dog for judgement in a breed that the judge in question is NOT judging on the given day. This is on the condition that the dog is not registered in the concerned judge's name.

The household or closest family of a show judge cannot be a judge's candidate in the ring of the judge in question.

No judge can judge a dog that he/she or the concerned judge's household has owned within the last 6 months.

At recognized shows, show judges and judges students and candidates can only handle dogs for judgement that he/she or the household has bred; or that is owned by him/her, the household or the closest family; or that he/she has the disposal of. In case of the latter, a copy of the certificate for disposal must be included when entering the dog for the show.

Furthermore, the certificate of disposal must be brought to the show and shown on request.

In regards to "closest family", this includes spouses/live-in partners, children, siblings, parents, as well as people that are or have been in the parents stead, grandparents, great grandparents, parents-in-law, brothers- and sisters-in-laws.

Ways of the show

The dogs can leave the show when the judging of the breed is finished. At some shows, the show committee can fix an earlier time, where the dogs can leave the show.

The Best of Breed-winners are requested to stay at the show to participate in group competitions and potentially later in the Best in Show-competition.

Dogs participating in progeny- and breeder's groups are requested to stay at the show until these competitions are finished.

Applicants of progeny and breeder's groups must in good time collect the owners' acceptance for participating in these classes with their dogs.

Veterinary certificate

If a shown dog has incurred a defect that can be confirmed by a veterinarian certificate, then the certificate must be brought to the show. It will, though, always be up to the judge to assess whether an incurred defect affects original exterior faults, in relation to the FCI-standard, causing them to lack distinction in features. Please note the rules below regarding lack of testicles.

DKK recommends that you use a veterinarian certificate that is worked out by DKK. The certificate is available at the shows in DKK's information stands and can also be obtained at DKK's office.

General provisions

Certain categories of dogs cannot be shown:

Dogs that are missing one or both testicles (Cryptorchidism) cannot be shown. (Testicles must be normal and in their normal place).

Exception: For dogs that have had one or both testicles removed due to an injury or ill-health it is possible to apply for an exemption with the DKK in order for the dog to take part. This is done by applying for an exemption of the doping rules by filling in an application form available at the DKK website. Link: <https://www.dkk.dk/english/health-breeding/health/doping>

Copy of the exemption must be attached to the dog's online entry or be sent to the organizer before the closing date – and it must also be brought to the show.

Dogs that are blind, deaf, or aggressive; dogs that are missing limbs; or dogs whose exterior has changed in a way that affects its original exterior faults, are not allowed to be shown.

Dogs that have been treated with remedies that change the structure, colour and/or shape of coat, skin and/or nose cannot be shown (random checks are made). White terriers can, however, be brushed and cleansed with chalk as long as this is brushed out before judgement of the dog.

Entry and restrictions on entries

It is not allowed to limit entry by closing the entry before the entry deadline or by setting a maximum number of entries at the show. Exempted are situations where the Danish authorities have set special guidelines for gatherings or the like.

The FCI Nomenclature determines which sizes, coats, or colour variants are judged together or judged individually in each breed.

Classes

Individual classes with awarding of CACIB:

Intermediate class	(from 15 to 24 months)	obligatory (<i>This class can be excluded on region- and breed club shows given that it is clearly stated on the invitation and on the entry form</i>)
Open class	(from 15 months and up)	obligatory
Working class	(from 15 months and up)	obligatory
Champion class	(from 15 months and up)	obligatory

Working class

To enter the working class, Danish-owned dogs must have obtained a trial recognized by DKK for the breed.

Entry forms of foreign-owned dogs that have not obtained a qualifying trial in Denmark must be accompanied by a copy of the obligatory FCI-certificate (WCC). This certificate includes a confirmation from the national kennel club of the country where the owner/keeper has his/her permanent address, proving that the dog has passed a qualifying trial as well as the details about the trial. The only breeds that can participate in working class are the ones assigned as working breeds according to the FCI Breeds Nomenclature, including the exceptions made to certain countries for specific breeds.

Champion class

To enter the champion class, the dog must have obtained one of the titles below and a copy of the documentation for the title must be included in the entry form, be evident on www.hundeweb.dk (or a similar database that the organizer has access to), or must be brought to the show:

International FCI-champion or national champion (this title must be obtained in an FCI-member

General provisions

country with at least 2 qualifications). National champions from countries that are not members of FCI can be recognized.

Individual classes without awarding of CACIB:

Minor puppy class	(from 3 to 6 months)	non-obligatory (unofficial)
Puppy class	(from 6 to 9 months)	non-obligatory (unofficial)
Junior class	(from 9 to 18 months)	obligatory
Veteran class	(from 8 years and up)	obligatory

It is the age of the dog on the day of the show that determines which class(es) it can enter.

The dog is registered in the class that the owner of the dog has specified on the entry form or online via www.hundeweb.dk.

The exhibitor's choice of class online or on the entry form is binding.

When the entry deadline has expired, it is not possible to move a dog from one class to another, unless it is a case of an administrative error from the organizer.

It is the responsibility of the dog owner that the dog fulfils the requirements for participation in the class in which it is entered. Should the dog be entered in a class that it – according to the show regulations – is not qualified to enter, then the organizer is not obligated to return the entry fee, even though the dog can no longer take part in the show.

Change of class at the show is, thus, only allowed, if it is established that an error has been made by the organizer or there is a printing error in the catalogue. In these cases, the exhibitor must contact the organizer prior to the show or at the show office before the judgement begins.

In the cases, where a dog qualifies for participation in working class or champion class after the entry deadline, the dog must stay in the class, in which it was originally entered.

Non-obligatory joint classes/-competitions

To compete in these classes/competitions, the dogs must also be entered individually in one of the obligatory classes.

Brace (not at DKK's shows)

A male and a female of the same breed and breed variant and with the same owner.

Breeder's groups/breeder's competition

A group consisting of four dogs of the same breed and breed variant, regardless of sex, bred by the same breeder (same kennel name), even if they are not owned by the breeder themselves. The breeder's group can only be entered by the breeder (the owner of kennel name)

Progeny group/progeny competition

A male or a female with four offspring (first generation, sons/daughters).

These optional/non-obligatory classes/competitions should be judged in the rings for breed judging.

Titles/catalogue

Only international and national champion titles that have been confirmed, and the official titles obtained at FCI's World and Section shows (World Winner, World Junior Winner, World Veteran Winner, Section Winner, Section Junior Winner and Section Veteran Winner) are published in the catalogue.

The catalogue cannot be publicised until show start and it must not be accessible to the judge until he/she has finished judging.

Entry with no judgement

By *entry with no judgement* at a show is understood; either the *father* or the *mother* of a progeny group that does not want judgement (no entry fee) – or a showground entry for a “guest dog”, meaning a dog that is merely brought to the showground and not shown (fee is fixed by the organizer).

Payment of fees

The entry fee must be paid before the entry deadline. Otherwise, the exhibitor can lose their right to participate. In the case of late payment, the organizer settles whether a dog can participate. An extra fee of DKK 50, - can be imposed, if the payment is late, if there is a lack of change of address, or if other registration- or payment matters are not in order at the entry deadline.

Change of judge

The organizer has the right to make changes to the list of judges.

By *change of judge* is understood; moving a breed after the entry deadline to a judge that was not already invited to the show.

If a change of judge is done after the entry deadline to a judge that was not already invited to the show, the exhibitor can get a 50% refund of the entry fee. To do so, the exhibitor can apply in person at the show office before the judgement of the breed starts (bringing the receipt and number tag) or send the receipt and number tag to the DKK no later than 3 days after the show. Thus, the dog cannot participate in the given show.

Receipt etc.

After online entry at hundeweb.dk, the exhibitor receives an e-mail with an attached receipt. This can be used to check that the dog is entered in the correct class.

Around 10 days before the show, the exhibitor receives an e-mail with the dog's catalogue number tag and information about the show. This must be brought to the show. The exhibitor also receives detailed information about the show, and it is important to read these documents thoroughly through. Especially, the meeting time should be noted since this can vary from show to show. If the dog has been entered online via hundeweb.dk, it will also be possible to see the exhibitor information and the catalogue number tag at “My Page” at hundeweb.dk (from about 2 weeks before the show).

If you have not received your catalogue number tag and exhibitor information for a show 10 days before the show, then you must – no later than 6 days before the show takes place – contact the organizer. Missing catalogue number tag and receipt does not entitle a refund of the entry fee.

Arrival and admission

Only entered dogs have access to the show. Guest dogs can, however, be brought along and entered with no judgement at the entrance in return for a fee set by the organizer.

Puppies under the age of 12 weeks cannot be brought to shows.

Dogs that are entered for a two-day show have access to the show ground both days.

General provisions

The organizer can choose to let dogs that have been entered one day at a double or triple show be admitted all days.

An entered dog which has passed by the admittance control cannot be withdrawn from the judging without special permission from the show management.

On the show ground

The exhibitor should immediately check (on the sent ring lists or in the information) in which ring the judgement will take place. Information can also be found in the show catalogue, as well as on the website of the DKK. The judgement of the individual breeds will usually take place in the number order of the catalogue.

It is the responsibility of the exhibitor to show up in proper time for the dog to be judged. If a dog arrives too late, but still arrives before the competitive judging has started, the dog can get a quality judging and take part in the competitive judging. If the dog arrives after the competitive judging has started, the dog cannot take part in this competition. In such cases, the judge can give the dog in question a quality assessment afterwards, but usually not until after he/she has finished judging the whole breed. It should be stated in the written critique that the dog has arrived too late.

All dogs must be taken out regularly during the show and this must take place outside. Use of waterproof blankets (the so-called "pee blankets") or the like is not allowed and can lead to exclusion from the show.

Exhibitors must keep the show ground clean and tidy by cleaning up after themselves and their dogs. This applies to picking up the dogs' faeces as well as cleaning up after grooming and picking up tent pegs when outdoors. The area must be left in the same condition as on arrival.

Dogs can only be fixed in gallows for grooming just before showing in the ring and only if the exhibitor keeps within the length of an arm to the dog. It is not allowed either to place dogs in crates, where wire netting is the direct base for the dog. Violation of this can result in exclusion from the show, deprivation of prize and/or – in severe cases – the exhibitor can be brought to DKK's disciplinary board.

Any dog is exhibited at the owner's own expense and risk and accidents of any kind is irrelevant to the DKK.

Any brought along crates, tables etc., cannot be placed closer than 1 meter from the ring side (the ring markings).

At outdoor shows, putting up tents is only allowed in accordance with the show committee's directions. Larger tents and play pens must be removed on the request from the show committee. It is not allowed to put up any kind of advertisement for breeders/kennel names/the dog's name or the like. It is not allowed either to advertise anywhere or perform any kind of sale, distribution, or advertisement on the show ground without the permission of the show committee.

In the ring

During judgement, it is only permitted for the judge, ring personnel, judge's student/-candidate and one handler per dog to be present in the show ring, unless the show committee or the judge allows the presence of more.

If there is a judge's candidate in the ring, then the show judges board will have decided beforehand, which breeds/classes the judge's candidate must judge. In these cases, the exhibitors in these breeds/classes are obligated to let their dogs be judged by both judge and candidate.

It is not allowed to wear any kind of advertisement for breeder/kennel name/dog's name or the like.

Handling the dog

No dog can shift handler during the judging in the show ring, unless the ring personnel has allowed it, e.g., if the handler has trouble moving or if a dog does not wish to “show itself” in the ring with the current handler.

The handler must carry the dog’s number tag visibly during handling and comply with any directions from the ring personnel.

The handler must be able to state the dog’s age (for young dogs stated in months), the dog’s right to participate in the class in question (i.e. age, previously obtained working trial, previously obtained championship), and whether or not the dog fulfils the requirements for obtaining the CAC stated in the show regulations.

Young handlers (minors) must be both physically and mentally robust to be able to handle and control the dog. If the judge or the ring staff in the competition in question think that this is not the case, they can stop the showing for security reasons.

The handler is obligated to handle the dog in a way, where the dog’s welfare and health is not disregarded. The dog must be shown on a leash that allows correct and natural movement. Any lifting of the dog must be done in an appropriate way. Thus, it is not allowed to lift the dog by the neck/collar and/or tail. If the dog must be lifted during judgement, this must be done in a way that does not harm the dog. In a case of inappropriate handling, the judge can choose to exclude the dog from the ring or award the dog a lower degree of qualification.

All handlers must show consideration towards the other exhibitors during judgement, i.a. by keeping a safe distance to the other participating dogs and be sure that all communication comes out in a proper tone.

All elaborate or excessive showing when handling the dog is not allowed. It is not allowed during judgement to impair or spoil the chances of other dogs, which is why uncontrolled and very noisy dogs can be turned away from the show rings. Similarly, it is not allowed for people by the ring side to proclaim the judged dog’s attention in an attempt to improve its chances. A situation like this must be pointed out immediately by a judge or the ring personnel.

It is not permitted to address the judge during judgement. You can approach the ring personnel, if necessary.

You are obligated to show an entered dog for judgement until judgement of the breed is finished. If you leave the show before the judging of the breed is finished, the judge or the show management can deprive the dog of the awarded qualifications.

Awarding of qualifications

During judgement, the dog will be awarded a degree of qualification that declares the quality of the dog. This will be marked with a prize card. The degree of qualification will be registered on the prize overview of the dog on hundeweb.dk, as well as on the breed result page of the show.

In accordance with the rules of FCI, any given critiques must be made out in the language that the judge dictates.

The judge’s decisions are unappealable.

The judge can deprive a dog of its awarded qualification, if the dog shows any aggressive or other unwanted behaviour. In this case, the dog will be awarded the qualification “disqualified”. It must be clearly specified in the critique and on the award lists that the disqualification is given because of the temperament. If a dog is disqualified twice because of its temperament, then the board of DKK can deprive the right to breed, as well as the right to compete in shows, trials, competitions etc.

A dog that is disqualified on its first two shows in official classes (after puppy class) forfeits the right to take part in shows.

General provisions

Special exhibitions

At the show, the organising club can do special exhibitions, e.g., puppy parades, winner parades or the like. The results of such competitions are unofficial and will not be registered in DKK.

Handling of veterinary inspection at DKK's shows

Purpose

The purpose of the veterinarian aiding on shows is to lower the risks of contamination among the dogs (including ecto- and endoparasites), as well as getting an impression of the entered dogs' general health state.

Veterinarians

The appointment of the veterinarian is made by the show department with consideration to the residence of the vet in relation to the location of the show (with a view to being on-call). Payment of the vet must always follow the current agreement between Den Danske Dyr lægeforening (The Danish Veterinarian Organization) and the Danish Kennel Club. Only authorised vets must perform veterinary services at the show.

Suggestions for change in DKK's show regulations must be submitted to DKK's show department before 1 October the year before you want the changes to come into force. (For example: DKK must receive proposed amendments for show regulations 2022 no later than 1 October 2021.)

Judgement

Types of judgement

The judgement is either a quality judgement or a competitive judgement – depending on the class.

Quality judging

In the quality judging, the judge assesses the dog's exterior and temperament in relation to the FCI breed standard and awards the qualification corresponding to his/her assessment. The judge makes a written description of the dog, which will be published on www.hundeweb.dk.

At the quality judging of the minor puppy class and puppy class, the following designations can be awarded:

SL/VP (Very promising) is to be awarded to a puppy that comes close to the ideal standard of the breed, taking the dog's age into consideration. The puppy displays a harmonious, well-balanced temperament, is of high class and is shown in excellent condition. The puppy's very promising characteristics in respect of its breed permit that minor imperfections can be ignored.

L/P (promising) is to be awarded to a puppy that, considering its age, possesses the typical features of its breed, which has acceptable proportions and is in good condition. A few minor faults may be tolerated, but no essential anatomical faults. This designation can only be given to puppies of promising quality.

ML/LP (less promising) is to be awarded to a puppy that, considering its age, corresponds to its breed standard in lesser degree. This designation is also given to puppies that do not possess the generally accepted characteristics or whose physical condition leaves something to be desired.

Minor puppies and puppies cannot be awarded Disqualified or Cannot Be Judged. If the dog appears to be aggressive or displays other undesired behaviour, the judge can omit to give the dog a designation. In such cases, the judge MUST state the reason for the omission on the dog's report form.

For quality judgement in official classes (from and including junior class) the following degrees of qualification can be awarded: Excellent, Very Good, Good, Sufficient or Disqualified.

The degrees of qualifications are defined in the following way:

EXCELLENT may only be awarded to a dog which comes very close to the ideal standard of the breed, which is presented in excellent condition, displays a harmonious, well-balanced temperament, is of high class and has excellent posture. Its superior characteristics in respect of its breed permit that minor imperfections can be ignored; it must however have the typical features of its sex.

