

How to make sure your pup is yours

The registration and naming process is not that much different than with humans

eep running, Rambling! Git goin' Keefer! Move your butt, Broadway!" Such are the cries of greyhound fans rooting for their favorites. Much is made of the efforts that go into the raising and training of such superstars, but what of the critical

everyday processes that properly identify and name greyhounds and documentation that protect the integrity of the sport?

Many first time investors ask questions about paper work AFTER they make their initial purchase. They can become a little skeptical if they do not get the complete scenario. This is basically for them, the beginners:

Let's first examine the rituals on human love. That will give us an easy comparison to "puppy love."

When human love blossoms, a wedding announcement is usually placed in the papers. Later, an announcement reveals a new birth. Legal documents such as a marriage license and birth certificate legitimize the entire process.

Greyhound partners are chosen, mate, and generate offspring, with comparable documentation. Many similarities exist, along with some notable differences. Unless a fan of racing has direct contact with a farm raising greyhounds, he is unlikely to completely understand the breeding and registration process. This often causes skepticism and confusion as to the

proper identities of greyhounds. Questions most commonly raised concern the selection of sires, the tattooing process, the paperwork involved, and the protections for the public.

There are ten events which must take place before any greyhound can become an official member of the racing community:

- (1) brood matron comes in season.
- (2) appointment made with stud dog.
- (3) breeding takes place (approximately 13 days later).
- (4) notification of breeding sent to National Greyhound Association by studmaster within 10 days.
- (5) breeding acknowledgement returned (litter number assigned).
- (6) pups born (approximately 63 days after breeding).
- (7) pups tattooed at 2 3 months old and litter registration applied for.
- (8) litter acknowledgement returned by National Greyhound Association.
- (9) individual pups' registration submitted to National Greyhound Association along with name choices (between tattooing and racing age).
- (10) official certificate of registration issued (pup now officially named).

Stud dogs are, for the most part, publicly available. A very high



SMITH BENNERS

priced, or syndicated stud might have limitations imposed as to the caliber of female that would be allowed to be bred, but this is rare. Virtually all major studs, as well as several hundred lesser ones, are advertised in a quarterly trade publication called the Directory of Sires (a part of The Greyhound Review), produced by National Greyhound Association.

When a female comes in season, the owner will compile a list of sires he feels will complement her characteristics. Factors considered include bloodline, running style and ability, proven or unproven success of the sire or female in previous matings, price, and geographic availability.

The broods' owner will then attempt to "book" his female (make a date) with the sire by calling the studmaster. Sires are usually bred at most every three days, so the calendar could be full if one is slow to call. Breedings are scheduled approximately thirteen days from the first signs, though this can vary a couple of days either way, depending on the individual's history.

Within ten days of the date of breeding, the studmaster files with the National Greyhound Association a breeding report, showing the markings on the female he has bred, her tattoos, the name, the stud, the date, etc.

After processing, a breeding acknowledgement is sent to the owner of the female, verifying the studmaster's report. At this time a five digit number is assigned to this breeding. Any resultant puppies from this breeding only will eventually have that number tattooed in their left ear.

In the human world, a birth certificate is issued shortly after a baby arrives. In greyhound circles, no documented proof of a litter's birth exists until pups are between 2 - 3 months old. At that time, they are tattooed. Until a few years ago, they had to be so marked within 60 days. Several factors caused the

NOTIFICATION OF BREEDING TO THE NATIONAL GREYHOUND ASSOCIATION Box 543 Abilene, Kansas 67410

FEE: \$5.00 Non-member \$20.00

(name of owner or lessee	Ste of female)
City	State Zip
(color)	female
(name of stud dog)	on the day of
Name of Owner of Stud Dog	
Address	
breeding within 10 days from date for a fee of \$5.00 — non- Female Mated on the bac	the Owner of the Stud Dog notify the Keeper of the Stud Book of a of breeding, and a receipt will be issued to the owner of the stud dog member \$20.00 Owner of the Stud Dog to mark Bertillon of the of this form, from the animal and not from the certificate. nation should be designated as (A.I.) following stud dog's name.
apala Lolo	ad bood bood
TATTOO R. E.	



RIGHT

Color

The studmaster must send the form to the National Greyhound Assn. (NGA), Abilene, Kansas within 10 days of breeding your bitch.

