



# Alt-Ostland's Glossary



## BEFORE THE NAME

In this section, you will find the titles that you will most often see in front of a dog's name on a pedigree. Since we are dealing primarily with East German Shepherd dogs, you won't see any of the titles often associated with other breeds, such as hunting field trials, etc.

### SHOW CHAMPION TITLES:

**UKC CH:** United Kennel Club Champion

**UKC Grand CH (or U-GRCH) :** United Kennel Club Grand CH

**UKC** is strictly an owner-handler venue - you cannot hire a professional handler to show for you.

For more information on UKC , go to [www.ukcdogs.com](http://www.ukcdogs.com)



**INT CH:** International Champion

There are now several organizations within the USA offering shows with "International" judges where you can attain your INT CH without having to leave the Country - they bring the judges to YOU.



For more information on International All-Breed Canine Association shows, go to [www.iabca.com](http://www.iabca.com)

For more information on International Canine Events shows, go to <http://www.icedogshows.com/>

For more information on International Canine Kennel Club shows, go to <http://www.internationalcaninekennelclub.com/>

**AM CH:** AKC conformation show Champion (Neumann's Jim was one!)

**GRAND CH:** AKC GRAND Show Champion

For more information on showing in AKC, go to [www.akc.org](http://www.akc.org)

**DDR Sieger (SGR) Male East German Conformation Champion**

**DDR Siegerin (SGRN) Female DDR Conformation Champion**

**JS/JSG (Jugend Sieger/Siegerin (Youth Champion titles)**

## WORKING CHAMPION TITLES

**DDR-MS (Participant in the DDR Meisterschaft (Working Championships)**

**DDR-MS Sgr or Siegerin would be the winner of that year's National Championship**

**ES - Europasieger (Lord v Gleisdreieck)**

**BSP (Bundessiegerprüfung) German National Working Championships**

**LGA (Landesgruppenausscheidung) German Regional Working Championships**

**HGH Sgr/Sgrn: Winner of the Herding trials**

**In German or International shows, each dog is given a conformation rating, listed here from highest to lowest:**

**VA = Vorzüglich Auslese (excellent select - only given at a Sieger Show, normally to WGR showline dogs )**

**V = Vorzüglich (Excellent) Dogs must have working titles to qualify for V/VA**

**SG = Sehr Gut (Very Good)**

**G = Gut (Good)**

**M = Mangelhaft (Poor)**

**U = Ungenügend (Unsatisfactory/insufficient)**

**VP= Versprechend (Promising - puppy rating)**

**VVP= Vielversprechend (Very Promising - puppy rating)**

\* = Angekört (Breed surveyed) This asterisk will usually appear before the name of the great grandparents/great-great grandparents in DDR pedigrees signifying that they were breed-surveyed. Lack of space on the pedigree prevents the display of the Körbericht (Breed survey report) as it is listed for the parents and grandparents.

## UKC PERFORMANCE TITLES

United Kennel Club proudly promotes performance events, and their motto is "Real Dogs for Real People". Among the performance events that GSD's can

and

do participate in are Obedience, Rally, Agility, Weight Pull, Lure Coursing, Dock Jumping, Nose Work, Barn Hunt.



## AFTER THE NAME

Here you will find most of the more common working titles/classifications that a dog may have.

We'll begin with the German titles/certificates:

**AD** Ausdauersprüfung (endurance test, required to go for Kör, 12.5 miles in 2 hrs )

**BH** Begleithund (Traffic-sure Companion dog test, for obedience and temperament, mandatory before a dog can do his FH or Schutzhund test (Except dogs with HGH).

**DH** Diensthunde (working service dog - Police/military, etc)

**DPO** Diensthunde Prüfungsordnung - service dog championships

**EZ** Einfache Zucht : Simple Breeding- Only one parent has a working title

**GZ** Gebrauchshundzucht - Utility Dog Breeding. Both parents have working titles

**FH(1,2,3)** Fahrtenhunde - advanced tracking titles (FH3 no longer exists)





HGH	Herdengebrauchshunde - Herding dog
IPO(1,2,3)	International Prufungsordnung Same as Schutzhund - Obedience, tracking and protection title.
Kkl-1	Körklasse I (Preferred) Especially recommended for breeding
Kkl-2	Körklasse II Suitable for breeding
KLZ	Kör- und Leistungszucht (PINK PAPERS) qualification/performance breeding (Both parents have working title/breed survey, all 4 grandparents working-titled)
KZ	Körzucht (Both parents have breed surveys)
Lbz	Lebenszeit (Weiderankörung) Breed surveyed for life
LZ	Leistungszucht (Working/performance breeding - parents/grandparents all have working titles)
Mil DH	Military Diensthunde (Military service dog)
PSH (1,2,3)	Polizei Service Dog
RH (1,2)	Rettungshunde (Search and Rescue dog)
SchH 1,2,3	Schutzhund ( Protection, Obedience and tracking trials) - Same as IPO now
SV -	Schaferhunde Verein (Verein fur das Deutsche Schaferhunde)
SZ	Schaferhunde Zucht (Prefix to a dog's German Registration number)
WH	Wachhund (Watch dog/guard dog)
ZB	Zuchtbewertung : Breeding Evaluation Rating (seen before or after dog's name, ZB:V, ZB:SG)
ZDH	Zolldiesnthund (Customs Dog)
ZH (1,2)	Zollhund (Border Patrol Dog 1-2)
ZtP/ZtPr	Zuchtauglichkeitsprufung (Breed Suitability Test)
ZW	Zuchtwert. Breed Value Assessment - number assigned to indicate potential of parents to pass on their traits to their puppies - 100 is a median. So in the case of HD, lower is better!
CD/CDX	AKC Companion dog (obedience titles)
HIC/HIT	AKC Herding instinct tests/titles
TD/TDX	AKC Tracking titles