VERY GOOD may only be awarded to a dog that possesses the typical features of its breed, which has well-balanced proportions and is in correct condition. A few minor faults may be tolerated. This award can only be granted to a dog that shows class.

Judgement

GOOD is to be awarded to a dog that possesses the main features of its breed. The good points should outweigh the faults so that the dog can be considered a good representative of its breed.

SUFFICIENT should be awarded to a dog which corresponds adequately to its breed, without possessing the generally accepted characteristics or whose physical condition leaves a lot to be desired.

DISQUALIFIED must be awarded to a dog which does not correspond to the type required by the breed standard; which shows a behaviour clearly not in line with its standard or which behaves aggressively; which has testicular abnormalities; which has a jaw anomaly; which shows a colour or coat structure that is not according to the breed standard or clearly shows signs of albinism. This qualification shall also be awarded to dogs that correspond so little to a single feature of the breed that their health is threatened. It should furthermore be awarded to dogs that show disqualifying faults in regard to the breed standard. The reason why the dog was rated DISQUALIFIED must be stated in the judge's report.

Dogs that cannot be awarded one of the above qualifications can receive the following qualification:

CANNOT BE JUDGED: This rating is to be given to any dog which does not move, which is lame, which constantly jumps up and down on its handler or tries to get out of the ring, which makes it impossible to assess the gait and the movement or avoids constantly to be examined by the judge and makes it impossible to inspect teeth, anatomy and structure, tail, or testicles. This rating is also to be given if traces of operations or treatment can be observed which seem to indicate that the exhibitor wanted to deceive the judge. The same applies if the judge has ample reason to suspect operations that were intended to correct the original condition or feature (e.g.: eyelid, ear, or tail). The reason why the dog was rated CANNOT BE JUDGED has to be stated in the judge's report.

Competitive judging

In the competitive judging, the dogs compete for the placings between them.

The four best dogs of each class are placed on condition that they have received the qualification "EXCELLENT" or "VERY GOOD". If 4 or more dogs have received the qualification "EXCELLENT", only these dogs take part in the competitive judging.

The judge can award "Champion Quality" (CK) to the Excellent-dogs whose quality is assessed high enough for obtaining the champion title. Only dogs that have obtained CK proceed to the competition for "Best of Sex".

During the competitive judging, the following quality designation can be awarded:

Champion Quality (CK)

CK is given to a thorough and through typical and in all essential points correctly built dog whose assets are so considerable and whose faults are so unimportant that the judge estimates it to be of champion quality. It is a condition that the dog has been awarded the qualification "EXCELLENT".

Sanctions

If a dog is aggressive or shows other unwanted behaviour, the judge can deprive the dog of the qualifications already given. In this case, the dog is given the qualification DISQUALIFIED. It must be stated clearly on the report form and the prize list, if a dog has been disqualified because of the temperament.

The DKK General Committee can deprive a dog of its breeding right and the right to take part in shows, trials, and competitions, if it has been disqualified twice because of the temperament. An incident reporting about expulsion from a show due to aggressiveness/bad temperament can at the General Committee's consideration of the matter be placed on equal footing with a disqualification. Moreover, we refer to the DKK pedigree registration rules.

If a dog is disqualified the two first times it takes part in an official class at a dog show, it forfeits its right to take part in any future dog shows.

Classes and course of judging

The dogs are judged in accordance with the FCI's recognized breed standard and they are judged by breed.

As a starting point, there is one certificate per sex per breed and one CACIB per sex per breed. Some breeds are, however, divided into size-, coat-, or colour varieties that either compete individually or with the other varieties in the same breed for the certificate and CACIB.

The breed- and variety division can be found in the group divided breed lists in the sections about special requirements for individual breeds to compete in specific classes, be awarded certificate and champion titles.

The judging takes place in the classes below (set in the order the classes are judged on the shows). Special requirements for participation in specific classes are evident in the section on *special requirements for participation in specific classes*, which is arranged by groups.

- * Minor puppy class, (quality- and competitive judging).
- * Puppy class, (quality- and competitive judging).
- * Junior class (quality- and competitive judging).
- * Intermediate class, (quality- and competitive judging). *This class can be excluded on region- and breed club show subject to it being clearly stated on the invitation and on the entry form.*
- * Open class, (quality- and competitive judging).
- * Working class, (quality- and competitive judging).
- * Champion class, (quality- and competitive judging).
- * Veteran class, (quality- and competitive judging).
- * Best of Sex (competitive judging)

In the above-mentioned classes (perhaps excluding minor puppy- and puppy class), the males are judged first, so the judging of females begins when the judging of veteran class males is finished.

Best veteran in breed, (competitive class).

Best of breed - BOB, (competitive class).

Breeders class, (competitive class).

Progeny class, (competitive class).

Best minor puppy in show (or of the day), (competitive class).

Best puppy in show (or of the day), (competitive class).

Best veteran in show (or of the day), (competitive class).

Best breeder's group in show (or of the day), (competitive class).

Best progeny group in show (or of the day), (competitive class).

Best in Group, (competitive class).

Best dog in show - Best in Show (BIS), (competitive class).

In classes marked with *, males and females are judged separately.

In the other classes, males and females compete mutually.

The age of the dog on the day of judgement is decisive for which class it can enter.

The judgement takes place as follows:

Minor Puppy class (baby class)

Age: 3-6 months. (Unofficial class)

Males and females are judged separately. The males are judged first.

Classes and course of judging

The minor puppies are given the designations “very promising” (VP), “promising” (P), or “less promising” (LP).

All the minor puppies that have been given the designations “very promising” take part in a competitive judging where the judge places the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th winner of each sex.

The best male and the best female compete for minor puppy of the breed. The winner goes on to the competition for “Best minor puppy of the day” in the main ring.

Puppy Class

Age: 6-9 months. (Unofficial class)

Males and females are judged separately. The males are judged first.

The puppies are given the designations “very promising” (VP), “promising” (P), or “less promising” (LP).

All the puppies that have been given the designations “very promising” take part in a competitive judging where the judge places the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th winner of each sex.

The best male and the best female compete for puppy of the breed. The winner goes on to the competition for “Best puppy of the day” in the main ring.

Junior Class

Age: 9-18 months. (Official class, compulsory)

Dogs entered in the junior class *cannot* take part in the competition for the CACIB.

The qualifications Excellent, Very Good, Good, Sufficient, Disqualified or Cannot Be Judged are awarded.

All the dogs that have been awarded the qualifications Excellent or Very Good take part in a competitive judging where the judge places the dogs. If 4 or more dogs have received the qualification Excellent, only these dogs take part in the competitive judging. The judge can give a CK (champion quality) to the Excellent-dogs whose quality he/she finds high enough.

The judge awards the junior CACIB (J-CACIB) to the best dog that has obtained a CK. If no dog has obtained a CK, the J-CACIB is not awarded.

The judge awards the junior certificate (junior CAC) to the best dog, which is not already a Danish Junior Champion (DKJUCH). On the condition that they have received a CK, the junior CAC can also be awarded to dogs that have not been placed among the 4 best dogs.

A reserve junior CAC is awarded to the best placed dog with CK who has been placed after the junior CAC winner and is not already a Danish Junior Champion. The reserve junior CAC comes into force if the junior CAC winner is disqualified.

All the dogs that have been given a CK in the junior class proceed to the Best of Sex class together with the CK dogs from the intermediate class, open class, working class, champion class and veteran class.

Intermediate Class

Age: 15-24 months.

(Official class, compulsory, can be omitted at CAC shows organised by the DKK-regions or breed clubs)

Not open for dogs that have already obtained the titles of DKCH or DKCH(U).

The qualifications Excellent, Very Good, Good, Sufficient, Disqualified or Cannot Be Judged are awarded.

All the dogs that have been awarded the qualifications Excellent or Very Good take part in a competitive judging where the judge places the dogs. If 4 or more dogs have received the qualification Excellent, only these dogs take part in the competitive judging. The judge can give a

Classes and course of judging

CK (champion quality) to the Excellent-dogs whose quality he/she finds high enough.

All the dogs that have been given a CK in the intermediate class proceed to the Best of Sex class together with the CK dogs from the junior class, open class, working class, champion class and veteran class.

Open Class

Age: From 15 months.

(official class, compulsory)

The qualifications Excellent, Very Good, Good, Sufficient, Disqualified or Cannot Be Judged are awarded.

All the dogs that have been awarded the qualifications Excellent or Very Good take part in a competitive judging where the judge places the dogs. If 4 or more dogs have received the qualification Excellent, only these dogs take part in the competitive judging. The judge can give a CK (champion quality) to the Excellent-dogs whose quality he/she finds high enough.

All the dogs that have been given a CK in the open class proceed to the Best of Sex class together with the CK dogs from the junior class, intermediate class, working class, champion class and veteran class.

Working Class

Age: From 15 months (official class, compulsory)

The only breeds eligible for the working class are those appearing as working breeds in the FCI Breed Nomenclature, taking into account the exceptions granted to some countries for some breeds.

Danish-owned dogs must have obtained a trial recognized for the breed by the DKK.

For breeds with specific demands to take part in the working class or to compete for the CAC, the demands appear under the group divisions in DKK's show regulations.

Foreign-owned dogs must - as regards breeds with specific demands to compete for the CAC - attach an FCI working certificate to the entry form documenting that the dog has obtained a trial that gives admission to the working class. Furthermore, this certificate documents that the dog has obtained a trial that allows the dog to compete for the CAC.

The qualifications Excellent, Very Good, Good, Sufficient, Disqualified or Cannot Be Judged are awarded.

All the dogs that have been awarded the qualifications Excellent or Very Good take part in a competitive judging where the judge places the dogs. If 4 or more dogs have received the qualification Excellent, only these dogs take part in the competitive judging. The judge can give a CK (champion quality) to the Excellent-dogs whose quality he/she finds high enough.

All the dogs that have been given a CK in the working class proceed to the Best of Sex class together with the CK dogs from the junior class, intermediate class, open class, champion class and veteran class.

Champion Class

Age: From 15 months (official class, compulsory)

In this class, only dogs that have obtained a national or an international championship before the closing date of the show can be entered.

The qualifications Excellent, Very Good, Good, Sufficient, Disqualified or Cannot Be Judged are awarded.

All the dogs that have been awarded the qualifications Excellent or Very Good take part in a competitive judging where the judge places the dogs. If 4 or more dogs have received the

Classes and course of judging

qualification Excellent, only these dogs take part in the competitive judging. The judge can give a CK (champion quality) to the Excellent-dogs whose quality he/she finds high enough.

All the dogs that have been given a CK in the champion class proceed to the Best of Sex class together with the CK dogs from the junior class, intermediate class, open class, working class and veteran class.

Veteran Class

Age: From 8 years (official class, compulsory)

Please note: Dogs entered in veteran class cannot take part in the competition for the CACIB. The qualifications Excellent, Very Good, Good, Sufficient, Disqualified or Cannot Be Judged are awarded.

All the dogs that have been awarded the qualifications Excellent or Very Good take part in a competitive judging where the judge places the dogs. If 4 or more dogs have received the qualification Excellent, only these dogs take part in the competitive judging. The judge can give a CK (champion quality) to the Excellent-dogs whose quality he/she finds high enough.

The judge awards the veteran CACIB (V-CACIB) to the best dog that has obtained a CK. If no dog has obtained a CK, the V-CACIB is not awarded.

The judge awards the veteran certificate (veteran CAC) to the best dog, which is not already a Danish Veteran Champion (DKVECH). On the condition that they have received a CK, the veteran CAC can also be awarded to dogs that have not been placed among the 4 best dogs.

A reserve veteran CAC is awarded to the best placed dog with CK who has been placed after the veteran CAC winner and is not already a Danish Veteran Champion. The reserve veteran CAC comes into force, if the veteran CAC winner is disqualified.

All the dogs that have been given a CK in the veteran class proceed to the Best of Sex class together with the CK dogs from the junior class, intermediate class, open class, working class and champion class.

The dog places as 1st winner with CK also proceeds to the competition for "Best Veteran of the Breed" which takes place immediately before the competition for "Best of Breed" (BOB).

Best of Sex

Competitive class (*males and females are judges separately*)

In this competition, the dogs that obtained a CK in the junior class, intermediate class, open class, working class, champion class and veteran class take part.

The judge places 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th winner.

The judge awards the certificate (CAC) to the best dog, which is not already a Danish Champion (DKCH or DKCH(U)). (Dogs from the champion class and the veteran class also take part in the competition for the CAC). The CAC can also be awarded to dogs that are not among the 4 placed dogs.

A reserve CAC is awarded to the best placed dog with CK who has been placed after the CAC winner and is not already a Danish Champion. The reserve CAC comes into force, if the CAC winner is disqualified.

For some breeds, a working trial, a certain age, a certain hip dysplasia level or the like is required in order to obtain the CAC. For these breeds, the CAC is awarded to the highest placed dog that fulfils the demands for the breed in question. (Find the breeds and their special requirements under the group divisions in DKK's show regulations).

Dogs that have already obtained the number of CACs required for the championship, but do not fulfil the breed's other demands in order to obtain the Danish championship cannot be given more CACs. In such cases, the CAC is passed on to the highest placed dog in the competitive judging which is entitled to be given the CAC. The same rule applies for dogs that have obtained the last

Classes and course of judging

CAC for the Danish championship after the closing date.

It is the exhibitors' duty to inform the ring staff whether their dogs are eligible to compete for the CAC according to the demands stated in the show regulations.

Note: Dogs that have not yet reached the minimum age for the last CAC for the title DKCH cannot obtain the title despite winning three CACs.

At **Nordic dog shows**, the Nordic show Certificate and the reserve Nordic Show Certificate are in competition.

The judge awards the Nordic Show Certificate to the winner of the class and the reserve Nordic Show Certificate to the runner up.

Moreover, we refer to the regulations for Nordic dog shows at the NKU website.

At **international shows**, the CACIB (international beauty certificate) and the reserve-CACIB (reserve for the international beauty certificate) are in competition.

Among the dogs from intermediate class, open class, working class and champion class, the judge can award CACIB to the best dog and reserve-CACIB for the second-best dog. (Dogs from the junior class and the veteran class are not eligible for the CACIB/reserve-CACIB but can obtain placing as "Best of Sex" and proceed to the competition for "Best of Breed" (BOB).

Moreover, we refer to the Regulations for FCI Dog Shows at the FCI website.

Important – in case of doubt or mistakes:

In cases of doubt about whether a given dog is entitled to receive the CAC, the junior CAC, the veteran CAC, the Nordic Show Certificate, the J-CACIB, the V-CACIB and/or the CACIB or where a mistake may have been made in the ring, the exhibitor(s) involved must make a personal inquiry at the show office on the same day in order to have the situation clarified. DKK is allowed to correct the result list subsequently, if it can be established that a mistake has been made in the ring. The mistake can either be rectified on the day of the show or after the show in relation to the subsequent registration of the results. Implicated exhibitors/dog owners will subsequently be informed of changes made administratively by DKK. It is not possible to complain about such changes.

The dog placed as 1st winner in the "Best of Sex" competition proceeds to the competition for "Best of breed" (BOB).

Before the competitions for "Best veteran of the breed" and "Best of breed", the females are judged in the same way and in the same order of succession.

When the judging of the females has been completed, the competitions continue as follows:

Best Veteran of Breed

In this competition, the male and the female that were placed 1st with CK in the veteran class take part.

The dog that is selected as "Best veteran in breed" proceeds to the competition for "Best veteran of the day" which takes place in the main ring the same day.

Best of Breed

Competitive class.

Note: Males and females are judged *together*.

In this class, the male and the female that were placed 1st in the Best of Sex-competitions

participate.

The judge places the best of the two as BOB (Best of breed).

The dog of the opposite sex is awarded BOS (Best of opposite sex).

The dog placed as “*Best of Breed*” qualifies for the competition for “*Best in Group*” which is held in the main ring on the same day.

The dog that is placed as “*Best in Group*” qualifies for the competition for “*Best in Show*” (BIS), which takes place in the main ring on the last day of the show.

Breeder’s group

Enter online or on separate entry form before the closing date.

A breeder’s group consists of four exhibits of the same breed and variety, without distinction of sex, bred by the same person (same kennel name), even if they are not under his/her ownership.

The breeder’s group can only be entered by the breeder (owner of the kennel name).

The dogs must be entered for the show in the champion class, junior class, intermediate class, open class, working class or veteran class - and have obtained either Excellent or Very Good at the show in question. Minor puppies and puppies cannot take part in the group. If the breed is submitted to a trial in order to take part in the breeder’s group, at least two of the dogs in the group must have obtained the required trial.