		BREEDING ACKNOWLE	DOMENT	
	NATIONAL GE	REYHOUND ASSOCIATION • BC		. 67410 46396
05/11/ DATE	/87			LEFT EAR TATTOO
	RS, SMITH			
	LINKWOOD B, TX. <i>7</i>			
BD.	вітсн	PW'S WANDA L	WAS BRED T	O THE
	STUD DOG	MAGNIFY	ON	05/04/87
	B. HL.		and the second s	
BOX 3		3650-0338		
A LITTEH OF WHEL	EMUST BE REGISTE PING MEMBER FE	RED WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER DATE. E-SS-00-NON-MEMBER-FEE-SZ0-00	Hang &	PER OF THE STUD BOOK



The NGA will send this breeding acknowledgment to you. It lists your litter number.

The REGISTRATION and NAMING PROCESS

Application for Registration of Litter NATIONAL GREYHOUND ASSOCIATION

BOX 543 ABILENE, KANSAS 67410

REGISTRATION FEE \$7.00 NON-MEMBER REGISTRATION FEE \$22.00

Rules Governing the Registration of Litters

The mating of the sire and dam must have been reported within ten days.

The sire and dam must be registered with this Association.

The litter must be registered in the name of the record owner of the dam or registered lessee.

A litter must be registered with this Association within ninety days after whelping.

Pupp must be tattooed within ninety days of whelping.

Date of Breeding	Date of Who	lping	No. of Males	No. of Fenuies
(Owner or Lesse	e of dam at time of breedin	E.)	Address	
iire:				
	Culor	Vol.	Grand Sire	Grand Dam
Dam:			Grand Sire	
	Color	3/-1		
I certify that the information of the best of my ki	mation herein furnished nowledge and belief, and	and the descrip I hereby apply I	tion of each puppy given on 1 or registration of the above lif	he reverse side of this applica- ter in my name,
I certify that the infor- correct to the best of my ki warme Owner of dam and litter	mation herein furnished nowledge and belief, and for registered lessee) at the	and the descrip I hereby apply I time litter was w	tion of a d	he reverse side of this applicater in my name.

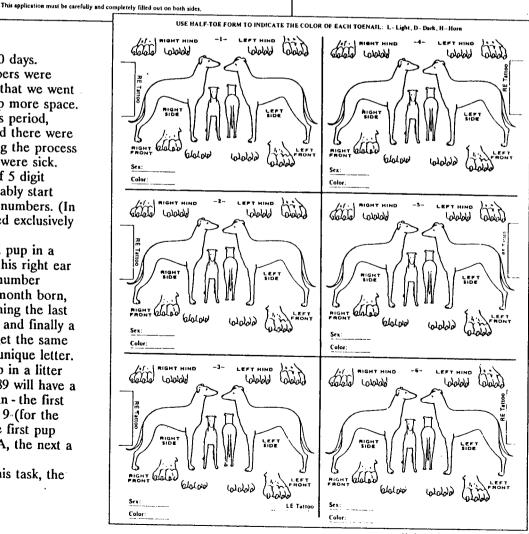
After your pups are born (approximately 63 days after breeding) you fill out this form (two sides are shown) registering your litter with the NGA.

limit to be raised to 90 days. Available 4 digit numbers were being recycled so fast that we went to five digits, taking up more space. In addition, during this period. parvo was rampant and there were many breeders delaying the process because their puppies were sick.

Once we run out of 5 digit numbers, we will probably start back with 3 or 4 digit numbers. (In Ireland, letters are used exclusively in both ears.)

To distinguish each pup in a litter from his sibling, his right ear gets the following: A number corresponding to the month born, another number matching the last digit of the year born, and finally a letter. Each pup will get the same set of numbers but a unique letter. For example, each pup in a litter born in January of 1989 will have a 1 (corresponding to Jan - the first nonth), followed by a 9-(for the ast digit in 1989). The first pup tattooed will have an A, the next a B, and so on.

