Desert Breds The Exhibition of 2024







L to R: Jinniyat of Grevel, Mrs. L'Hommedieu, Hadji, & Kennelmate Peggy of Allanfoot

A PUREBRED SALUKI
IS A PUREBRED SALUKI.
AN UNREGISTERED
PUREBRED SALUKI
IS A HUMAN
TECHNICALITY
THAT CAN BE OVERCOME.

HERB WELLS

Where are our Desert Breds?? Mary Beth Rogers

As we showcase our Country of Origin Salukis for the 35th time, and celebrate our Generation 3 transitions and their progeny successes, it seems well past time to talk about what is happening in the homelands of our Salukis.

We all are aware of the toll global conflict is taking, but we often do not reflect on how our changing way of life affects how people live, in a literal sense. There are no camel caravans traversing the sands of the Rub' al Khali, it is now a tourist destination. On most of the Arabian Peninsula there is no longer hunting. Most Bedouin are no longer fully nomadic as great wealth, commerce and modernization have overtaken the region. Hard borders have stopped the Bedouin way of life. The culture that has sustained our Salukis on the Arabian Peninsula has ended.

Turkey is slightly better off as the villages still prosper in Central Anatolia, but there too, urbanization has appeared. The Kurdish regions are under constant political pressure from the Turkish government and are strained by the refugee influx from the Syrian civil war. Drought is becoming a significant issue. The recent earthquakes and subsequent flooding have had a grave impact on the region

Iraq has seen enough peace that, although fragile, the Saluki is again hunting in Northern Iraq. War continues to impact the region, and this directly impacts the ability of the Tribal villages to keep their Salukis and their livestock. As in Turkey, drought is having a very large impact . The Saluki is no longer ubiquitous across the region.

Iran is also experiencing major shifts as economic pressures make village life extremely difficult and climate change brings extreme drought. Hunting is also an issue as, officially, hunting is banned across much of Iran.

What does this mean?

The resource of import genetics in the Middle East is dying. What we once thought was an infinite source for those who love the original Saluki, is now under extreme pressures. Western Salukis are continually EXPORTED back to the Middle East. If these Salukis were fed, housed, and hunted as they always had been it would not be an issue. But, there is a huge rise in dog shows and racing, neither of which have much to do with maintaining Saluki type. Disease remains an ongoing problem as proper vaccination protocols are not understood or not available. This means distemper, parvo, and rabies remain killers across the region.

We cannot ask that time stand still, or that modern life stay away from the region so the old ways continue.

We can recognize that the well-spring for gene pool health is under extreme pressure and in danger of coming to a close.

The DBE Committee

In 1989 the Desert Bred Education committee was formed by Sandra Cody, President and the SCOA Board of Directors. The committee was charged with bringing the Desert Bred Saluki to the SCOA National in an educational manner.

With the help of Eugenia Kissinger, the first Exhibition was held in 1989. With the exception of 1990 and 2021, the Exhibition has been held at the National continuously from its inception. Since 2002, with the recognition of the Society for the Perpetuation of the Desert Bred Saluki's AKC Domestic Registry status allowing SPDBS to be the AKC Saluki Import studbook, the Exhibition has featured the Imports and their Generation 1 and 2 progeny. Highlighted at the close are those Salukis who have moved from the SPDBS studbook and into the AKC Studbook.

At this writing, Salukis with SPDBS Registrations and their descendants have been exported and accepted in New Zealand, Australia, England, Finland, Sweden, Belgium, Italy, Germany.



Saluki Generations Explained in Relation to SPDBS CRN Registration

Generation refers to:

the position in a pedigree a parent, grandparent, great-grandparent holds or the number of breeding generations from Country of Origin*.

A Generation 0 is a Saluki whelped in a Middle Eastern country without Full FCI affiliation EXAMPLE:

Imported Saluki Generation 0

(Sire in Middle East x Dam in Middle East)

A Generation 1 is a Saluki with

- a) Both parents whelped in a Middle Eastern Country WITH FCI affiliation.
- b) One or both parents is one generation from a Middle Eastern country with SPDBS or FCI registration.
- c) One parent may be AKC or FCI registered.

EXAMPLE:

a) Imported Saluki Generation 1

(Sire in Middle East with FCI x Dam in Middle East with FCI)

- b) USA Saluki Generation 1
 - (SPDBS or FCI registered Sire x SPDBS or FCI registered Dam)
- c) USA Saluki Generation 1

(AKC or SPDBS or FCI registered Sire x AKC or SPDBS or FCI registered Dam.)

A Generation 2 is a Saluki with

- a) one or more grand-parents whelped in the Middle Eastern country without FCI affiliation.
- b) All four grand-parents are two or more generations from the Middle East.
- c) All grand-parents except one may be AKC or FCI registered.

A Generation 3 is a Saluki with a complete registered pedigree descended from a Middle Eastern import in the 4th generation.

All ancestors are three or more generations (parents, grandparents, great-grandparents) from the Middle East.

- Many, but not all Middle Eastern Countries, do not have Studbooks recognized by FCI. At this time, Bahrein, Israel, and Turkey are Full Partners with FCI. Turkey does not yet have a Saluki Parent Club. Several countries including Iran and the UAE have entered the first stage of FCI acceptance.
- Middle Eastern Saluki imports with complete three-generation FCI pedigrees from countries with AKC accepted Studbooks are accepted by AKC thus are not eligible for application to the SPDBS Domestic Registry unless the pedigree is incomplete.
- Middle Eastern Saluki imports without complete three-generation FCI pedigrees may enter the SPDBS Domestic Registry upon completing the required documentation.
- Pedigrees in the SPDBS Domestic Registry may be a combination of Desert Bred, AKC, or FCI registration. Generational status is always determined by the individual closest to Country of Origin.