The group’s homogeneity is emphasised in the judging, though without regards to whether the dogs are of the breed’s different variants of colour. (Please note that only the variants of colour, size, and coat that according to the FCI Breed Nomenclature share the same CACIB can constitute a breeder’s group).

Each breeder can only enter one breeder’s group within each breed. It is the breeder’s duty to obtain the dog owners’ confirmation for their dogs’ participation in the breeder’s group.

The breeder decides which dogs should constitute the breeder’s group among the entered dogs of his/her breeding who have obtained Excellent or Very Good at the show in question.

The judge selects the most homogeneous group. It is up to the judge to decide whether he/she wants to award the *honour prize*.

Only the best breeder’s group of each breed will – provided that it has been awarded the *honour prize* – moreover be given the DKK prize of honour and proceed to the competition for *Best breeder’s group of the day*, which takes place in the main ring on the same day.

Progeny group

Enter online or on separate entry form before the closing date.

A progeny group consists of a sire or dam with four of his/her progeny (first generation, sons/daughters).

The dogs must be entered for the show in the champion class, junior class, intermediate class, open class, working class or veteran class and have obtained either Excellent or Very Good at the show in question. The sire or dam may, however, be entered for the show outside judgment.

Minor puppies and puppies cannot take part in the group. If the breed is submitted to a trial in order to take part in the breeder’s group, at least two of the dogs in the group must have obtained the required trial.

It is only possible to enter one group after the same sire or dam. The exhibitor must own the entered sire or dam. The owner of the sire/dam must obtain the dog owners’ confirmation for their dogs’ participation in the progeny group.

A dog can at the same show take part in a progeny group after both the dog’s mother and the dog’s father.

Other rules are like for breeder’s group.

Junior handling

Enter online or on separate entry form before the closing date.

Participation in junior handling is for everyone between the age of 10 and 18, but not 18 on the day of the show.

The start time for junior handling is published in the show catalogue, as the time and place for the competitions are announced on the show.

The competition is divided into 2 age groups: **Mini** for junior handlers of the age 10-13 years and **Maxi** for junior handlers of the age 14-17 years.

The 4 best junior handlers in each group (respectively Mini and Maxi) are shortlisted and proceed to the final.

In the final, the 4 best from each class (respectively Mini and Maxi) are judged together, after which the 4 best junior handlers are placed as no 1, 2, 3 and 4.

At region- and breed club shows, the organizers can choose to deviate from the above-mentioned. The judgement covers the cooperation between the handler and dog and the showing of the dog. Entry is only possible with dogs with pedigrees that fulfil the requirements to participate in DKK-shows and is of the age of the official classes. It is, however, possible to change dog at the day of the show, as long as the latter also fulfils the above requirements. (At international and Nordic show organized by the DKK, it is permitted to compete with the same dog all days of the show). It is possible to compete in junior handling with a castrated dog (does not apply in case of chemical castration). A dog that has previously been disqualified due to bad temper cannot take part in junior handling.

The junior handler must be both physically and mentally robust to be able to handle and control the dog. If the judge or the ring staff in the competition in question think that this is not the case, they can stop the showing for security reasons.

Due to time issues, it cannot be expected that a dog entered in regular breed judging, can also participate in junior handling, which takes place during the day.

At every international DKK-show, the four best junior handlers in the final on each show day receive points that count in the competition for Junior handler of the Year. If you are placed among the four best junior handlers in the final on both days of the same show, then it is only the result with the highest points that count. (See the section on Junior handler of the Year under Yearly Competitions).

Nordic Championship in junior handling

The four best Danish junior handlers that at the time of entry to the Nordic Championship has achieved most points – and fulfils the age requirement for the competition – are offered a chance to represent Denmark at the next Nordic Championship in Junior handling.

Best minor puppy in show

The competition is open for all minor puppies (male and females) that have won best minor puppy in breed with VP on the show.

The minor puppies compete mutually, and the four best are placed.

At two-day shows, the competition is for best minor puppy of the day.

The organizers can choose to deviate from the above, if the criteria for the competition is announced beforehand.

Best puppy in show

The competition is open for all puppies (male and females) that have won best puppy in breed with VP on the show.

The puppies compete mutually, and the four best are placed.

Classes and course of judging

At two-day shows, the competition is for best puppy of the day.

The organizers can choose to deviate from the above, if the criteria for the competition is announced beforehand.

Best veteran in show

The competition is open for all veterans (male and females) that have won best veteran in breed with Excellent on the show.

The veterans compete mutually, and the four best are placed.

At two-day shows, the competition is for best veteran of the day.

Best breeder's group in show

The competition is open for all breeder's groups that have won best breeder's group in breed with honour prize.

The breeders class compete mutually, and the four best are placed.

At two-day shows, the competition is for best breeder's group of the day.

Best progeny group in show

The competition is open for all progeny groups that have won best progeny group in breed with honour prize.

The progeny group compete mutually, and the four best are placed.

At two-day shows, the competition is for best progeny group of the day.

Best in group (BIG)

In this class, the title "Best in Group" is awarded.

The class is open for all dogs within the same FCI-group that have won BOB on the show. Non-recognized breeds by FCI cannot participate in this competition.

The organizer can though let the different groups be judged together.

The four best dogs are placed respectively as BIG 1, BIG 2, BIG 3 and BIG 4.

The best dog in show - Best in Show (BIS)

In this class, the title "Best in Show – the best dog of the show" – is awarded.

The class is open for all dogs that have won BIG 1 on the show.

The four best dogs are placed as BIS 1, BIS 2, BIS 3 and BIS 4.

Prizes

Prizes

All dogs that have been awarded the qualifications Excellent or Very Good receive a prize.

Qualification cards

After any judging and competition, a card displaying the colour of the achieved degree of qualification and/or placement is shown. The cards and colours are as follows:

Very promising (minor puppy and puppy class):	Light pink card
Promising (minor puppy and puppy class):	Light blue card
Less promising (minor puppy and puppy class):	Yellow card
Excellent:	Red card
Very good:	Blue card
Good:	Yellow card
Sufficient:	Green card
Disqualified:	Grey card
Cannot be judged:	Brown card
Champion quality (CQ):	Pink card
1 st place:	Red card
2 nd place:	Blue card
3 rd place :	Yellow card
4 th place:	Green card
Junior certificate (junior class):	Green/white card
Reserve junior certificate:	Light blue card
Veteran certificate (veteran class):	Bordeaux-red/grey card
Reserve veteran certificate:	Light blue card
Danish certificate (CAC):	Red/white card
Reserve certificate:	Light blue card
Nordic Show Certificate:	Black/gold card
Reserve Nordic Show Certificate:	White/silver card
J-CACIB (international junior certificate)	Green/orange card
V-CACIB (international veteran certificate)	Bordeaux-red/orange card
International certificate (CACIB):	White card
Reserve-CACIB:	Orange card
Honour prize (HP):	Purple card

Prizes

Rosettes and ribbons

The following rosettes are awarded to the winners of the competitions Best minor puppy in breed, Best puppy in breed, Best veteran in breed and Best of breed:

Best minor puppy in breed:

Pink rosette

Best puppy in breed:

Red rosette

Best veteran in breed:

Silver grey/Bordeaux-red rosette

BOB (Best of Breed):

Red/yellow rosette

BOS (Best of Opposite Sex):

Green/white rosette

If the organizer prefers, ribbons can be awarded instead of showing prize cards.

General rules of championship

Danish Championship

The Danish Champion titles are awarded by the Danish Kennel Club and a diploma can be bought with the title.

The general rules for the Danish Beauty Championship are stated below. Information about other Danish Championships (such as hunting- or working championship) appears from the group sections with special requirements for individual breeds to participate in specific classes, awarding of certificate and champion titles, which is stated farther down in these regulations.

Danish Beauty Championship – DKCH

The Danish Beauty Champion title is awarded to a dog that has won at least three certificates under three different judges at Danish shows recognized by DKK. The last certificate must – for all breeds – be obtained after the dog has turned 24 months.

Dogs owned and registered in a country where the kennel club is recognised by the FCI can moreover become a Danish beauty champion by obtaining 1 Danish certificate (CAC) after 1 January 2008, if the dog has obtained a national beauty champion title in an FCI member country. In this case the Danish CAC does not have to be obtained after the age of 24 months, if the foreign national championship releasing the Danish championship has been obtained after the dog has turned 24 months.

Dogs of breeds with trial requirements, HD requirements or other requirements for obtaining the Danish Beauty Champion title must of course *in both above cases* fulfil the requirements in question, before they can obtain the Danish Beauty Champion title. The specific breeds and requirements can be found in the group sections with special requirements for individual breeds to compete in specific classes, awarding of CACs and champion titles, as specified further down in these regulations.

Danish-owned dogs must fulfil the requirements set for the breed in these regulations. Foreign-owned dogs must have passed a trial that *according to the Danish breed club* can be juxtaposed with the Danish trial requirements, as well as fulfilling HD-requirements or other requirements that can be juxtaposed with the Danish requirements, there might be for the specific breed. In the cases where the Danish breed club does not want to decide whether the documentation sent by the foreign exhibitor or kennel club can be juxtaposed with the Danish trial requirement, the working trial certificate recognized by FCI is accepted as documentation for achieving the Danish Beauty Champion title.

After achieving all certificates and the additional requirements for Danish Beauty Champion title, this must be reported immediately to DKK. This can be done via My Page at hundeweb.dk.

Danish Junior Championship - DKJUCH

The Danish Junior Champion title is awarded to a dog that has won at least three junior certificates under three different judges on Danish shows recognized by DKK.

After achieving all junior certificates, this must be reported immediately to DKK. This can be done via My Page at hundeweb.dk.

Danish Veteran Championship - DKVECH

The Danish Veteran Champion title is awarded to a dog that has won at least three veteran certificates under three different judges on Danish shows recognized by DKK.

After achieving all veteran certificates, this must be reported immediately to DKK. This can be done via My Page at hundeweb.dk.

Nordic Championship – NORDICCH

The Nordic Champion title is awarded to a dog that has won at least three Nordic Show Certificates under three different judges in at least three different countries at Nordic shows recognized by the NKU (Nordic Kennel Union). At least one of the obtained certificates must be obtained after the dog has turned 24 months. The dog must also have obtained a national beauty champion title in the country, where it is registered (i.e. DKCH for dogs registered in Denmark).

International Championships

Applicable for all international champion titles is that the ancestors of the dog must have a pedigree with at least 3 generations of FCI-recognized ancestry.

The rules will at any time be set by Fédération Cynologique Internationale (FCI).

Awarding CACIB (International Beauty Certificate):

CACIB is only awarded at international shows.

The CACIB can be awarded to the highest placed male and highest placed female with CK in each breed among the dogs entered in either intermediate, open, working, or champion class.

The reserve-CACIB can be awarded to the second-best dog with CK from the previously mentioned classes. The Reserve-CACIB is only of importance in cases where the awarded CACIB is cancelled (e.g. if a dog that is awarded the CACIB is already an international champion or does not have a documented pedigree in FCI in at least 3 generations).

CACIB/Reserve-CACIB can only be awarded to breeds recognized on a definitive basis by the FCI.

International Beauty Championship – CIB (Championnat International de Beauté)

Requirements for breeds that according to the FCI Breeds Nomenclature are NOT defined as working breeds:

Four CACIBs in three different countries under three different judges. There must be at least a year and a day between the first and the last CACIB.

Requirements for breeds that according to the FCI Breeds Nomenclature are defined as working breeds:

Two CACIBs in two different countries under two different judges. There must be at least a year and a day between the first and the last CACIB.

Applicable for all breeds is that if the dog's last CACIB has been obtained before 1 January 2008, the dog must have obtained a Danish Beauty Championship before applying for an international beauty champion title. The requirement for obtaining a Danish Beauty Champion title is not current for imported, legally docked dogs.

When all CACIBs, as well as the additional requirements for obtaining the international beauty champion title, are obtained, this *must* be reported immediately to DKK, who will then apply for approval with the FCI.

International Show Championship – CIE (Championnat International d'Exposition)

Only for breeds that are defined as working breeds according to FCI Breeds Nomenclature.

The dog must obtain four CACIBs in three different countries under three different judges. There must be at least a year and a day between obtaining the first and the last CACIB.

International Junior Championship – CIB-J (Championnat International de Beauté Jeune)

The dog must have obtained three J-CACIB in three different countries under three different judges.

General rules of championship

J-CACIB can only be awarded to breeds recognized on a definitive basis by the FCI.

International Veteran Championship – CIB-V (Championnat International de Beauté Vétérán)

The dog must have obtained three V-CACIB in three different countries under three different judges.

V-CACIB can only be awarded to breeds recognized on a definitive basis by the FCI.

International Working Championship – CIT (Championnat International de Travail)

Rules for obtaining this title varies a lot from group to group. For specific regulations refer to the FCI website and the "Regulations for the FCI International Championship".

International Beauty and Working Championship – CIBT (Championnat International de Beauté et Travail)

Dogs from hunting- and working breeds for which practical trials under FCI can be arranged will receive the double title Working- and Beauty Champion, if they fulfil the conditions for both champion titles at once.

World Winner, World Junior Winner, World Veteran Winner – WW/WJW/WWV

The titles World Winner, World Junior Winner and World Veteran Winner can be obtained once a year at the FCI World Dog Show, following specific rules set by the FCI. The titles can be registered in return for a fee at the dog's result overview followed by a double-digit year.

European Winner, European Junior Winner, European Veteran Winner – EUW/EUJW/EUVW

The titles European Winner, European Junior Winner and European Veteran Winner can be obtained once a year at the FCI Europe Section Show, following specific rules set by the FCI. The titles can be registered in return for a fee at the dog's result overview followed by a double-digit year.

Americas and Caribbean Winner, Americas and Caribbean Junior Winner, Americas and Caribbean Veteran Winner – ACW/ACJW/ACVW

The titles Americas and Caribbean Winner, Americas and Caribbean Junior Winner and Americas and Caribbean Veteran Winner can be obtained once a year at the FCI American and Caribbean Section Show, following specific rules set by the FCI. The titles can be registered in return for a fee at the dog's result overview followed by a double-digit year.

Asian Winner, Asian Junior Winner, Asian Veteran Winner – ASW/ASJW/ASVW

The titles Asian Winner, Asian Junior Winner and Asian Veteran Winner can be obtained once a year at the FCI Asian Section Show, following specific rules set by the FCI. The titles can be registered in return for a fee at the dog's result overview followed by a double-digit year.

Nordic Winner, Nordic Junior Winner and Nordic Veteran Winner – NORDV/NORDJV/NORDVV

The titles Nordic Winner, Nordic Junior Winner and Nordic Veteran Winner can be obtained once a year at the Nordic Winner show following a specific set of rules set by NKU. The Nordic Winner title is awarded to the best male and best female with CK of each breed. The Nordic Junior Winner title is awarded to best junior male and best junior female with Excellent in every breed, and the Nordic Veteran Winner title is awarded to best veteran male and best veteran female with Excellent. The titles can be registered in return for a fee at the dog's result overview followed by a double-digit year. Danish-owned dogs gets the titles registered automatically at the dog's result overview, if the show takes place in Denmark.

Danish Winner, Danish Junior Winner and Danish Veteran Winner – DKV/DKJV/DKVV

The Danish Winner title (DKV) can be obtained once a year at a show chosen by the Danish Kennel Club to the best male and the best female with CK in every breed. Furthermore, the Danish Junior Winner title is awarded to best junior male and best junior female with CK and the Danish Veteran Winner title is awarded to best veteran male and best veteran female with CK. The titles are registered automatically at the dog's result overview followed by a double-digit year.

Copenhagen Winner, Copenhagen Junior Winner and Copenhagen Veteran Winner – KBHV/KBHJV/KBHVV

The Copenhagen Winner title (KBHV) can be obtained once a year at a show in the Copenhagen area to the best male and the best female with CK in every breed. Furthermore, the Copenhagen Junior Winner title is awarded to best junior male and best junior female with CK and the Copenhagen Veteran Winner title is awarded to best veteran male and best veteran female with CK. The titles are registered automatically at the dog's result overview followed by a double-digit year.

Other DKK winner titles

At the DKK's own shows (organized by the DKK centrally), other winner titles can be awarded on condition that the titles have been approved by the general committee of the DKK.

These titles are awarded to the best male and the best female with CK in every breed as well as to the best junior male and best junior female with CK and the best veteran male and best veteran female with CK. The titles are registered automatically at the dog's result overview followed by a double-digit year.

Club champion (KLBCH), Club junior champion (KLBJCH) and Club veteran champion (KLBVECH)

Breed clubs in the Danish Kennel Club have the option to award the titles KLBCH, KLBJCH and KLBVECH. The criteria for the titles are set by the respective breed clubs and it is prerequisite that the criteria and an example of diplomas/confirmation of the titles are sent to DKK before the titles are awarded.