After completing this task, the



LITTER REGISTRATION ACKNOWLEDGMENT National Greyhound Association • Box 543, ABILENE, KANSAS 67410

DATE 07/11/86

THIS IS TO CURTILY THAT

BENNERS. SMITH M.

of

9039 DEVONSHIRE DALLAS, TX. 75209-2409

has registered a litter of greyhound puppies consisting of

2 males and 4

females, whelped

04/16/86

SIREMAC LERGY

Vol. 86

DAMFLOREYE

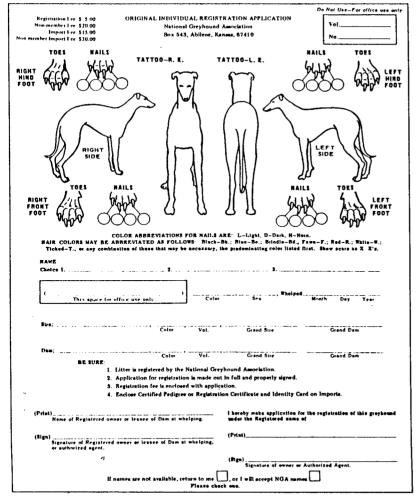
No. 32819

The Registered owner or lessee of the Dam at Whelping most sign the Individual Registration Application for each pup in this litter

Hary Auction



The NGA will send you this form confirming that you have registered your litter.





You apply to NGA for a name for each pup as part of this individual registration applicant. If the name sticks you are now ready for

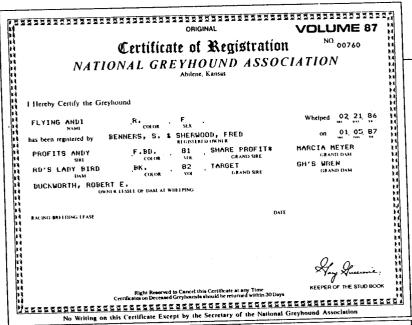
farmer must submit to the National Greyhound Association a litter registration form which shows all the markings and colors for each pup, down to their toenails and tips of their tails. Returned to the breeder will be a litter acknowledgement. This registers the litter as an entire group. At this point, in the eyes of the registry, each pup has a set of numbers and a letter, but no name.

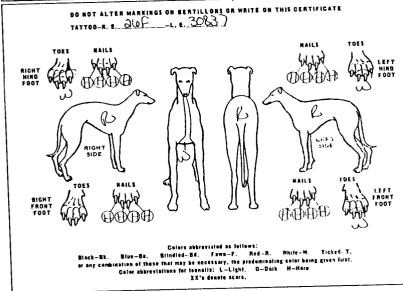
It is at this juncture that confusion can arise for a new owner armed with what is often termed "just enough knowledge to be dangerous." Many greyhounds are sold through third parties. Yet, the name of that third party will rarely appear on any official National Greyhound Association documents because there is no need for it. As long as the pups remain unnamed, the only owner listed of the litter will be the owner of the brood matron at the time of whelping. Between that time and the moment of purchase, there may have been one or more owners.

Greyhounds become individually registered at the time an application for an official name is made. This can be done anytime after tattooing and before being sent to the racetrack for official competition. Usually, however, it is not done until dogs are brought into the kennel house at about a year old. The reasons are twofold:

- (1) It is much easier for the farmer to fill out the individual application for registration (often called an onion skin) in the more captive, confined, and individual area of the kennel house than when the dogs are out in runs. This form is a more updated version (and more extensive) of the litter registration form. Only one dog goes on each onion skin.
- (2) As young pups, all the markings may not be as distinct as on near adult greyhounds. Ticked markings don't always appear right away, for instance, and toenail shades can intensify with age.

On the aforementioned form, besides space to show colors,







If the NGA determines that all is well, you are issued this certificate of registration. The pups are officially yours, lucky (hopefully) you.

The REGISTRATION and NAMING PROCESS

tattoos, breeding, sex, birthdate, and owner, are three slots for name selection. Designations that include punctuation such as Mr., Sr., are not allowed, nor are numerals.

Misleading and some famous names might be disallowed by the registry. Unless a greyhound has been dead for ten years and wasn't used for breeding purposes, its name cannot be used again (In Ireland the name can be used after a decade, even if previously used as breeding stock).

Also included is a space for the signature of the owner of the pup's mother at time of whelping, as well as the signature of the owner of the pup at the time it is being named.

This form is processed by the National Greyhound Association and an original certificate of Registration is issued to the pup's owner. This shows the official name approved for racing, as well as all the biographical information of breeding, markings, etc. This paper travels from track to track with the greyhound and must be on file with the racing secretary in order to compete.

Though new owners may feel overwhelmed by such procedures, it's really quite simple and a matter of routine for established breeders. Usually the studmasters, the farmers, and the track personnel handle most of it. All an absentee owner needs to do is think up good names for his greyhounds and sign one form. And, of course, cheer their champion on to the finish line.