Questions regarding import registrations should be directed to the SPDBS Registrar at www.desertbred.org

*Country of Origin = the Middle Eastern country in which an imported Saluki is whelped.

+ FCI affiliation = FCI registration

2024 Desert Bred Education Exhibition

Committee Members

Chair-Mary Beth Rogers

Elizabeth Dawsari, Linda Deutsch, Mary Kline Susan Schroeder, Frannie Zeller

Our Participants

Michele Bisbee, Stephanie Gamble, Kirby Overcash, Mary Beth Rogers, Lori Roberts, Kathleen Tigan, Susan Schroeder

<u>Our Advertisers</u>		Our Contributors	
SPDBS Oksana Belova Trenholm Fine Art Lori Roberts Stephanie Annee Monica Stoner Michele Bisbee Gayle Marks Kathleen Tigan Lauri and Paul Domski Kirby Overcash S.Therese Pitakis Daniela Imre Bill and Susan Schroeder Brad and Stephanie Gamble Carola Butler/Jan Isley Lorraine Trenholm Cassandra Kraham George and Mary Beth Rogers	9 10/11 12 13 26 27 28 29 30/31 32/33 34/35 36 37 38/39 40 41 42/43 44/45 46-IBC	Michele CynDee Susan J Celeste Our Graduates in the AKC Oksana Belova Carola Butler and Jan Isley Carol Fisher Brad /Stephanie Gamble Our listed graduates	Bisbee Hahn ackson Johnson Ring (Owners/Breeders) Jamie Lambert Jenna Lowe Joanne Klova/Danielle Rubin Susan /Bill Schroeder may be in the ring join us in the Exhibition, and celebrated, and

The Desert Bred Education Committee would like to extend a huge thank-you to all those who have supported our efforts through the years and in particular our catalog this year.

You are deeply appreciated!!

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On the front cover:

Mrs. Macomber was the wife of Senator Macomber (Rhode Island). Senator Macomber was a well regarded breeder of Cocker Spaniels until he met Salukis. The Saluki in the foreground is Zillah of Sarona. She was most likely bred in Bermuda as no record of her birth or export exists in England. We know that Sarona Dhole, her sire, spent time in Bermuda, an English colony at the time. It appears Zillah was whelped in Bermuda then transferred to Brigadier Lance via documents, not an actual trip. Her breeder W. Ralph Dodd was from San Francisco, and when he returned to the mainland he sold Sarona Dhole and the pups from the litter out of Sarona Dilcusha to Senator Macomber, and Sarona Dilcusha to Erastus Tefft. Senator Macomber was known for registering his Salukis in England and would have had to get Brigadier Lance to transfer Sarona Zillah's registration. Senator Macomber showed Zillah himself to her Championship.

Mrs. Sylvester Y. L'Hommedieu together with her husband owned Sand Spring Farms in Morristown, New Jersey. As with Senator Macomber, Sand Spring Farm was known for its Cocker Spaniels. Both L'Hommedieus were very active in the Saluki world with Mr. L'Hommedieu being the SCOA treasurer and Mrs. L'Hommedieu being the Vice President in 1935. The L'Hommidieu's import, Jinniyat of Grevel, is the first AKC Registered Saluki. She appears in Volume 46, Issue 3 -March 1, 1929. Mrs. L'Hommedieu imported Peggy of Allenfoot in 1929 and Peggy was bred to Mazagan Dhole, a male from her first breeding of Sarona Dhole to Jinniyat of Grevel, in 1934. This was Mrs. L'Hommedieu's last breeding and it produced Ch. Hadji. Hadji, at just past 2 years of age, sired Ch. Marjan II, our first Best in Show Saluki.



On the back cover:

Hama of Homs, Hama was one of the early imports into Britian from Syria, brought in by Major C.W. Bayne-Jardine from Syria.

Hama passed through many hands and left a legacy of eight registered litters.

Not able to be shown due to her cropped ears, she none-the-less, had a considerable impact on the English gene-pool.

Salukis of the 2024 SCOA National Specialty Desert Bred Exhibition

1.. Gen 0- *Tayre of Urfa (B)

(Topol x Tayre Nim) Whelped 9/18/2015 White Breeder: Abdullah Çilik Owners: Dr. George/ Mary Beth Rogers/Paul Perez

Import from Turkey

2.. Gen 0- *Javersian Shirin of Iran (B)

(Chita x Shaitan) Whelped 3/30/2018

Breeder: MohammedReza Masumi Owners: G/MB Rogers, Kathleen Tigan

Import from Iran

3.. Gen 0- *Kullah of Urfa, CC,CM,GCW (D

(Melik Nadin Jenn CC,CM x *Tayre of Urfa) Whelped 9/10/2017

Breeder: Me'hmet Karadaj Owner Kathleen Tigan Import from Turkey

4.. Gen 0- *MBIF,FC Trevor Sirius SC, CGC, BCAT, SGRC, SORC, FCh, GCW (D)

(Unknown x Unknown) Whelped 5/06/2019 Breeder: Unknown Owner: Kirby Overcash Import from Iran

5.. Gen 0– ***Shiva of Iran** (B)

(Sultan x Toofan) Whelped 1/01/2019 Breeder: Unknown Owner; Kathleen Tigan Import from Iran

6.. Gen 0- * FC Syan So Smooth of Doha FCh SC CGC FITB (D)

(Unknown x Unknown) Whelped 8/01/2018 Breeder: Unknown Owner: Michele Bisbee Import from Qatar

7.. Gen 1– **Melik Niqaba Qiyamat** (D) (Melik Nadin Jenn CC,CM x *Tayre of Urfa

Whelped 2/24/2022 Breeders: G & MB Rogers/Paul Perez Owners: Lori Roberts/Mary Beth Rogers