DKK will not undertake any kind of administration or control of the championships, but it can be registered in return for a fee on the dog's result overview in hundeweb.dk.

Yearly competitions

DKK Breed winner of the year

Every year in the DKK, there is a competition of DKK Breed winner of the year. The shows counting in this competition are fixed one year at a time by the Danish Kennel Club and it will appear from the DKK show programme for the year in question.

The competition is settled with a point system, where the dogs receive points according to the following scale:

BOB = 5 points

BOS = 3 points

The points are summed for all the counting shows of the year and the dog with the most points wins DKK Breed winner of the year. Should two or more dogs be equal in the competition, the dog with the most BOB-placements wins. Are the dogs still equal, then the dog with the best placement at the show with the highest breed entry wins. Are the dogs still equal, then the dog with the next best placement at the show with the highest breed entry wins. Note that the next best placement can be a BOB-placement.

In return for a fee, the DKK Breed winner can get a diploma for “DKK Breed Winner”. The title is registered on the dog’s result overview.

Junior handler of the year

At Nordic and international shows organized by the DKK centrally, there is a competition for “Junior handler of the year”.

The competition is settled through a point system, where the junior handlers achieve the following points with regards to the four placements in the final:

No. 1 = 5 points – No. 2 = 3 points

No. 3 = 2 points – No. 4 = 1 point

The points for the shows of the year are added up and the junior handler with the most points is “Junior handler of the year”.

If a junior handler participates both days on a two-day show, only *one result (with the highest points)* counts in the competition of junior handler of the year.

Should 2 or more junior handlers be equal in the competition, then the junior handler with most of the best placements wins. Should they still be equal, then the junior handler that has achieved their best results at shows with the highest entries of junior handlers.

Only junior handlers resident in Denmark can represent Denmark at international competitions in junior handling.

Dog of the year

At Nordic and international shows organized by the DKK centrally, there is a competition for “Dog of the year”.

The competition is settled with a point system, where the dogs receive points according to the following scale:

Entries in group	BIG-1	BIG-2	BIG-3	BIG-4
0-99	4	3	2	1
100-199	5	4	3	2
200-299	6	5	4	3
300-399	7	6	5	4

Yearly competitions

400-499	8	7	6	5
500-599	9	8	7	6
600-699	10	9	8	7
700-799	11	10	9	8
800-899	12	11	10	9
Etc.	Etc.	Etc.	Etc.	Etc.

Entries in show	BIS-1	BIS-2	BIS-3	BIS-4
0-499	16	13	11	10
500-999	17	14	12	11
1.000-1.499	18	15	13	12
1.500-1.999	19	16	14	13
2.000-2.499	20	17	15	14
2.500-2.999	21	18	16	15
3.000-3.499	22	19	17	16
3.500-3.999	23	20	18	17
Etc.	Etc.	Etc.	Etc.	Etc.

“Entries” states the number of entered dogs excluding minor puppies, puppies and dogs with no judgement.

The group points are annulled with a BIS-placement.

The points from all the shows of the year are added up and the dog with most points wins “Dog of the year”.

Should two or more dogs be equal in the competition, the dog with the highest individual points wins. If the dogs are still equal, then the dog with the second highest placement individual points wins.

Veteran of the year

At Nordic and international shows organized by the DKK centrally, there is a competition for “Veteran of the year”. The competition is settled through a point system, where the veterans achieve the following points with regards to the four placements in the final:

No. 1 = 5 points - No. 2 = 3 points

No. 3 = 2 points - No. 4 = 1 point

The points for the shows of the year are added up and the veteran with the most points is “Veteran of the year”.

Should 2 or more dogs be equal in the competition, then the dog with most of the best placements wins. Should the dogs still be equal, then the dog that has achieved its best results at shows with the highest number of entries wins.

Breeder of the year

At Nordic and international shows organized by the DKK centrally, there is a competition for “Breeder of the year”. The competition is settled through a point system, where the breeders achieve the following points with regards to the four placements in the final *with the same breed*:

No. 1 = 5 points - No. 2 = 3 points

No. 3 = 2 points - No. 4 = 1 point

Yearly competitions

The points for the shows of the year are added up and the breeder with the most points is "Breeder of the year".

Should 2 or more breeders be equal in the competition, then the breeder with most of the best placements wins. Should the breeders still be equal, then the breeder that has achieved their best results at shows with the highest number of entries wins.

Progeny dog of the year

At Nordic and international shows organized by DKK centrally, there is a competition for "Progeny dog of the year". The competition is settled through a point system, where the progeny dogs achieve the following points with regards to the four placements in the final:

No. 1 = 5 points - No. 2 = 3 points

No. 3 = 2 points - No. 4 = 1 point

The points for the shows of the year are added up and the breeder with the most points is "Progeny dog of the year".

Should 2 or more progeny dogs be equal in the competition, then the progeny dog with most of the best placements wins. Should the progeny dogs still be equal, then the progeny dog that has achieved their best results at shows with the highest number of entries wins.

To officially win one of DKK's yearly competitions, where points are awarded in the Main ring at DKK's international shows, then DKK must have had the opportunity to complete a kennel check with no cause for negative remarks.

Group 1: Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in certain classes, to be given certificates and championships

GROUP 1 Sheepdogs and Cattledogs Overview of breeds and breed variants (The list below shows which breeds – including breeds with more variants - that are shown together and thus competes for the same CAC, CACIB and BOB)	
Australian Cattle Dog (287) Australian Kelpie (293) Australian Shepherd (342) Australian Stumpy Tail Cattle Dog (351) - no CACIB Bearded Collie (271) Belgian Shepherd Dog, Groenendael (015) Belgian Shepherd Dog, Laekenois (015) Belgian Shepherd Dog, Malinois (015) Belgian Shepherd Dog, Tervueren (015) Bergamasco Shepherd Dog (194) Berger de Beauce (044) Bohemian Shepherd Dog (364) - no CACIB Border Collie (297) Bouvier des Ardennes (171) Bouvier des Flandres (191) Briard (113) Catalan Sheepdog (087) Collie Rough (156) Collie Smooth (296) Croatian Shepherd Dog (277) Czechoslovakian Wolfdog (332) Dutch Schapendoes (313) Dutch Shepherd Dog, long-haired (223) Dutch Shepherd Dog, rough-haired (223) Dutch Shepherd Dog, short-haired (223) East-European Shepherd Dog - no CACIB – non-FCI breed German Shepherd Dog, double coat (166) German Shepherd Dog, long and harsher outer coat (166) Komondor (053)	Kuvasz (054) Lancashire Heeler (360) - no CACIB Long-haired Pyrenean Sheepdog (141) Majorca Shepherd Dog (321) Maremma and the Abruzzes Sheepdog (201) Miniature American Shepherd (367) - no CACIB Mudi (238) Old English Sheepdog (016) Picardy Sheepdog (176) Polish Lowland Sheepdog (251) Portuguese Sheepdog (093) Puli, other colours (055) Puli, pearl-white (055) Pumi (056) Pyrenean Sheepdog – smooth faced (138) Romanian Carpathian Shepherd Dog (350) Romanian Mioritic Shepherd Dog (349) Saarloos Wolfhound (311) Schipperke (083) Shetland Sheepdog (088) Slovakian Chuvach (142) South Russian Shepherd Dog (326) (illegal in DK) Tatra Shepherd Dog (252) Welsh Corgi Cardigan (038) Welsh Corgi Pembroke (039) White Swiss Shepherd Dog (347) Working kelpie - no CACIB – non-FCI breed

Special requirements for individual breeds for participation in **working class**:

<i>Australian Kelpie</i>	The dog must have passed one of the following trials in a breed club/organization recognized by DKK: Herding trial class 1, FCI-HWT (collecting style), SL 1, IFH 1, IFH 2, IGP FH, DcH's B-class with 1 promotion (min. 160 points), RH (rescue dog trial), Blood tracking 400 m/3 hours. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.
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Group 1

<p><i>Belgian Shepherd Dog, Groenendael</i> <i>Belgian Shepherd Dog, Laekenois</i> <i>Belgian Shepherd Dog, Malinois</i> <i>Belgian Shepherd Dog, Tervueren</i></p>	<p>The dog must have passed one of the following working trials in a breed club/organization recognized by DKK: IGP V, IGP 1, IGP 2, IGP 3, PH-election, RH-F (A), RH-F (B), RH-FL (A), RH-FL (B), RH-L (A), RH-L (B), RH-T (A), RH-T (B), RH-W (A), RH-W (B) or FCI-HWT TS (traditional style). When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.</p>
<p><i>Bohemian Shepherd Dog</i></p>	<p>The dog must have passed one of the following trials in a breed club/organization recognized by DKK: Herding trial class 1, FCI-HWT (collecting style), SL 1, IFH 1, IGP 1, IGP FH, IGP V, IGP-ZTV, DcH's B-class with 1 promotion (min. 160 points), RH (rescue dog trial), PH-election, Home Guard election, IGP-NS (international Nordic style trials). When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.</p>
<p><i>Border Collie</i></p>	<p>The dog must have passed Herding trial class 1. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.</p>
<p><i>Bouvier des Flandres</i></p>	<p>The dog must have passed one of the following trials in a breed club/organization recognized by DKK: IGP 1, IGP 2, IGP 3, PH-election, rescue dog trial or acceptance trial for Home Guard dogs. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.</p>
<p><i>Briard</i></p>	<p>The dog must have passed one of the following working trials in a breed club/organization recognized by DKK: IGP 1, IGP 2, IGP 3, PH-election, Home Guard election, FCI NHAT, FCI HWT. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.</p>
<p><i>Dutch Shepherd Dog, long-haired</i> <i>Dutch Shepherd Dog, rough-haired</i> <i>Dutch Shepherd Dog, short-haired</i></p>	<p>The dog must have passed one of the following working trials in a breed club/organization recognized by DKK: IGP V, IGP 1, IGP 2, IGP 3, PH-election, Home Guard election HJVP1-P2, FCI HWT, SL1, SL2, SL3. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.</p>
<p><i>German Shepherd Dog, long and harsher outer coat</i> <i>German Shepherd Dog, double coat</i></p>	<p>The dog must have passed one of the following working trials in a breed club/organization recognized by DKK: IGP 1, IGP 2, IGP 3, PH-election. Furthermore, the class is open for breeding selected German Shepherds. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.</p>

Group 1

Special requirements for individual breeds to obtain **certificates**:

<i>German Shepherd Dog, long and harsher outer coat</i> <i>German Shepherd Dog, double coat</i>	The dog must be over 24 months and must have an approved hip joint status (i.e. minimum C or equivalent). Furthermore, the dog must either be breeding selected or have passed one of the following working trials in a breed club/organization recognized by DKK: IGP 1, IGP 2, IGP 3, PH-election, FH 2-election. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.
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Special requirements for individual breeds for participation in **progeny group and breeder's group**:

<i>German Shepherd Dog, long and harsher outer coat</i> <i>German Shepherd Dog, double coat</i>	At least two dogs in the progeny- or breeder's group must have passed a recognized working trial.
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Group 2: Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in certain classes, to be given certificates and championships

GROUP 2 Pinscher and Schnauzer - Molossoid and Swiss Mountain and Cattle dogs Overview of breeds and breed variants (The list below shows which breeds – including breeds with more variants - that are shown together and thus competes for the same CAC, CACIB and BOB)	
Affenpinscher (186)	Kangal Shepherd Dog (331) (illegal in DK)
Appenzell Cattle Dog (046)	Karst Shepherd Dog (278)
Atlas Mountain Dog (Aidi) (247)	Landseer (European Continental type) (226)
Austrian Pinscher (064)	Leonberger (145)
Bernese Mountain Dog (045)	Majorca Mastiff (249)
Bosnian and Herzegovinian- Croatian Shepherd Dog (355) (illegal in DK)	Mastiff (264)
Boxer (144)	Miniature Pinscher (185)
Broholmer (315)	Miniature Schnauzer, black (183)
Bulldog (149)	Miniature Schnauzer, black and silver (183)
Bullmastiff (157)	Miniature Schnauzer, pepper and salt (183)
Castro Laboreiro Dog (170)	Miniature Schnauzer, white (183)
Caucasian Shepherd Dog (328) (illegal in DK)	Neapolitan Mastiff (197)
Central Asia Shepherd Dog (335) (illegal in DK)	Newfoundland (050)
Cimarrón Uruguayo (353)	Old English Bulldog – no CACIB – non-FCI breed
Continental Bulldog (369) – no CACIB	Presa Canario (346)
Danish-Swedish Farmdog (356)	Pyrenean Mastiff (092)
Dobermann (143)	Pyrenean Mountain Dog (137)
Dogo Argentino (292) (illegal in DK)	Rafeiro of Alentejo (096)
Dogue de Bordeaux (116)	Romanian Bucovina Shepherd (357)
Dutch Smoushond (308)	Rottweiler (147)
Entlebuch Cattle Dog (047)	Russian Black Terrier (327)
Estrela Mountain Dog, long-haired (173)	Saint Miguel Cattle Dog (340)
Estrela Mountain Dog, short-haired (173)	Schnauzer, black (182)
Fila Brasileiro (225) (illegal in DK)	Schnauzer, pepper and salt (182)
German Pinscher (184)	Shar Pei (309)
Giant Schnauzer, black (181)	Spanish Alano – no CACIB – non-FCI breed
Giant Schnauzer, black and silver (181)	Spanish Mastiff (091)
Giant Schnauzer, pepper and salt (181)	St. Bernhard, long-haired (061)
Great Dane, blue (235)	St. Bernhard, short-haired (061)
Great Dane, fawn/brindle (235)	Tibetan Mastiff (230)
Great Dane, black/harlequin (235)	Tosa (260) (illegal in Denmark)
Great Swiss Mountain Dog (058)	Yugoslavian Shepherd Dog- Sharplanina (041) (illegal in DK)
Hovawart (190)	
Italian Cane Corso (343)	

Group 2

Special requirements for individual breeds for participation in **working class**:

<i>Boxer</i> <i>Giant Schnauzer</i>	The dog must have passed one of the following trials in a breed club/organization recognized by DKK: IGP V, IGP 1, IGP 2, IGP 3, PH-election. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.
<i>Dobermann</i>	The dog must have passed one of the following trials in a breed club/organization recognized by DKK: IGP V, IGP 1, IGP 2, IGP 3, PH-election, ZTP (Zuchttauglichkeitsprüfung). When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.
<i>Hovawart</i>	The dog must have passed one of the following trials in a breed club/organization recognized by DKK: HJVP1, PH, RH, IGP 1, IPO R. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.
<i>Rottweiler</i>	The dog must have passed one of the following trials in a breed club/organization recognized by DKK: IGP V, IGP 1, IGP 2, IGP 3, PH-election, Home Guard election, CF-rescue dog trial, or the dog must have obtained the AK (breeding selection) of the Danish Rottweiler Club and also have passed the FP (traffic trial). In the case of the latter, both trials must be passed. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.

Special requirements for individual breeds to obtain **certificates**:

<i>Dobermann</i>	The dog must have passed one of the following working trials in a breed club/organization recognized by DKK: IGP V, IGP 1, IGP 2, IGP 3, PH-election, ZTP (Zuchttauglichkeitsprüfung). When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial to receive certificates.
<i>Rottweiler</i>	The dog must be over 24 months and must have an approved hip joint status (i.e. minimum C or equivalent). Furthermore, the dog must have passed one of the following working trials in a breed club/organization recognized by DKK: IGP V, IGP 1, IGP 2, IGP 3, PH-election, Home Guard election, CF-rescue dog trial, or the dog must have obtained the AK (breeding selection) of the Danish Rottweiler Club and also have passed the FP (traffic trial). In the case of the latter, both trials must be passed. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial to receive certificates.

Special requirements for individual breeds for participation in **progeny group and breeder's group**:

Group 2

<i>Dobermann</i>	At least two dogs in the progeny- or breeder's group must have passed a recognized working trial.
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Special regulations are set for the following breeds in group 2 about transfer to another size-, coat- or breed variety:

<i>St. Bernhard</i>	The rules are stated in DKK's regulations for registration.
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Group 3: Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in certain classes, to be given certificates and championships

GROUP 3 Terriers Overview of breeds and breed variants (The list below shows which breeds – including breeds with more variants - that are shown together and thus competes for the same CAC, CACIB and BOB)	
Airedale Terrier (007) American Hairless Terrier – no CACIB – non-FCI breed American Staffordshire Terrier (286) (illegal in DK) American Toy Fox Terrier – no CACIB – non-FCI breed Australian Silky Terrier (236) Australian Terrier (008) Bedlington Terrier (009) Biewer Terrier – no CACIB – non-FCI breed Border Terrier (010) Brazilian Terrier (341) Bull Terrier (011) Cairn Terrier (004) Cesky Terrier (246) Dandie Dinmont Terrier (168) English Toy Terrier (013) Fox Terrier (Smooth) (012) Fox Terrier (Wire) (169) German Hunting Terrier (103) Irish Glen of Imaal Terrier (302) Irish Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier (040) Irish Terrier (139)	Jack Russell Terrier (345) Japanese Terrier (259) Kerry Blue Terrier (003) Lakeland Terrier (070) Manchester Terrier (071) Miniature Bull Terrier (359) Norfolk Terrier (272) Norwich Terrier (072) Parson Russell Terrier (339) Rat Terrier – no CACIB – non-FCI breed Ratonero-Bodeguero Andaluz – no CACIB – non-FCI breed Scottish Terrier (073) Sealyham Terrier (074) Skye Terrier (075) Staffordshire Bull Terrier (076) Tenterfield Terrier – no CACIB – non-FCI breed Valencian Terrier (370) – no CACIB Welsh Terrier (078) West Highland White Terrier (085) Yorkshire Terrier (086)

Special requirements for individual breeds for participation in **working class**:

<i>Border Terrier</i>	The dog must have obtained a prize at an underground trial recognized by DKK. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.
<i>German Hunting Terrier</i>	The dog must have obtained at least a third prize in a progeny-/working trial or at least a third prize on a 400m track. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.

Group 3

<i>Jack Russell Terrier</i>	The dog must have obtained at least a first prize at a 400 m/3 h blood tracking trial according to the DKK regulations for blood tracking trials or a first prize at 400 m/3 h rabbit trail according to the DKK tracking rules or the dog must have passed an underground trial recognized by the DKK before 31 December 2016. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.
<i>Parson Russell Terrier</i>	The dog must have obtained at least a first prize at a 400 m/3 h blood tracking trial according to the DKK regulations for blood tracking trials or a first prize at 400 m/3 h rabbit trail according to the DKK tracking rules or the dog must have passed an underground trial recognized by the DKK. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.

Special requirements for individual breeds to obtain **certificates**:

<i>German Hunting Terrier</i>	The dog must have obtained at least a third prize in a progeny-/working trial or at least a third prize on a 400m track. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial to receive certificates. Dogs that have previously obtained the required certificates for championship but has not yet obtained the required qualification on trial for awarding of the Danish Beauty Championship, cannot obtain a certificate. In these cases, the certificate is passed on to the highest-placed dog entitled to certificate in the competition judgement. It is the duty of the exhibitor to make the ring personnel aware of whether or not the dog has obtained the certificates for the Danish champion title.
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Special requirements for individual breeds for participation in **progeny group and breeder's group**:

<i>German Hunting Terrier</i>	At least two dogs must be awarded the same prize on a trial required for awarding of certificate.
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Additional requirements for breeds in group 3 to achieve the title **Danish beauty champion – DKCH**:

<i>German Hunting Terrier</i>	The dog must have obtained at least a first prize in a working trial or a first prize in a progeny trial + first prize on a 400 m track.
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Group 4: Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in certain classes, to be given certificates and championships

GROUP 4 Dachshunds Overview of breeds and breed variants (The list below shows which breeds – including breeds with more variants - that are shown together and thus competes for the same CAC, CACIB and BOB)	
Miniature Dachshund, long-haired (148)	Rabbit Dachshund, wire-haired (148)
Miniature Dachshund, smooth-haired (148)	Standard Dachshund, long-haired (148)
Miniature Dachshund, wire-haired (148)	Standard Dachshund, smooth-haired (148)
Rabbit Dachshund, long-haired (148)	Standard Dachshund, wire-haired (148)
Rabbit Dachshund, smooth-haired (148)	

Special requirements for individual breeds for participation in **working class**:

<i>Dachshund (all variants)</i>	<p>The dog must have obtained a prize at an underground-, drive- or scent tracking trial recognized by the breed club, have obtained at least a third prize in a water retrieving trial or have passed the Swedish field trial (i.e. the Swedish scent tracking trial, field trial).</p> <p>When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.</p>
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Special requirements for individual breeds to obtain **certificates**:

<i>Dachshund (all variants)</i>	<p>The dog must have obtained a prize at an underground-, drive- or scent tracking trial recognized by the breed club, have obtained at least a third prize in a water retrieving trial or have passed the Swedish field trial (i.e. the Swedish scent tracking trial, field trial).</p> <p>When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial to receive certificates.</p> <p>Dogs that have previously obtained the required certificates for championship but has not yet obtained the required prize on trial for awarding of the Danish Beauty Championship, cannot obtain a certificate. In these cases, the certificate is passed on to the highest-placed dog entitled to certificate in the competition judgement.</p> <p>It is the duty of the exhibitor to make the ring personnel aware of whether or not the dog has obtained the certificates for the Danish champion title.</p>
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Special requirements for individual breeds for participation in **progeny group and breeder's group**:

<i>Dachshund (all variants)</i>	At least two dogs must be awarded the same prize on a trial required for awarding of certificate.
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Special regulations are set for the following breeds in group 4 about transfer to another size-, coat- or breed variety:

<i>Dachshund (all variants)</i>	The rules can be commissioned in the Danish Dachshund Club or in DKK.
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Group 4

Additional requirements for breeds in group 4 to achieve the title Danish beauty champion – DKCH:

<i>Dachshund (all variants)</i>	The dog must have obtained at least one of the following prizes in Denmark: first prize at an underground trial, first prize on a drive trial or a first prize on a 600 meter/3 hour scent tracking trial - or another trial recognized by the breed club.
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Group 5: Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in certain classes, to be given certificates and championships

GROUP 5 Spitz and primitive types Overview of breeds and breed variants (The list below shows which breeds – including breeds with more variants - that are shown together and thus competes for the same CAC, CACIB and BOB)	
Akita (255) Alaskan Malamute (243) American Akita (344) American Eskimo Dog - no CACIB – non-FCI breed Basenji (043) Black Spitz - no CACIB – non-FCI breed Canaan Dog (273) Canadian Eskimo Dog (211) Canarian Warren Hound (329) Chow (205) Cirneco dell’Etna (199) Danish Spitz - no CACIB – non-FCI breed East Siberian Laika (305) Eurasian (291) Finnish Lapponian Dog (189) Finnish Spitz (049) Giant Spitz, brown/black (097) Giant Spitz, white (097) Greenland Dog (274) Hällefors Hund - no CACIB – non-FCI breed Hokkaido (261) Ibizan Podenco, rough-haired (089) Ibizan Podenco, smooth-haired (089) Icelandic Sheepdog (289) Italian Volpino (195) Jämthund (042) Japanese Spitz (262) Kai (317) Karelian Bear Dog (048) Keeshond (097) Kintamani-Bali Dog (362) - no CACIB Kishu (318) Korea Jindo Dog (334) Lapponian Herder (284) Medium Size Spitz, brown/black (097) Medium Size Spitz, orange/grey shaded/other colours (097)	Medium Size Spitz, white (097) Miniature Spitz, brown/black (097) Miniature Spitz, orange/grey shaded/other colours (097) Miniature Spitz, white (097) Norrbottensspitz (276) Norwegian Buhund (237) Norwegian Elkhound Black (268) Norwegian Elkhound Grey (242) Norwegian Lundehund (265) Peruvian Hairless Dog, large (310) Peruvian Hairless Dog, medium size (310) Peruvian Hairless Dog, miniature (310) Pharaoh Hound (248) Pomeranian (097) Portuguese Podengo, long- and wire-h., medium (094) Portuguese Podengo, long- and wire-haired, large (094) Portuguese Podengo, long- and wire-haired, small (094) Portuguese Podengo, smooth- and shorth. medium (094) Portuguese Podengo, smooth- and shorthaired, large (094) Portuguese Podengo, smooth- and shorthaired, small (094) Russian-European Laika (304) Samoyed (212) Shiba (257) Shikoku (319) Siberian Husky (270) Swedish Lapphund (135) Swedish Vallhund (014) Swedish White Elkhound - no CACIB – non-FCI breed Taiwan Dog (348) Thai Bangkaew Dog (358) Thai Ridgeback Dog (338) West Siberian Laika (306) Xoloitzcuintle, intermediate (234) Xoloitzcuintle, miniature (234) Xoloitzcuintle, standard (234) Yakutian Laika (365) – no CACIB

Group 5

Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in shows:

<i>Black Spitz</i>	Danish-owned dogs that are not in x-register in the Danish Kennel Club must be shown before the entry deadline and must be approved at a breed examination arranged by Klubben for Spids (the Club for Black Spitz) or the Danish Kennel Club.
<i>Danish Spitz</i>	Danish-owned dogs that are not in x-register in the Danish Kennel Club must be shown before the entry deadline and must be approved at a breed examination arranged by Selskabet for Dansk Spids (the Association for Danish Spitz) or the Danish Kennel Club.

Special requirements for individual breeds for participation in **working class**:

<i>Cirneco dell'Etna</i> <i>Pharaoh Hound</i> <i>Podenco Canario</i> <i>Ibizan Podenco, rough-haired</i> <i>Ibizan Podenco, smooth-haired</i> <i>Portuguese Podengo, long- and wire-haired large</i> <i>Portuguese Podengo, long- and wire-haired medium size</i> <i>Portuguese Podengo, long- and wire-haired small</i> <i>Portuguese Podengo, smooth- and shorthaired large</i> <i>Portuguese Podengo, smooth- and shorthaired medium size</i> <i>Portuguese Podengo, smooth- and shorthaired small</i>	The entry form must be accompanied by a copy of the obligatory FCI-working certificate from the country of the owner's permanent address that confirms that the dog fulfils the following conditions: The dog must have a valid license for lure coursing or dog race, which in the case of Danish-owned dogs must be a license for lure coursing issued by the Danish Sighthound Club. Furthermore, the dog must have competed in at least 2 international lure coursing competitions with awarding of CACIL over a period of more than a year and a day without disqualification. In both competitions the dog must have obtained a placement within the better half of the competitors. Results obtained in the national or sprinting class does not count. The dog must have obtained at least 75% of the maximum sum of points. Furthermore, FCI's "Regulations for International Sighthound Races and Lure Coursing Events" should be referred to.
<i>Samoyed</i>	The dog must have passed the working trial of the Danish Club for Polar Dogs (Dansk Polarhunde Klub). When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.
<i>Jämthund</i>	The dog must have obtained a first prize in a tracking trial in open class (400m rabbit trail). When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.
<i>Norwegian Elkhound Black</i>	The dog must have obtained a first prize in a tracking trial in open class (400m rabbit trail or 400m/3h blood tracking trial).

Group 5

<i>Norwegian Elkhound Grey</i>	When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.
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Special requirements for individual breeds to obtain **certificates**:

<i>Jämthund</i>	The dog must have obtained a first prize in a tracking trial in open class (400m rabbit trail). When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial to receive certificates.
<i>Norwegian Elkhound Black</i> <i>Norwegian Elkhound Grey</i>	The dog must have obtained a first prize in a tracking trial in open class (400m rabbit trail or 400m/3h blood tracking trial). When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial to receive certificates.

Special requirements for individual breeds for participation in **progeny group and breeder's group**:

<i>Jämthund</i> <i>Norwegian Elkhound Black</i> <i>Norwegian Elkhound Grey</i>	At least two dogs must be awarded the same prize on a trial required for awarding of certificate.
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Additional requirements for breeds in group 5 to achieve the title Danish beauty champion – **DKCH**:

<i>East Siberian Laika</i>	The dog must have obtained a first prize on a 400m/3h blood tracking trial recognized by DKK.
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Group 6: Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in certain classes, to be given certificates and championships

GROUP 6	
Scent hounds and related breeds	
Overview of breeds and breed variants	
(The list below shows which breeds – including breeds with more variants - that are shown together and thus competes for the same CAC, CACIB and BOB)	
Alpine Dachsbracke (254)	Halden Hound (267)
American Foxhound (303)	Hamiltonstövare (132)
Anglo-Russian Hound - no CACIB – non-FCI breed	Hanoverian Scent Hound (213)
Ariegeois (020)	Harrier (295)
Artois Hound (028)	Hellenic Hound (214)
Austrian Black and Tan Hound (063)	Hungarian Hound- Transylvanian Scent Hound (241)
Basset Fauve de Bretagne (036)	Hygen Hound (266)
Basset Hound (163)	Istrian Short-haired Hound (151)
Bavarian Mountain Scent Hound (217)	Istrian Wire-haired Hound (152)
Beagle (161)	Italian Rough-haired Segugio (198)
Beagle-Harrier (290)	Italian Short-haired Segugio (337)
Billy (025)	Medium-sized Anglo-French Hound (325)
Black and Tan Coonhound (300)	Montenegrin Mountain Hound (279)
Bloodhound (084)	Norman Artesien Basset (034)
Blue Gascogne Basset (035)	Norwegian Hound (203)
Blue Gascony Griffon (032)	Otterhound (294)
Bluetick Coonhound - no CACIB – non-FCI breed	Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen (067)
Bosnian Broken-haired Hound- Barak (155)	Plott Hound - no CACIB – non-FCI breed
Brazilian Tracker (275)	Poitevin (024)
Briquet Griffon Vendéen (019)	Polish Hound (354)
Coarse-haired Styrian Hound (062)	Porcelaine (030)
Dalmatian (153)	Posavatz Hound (154)
Drever (130)	Rhodesian Ridgeback (146)
English Foxhound (159)	Russian Hound - no CACIB – non-FCI breed
Estonian Hound (366) – no CACIB	Schillerstövare (131)
Fawn Brittany Griffon (066)	Segugio Maremmano (361) - no CACIB
Finnish Hound (051)	Serbian Hound (150)
French Tricolour Hound (219)	Serbian Tricolour Hound (229)
French White and Black Hound (220)	Slovakian Hound (244)
French White and Orange Hound (316)	Small Blue Gascony (031)
Gascon Saintongeais (021)	Small Swiss Hound (060)
German Hound (299)	Smålandsstövare (129)
Gotland Hound - no CACIB – non-FCI breed	Spanish Hound (204)
Grand Basset Griffon Vendéen (033)	Swiss Hound, Bernese Hound (059)
Grand Griffon Vendéen (282)	Swiss Hound, Jura Hound (059)
Great Anglo-French Tricolour Hound (322)	Swiss Hound, Lucerne Hound (059)
Great Anglo-French White and Black Hound (323)	Swiss Hound, Schwyz Hound (059)
Great Anglo-French White and Orange Hound (324)	Treeing Walker Coonhound - no CACIB – non-FCI breed
Great Gascony Blue (022)	Tyrolean Hound (068)
Griffon Nivernais (017)	Westphalian Dachsbracke (100)

Special requirements for individual breeds for participation in **working class**:

<i>Basset Fauve de Bretagne</i> <i>Basset Hound</i> <i>Blue Gascogne Basset</i> <i>Grand Basset Griffon Vendéen</i> <i>Norman Artesien</i> <i>Basset</i> <i>Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen</i>	<p>The dog must have passed a 400m/3h blood tracking trial in accordance with the rules of the board of blood tracking or have passed a scent hound trial in accordance with the rules of the Danish Scent Hound Club.</p> <p>When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.</p>
<i>Bavarian Mountain Scent Hound</i> <i>Hanoverian Scent Hound</i> <i>Porcelaine</i>	<p>The dog must have passed a 400m/3h blood tracking trial in accordance with the rules of the board of blood tracking or have passed the Swedish aptitude trial (i.e. the Swedish scent tracking trial, aptitude class).</p> <p>When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.</p>
<i>Beagle</i>	<p>The dog must have obtained at least a third prize on a 400m/3h blood tracking trial or at least a first prize on a 1000m rabbit trail.</p> <p>When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.</p>
<i>Bloodhound</i>	<p>The dog must have obtained a first prize on a 1000m/2h track.</p> <p>When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.</p>
<i>Drever</i> <i>Finnish Hound</i>	<p>The dog must have obtained at least a third prize on a drive or scent trial recognized by DKK.</p> <p>When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.</p>

Special requirements for individual breeds to obtain **certificates**:

<i>Bloodhound</i>	<p>Dogs that have previously obtained the required certificates for championship but has not yet obtained the required prize on trial for awarding of the Danish Beauty Championship, cannot obtain a certificate. In these cases, the certificate is passed on to the highest-placed dog entitled to certificate in the competition judgement.</p> <p>It is the duty of the exhibitor to make the ring personnel aware of whether or not the dog has obtained the certificates for the Danish champion title.</p>
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Group 6