Base COO: Iran, Turkey

8.. Gen 1- Melik Rataki Zamamdar (D) (*Kuhi of Iran x Rataki Xyla CC,CM) Whelped 2/20/2024

Breeders: MB Rogers/Lorraine Trenholm Owners: George and Mary Beth Rogers

Base COO: Iran

9.. Gen 1- Melik Rataki Zargar (D

(*Kuhi of Iran x Rataki Xyla CC,CM) Whelped 2/20/2024

Breeders: MB Rogers/Lorraine Trenholm Owners: Bill and Susan Schroeder

Base COO: Iran

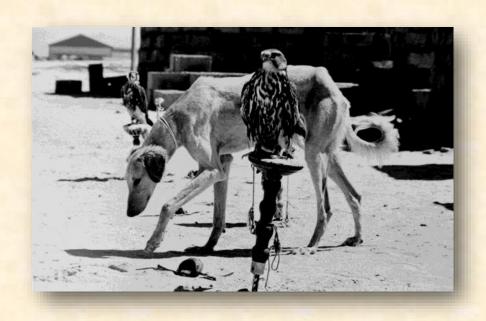
Gen 2- Melik Nazlee License to Kill at Hawksview CC,CM,GCW2 (B)

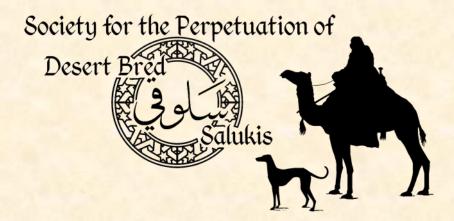
(Melik Khafiif x Melik Jameela)

Whelped 12/10/14 Breeder: Mary Beth and Mary-Wynn Rogers Owner: Karen Chen and Kathleen Tigan

Base COO: Iran







Please come by our booth and meet SPDBS.



Our lovely, crazy, live life at 1000 mph girl!

Yaadi has both her Majors, has won a NOFCA hunt, is not interested in Lure coursing, but is an accomplished yoga instructor.

Watch out for kisses when you meet her!



Melik Kataki Yaadagar e. Bokan

Melik Nadin Jenn CC,CM x Rataki Valle Voo

Ana Belova-Mary Beth Rogers

Best wishes to all for a fun and successful show!



While not with you in person, Fam in spirit!

My art can be found online at lorrainetrenholm.net Etsy: www.etsy.com/shop/LorraineTrenholm(Art e-mail: rataki2@capecod.net

Syndicate Afounds is proud to present Melik Niqaba Qiyamat

Best in Field, Mult. Best of Breed ASFA, LGRA



Something Brilliant This Way Comes...

Bred by Paul Perez & Mary Beth Rogers Owned by Lori Roberts & Mary Beth Rogers

SCOA AND THE DESERT BRED SALUKI

MARY BETH ROGERS

It needs to be understood that the Saluki has thrived for multiple millennia outside any registration or showring criteria. When the Saluki Club of America was formed, the Saluki was already an ancient breed, without any influences of our modern world. It is this basic truth that should need no explanations yet now seems to be relegated to a footnote of little to no importance.

In the beginning, 8000 years ago, our Saluki became such a perfect creature he would go forward through time relatively unchanged. His faultless form, keen eye, and unwavering focus were celebrated along the Silk Roads, so much so he was given as a rare gift, memorialized across all Silk Road cultures in art and poetry...... until 100 years ago.

The dog we know as Saluki has a very long timeline. He is not a human-created breed in the modern sense; he is the result of the perfection of *Form Follows Function*. The Saluki is exactly what he needs to be to do his job perfectly, and his job has never been to be an exhibition animal. He is a hunter. The Salukis we see in photos from 100 years ago are the same phenotypes bred the same way as many of the Country of Origin import Salukis the Society registers today.



Seal from the Ubaid Period at Tepe Gawra (from Forest 1996)

5th millennium

Our Saluki today began his journey in the west about 150 years ago. Prosperity in Victorian England allowed the rise of a middle class. This was coupled with the European investment in Africa and increasing reliance on trade with Africa and the Near East including strategic needs based on commerce and transport through the Suez Canal, built in 1869. The ultimate effect had a momentous impact in England as well as in Europe.

Our focus is on how these economic and political changes affected the Saluki. Unlike the past, increasing prosperity meant dogs were no longer the exclusive purview of the aristocracy. By 1852 the Toy Dog Club in England had held its first dog show, in 1859 the Gun dog club held its first dog show, and by 1873 The Club Kennel had been organized to bring consistency to the new thriving "sport" of dog shows and trials. America was not that far behind. It was not until 1874 that the first of



"La Douleur Partagée" The Shared Pain, 1845, painted by Alfred de Dreux. Oil on canvas.

what we know as an organized dog show was held in the U.S., delayed by the Civil War and Reconstruction. As in England, this show was for Pointers and Setters. Four very successful shows and the first Field Trials were held in 1874 for Sporting Dogs. Ten years later the American Kennel Club was formed in 1884 for the same reasons as The Kennel Club in England: the need to bring uniformity and continuity to the new world of Registered Dogs, shows, trials, and judging.

The beginnings of the Saluki in England and his recognition as a breed by The Kennel Club are beautifully written by Brian Duggan in his book *Saluki*. It is well worth the time to not just read this book but to study and understand it. There are many areas of the Saluki's homeland where the same experiences of the late 1800s and early 1900s remain available to the intrepid traveler today. The Salukis written about by Mr. Duggan still live in these areas just as they have for the last 8000 years, under the same selection pressures, doing the same job. These are the Salukis the Standard was written to describe; the same Salukis that were transported from their lands of birth to the United Kingdom and Europe, and the same Salukis all modern western registered Saluki descend from.

These are the Salukis of the Society for the Perpetuation of the Desert Bred Saluki.

The Kennel Club granted the Saluki breed status in 1923 and accepted the

standard put forward, 265 words that still stand today here in the U.S. The Saluki was now well established in England and gaining in popularity. While the Saluki had been found in the United Kingdom as well as Europe for centuries, this recognition was the initiation of the path we now walk.

Four years later the Saluki Club of America was given formal recognition



Sarona Shahzada, born 1924. Gen 1 son of Sarona Kataf of Redledge (Iraq) out of the Gen 1 Sarona Nada sired by Sarona Kelb.

in 1927. The Standard used was the standard developed in Britain in 1923. My personal feelings on this Standard are that it is a document developed based on personal experiences of military personnel and their families returning home after the dissolution of the Ottoman Empire. Most had been in the areas around Damascus, Syria and TransJordania (Palestine/Jordan) and most had experience hunting with Salukis. While a brief document, it is written to describe the working Saluki in

his countries of origin and allows for the totality of regional differences normal within our breed. It does describe perfectly, in my opinion, a working Saluki. Once our AKC standard is understood, so too is the Saluki. We are not a "cookie cutter" breed.

It is doubtful the founders ever thought the day would come when the majority of Salukis in the west would be divorced from their countries of origin, or that the future of the Saluki in the Middle East would be in peril. Nor could they have anticipated the deleterious effects of a closed studbook much less that the studbook would ever be closed. In Britain, the studbook was not closed nor was it closed in the European system of FCI. At its inception the Saluki AKC studbook was also open to new imports from the birth countries of the breed. We should also be mindful that registries such as the AKC were a new concept for breeders.

From the outset, the SCOA was closely involved with, and supported Salukis imported from the Middle East. *There was no other choice*. Catherine and Carlene Kuhl have an excellent detailed history published in

The Saluqi, Coursing Hound of the East, edited by Gail Goodman. On page 428 the Kuhl sisters detail the original imports.

To summarize, there are 28 original imports listed from 1926 to 1931. All came to the U.S. via the United Kingdom. Most were what we know today as Generation One Salukis. Of these 28 only 5 were unrelated to the remaining 23 whose origins were in Britain. Of those 5, only



2nd from right: Hassan el Bahrein - KCSB 490HH, exported to Germany, DWZB S 69 , born 6-8-1926 - Sarona Kelb ex Hosha el Bahrein colour reg. blk gr & wh

on right: Hatim el Saluk - DWZB S 74, born 9-7-1927 Hassan el Bahrein ex Sarona Durra colour reg. black, white markings

one comes forward into Founder status. (When a "Founder" is referred to it means that individual has had its genetic potential dispersed successfully through the western studbooks and has not become extinct.) Sadly, of these 28, only 11 have survived genetically, and the other 17 have gone extinct. I should emphasize – these kinds of individual Saluki genetic extinctions are found through ALL studbooks.

Post 1931 the COO import availability for fresh genetics decreased dramatically. In this period five Salukis were imported from the UK. Of these 5 only El Zolario was a direct country of origin descendent as a Generation 2 son of Ali Baba of Iraq (Malik el Zobair (Iraq) x Hama of Homs (Syria)). The remaining 4 were either never bred or were now relatively far from their origins at Generation 3 and 4. This distinction matters as without the breeding criteria found in its origin countries; Salukis (as with any breed) change due to different selection parameters.

It was in this period that AKC permanently closed the AKC studbook to any dog with a less than 3 generation pedigree. AKC and Canada were alone in this policy. Britain and the FCI countries all maintained ways in which import dogs without complete 3 generation pedigrees could enter the studbooks and, in most cases, compete in the same events and on

equal footing. While AKC closed the studbook, it allowed Indefinite Listing which meant it was not uncommon for Salukis to be shown and bred without AKC registration or bias.

1945 was the next time the AKC studbook saw an actual country of origin import Saluki. Mr. Aldrich came into possession of two Salukis who needed a home as their owner had a change of duty station. This was the pair of Salukis Abdul Farouk and Lady Yeled Sarona Ramullah both of whom were taken in by Mrs. Knapp, Pine Paddocks. Abdul Farouk completed his AKC Championship as a Listed, not registered dog. Mr. Aldrich worked hard with AKC to get Abdul Farouk, Lady Yeled and their progeny entered into the Studbook and in 1950 AKC agreed that Ch. Abdul Farouk, Lady Yeled Sarona Ramullah, as well as the parents of Abdul Farouk (they were known), would be accepted into the AKC Studbook. However, even this crack in the studbook was based on progeny being accepted after three generations despite the Championship earned by Abdul Farouk.

For the next decades the only way to access imports from the Middle East was to import Generation 3 progeny from imports in Europe, principally England. SCOA breeders had no other option as AKC maintained a closed studbook. Those who tried the path used by Abdul Farouk and Lady Yeled saw their hopes dashed and their Salukis excluded when AKC tightened up ILP rules in 1965. The showring was no longer allowed for dogs with an ILP number nor could progeny ever be registered.

An example of this was the male El Wahid Bin Chi, who was born in Ras Tanura, Saudi Arabia. His sire was a smooth male owned by the Eltiste's (Billa de Esta), his dam was a feathered bitch owned by the Rodartys. This boy arrived in the U.S. in June of 1960 and he and his sister were left in the care of Mrs. Knapp when the Rodartys returned to the Middle East. Mrs. Knapp promptly obtained an ILP number and showed him on July 17, 1960 in Painesville, Ohio where he earned a 4 point major. Wahid went with Rodartys in 1962 to Libya with seven points earned towards his AKC Championship and lived the rest of his life in Tripoli where he died in May of 1973.