<p><i>Drever</i> <i>Finnish Hound</i></p>	<p>The dog must have obtained at least a third prize on a drive or scent trial recognized by DKK.</p> <p>When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial to receive certificates.</p> <p>Dogs that have previously obtained the required certificates for championship but has not yet obtained the required prize on trial for awarding of the Danish Beauty Championship, cannot obtain a certificate. In these cases, the certificate is passed on to the highest-placed dog entitled to certificate in the competition judgement.</p> <p>It is the duty of the exhibitor to make the ring personnel aware of whether or not the dog has obtained the certificates for the Danish champion title.</p>
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Special requirements for individual breeds for participation in **progeny group and breeder's group**:

<p><i>Drever</i> <i>Finnish Hound</i></p>	<p>At least two dogs must be awarded the same prize on a trial required for awarding of certificate.</p>
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Additional requirements for breeds in group 6 to achieve the title Danish beauty champion – DKCH:

<p><i>Bloodhound</i></p>	<p>The dog must have passed the Danish Bloodhound Club's tracking trial with a first prize or a corresponding foreign trial.</p>
<p><i>Drever</i> <i>Finnish Hound</i></p>	<p>The dog must have obtained a first prize in a scent hound trial recognized by DKK.</p>

Group 7: Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in certain classes, to be given certificates and championship

GROUP 7 Pointing Dogs Overview of breeds and breed variants (The list below shows which breeds – including breeds with more variants - that are shown together and thus competes for the same CAC, CACIB and BOB)	
Ariege Pointing Dog (177)	Irish Red and White Setter (330)
Auvergne Pointer (180)	Irish Red Setter (120)
Blue Picardy Spaniel (106)	Italian Pointing Dog (202)
Bohemian Wire-haired Pointing Griffon (245)	Italian Spinone (165)
Bourbonnais Pointing Dog (179)	Kleiner Münsterländer (102)
Brittany Spaniel (095)	Large Münsterländer (118)
Burgos Pointing Dog (090)	Old Danish Pointing Dog (281)
Deutsch Langhaar (117)	Picardy Spaniel (108)
Deutsch Stichelhaar (232)	Pont-Audemer Spaniel (114)
Drentsche Partridge Dog (224)	Portuguese Pointing Dog (187)
English Pointer (001)	Pudelpointer (216)
English Setter (002)	Saint Germain Pointer (115)
Epagneul de Saint Usuge – no CACIB – non-FCI breed	Stabijhoun (222)
French Pointing Dog, Gascogne type (133)	Hungarian Short-haired Pointer (Vizsla) (057)
French Pointing Dog, Pyrenean type (134)	Hungarian Wire-haired Pointer (239)
French Spaniel (175)	Weimaraner, long-haired (099)
German Short-haired Pointing Dog (119)	Weimaraner, short-haired (099)
German Wire-Haired Pointing Dog (098)	Wire-haired Pointing Griffon Korthals (107)
Gordon Setter (006)	Wire-haired Slovakian Pointer (320)

Special requirements for individual breeds for participation in **working class**:

<p><i>Ariege Pointing Dog</i> <i>Auvergne Pointer</i> <i>Blue Picardy Spaniel</i> <i>Bourbonnais Pointing Dog</i> <i>Brittany Spaniel</i> <i>Burgos Pointing Dog</i> <i>English Pointer</i> <i>English Setter</i> <i>French Pointing Dog, Gasconne type</i> <i>French Pointing Dog, Pyrenean type</i> <i>French Spaniel</i> <i>Gordon Setter</i> <i>Irish Red and White Setter</i> <i>Irish Red Setter</i> <i>Portuguese Pointing Dog</i> <i>Italian Pointing Dog</i> <i>Italian Spinone</i> <i>Bohemian Wire-haired Pointing Griffon</i> <i>Old Danish Pointing Dog</i> <i>Picardy Spaniel</i> <i>Pont-Audemer Spaniel</i> <i>Pudelpointer</i> <i>Saint-Germain Pointer</i> <i>Wire-haired Pointing Griffon Korthals</i> <i>Wire-haired Slovakian Pointer</i></p>	<p>The dog must have obtained at least a third price at a field trial recognized by DKK.</p> <p>When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.</p>
<p><i>Drentsche Partridge Dog</i></p>	<p>The dog must have obtained at least a third price at a field trial recognized by DKK or passed the German VJP- or HZP-trial or the Danish UT- or AT-trial.</p> <p>When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.</p>
<p><i>Large Münsterländer</i> <i>Kleiner Münsterländer</i></p>	<p>The dog must have obtained at least a third price at a field trial recognized by DKK or passed a JET1-test or a JET2-test or passed the German HZP-trial or the Danish AT-trial.</p> <p>When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.</p>

Group 7

<p><i>Deutsch Langhaar</i> <i>Hungarian Short-haired Pointer (Vizsla)</i> <i>Hungarian Wire-haired Pointer</i> <i>Weimaraner</i></p>	<p>The dog must have obtained at least a third price at a field trial recognized by DKK or passed a JET1-test or passed the German HZP-trial or the Danish AT-trial.</p> <p>When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.</p>
<p><i>German Short-haired Pointing Dog</i></p>	<p>The dog must have obtained at least a third price at a field trial recognized by DKK or have obtained a first price at a Derby-trial or a prize on the German Solm's trial or passed a JET1-test.</p> <p>When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.</p>
<p><i>German Wire-Haired Pointing Dog</i></p>	<p>The dog must have obtained at least a third price at a field trial recognized by DKK or passed a JET1- test or a JET2-test or the German VJP- or HZP-trial.</p> <p>When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.</p>

Special requirements for individual breeds to obtain **certificates**:

<p><i>Brittany Spaniel</i> <i>English Pointer</i> <i>English Setter</i> <i>Gordon Setter</i> <i>Irish Red and White Setter</i> <i>Irish Red Setter</i> <i>Old Danish Pointing Dog</i> <i>Pudelpointer</i> <i>Wire-haired Pointing Griffon</i> <i>Korthals</i></p>	<p>The dog must have obtained at least a third price at a field trial recognized by DKK.</p> <p>When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial to receive certificates.</p> <p>Dogs that have previously obtained the required certificates for championship but has not yet obtained the required prize on trial for awarding of the Danish Beauty Championship, cannot obtain a certificate. In these cases, the certificate is passed on to the highest-placed dog entitled to certificate in the competition judgement.</p> <p>It is the duty of the exhibitor to make the ring personnel aware of whether or not the dog has obtained the certificates for the Danish champion title.</p>
<p><i>Drentsche Partridge Dog</i></p>	<p>The dog must have obtained at least a third price at a field trial recognized by DKK or passed the German VJP- or HZP-trial or the Danish UT- or AT-trial.</p> <p>When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial to receive certificates.</p> <p>Dogs that have previously obtained the required certificates for championship but has not yet obtained the required prize on trial for awarding of the Danish Beauty Championship, cannot obtain a certificate. In these cases, the certificate is passed on to the highest-placed dog entitled to certificate in the competition judgement.</p> <p>It is the duty of the exhibitor to make the ring personnel aware of whether or not the dog has obtained the certificates for the Danish champion title.</p>

Group 7

<p><i>Large Münsterländer Kleiner Münsterländer</i></p>	<p>The dog must have obtained at least a third price at a field trial recognized by DKK or passed a JET1-test or a JET2-test or the German HZP-trial or the Danish AT-trial.</p> <p>When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial to receive certificates.</p> <p>Dogs that have previously obtained the required certificates for championship but has not yet obtained the required prize on trial for awarding of the Danish Beauty Championship, cannot obtain a certificate. In these cases, the certificate is passed on to the highest-placed dog entitled to certificate in the competition judgement.</p> <p>It is the duty of the exhibitor to make the ring personnel aware of whether or not the dog has obtained the certificates for the Danish champion title.</p>
<p><i>German Short-haired Pointing Dog</i></p>	<p>The dog must have obtained at least a third price at a field trial recognized by DKK or obtained a first price on a Derby-trial or passed a JET1-test.</p> <p>When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial to receive certificates.</p> <p>Dogs that have previously obtained the required certificates for championship but has not yet obtained the required prize on trial for awarding of the Danish Beauty Championship, cannot obtain a certificate. In these cases, the certificate is passed on to the highest-placed dog entitled to certificate in the competition judgement.</p> <p>It is the duty of the exhibitor to make the ring personnel aware of whether or not the dog has obtained the certificates for the Danish champion title.</p>
<p><i>German Wire-Haired Pointing Dog</i></p>	<p>The dog must have obtained at least a third price at a field trial recognized by DKK or passed a JET1-test or a JET-2 test or the German VJP- or HZP-trial.</p> <p>When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial to receive certificates.</p> <p>Dogs that have previously obtained the required certificates for championship but has not yet obtained the required prize on trial for awarding of the Danish Beauty Championship, cannot obtain a certificate. In these cases, the certificate is passed on to the highest-placed dog entitled to certificate in the competition judgement.</p> <p>It is the duty of the exhibitor to make the ring personnel aware of whether or not the dog has obtained the certificates for the Danish champion title.</p>

Group 7

<p><i>Deutsch Langhaar</i> <i>Hungarian Short-haired Pointer (Vizsla)</i> <i>Hungarian Wire-haired Pointer</i> <i>Weimaraner</i></p>	<p>The dog must have obtained at least a third prize at a field trial recognized by DKK or passed the German HZP-trial or the Danish AT-trial.</p> <p>When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial to receive certificates.</p> <p>Dogs that have previously obtained the required certificates for championship but has not yet obtained the required prize on trial for awarding of the Danish Beauty Championship, cannot obtain a certificate. In these cases, the certificate is passed on to the highest-placed dog entitled to certificate in the competition judgement.</p> <p>It is the duty of the exhibitor to make the ring personnel aware of whether or not the dog has obtained the certificates for the Danish champion title.</p>
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Special requirements for individual breeds for participation in **progeny group and breeder's group**:

<p><i>Brittany spaniel</i> <i>Deutsh Langhaar</i> <i>Drentsche Partridge Dog</i> <i>English Pointer</i> <i>English Setter</i> <i>German Short-Haired Pointing Dog</i> <i>German Wire-Haired Pointing Dog</i> <i>Gordon Setter</i> <i>Irish Red and White Setter</i> <i>Irish Red Setter</i> <i>Kleiner Münsterländer</i> <i>Large Münsterländer</i> <i>Old Danish Pointing Dog</i> <i>Pudelpointer</i> <i>Hungarian Short-haired Pointer (Vizsla)</i> <i>Hungarian Wire-haired Pointer</i> <i>Weimaraner</i> <i>Wire-haired Pointing Griffon</i> <i>Korthals</i></p>	<p>At least two dogs must be awarded the same prize at a trial as required for awarding of certificate.</p>
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Additional requirements for breeds in group 7 to achieve the title Danish beauty champion – DKCH:

<i>Brittany Spaniel</i> <i>Drentsche Partridge Dog</i> <i>English Pointer</i> <i>English Setter</i> <i>Gordon Setter</i> <i>Irish Red and White Setter</i> <i>Irish Red Setter</i> <i>Old Danish Pointing Dog</i> <i>Pudelpointer</i> <i>Hungarian Short-haired Pointer (Vizsla)</i> <i>Hungarian Wire-haired Pointer</i> <i>Wire-haired Pointing Griffon</i> <i>Korthals</i>	The dog must have obtained a first price in open- or working class at a field trial recognized by DKK.
<i>Drentsche Partridge Dog</i>	The dog must have obtained a first price in open- or working class at a field trial recognized by DKK and at least have passed DJU's retrieving trial. The dog must also have either HD-status A or B.
<i>German Wire-Haired Pointing Dog</i> <i>Kleiner Münsterländer</i> <i>Large Münsterländer</i> <i>Weimaraner</i>	The dog must have obtained a first price in open- or working class at a field trial recognized by DKK and passed a trail and retrieving trial or passed DJ's advanced retrieving trial. The dog must also have either HD-status A or B.
<i>German Short-Haired Pointing Dog</i>	The dog must have obtained a first price in open- or working class at a field trial recognized by DKK and passed a trail and retrieving trial or passed DJ's advanced retrieving trial. The dog must also have either HD-status A or B. The requirement of HD-status A or B only applies for dogs born after – and including – 1 January 2012.
<i>Deutsch Langhaar</i>	The dog must have obtained a first price in open- or working class at a field trial recognized by DKK and passed a trail and retrieving trial. The dog must also have either HD-status A or B.

Group 8: Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in certain classes, to be given certificates and championship

GROUP 8 Retrievers, Flushing Dogs and Water Dogs Overview of breeds and breed variants (The list below shows which breeds – including breeds with more variants - that are shown together and thus competes for the same CAC, CACIB and BOB)	
American Cocker Spaniel (167) American Water Spaniel (301) Chesapeake Bay Retriever (263) Clumber Spaniel (109) Curly Coated Retriever (110) English Cocker Spaniel (005) English Springer Spaniel (125) Field Spaniel (123) Flat Coated Retriever (121) French Water Dog (105) Frisian Water Dog (221) German Spaniel (104)	Golden Retriever (111) Irish Water Spaniel (124) Labrador Retriever (122) Nederlandse Kooikerhondje (314) Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever (312) Polish Hunting Spaniel – no CACIB – non-FCI breed Portuguese Water Dog (037) Romagna Water Dog (298) Russian Hunting Spaniel – no CACIB – non-FCI breed Spanish Water Dog (336) Sussex Spaniel (127) Welsh Springer Spaniel (126)

Special requirements for individual breeds for participation in **working class**:

<i>American Cocker Spaniel</i> <i>American Water Spaniel</i> <i>Clumber Spaniel</i> <i>English Cocker Spaniel</i> <i>English Springer Spaniel</i> <i>Field Spaniel</i> <i>Irish Water Spaniel</i> <i>Sussex Spaniel</i> <i>Welsh Springer Spaniel</i>	The dog must at least have passed one of the following trials: DJU’s retrieving trial or DJU’s trail and retrieving trial or the Spaniel Club’s field trial beginner’s class, consisting of two parts: the Spaniel Club’s field track trial and the Spaniel Club’s land/water trial. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial. The certificate must be brought on the day of the show.
<i>Chesapeake Bay Retriever</i> <i>Flat Coated Retriever</i>	The dog must have obtained one of the following trials according to the rules of the Danish Retriever Club (Dansk Retriever Klub): Passed qualification trial or obtained a first prize on a field trial B in beginner’s class or obtained a first prize at a debutant trial. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.

Group 8

<i>Curly Coated Retriever</i>	The dog must have obtained one of the following trials according to the rules of the Danish Retriever Club (Dansk Retriever Klub): Passed qualification trial in 2022 or earlier, obtained a first prize at a field trial B in beginner's class or obtained a first prize at an introduction trial or have passed a working test in open class. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.
<i>Golden Retriever Labrador Retriever</i>	The dog must have obtained one of the following trials according to the rules of the Danish Retriever Club (Dansk Retriever Klub): Passed qualification trial or obtained a first prize on a field trial B in beginner's class or obtained minimum a third prize at a game trial. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.
<i>Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever</i>	The dog must have obtained a first prize in beginner's class on the Tolling hunting trial. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial.

Additional requirements for breeds in group 8 to achieve the title Danish champion – DKCH:

<i>Chesapeake Bay Retriever Flat Coated Retriever</i>	The dog must have obtained one of the following trials according to the rules of the Danish Retriever Club (Dansk Retriever Klub): The dog must have obtained at least a second prize at a field trial B – open class or at least a third prize at a game trial.
<i>Clumber Spaniel English Cocker Spaniel English Springer Spaniel Field Spaniel Irish Water Spaniel Sussex Spaniel Welsh Springer Spaniel</i>	The dog must at least have passed one of the following trials: DJU's retrieving trial or DJU's trail and retrieving trial or the Spaniel Club's field trial beginner's class, consisting of two parts: The Spaniel Club's field track trial and the Spaniel Club's land/water trial. Both trials must be passed and can be done in any random order. When entering, foreign-owned dogs must enclose a copy of a working trial certificate recognized by FCI, as documentation for a passed, qualifying trial. The certificate must be brought on the day of the show.
<i>Curly Coated Retriever</i>	The dog must have obtained one of the following trials according to the rules of the Danish Retriever Club (Dansk Retriever Klub): The dog must have obtained at least a first prize in beginner's class at a field trial B or a first prize at an introduction trial or have passed a working test in open class. <i>Interim arrangement: Dogs that by 1 January 2010 have obtained the needed certificates and the needed field trial prizes mentioned above, must also obtain an Excellent on a show recognized by DKK in order to obtain the title DKCH.</i>
<i>Golden Retriever Labrador Retriever</i>	The dog must have obtained one of the following trials according to the rules of the Danish Retriever Club (Dansk Retriever Klub): Passed qualification trial or obtained a first prize on a field trial B in beginner's class or obtained minimum a third prize at a game trial.

<i>Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever</i>	The dog must have passed the qualification trial of the Danish Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever Club or have obtained a first prize in beginner's class at the Tolling hunting trial.
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Danish Beauty Champion – DKCH(U):

Awarded to the following breeds with the following requirements:

<i>Chesapeake Bay Retriever</i> <i>Curly Coated Retriever</i> <i>Flat Coated Retriever</i>	<p>The dog must be awarded a certificate at least three times by three different judges on Danish shows recognized by DKK.</p> <p>Furthermore, dogs registered in a country recognized by FCI can obtain the title DKCH(U), if it obtains 1 Danish certificate (CAC) and has obtained or obtains a national beauty champion title in a member country of FCI. Current for both cases are that the <i>last</i> certificate (either Danish or foreign) must be obtained after 1 January 2020 and after the dog has turned 24 months.</p> <p><i>Interim arrangement: Dogs that by 1 January 2010 have obtained all the needed certificates must also obtain a CQ on a show recognized by DKK in order to obtain the title DKCH(U).</i></p> <p>Dogs that have obtained this title must be entered in champion class or veteran class.</p>
<i>Clumber Spaniel</i> <i>English Cocker Spaniel</i> <i>English Springer Spaniel</i> <i>Field Spaniel</i> <i>Irish Water Spaniel</i> <i>Sussex Spaniel</i> <i>Welsh Springer Spaniel</i>	<p>The dog must be awarded a certificate at least three times by three different judges on Danish shows recognized by DKK.</p> <p>Furthermore, dogs registered in a country recognized by FCI can obtain the title DKCH(U), if it – after 1 January 2008 - obtains 1 Danish certificate (CAC) and has obtained or obtains a national beauty champion title in a member country of FCI.</p> <p>Current for both cases are that the <i>last</i> certificate (either Danish or foreign) must be obtained after the dog has turned 24 months.</p> <p>Dogs that have obtained this title must be entered in champion class or veteran class.</p> <p>When all requirements for obtaining the Danish show champion title are met, this must be reported to DKK immediately.</p>
<i>Golden Retriever</i>	<p>The dog must be awarded a certificate at least three times by three different judges on Danish shows recognized by DKK.</p> <p>Furthermore, dogs registered in a country recognized by FCI can obtain the title DKCH(U), if it – after 1 January 2008 - obtains 1 Danish certificate (CAC) and has obtained or obtains a national beauty champion title in a member country of FCI.</p> <p>Current for both cases are that the <i>last</i> certificate (either Danish or foreign) must be obtained after the dog has turned 24 months.</p> <p>Dogs that have obtained this title must be entered in champion class or veteran class.</p>

Group 8

<p><i>Labrador Retriever</i></p>	<p>The dog must be awarded a certificate at least three times by three different judges on Danish shows recognized by DKK. Furthermore, dogs registered in a country recognized by FCI can obtain the title DKCH(U), if it obtains 1 Danish certificate (CAC) and has obtained or obtains a national beauty champion title in a member country of FCI. Current for both cases are that the <i>last</i> certificate (either Danish or foreign) must be obtained after 1 January 2016 and after the dog has turned 24 months. <i>Interim arrangement: Dogs that by 1 January 2016 have obtained all the needed certificates must also obtain a CQ on a show recognized by DKK in order to obtain the title DKCH(U).</i> Dogs that have obtained this title must be entered in champion class or veteran class.</p>
<p><i>Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever</i></p>	<p>The dog must be awarded a certificate at least three times by three different judges on Danish shows recognized by DKK. The title cannot be awarded to dogs that before 1 January 2017 has obtained the title DKCH. Furthermore, dogs registered in a country recognized by FCI can obtain the title DKCH(U), if it – after 1 January 2017 - obtains 1 Danish certificate (CAC) and has obtained or obtains a national beauty champion title in a member country of FCI. Current for both cases are that the <i>last</i> certificate (either Danish or foreign) must be obtained after the dog has turned 24 months. Dogs that have obtained this title must be entered in champion class, working class (only if the dog fulfils the current trial requirements of the breed) or veteran class (only if the dog has turned 8 years).</p>

Group 9: Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in certain classes, to be given certificates and championship

GROUP 9 Companion and Toy Dogs Overview of breeds and breed variants (The list below shows which breeds – including breeds with more variants - that are shown together and thus competes for the same CAC, CACIB and BOB)	
Bichon Frise (215)	Multi-coloured Poodle, medium size - no CACIB - non-FCI breed
Bolognese (196)	Multi-coloured Poodle, miniature - no CACIB - non-FCI breed
Boston Terrier (140)	Multi-coloured Poodle, standard - no CACIB – non-FCI breed
Cavalier King Charles Spaniel (136)	Multi-coloured Poodle, toy - no CACIB – non-FCI breed
Chihuahua, long-haired (218)	Pekingese (207)
Chihuahua, smooth-haired (218)	Petit Brabançon (082)
Chinese Crested Dog (288)	Poodle, medium size, brown/white/black (172)
Continental Toy Spaniel, Papillon (077)	Poodle, medium size, grey/fawn (172)
Continental Toy Spaniel, Phalène (077)	Poodle, miniature, brown/white/black (172)
Coton de Tulear (283)	Poodle, miniature, grey/fawn (172)
French Bulldog (101)	Poodle, standard, brown/white/black (172)
Griffon Belge (081)	Poodle, standard, grey/fawn (172)
Griffon Bruxellois (080)	Poodle, toy (172)
Havanese (250)	Prague Ratter (363) – no CACIB
Japanese Chin (206)	Pug (253)
King Charles Spaniel (128)	Russian Toy, longhaired (352)
Kromfohländer (192)	Russian Toy, smooth-haired (352)
Lhasa Apso (227)	Russkaya Tsvetnaya Bolonka - no CACIB – non-FCI breed
Little Lion Dog (233)	Shih Tzu (208)
Maltese (065)	Tibetan Spaniel (231)
	Tibetan Terrier (209)

Special regulations are set for the following breeds in group 9 about transfer to another size-, coat- or breed variety:

<i>Chihuahua</i> <i>Chinese Crested Dog</i> <i>Continental Toy Spaniel - Papillon</i> <i>Continental Toy Spaniel - Phalène</i> <i>Griffon Belge</i> <i>Griffon Bruxellois</i> <i>Petit Brabançon</i>	The rules can be found in DKK's regulations for registration.
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Special regulations for re-registration for another size variety for Poodles:

<i>Poodle – miniature</i> <i>Poodle – medium size</i> <i>Poodle – standard</i> <i>Poodle - toy</i>	The rules are available on request from the Danish Poodle Club or DKK.
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Group 9

The following is also current for Poodles:

<i>Poodle – miniature</i> <i>Poodle – medium size</i> <i>Poodle – standard</i> <i>Poodle - toy</i>	A poodle can become DKCH, no matter if the certificates have been obtained in different size varieties (e.g. 2 CACs as a toy and 1 CACs as a miniature).
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Group 10: Special requirements for individual breeds to participate in certain classes, to be given certificates and championship

GROUP 10 Sighthounds Overview of breeds and breed variants (The list below shows which breeds – including breeds with more variants - that are shown together and thus competes for the same CAC, CACIB and BOB)	
Afghan Hound (228) Azawakh (307) Borzoi- Russian Hunting Sighthound (193) Deerhound (164) Greyhound (158) Hungarian Greyhound (240) Irish Wolfhound (160)	Italian Sighthound (200) Polish Greyhound (333) Saluki (269) Sloughi (188) Spanish Greyhound (285) Whippet (162)

Special requirements for individual breeds for participation in **working class**:

<i>Afghan Hound</i> <i>Azawakh</i> <i>Borzoi- Russian</i> <i>Hunting Sighthound</i> <i>Deerhound</i> <i>Greyhound</i> <i>Hungarian Greyhound</i> <i>Irish Wolfhound</i> <i>Italian Sighthound</i> <i>Polish Greyhound</i> <i>Saluki</i> <i>Sloughi</i> <i>Spanish Greyhound</i> <i>Whippet</i>	The entry form must be accompanied by a copy of the obligatory FCI-working certificate from the country of the owner's permanent address that confirms that the dog fulfils the following conditions: The dog must have a valid license for lure coursing or dog race, which in the case of Danish-owned dogs must be a license for lure coursing issued by the Danish Sighthound Club. Furthermore, the dog must have competed in at least 2 international lure coursing competitions with awarding of CACIL over a period of more than a year and a day without disqualification. In both competitions the dog must have obtained a placement within the better half of the competitors. Results obtained in the national or sprinting class does not count. The dog must have obtained at least 75% of the maximum sum of points. Furthermore, FCI's "Regulations for International Sighthound Races and Lure Coursing Events" should be referred to.
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Overview of applied abbreviations

ACJW	Americas and Caribbean Junior Winner (followed by year, e.g. ACJW23)
ACVW	Americas and Caribbean Veteran Winner (followed by year, e.g. ACVW23)
ACW	Americas and Caribbean Winner (followed by year, e.g. ACW23)
ASJW	Asian Junior Winner (followed by year, e.g. ASJW23)
ASVW	Asian Veteran Winner (followed by year, e.g. ASVW23)
ASW	Asian Winner (followed by year, e.g. ASW23)
BHP	Working trial
BIG	Best in group
BIK	Best of sex
BIM	Best of opposite sex
BIR	Best of breed
BIS	Best in Show (best dog of the show)
CAC	Certificate for the Danish Beauty Championship (Certificat d'Aptitude au Championnat)
CACIB	Certificate for International Beauty Championship (Certificat d'Aptitude au Championnat International de Beauté)
CACIL	Certificate for International Race Championship for Sighthounds (Certificat d'Aptitude au Championnat International de Lévrier)
CACIT	Certificate for International Working Trial Championship (Certificat d'Aptitude au Championnat International de Travail)
CIB	International Beauty Champion (previously INTCH)
CIBT	International Beauty- and Working Champion
CIB-J	International Junior Champion (Champion International de Beauté Jeune)
CIB-V	International Veteran Champion (Champion International de Beauté Vétéran)
CIE	International Show Champion (previously INTCH(U))
CIT	International Working Champion (previously INTBCH)
CK	Champion quality
DCH	Denmark's Civil Dog Handler Organization
DJ	Denmark's Hunters' Union
DJU	Danish Jagthunde Udvalg
DKBRCH	Danish Working Champion
DKBRCH(D)	Danish Working Champion, drive
DKBRCH(G)	Danish Working Champion, den
DKBRCH(S)	Danish Working Champion, tracking
DKCH	Danish Beauty Champion
DKCH(+J)	Danish Champion with hunting trial prize
DKCH(U)	Danish Show Champion
DKHHCH	Danish Sheepdog Champion
DKJCH	Danish Hunting Champion
DKJV	Danish Junior Winner (followed by year, e.g. DKJV23)
DKK	Danish Kennel Club
DKKV	DKK Breed winner of the year (followed by year, e.g. DKKV23)
DKLLCH	Danish Lure Coursing Champion
DKSCH	Danish Tracking Champion
DKSCH(S)	Danish Tracking Champion, rabbit trail
DKSCH(V)	Danish Tracking Champion, quarry trail

Applied abbreviations

DKV	Danish Winner (followed by year, e.g. DKV23)
DKVPCH	Danish Water Trial Champion
DKVV	Danish Veteran Winner (followed by year, e.g. DKVV23)
DKWTCH	Danish Working Test Champion
EUJW	European Junior Winner (followed by year, e.g. EUJW23)
EUVW	European Veteran Winner (followed by year, e.g. EUVW23)
EUW	European Winner (followed by year, e.g. EUW23)
FCI	Fédération Cynologique Internationale (the international dog organization to which Danish Kennel Club is affiliated)
FDA	Joint representation for scent hounds, retrievers and den hunting dogs in Denmark
FH	Defense trial
FJD	Joint representation for breed clubs for pointing dogs in Denmark
HD	Hip dysplasia
HJVP1	Home Guard test, examination trial 1
HP	Honour price
HZP	Herbstzuchtprüfung
IGP	Internationale Gebrauchshunde Prüfungsordnung (International Working Trial) (formerly known as IPO)
IPO	Old designation for International Working Trial (now known as IGP)
IPO R	International rescue dog trial
J-CACIB	Junior CACIB – Certificate for the international junior championship (Certificat d’Aptitude au Championnat International de Beauté Jeune)
KBHV	Copenhagen Winner (followed by year, e.g. KBHV23)
KBHJV	Copenhagen Junior Winner (followed by year, e.g. KBHJV23)
KBHVV	Copenhagen Veteran Winner (followed by year, e.g. KBHVV23)
KLBCH	Club Champion (in the Danish breed club)
KLBJCH	Club Junior Champion (in the Danish breed club)
KLBVECH	Club Veteran Champion (in the Danish breed club)
L	Promising (minor puppy or puppy class)
ML	Less promising (minor puppy or puppy class)
NORDJV	Nordic Junior Winner (followed by year, e.g. NORDJV23)
NORDCH	Nordic Champion
NORDV	Nordic Winner (followed by year, e.g. NORDV23)
NORDVV	Nordic Veteran Winner (followed by year, e.g. NORDVV23)
PH	Police Dog Election, Danish Police Dog Organization
RH	Rescue dog trial
SL	Very promising (minor puppy or puppy class)
VJP	Verbandsjugendprüfung
V-CACIB	Veteran CACIB – Certificate for the international veteran championship (Certificat d’Aptitude au Championnat International de Beauté)
WJW	World Junior Winner (followed by year, e.g. WJW23)
WWV	World Veteran Winner (followed by year, e.g. WWV23)
WW	World Winner (followed by year, e.g. WW23)

Regulations for open shows

Open shows can be organized by one or more breed clubs or the board of a region after registration at DKK. Breed clubs can only organize open shows for the breed(s) that are represented in the club(s) in question.

The open show is organised in a show-like manner, given that the organizer can deviate from DKK's show regulations as preferred.

The section on dogs entitled for shows, as well as the vaccinations and health requirements etc. must be complied with.

Certificates cannot be awarded at open shows.

The organizer must appoint a show manager that ensures proper show conditions.

Veterinarian control can be established as is considered needed by the show manager.

Entered dogs must have a DKK-pedigree or a pedigree from another FCI-recognized organization.

Dogs with a show prohibition cannot participate at open shows.

Judgements are usually given by judges, authorised by DKK or another club in FCI. *If non-authorized judges are used, then this must be clear in the show invitation, announcements and other written judgements.*

The organizer fixes the entry fee.

Written judgement can be given on a special open show critique, of which it must be evident that the judgement is from an open show.

The open show must be open for the public.

Results obtained at an open show *cannot* be registered in DKK.