The 2004 Classic Saluki Annual contains an exhaustive list compiled by



Young Bruce Rodarty with Snowface Bint Chi on the left and El Wahid Bin Chi on the right

Peter van Arkel. This Founder list is very enlightening regarding what was actually happening as far as Import breeding in the various western studbooks. Importing to the U.S., while easier today, was quite difficult meaning there was no easy access to European Salukis or vice versa. European studbooks continued to periodically incorporate new genetics yet were relatively unknown here in the U.S.

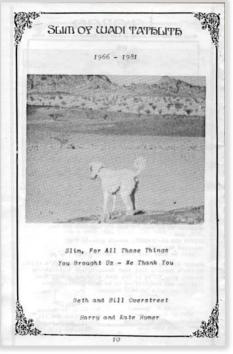
However, there was another major event that was becoming very important to Saluki breeding programs in the west, particularly to the AKC Saluki breeders.

To back up a bit in time, in 1932, after 30 years of conflict and conquest, the country of Saudi Arabia was formally founded by Ibn Saud uniting the four regions of what was known as Arabia. King Ibn Saud was very interested in the oil as a way to solidify his government. In 1933 an agreement was reached between the new country of Saudi Arabia and Standard Oil of California that would change the world. A subsidiary company, California Arabian Standard Oil Company (CASOC), was formed to manage the agreement, and by 1935 the exploration for oil began. 1938 saw the first commercial oil production. After WW II the petroleum boom was on. First known as the Arabian American Oil Company (until 1988), Aramco transformed the Arabian Peninsula as well as the world. Oil brought many Americans as well as Europeans to the Peninsula to live, many working

within the oil industry as well as the diplomatic corps and defense

industry. These communities also established European support offices as well as banking. UAE joined the oil boom in the '60s as did Oatar although Qatar was extracting oil in the late '40s. Petroleum not only changed the nomadic way of life throughout the region, but petroleum also ended the traditional Nomadic way of life. While the Peninsula benefited financially from its oil holdings as the region holds 60% of the world's oil reserves, it's traditions culture and were irrevocably changed.

Oil changed foreign exposure to tribal Salukis. Salukis were now coming to the west as pets as those working in the region returned from long tours of duty in the Middle East.



Advertisement from the SCOA Second Desert Bred Saluki Critique and Competition, Santa Barbara 1982

were not breeders or hunters per say, these were people who met Salukis in their homelands and fell in love with a particular treasured companion.

SCOA was very aware of these Salukis.

Some of them found their way to the SCOA BOD as Harry Rymer was gifted Slim of Wadi Talith, Esther Knapp always had desert breds in her kennel and maintained an open door policy at Pine Paddocks. Kate and Carl Rodarty both served on the Board of SCOA, and they had lived in the Major kennels with names that ring loud in our collective region. memories had both incorporated desert breds and/or owned them after World War II. These kennels would include Bille de Esta. Montebello. Ien Araby, Pine Paddocks, Samarin, and Sedeki, to name a few. Like the Rodartys, the Eltistes (Billa de Esta) had lived in the Middle East as Bill Eltiste was an Engineer for Standard Oil.

By the beginning of the 1970's SCOA was continuing its support of desert breds and Mrs. Knapp referenced them often in her Gazette writings. The changes in the AKC ILP program were now fully felt as entire kennels on both coasts ceased breeding because their Salukis had either never been registered with AKC or were not eligible to be registered as they did not have the needed three generation pedigree. Exclusion from AKC events, including the showring, was having a serious consequence.

This was the SCOA that Eugenia Kissinger found upon returning to the U.S. after her travels for the State department. The SPDBS Studbook contains a good amount of Eugenia's correspondence as she tried to obtain AKC registration for her Salukis that had enjoyed full FCI privileges throughout her travels and yet were not allowed to participate in the U.S. The foundation of Eugenia's family was not sequestered this way in England and Dorothy Lees was actively involved in the Saluki world in the UK. Mrs. Knapp was fully supportive of efforts to get AKC to change their rules on registering and knew Mr. Aldrich had succeeded with AKC by using the genetic diversity issue as our foundations were so limited, particularly since breeding within a closed book inevitably leads to genetic losses.

By this point SCOA was no longer a club based on Salukis from their homelands; it had become an entity based on dog shows and now longestablished AKC and UK breeding practices. From the SPDBS viewpoint, the club was blessed with many who were not only familiar with the Saluki in the Middle East; they had direct experience with these Salukis. The SCOA 1976 Fall *Newsletter* has a wonderful retrospective penned by Kate Rodarty on their introduction to Salukis in Saudi Arabia, subsequent exporting, and incredible photos of their early Salukis dating back to 1950. However, Esther Knapp and our other founding members were no longer young members of SCOA. Many of the founding members who were familiar with desert breds were now aging out of the club.

The 1976 issue of the SCOA *Newsletter* also contains the report that SCOA had officially formed a committee for obtaining a census of desert bred Salukis in the U.S. That committee seated Esther Knapp, Harry Rymer, Rodger Smith, Carl Rodarty and Eugenia Kissinger. This was the

beginning of the SCOA effort to get AKC to open the Studbook to allow the re-introduction of the Saluki the Club was founded to preserve. It built on work started in 1974 with the fledgling Critique Program developed by SCOA. The SCOA 1977 *Newsletter* tells us how important desert breds were to the membership as the December issue has the candidate biographies for the 1978 election. Mrs. Knapp makes a point of notating her ownership of three desert breds. Carl Rodarty was the nominee for Vice President, and he also emphasizes his desert bred program as does Board nominee Dr. Harry Rymer.

It would take another 2000 words to explore the next 13 years in the SCOA as the Club made two attempts to get AKC to agree to opening the studbook. That first attempt was in 1982, and it did succeed in showing the SCOA Board HOW the AKC Studbook might be opened, However, a reliance on the Newsletter to impart information, combined with telephone conversations was not a beneficial paradigm for the club to operate under. There continues a misunderstanding, including today, that SCOA was not in support of desert breds. Records clearly show the club's continual support of desert breds, and a great deal of sparse club resources, both financial and in club member time, were expended in the effort to get AKC to move. Both ballots, 1982 and 1989, had overwhelming member support despite personality conflicts. Both ballots did not achieve the required 2/3rds majority of the membership, however the 1989 vote showed the club clearly supported inclusion.

SCOA President Sandra Cody made the decision to disband the Desert Bred Committee in 1989 after the AKC made clear it was not interested in opening the Studbook although they were quite interested in the efforts SCOA had already made. The SCOA members who were the beginnings of what would formally become SPDBS were asked to take all the work already done by SCOA and start another effort outside SCOA. 1989 was also the year AKC closed another door to participation in AKC by desert bred Salukis as desexing was now required for participation in the ILP program. These actions directly led to the official formation of The Society for the Perpetuation of Desert Bred Salukis in 1990 as a Registry, and the start of SCOA's Desert Bred Education Committee and Exhibition. While the next decade's work was done outside of SCOA, the Exhibition

provided a way to keep the results of the Desert Bred Program and SPDBS in front of the general Saluki fancy at the SCOA National Specialty Show.

While there were certainly misunderstandings along the way, personality conflicts, and misconceptions due to inefficient communication, it was this separation that found the path for SCOA and SPDBS to gain AKC support. SPDBS was incorporated as a non-profit organization while SCOA continued to host the Desert Bred Exhibitions. By 1993 SPDBS had a vibrant core group working together to build a viable, sustainable, internationally acceptable Domestic Registry. Herb Wells was exploring the already AKC-accepted National Greyhound Association, how it



AKC CH TSH Wyvern's Zev, the first AKC Champion from the SPDBS Studbook.

worked, and if it was a possible path for the Society. The SCOA Exhibition had become an annual event at the SCOA National Specialty and was highly regarded both in the U.S. and in FCI countries.

It was not long before SPDBS had found it's "feet" and was able to come back to SCOA with a realistic proposal for AKC. The AKC BOD had also moved on and new Board members were no longer vested in maintaining a closed studbook as science was speaking loudly about genetic depletion and the dangers of the closed studbook model. As the Saluki fancy was dealing with our Desert Bred registration issues, the Basenji fancy had succeeded in getting its book opened for Basenjis imported from the Congo, and Dalmatian breeders were able to get the backcross project breedings to Pointers allowed back into the AKC Studbook.

A mere 10 years after the unsuccessful effort in SCOA, the SCOA Board was again presented with a possible path for Desert Bred Saluki inclusion. All of the needed pieces were in place, the Registry side was working very well, the community was working together, and there had been sufficient time to allow SCOA to recover needed perspective.

In November of 1999 the SCOA Board unanimously approved the motion to request recognition of the Society as an AKC Domestic Registry. The vote within the club resulted in 126 in favor of the Domestic Registry and 28 opposed. This exceeded the 2/3rds requirement stipulated by AKC. President Linda Scanlon immediately contacted AKC and the next phase was now underway.

We all owe a huge debt of gratitude to AKC Executive Secretary Jim Crowley as he worked with then President of SPDBS Elizabeth Dawsari, SCOA President Linda Scanlon, and our Delegate Don Adams. Mr. Crowley was specific in what was required and both SCOA and SPDBS worked together to get to AKC the needed documentation. The other pillar in this effort was Peter van Arkel and his work with Elizabeth on our SPDBS Studbook. Elizabeth and Peter spent hundreds of hours verifying pedigrees, removing Salukis that had incomplete files, and removing Salukis who were also registered with AKC as it was vital to not be perceived as being in competition with AKC for registrations. The Society does not register any Saluki beyond Generation 3. We are the Saluki Import Studbook for Salukis originating in a country of origin without a 3-generation pedigree. This does not mean to imply others were not part of this effort as the list of SCOA and SPDBS members who gave of their time to see this succeed is quite long.

Mr. Crowley contacted SCOA in April of 2001 with the concerns of AKC and specifically requested additional information before rendering any decision. Mr. Crowley and AKC's concerns about setting a new precedent were clear and the needed responses to his requests were turned over to SPDBS. The Society rose to this task with both written documentation as well as a formal presentation by the Society in the fall of 2001. (I will interject here this part should be made into a movie as the original meeting was scheduled for September 11, 2001, needless to say it did not

happen and the Saluki Fancy lost Rodger Smith as he passed away only four days later, September 15, before the meeting was rescheduled.)

Succeed they did.

In January of 2002 the AKC Board of Directors voted to formally approve the Society for the Perpetuation of Desert Bred Salukis as an official AKC Domestic Registry for the registration of Country-of-Origin Salukis. The SCOA effort to embrace desert bred Salukis and give Saluki breeders the option of including these priceless genetic repositories was now complete. Thirty-seven years after AKC closed off our desert bred population, desert breds were again accessible to the fancy through the Import Studbook maintained by SPDBS.

As of this writing, the SPDBS Registry has recorded 874 CRN numbers although not all issued numbers have converted to completed registrations. 472 of those CRNs have been issued since the 2002 AKC acceptance. Since 1988, 146 individual Salukis from the SPDBS Studbook have been bred with 227 SPDBS Gen 3 Registrations. Since 2010 there have been 83 out of a possible 93 AKC Open Registrations (transitions to the AKC studbook).