Breeds that cannot obtain the CACIB

FCI breeds that CANNOT obtain the CACIB (breeds recognized on a provisional basis)

Anjing Kintamani-Bali (362)
Australian stumpy tail cattle dog (351)
Chodský Pes (364)
Continental Bulldog (369)
Estonian Hound (366)
Lancashire heeler (360)
Miniature American Shepherd (367)
Pražský Krysarík (363)
Segugio Maremmano (361)
Transmontano Mastiff (368)
Valencian Terrier (370)
Yakutian Laika (365)

DKK breeds that CANNOT obtain the CACIB and CANNOT take part in Best of Group at international dog shows

Alano Español
American Eskimo Dog
American Hairless Terrier
American Toy Fox Terrier
Anglo-Russkaja Gontjaja
Australian Stock Dog/Working kelpie
Bluetick coonhound
Biewer
Black Spitz (Sort Spids)
Danish Spitz
East-European Shepherd Dog
Epagneul de Saint Usage
Gotland Hound (Gotlandsstövare)
Hällefors Hund
Multicoloured Poodle, medium size
Multicoloured Poodle, miniature
Multicoloured Poodle, standard
Multicoloured Poodle, toy
Old English Bulldog
Plott
Polish Hunting Spaniel
Ratonero-Bodeguero Andaluz
Rat Terrier
Russian Hunting Spaniel
Russkaja Gontjaja
Russkaja Tsvetnaya Bolonka
Swedish White Elkhound (Svensk vit älghund)
Tenterfield Terrier
Treeing Walker Coonhound

Alphabetical breed list (with group number in parentheses)

Affenpinscher (2)
Afghan Hound (10)
Airedale Terrier (3)
Akita (5)
Alaskan Malamute (5)
Alpine Dachsbracke (6)
American Akita (5)
American Cocker Spaniel (8)
American Eskimo Dog (5)
American Foxhound (6)
American Hairless Terrier (3)
American Staffordshire Terrier (3)
American Toy Fox Terrier (3)
American Water Spaniel (8)
Anglo-Russian Hound (6)
Appenzell Cattle Dog (2)
Ariege Pointing Dog (7)
Ariegeois (6)
Artois Hound (6)
Atlas Montain Dog (Aidi) (2)
Australian Cattle Dog (1)
Australian Kelpie (1)
Australian Shepherd (1)
Australian Silky Terrier (3)
Australian Stumpy Tail Cattle Dog (1)
Australian Terrier (3)
Austrian Black and Tan Hound (6)
Austrian Pinscher (2)
Auvergne Pointer (7)
Azawakh (10)
Basenji (5)
Basset Fauve de Bretagne (6)
Basset Hound (6)
Bavarian Mountain Scent Hound (6)
Beagle (6)
Beagle-Harrier (6)
Bearded Collie (1)
Bedlington Terrier (3)
Belgian Shepherd Dog, Groenendael (1)
Belgian Shepherd Dog, Laekenois (1)
Belgian Shepherd Dog, Malinois (1)
Belgian Shepherd Dog, Tervueren (1)
Bergamasco Shepherd Dog (1)
Berger de Beauce (1)
Bernese Mountain Dog (2)
Bichon Frise (9)
Biewer Terrier (3)
Billy (6)
Black and Tan Coonhound (6)
Black Spitz (5)
Bloodhound (6)
Blue Gascony Basset (6)
Blue Gascony Griffon (6)
Blue Picardy Spaniel (7)
Bluetick Coonhound (6)
Bohemian Shepherd Dog (1)
Bohemian Wire-haired Pointing Griffon (7)
Bolognese (9)
Border Collie (1)
Border Terrier (3)
Borzoi- Russian Hunting Sighthound (10)
Bosnian and Herzegovinian- Croatian Shepherd Dog (2)
Bosnian Broken-haired Hound- Barak (6)
Boston Terrier (9)
Bourbonnais Pointing Dog (7)
Bouvier des Ardennes (1)
Bouvier des Flandres (1)
Boxer (2)
Brazilian Terrier (3)
Brazilian Tracker (6)
Briard (1)
Briquet Griffon Vendéen (6)
Brittany Spaniel (7)
Broholmer (2)
Bull Terrier (3)
Bulldog (2)
Bullmastiff (2)
Burgos Pointing Dog (7)
Cairn Terrier (3)
Canaan Dog (5)
Canadian Eskimo Dog (5)
Canarian Warren Hound (5)
Castro Laboreiro Dog (2)
Catalan Sheepdog (1)
Caucasian Shepherd Dog (2)
Cavalier King Charles Spaniel (9)
Central Asia Shepherd Dog (2)
Cesky Terrier (3)
Chesapeake Bay Retriever (8)
Chihuahua, long-haired (9)
Chihuahua, smooth-haired (9)

Breeds that cannot obtain the CACIB

Chinese Crested Dog (9)
Chow (5)
Cimarrón Uruguayo (2)
Cirneco dell'Etna (5)
Clumber Spaniel (8)
Coarse-haired Styrian Hound (6)
Collie Rough (1)
Collie Smooth (1)
Continental Bulldog (2)
Continental Toy Spaniel, Papillon (9)
Continental Toy Spaniel, Phalène (9)
Coton de Tulear (9)
Croatian Shepherd Dog (1)
Curly Coated Retriever (8)
Czechoslovakian Wolfdog (1)
Dalmatian (6)
Dandie Dinmont Terrier (3)
Danish Spitz (5)
Danish-Swedish Farmdog (2)
Deerhound (10)
Deutsch Langhaar (7)
Deutsch Stichelhaar (7)
Dobermann (2)
Dogo Argentino (2)
Dogue de Bordeaux (2)
Drentsche Partridge Dog (7)
Drever (6)
Dutch Schapendoes (1)
Dutch Shepherd Dog, long-haired (1)
Dutch Shepherd Dog, rough-haired (1)
Dutch Shepherd Dog, short-haired (1)
Dutch Smoushond (2)
East Siberian Laika (5)
East-European Shepherd Dog (1)
English Cocker Spaniel (8)
English Foxhound (6)
English Pointer (7)
English Setter (7)
English Springer Spaniel (8)
English Toy Terrier (3)
Entlebuch Cattle Dog (2)
Epagneul de Saint Usuge (7)
Estonian Hound (6)
Estrela Mountain Dog, long-haired (2)
Estrela Mountain Dog, short-haired (2)
Eurasian (5)
Fawn Brittany Griffon (6)
Field Spaniel (8)
Fila Brasileiro (2)
Finnish Hound (6)
Finnish Laponian Dog (5)
Finnish Spitz (5)
Flat Coated Retriever (8)
Fox Terrier (Smooth) (3)
Fox Terrier (Wire) (3)
French Bulldog (9)
French Pointing Dog, Gascogne type (7)
French Pointing Dog, Pyrenean type (7)
French Spaniel (7)
French Tricolour Hound (6)
French Water Dog (8)
French White and Black Hound (6)
French White and Orange Hound (6)
Frisian Water Dog (8)
Gascon Saintongeais (6)
German Hound (6)
German Hunting Terrier (3)
German Pinscher (2)
German Shepherd Dog, double coat (1)
German Shepherd Dog, long and harsher outer coat (1)
German Short-haired Pointing Dog (7)
German Spaniel (8)
German Wire-Haired Pointing Dog (7)
Giant Schnauzer, black (2)
Giant Schnauzer, black and silver (2)
Giant Schnauzer, pepper and salt (2)
Giant spitz, brown/black (5)
Giant spitz, white (5)
Golden Retriever (8)
Gordon Setter (7)
Gotland Hound (6)
Grand Basset Griffon Vendéen (6)
Grand Griffon Vendéen (6)
Great Anglo-French Tricolour Hound (6)
Great Anglo-French White and Black Hound (6)
Great Anglo-French White and Orange Hound (6)
Great Dane, black/harlequin (2)
Great Dane, blue (2)
Great Dane, fawn/brindle (2)
Great Gascony Blue (6)
Great Swiss Mountain Dog (2)
Greenland Dog (5)
Greyhound (10)
Griffon Belge (9)
Griffon Bruxellois (9)

Breeds that cannot obtain the CACIB

Griffon Nivernais (6)
Halden Hound (6)
Hälleforshund (5)
Hamiltonstövare (6)
Hanoverian Scent Hound (6)
Harrier (6)
Havanese (9)
Hellenic Hound (6)
Hokkaido (5)
Hovawart (2)
Hungarian Greyhound (10)
Hungarian Hound- Transylvanian Scent Hound (6)
Hungarian Short-haired Pointer (Vizsla) (7)
Hungarian Wire-haired Pointer (7)
Hygen Hound (6)
Ibizan Podenco, rough-haired (5)
Ibizan Podenco, smooth-haired (5)
Icelandic Sheepdog (5)
Irish Glen of Imaal Terrier (3)
Irish Red and White Setter (7)
Irish Red Setter (7)
Irish Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier (3)
Irish Terrier (3)
Irish Water Spaniel (8)
Irish Wolfhound (10)
Istrian Short-haired Hound (6)
Istrian Wire-haired Hound (6)
Italian Cane Corso (2)
Italian Pointing Dog (7)
Italian Rough-haired Segugio (6)
Italian Short-haired Segugio (6)
Italian Sighthound (10)
Italian Spinone (7)
Italian Volpino (5)
Jack Russell Terrier (3)
Jämthund (5)
Japanese Chin (9)
Japanese Spitz (5)
Japanese Terrier (3)
Kai (5)
Kangal Shepherd Dog (2)
Karelian Bear Dog (5)
Karst Shepherd Dog (2)
Keeshond (5)
Kerry Blue Terrier (3)
King Charles Spaniel (9)
Kintamani-Bali Dog (5)
Kishu (5)
Kleiner Münsterländer (7)
Komondor (1)
Korea Jindo Dog (5)
Kromfohrländer (9)
Kuvasz (1)
Labrador Retriever (8)
Lakeland Terrier (3)
Lancashire Heeler (1)
Landseer (European Continental type) (2)
Lapponian Herder (5)
Large Münsterländer (7)
Leonberger (2)
Lhasa Apso (9)
Little Lion Dog (9)
Long-haired Pyrenean Sheepdog (1)
Majorca Mastiff (2)
Majorca Shepherd Dog (1)
Maltese (9)
Manchester Terrier (3)
Maremma and the Abruzzes Sheepdog (1)
Mastiff (2)
Medium size Spitz, brown/black (5)
Medium size Spitz, orange/grey shaded/other colours (5)
Medium size Spitz, white (5)
Medium-Sized Anglo-French Hound (6)
Miniature American Shepherd (1)
Miniature Bull Terrier (3)
Miniature Dachshund, long-haired (4)
Miniature Dachshund, smooth-haired (4)
Miniature Dachshund, wire-haired (4)
Miniature Pinscher (2)
Miniature Schnauzer, black (2)
Miniature Schnauzer, black and silver (2)
Miniature Schnauzer, pepper and salt (2)
Miniature Schnauzer, white (2)
Miniature Spitz, brown/black (5)
Miniature Spitz, orange/grey shaded/other colours (5)
Miniature Spitz, white (5)
Montenegrin Mountain Hound (6)
Mudi (1)
Multi-coloured Poodle, medium size (9)
Multi-coloured Poodle, miniature (9)
Multi-coloured Poodle, standard (9)
Multi-coloured Poodle, toy (9)
Neapolitan Mastiff (2)
Nederlandse Kooikerhondje (8)
Newfoundland (2)

Breeds that cannot obtain the CACIB

Norfolk Terrier (3)
Norman Artesien Basset(6)
Norrbotenspitz (5)
Norwegian Buhund (5)
Norwegian Elkhound Black (5)
Norwegian Elkhound Grey (5)
Norwegian Hound (6)
Norwegian Lundehund (5)
Norwich Terrier (3)
Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever (8)
Old Danish Pointing Dog (7)
Old English Bulldog (2)
Old English Sheepdog (1)
Otterhound (6)
Parson Russell Terrier (3)
Pekingese (9)
Peruvian Hairless Dog, large (5)
Peruvian Hairless Dog, medium size (5)
Peruvian Hairless Dog, miniature (5)
Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen (6)
Petit Brabançon (9)
Pharaoh Hound (5)
Picardy Sheepdog (1)
Picardy Spaniel (7)
Plott Hound (6)
Poitevin (6)
Polish Greyhound (10)
Polish Hound (6)
Polish Hunting Dog (6)
Polish Hunting Spaniel (8)
Polish Lowland Sheepdog (1)
Pomeranian (5)
Pont-Audemer Spaniel (7)
Poodle, medium size, brown/white/black (9)
Poodle, medium size, grey/fawn (9)
Poodle, miniature, brown/white/black (9)
Poodle, miniature, grey/fawn (9)
Poodle, standard, brown/white/black (9)
Poodle, standard, grey/fawn (9)
Poodle, toy (9)
Porcelaine (6)
Portuguese Podengo, long- and wire-haired large (5)
Portuguese Podengo, long- and wire-haired medium (5)
Portuguese Podengo, long- and wire-haired small (5)
Portuguese Podengo, smooth- and shorthaired large (5)
Portuguese Podengo, smooth- and shorthaired medium (5)
Portuguese Podengo, smooth- and shorthaired small (5)
Portuguese Pointing Dog (7)
Portuguese Sheepdog (1)
Portuguese Water Dog (8)
Posavatz Hound (6)
Prague Ratter (9)
Presa Canario (2)
Pudelpointer (7)
Pug (9)
Puli, other colours (1)
Puli, pearl-white (1)
Pumi (1)
Pyrenean Mastiff (2)
Pyrenean Mountain Dog (2)
Pyrenean Sheepdog – smooth faced (1)
Rabbit Dachshund, long-haired (4)
Rabbit Dachshund, smooth-haired (4)
Rabbit Dachshund, wire-haired (4)
Rafeiro do Alentejo (2)
Rat Terrier (3)
Ratonero-Bodeguero Andaluz (3)
Rhodesian Ridgeback (6)
Romagna Water Dog (8)
Romanian Bucovina Shepherd (2)
Romanian Carpathian Shepherd Dog (1)
Romanian Mioritic Shepherd Dog (1)
Rottweiler (2)
Russian Black Terrier (2)
Russian Hunting Spaniel (8)
Russian Toy, longhaired (9)
Russian Toy, smooth-haired (9)
Russian-European Laika (5)
Russkaya Tsvetnaya Bolonka (9)
Saarloos Wolfhound (1)
Saint Germain Pointer (7)
Saint Miguel Cattle Dog (2)
Saluki (10)
Samoyed (5)
Schillerstövare (6)
Schipperke (1)
Schnauzer, black (2)
Schnauzer, pepper and salt (2)
Scottish Terrier (3)
Sealyham Terrier (3)
Segugio Maremmano (6)
Serbian Hound (6)

Breeds that cannot obtain the CACIB

Serbian Tricolour Hound (6)
Shar Pei (2)
Shetland Sheepdog (1)
Shiba (5)
Shih Tzu (9)
Shikoku (5)
Siberian Husky (5)
Skye Terrier (3)
Sloughi (10)
Slovakian Chuvach (1)
Slovakian Hound (6)
Smålandsstövare (6)
Small Blue Gascony (6)
Small Swiss Hound (6)
South Russian Shepherd Dog (1)
Spanish Greyhound (10)
Spanish Hound (6)
Spanish Mastiff (2)
Spanish Water Dog (8)
St. Bernhard, long-haired (2)
St. Bernhard, short-haired (2)
Stabijhoun (7)
Staffordshire Bull Terrier (3)
Standard Dachshund, long-haired (4)
Standard Dachshund, smooth-haired (4)
Standard Dachshund, wire-haired (4)
Sussex Spaniel (8)
Swedish Lapphund (5)
Swedish Vallhund (5)
Swedish White Elkhound (5)
Swiss Hound, Bernese Hound (6)
Swiss Hound, Jura Hound (6)
Swiss Hound, Lucerne Hound (6)
Swiss Hound, Schwyz Hound (6)
Taiwan Dog (5)
Tatra Shepherd Dog (1)
Tenterfield Terrier (3)
Thai Bangkaew Dog (5)
Thai Ridgeback Dog (5)
Tibetan Mastiff (2)
Tibetan Spaniel (9)
Tibetan Terrier (9)
Tosa (2)
Transmontano Mastiff (2)
Treeing Walker Coonhound (6)
Tyrolean Hound (6)
Valencian Terrier (3)
Weimaraner, long-haired (7)
Weimaraner, short-haired (7)
Welsh Corgi Cardigan (1)
Welsh Corgi Pembroke (1)
Welsh Springer Spaniel (8)
Welsh Terrier (3)
West Highland White Terrier (3)
West Siberian Laika (5)
Westphalian Dachsbracke (6)
Whippet (10)
White Swiss Shepherd Dog (1)
Wire-haired Pointing Griffon Korthals (7)
Wire-haired Slovakian Pointer (7)
Working kelpie (1)
Xoloitzcuintle, intermediate (5)
Xoloitzcuintle, miniature (5)
Xoloitzcuintle, standard (5)
Yakutian Laika (5)
Yorkshire Terrier (3)
Yugoslavian Shepherd Dog- Sharplanina (2)

DKK SHOWS 2023

11-12 February	Fredericia (international) Saturday: Groups 2-3-6-8-10 Sunday: Groups 1-4-5-7-9
18-21 May	Herning – FCI European Dog Show 2023 (international) Thursday: Groups 2-6 Friday: Groups 3-7-8 Saturday: Groups 1-4-5 Sunday: Groups 9-10
18-21 May	Herning – Agria Winner Show 2023 (international) Thursday: Groups 3-7-8 Friday: Groups 2-6 Saturday: Groups 9-10 Sunday: Groups 1-4-5
24-25 June	Bornholm (double show) Saturday: All groups (international – Hammershus Winner) Sunday: All groups (international – Bornholm Winner)
18-19-20 August	Vejen (triple show) Friday: All groups (international) Saturday: All groups (Nordic) Sunday: All groups (international – qual. for Crufts 2024)
22-23-24 September	Roskilde (triple show) Friday: All groups (Nordic – Viking Winner) Saturday: All groups (international Copenhagen Winner) Sunday: All groups (international – Roskilde W + qual. Crufts)
11-12 November	Herning (double show) Saturday: All groups (international) Sunday: All groups (international - Danish Winner)

All DKK's shows count in for DKK Breed winner of the year.

Deadlines for DKK's shows are evident on DKK's website dkk.dk and hundeweb.dk. Apart from Fredericia and Herning the shows primarily takes place outdoors. Furthermore, a moderate reservation should be made for changes in the programme.

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