Aside from the dry numbers, what the Society's Registry offers to the general fancy is the opportunity to incorporate Salukis only 3 generations or less from the original selection pressures that have made our treasured Sakuki what he is today. Our Saluki Breeders now have the same access to country-of-origin genetics as Breeders did at the formation of our AKC Parent Club. We should take care to not only preserve this access, but to safeguard what has been achieved.

References:

Brian Duggan, Saluki: The Desert Hound and the English Travelers Who Brought it to the West, ISBN-13:978-0-7864-3407-7

Gail Goodman, The Saluqi: Coursing Hound of the East, ISBN: 0-9639224-0-8

SCOA Newsletter Winter 1989, SCOA Newsletter, Dec 1977, SCOA Newsletter Oct 1977, SCOA Newsletter, March 1977

The Perez Family

Classic Saluki 2004 Annual g to the Future 🔶 Honoring the Past

SCOA and SPDBS Correspondence with Jim Crowley

We are pleased to welcome this sweet and beautiful boy to our family.



Imported from Germany.



Cid Ravan Bacht S'aad et Badia

Stephanie Annee-Georgia

26 Desert Bred Education 2024

tyana taneenah ac-cahaanah



Unparalleled Beauty - Fierce Hunter

Loyal Companion

A Member of the First SPDBS Gen-3 Litter Bred and Cherished by Monica Henderson Stoner S'Tyana Salukis





Syan



MBIE MBIF FC SYAN SO SMOOTH OF DOHA FCH SC CGC FITB

MICHELE BISBEE-WIND MESA SIGHTHOUNDS

Qushabee's gifts — Treasured Always

Wisconsin





Kathleen Tigan and Karen Hoffman- Nevada





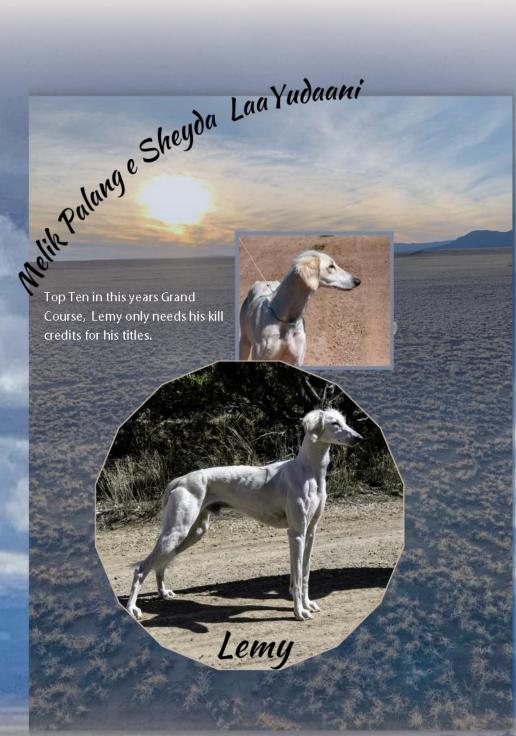


Carrying forward the legacy of his father Turk, and mother Pete,

BB HUNTS



Kathleen Tigan - Nevada



Rataki WaylonCC,CM x *Laa Yudaani Forouzan Gen 3 , AKC reg

Paul and Lauri Domski, New Mexico

Melik Qergi A6,

Hazel's first year in the field.

5 times out. One hunt win, one placement.

Finished in THIRD place at this year's Grand Course

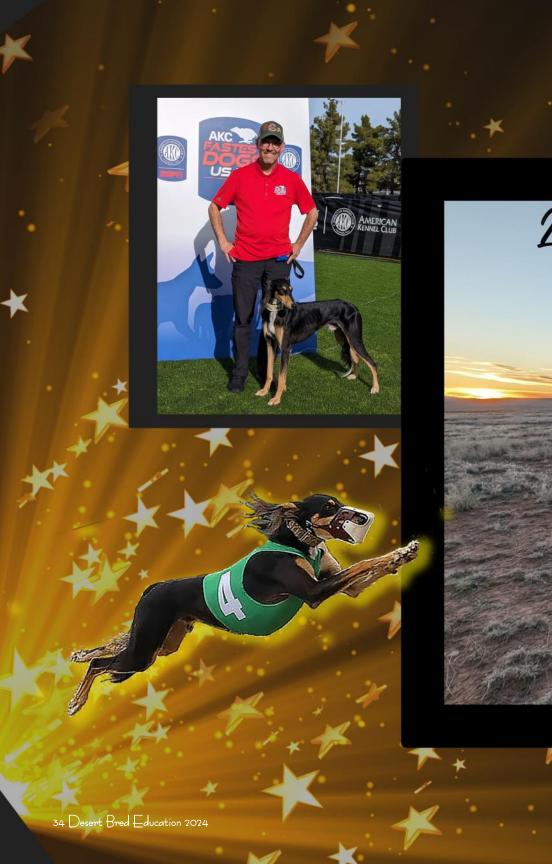


Melik Nadin Jenn CC,CM x *Tayre of Urfa Gen 1

Paul and Lauri Domski

Mary Beth and George Rogers

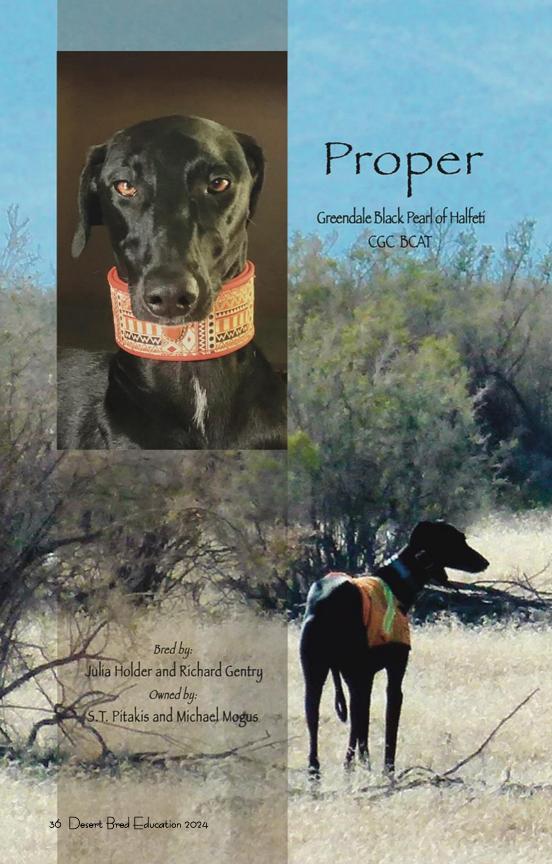
Desert Bred Education 2024 33







Owned and campaigned by Kirby Overcash, Maiden, NC





Born in Iran

Two time

Pyramid Cup

Winner,

Second time

As a Veteran



Dam of a Dynasty









Bill and Susan Schroeder

Generation 3 AKC



Rataki Yaar-Jan at Ash-Shi'ra, CGC.FCh

From Iran to AKC

Yaar-Jan shows his roots-

In the AKC Showring

In ASFA and LGRA.

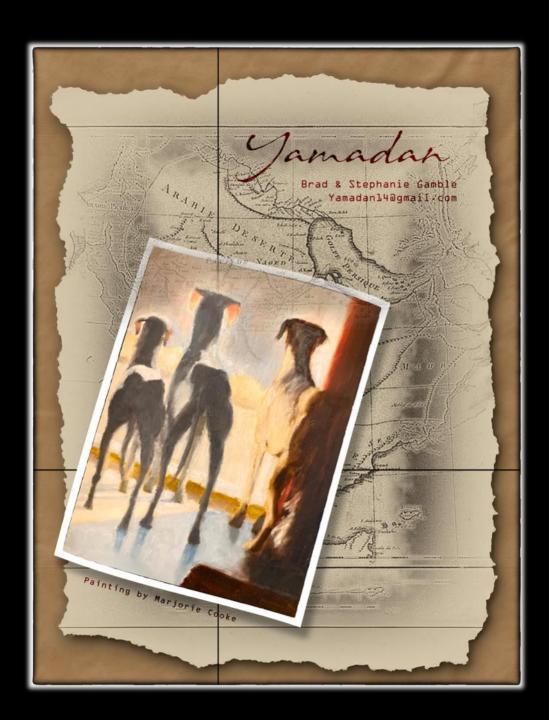
As a treasured companion

and superior squirrel killer



year-Jan

Ash-Shi'ra



DC Melik's Baanu-Abee e Sheyda Laa Yudaani





Jan Isley and Carola Butler Marietta: Georgia



Rataki

present







Born to Run!

LORRAINE TRENHOLM
RATAKI2@CAPECOD.NET



4 BOUNCING BOYS 4 BEAUTIFUL GIRLS **GENERATION 1** WHELPED FEB 20

* Kuhi of Trans HEART CLEAR NCLB CLEAR

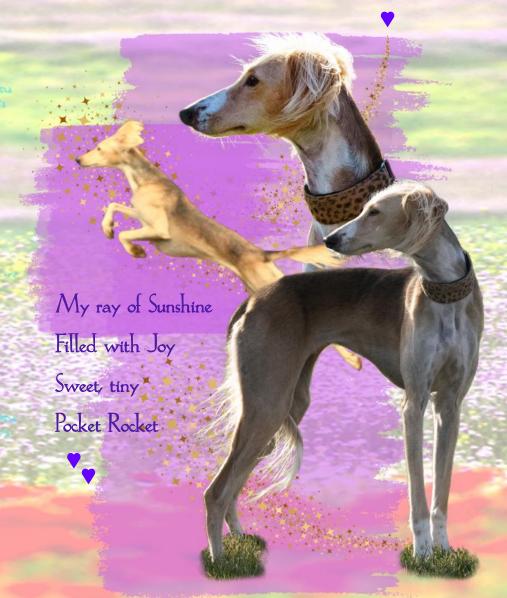
MARY BETH ROGERS MB.ROGERS.MELIK@GMAIL.COM

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THYROID NORMAL



Nuraya Melik Avandah Ravan Bacht Generation 3 Persian/German (El Riad)



Hayal el Riad x Tabriz Bibak

Bred by Ravan Bacht Martina Kissener/Heike Bräuer

Cassandra Kraham-Paws of Enchantment-Mount Ranier, Maryland

Sheyda Iran Shorda Iran Shorda

Sarban Iran Sarban Iran Sarban Iran

Our heartfelt gratitude to all of you

Our

Shobad Iran Ghobad Iran Ghobad



who show what Melif Salufis can achieve

i Iran Kuhi Iran Kuhi

Dunning

George and Mary Beth Rogers

on the wild side Tayre Turkive Tayre Turkive Tayre



MelikSalukis.com

Persian Pazi

We have been breeding Salukis from their homelands since 1991 with great success. Our building blocks are Kurdish from both sides of the Zagros mountains. Many shared cups of chai and the recognition that I could never hope to know what those in the villages have forgotten have taught us much.

George and I will always be grateful for those who have feely shared their knowledge and their Salukis as well as those who have believed in what we are doing and gone on to show us all just how good this family can be.

We do not breed for the show ring, we breed functional Salukis who rock the coursing fields AND can do well in the show ring. We breed phenotype, not pedigree and the results bear out the wisdom of that choice.