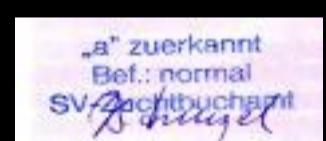
For many more titles including AKC, go to [http://www.justfurkids.com/dog\\_titles.html](http://www.justfurkids.com/dog_titles.html)

Also after the name (normally) you will find hip/health ratings, although on the very old DDR pedigrees, it shows as simply an "a" in front of the dog's name:



#### German SV Ratings for hips and elbows:

- a-normal (a1) normal structure (best rating)
- a-fast normal (a2) almost normal structure
- a-noch zugelassen (a3) still allowed, but the lowest rating allowed to breed
- Ausland (a6) hips that were certified, but in another country outside Germany  
(Anything below this is not allowed to breed in Germany and many other countries)



#### DDR German hip rating:

- a-zuerkannt "approval awarded" Old DDR hip rating given to dogs with good hips



#### OFA Ratings (Orthopedic Foundation for Animals)

For hips, they are graded as follows from best to worst:  
Excellent, Good, Fair, Borderline, Mild Dysplasia, Moderate Dysplasia, Severe Dysplasia  
Elbows are only graded as normal, or not  
OFA also certifies a number of other things, such as Cardiac, Thyroid, Patellas, etc...

For more info on OFA hip dysplasia, and the ratings systems, go to: <http://www.offa.org/hipgrade.html>



The next thing you might expect to see on East German Dog pedigrees is a registration number. The numbers will usually have a prefix, such as SZ-, DD-

, Or DN-, or something to that effect.

The numbers beginning with SZ- are issued by the German Shepherd Club of Germany, the Schaeferhunde Verein. The pups in a litter are registered in order alphabetically by name, males first, then females. This is done at 7 weeks of age when they are tattooed by the breed warden, and the names are entered into the breed warden's book permanently.

The numbers beginning with DDR were of course issued under the registry in the old DDR. Many dogs had both DDR and SV numbers if they were alive at the reunification of Germany. All DDR dogs to be bred or breed surveyed after 1989 had to be re-registered with the SV, and were given a second number.

AKC's numbers begin with DL, DN, etc.

The next thing you might expect to see on a pedigree is the ZB (Zuchtbewertung) or show rating (V, SG, G)

Also on some pedigrees online, you may see ZL (Zuchtlinie) designations such as:

ZL:V-A (5-A), ZL: XI-A (11-A) or ZL:XIII-A, etc... for an explanation on the breedlines, go to the [Zuchtlinie](#) page.

You may further expect to see either the Körbericht (Breed survey report) or the DDR Breed survey, which is listed as WZ: (Wertmessziffer) in the form of four letters, a slash, and two more numbers (for example: DDL-1234).

#### DDR Wesenwertmessziffernsystem

In the old DDR (East Germany) working dogs were rated under the Wertmessziffer system ("measured value number" system, which was quick and easily understood by breeders/buyers wanting to study the conformation/temperament of any dog with a rating).

For example, a dog with a WZ of 6545/55 would be powerful, noble and strong, with harmonious and pleasing lines, good angulation, , even-tempered, calm  
can  
take corrections very well, with very good fighting instinct and hardness.

Below is a chart of the system. In pedigrees, you may see the numbers preceded by "WZ" or DDR Kör:

	1st digit Size/Format	2nd digit Appearance	3rd digit Conformation	4th digit Temperament	5th digit Fighting Instinct	6th Digit Hardness
<b>0</b>	typeless	slinky, soft fragile	cryptorchid	nervous, afraid, very shy		measured from 1 to 5 only
<b>1</b>	without substance	lacks secondary sex characteristics	lacks proportion; angulation, gait or chest faults	easily frightened, lacking courage or sensitive to sound	none	none
<b>2</b>	slight	dentition faults, washed-out pigmentation	lacking forehand or backhand depth	unsure, frightened at times, may have sharpness, may be aroused/agitated easily	some	some
<b>3</b>	leggy	deficient coat or weak foundation	standard angulations	distrustful or aggressive toward people (DDR sharpness)	fair	fair
<b>4</b>	Sufficiently strong	temporary development or maturing faults or slow maturing	good angulations	aggressive, has much sharpness and exceptional hardness, mean-spirited	good	good
<b>5</b>	Medium Strong	nobility and strength, harmonious and pleasing lines	excellent conformation, harmonious, excellent lines	even-tempered, calm, can take corrections very well	very good	very good
<b>6</b>	Powerful	robust/substantial	good conformation, ample chest development	even-tempered, calm, can take corrections	n/a	n/a
<b>7</b>	Low-Stationed	soft ligaments and joints, obvious visible softness in one or both ears	stretched body through long back	even-tempered, calm, sensitive toward corrections	n/a	n/a
<b>8</b>	Large/Heavy	spongy	over-angled	even-tempered, calm, indifferent, little sharpness	n/a	n/a
<b>9</b>	Coarse	appearance of soft bones	over-proportional <small>(combining 6 &amp; 8 above)</small>	no sharpness, little reaction depressed, soft	n/a	n/a

On SV pedigrees today, the dog's parents' and grandparents' color and markings (Farbe und Abz.) are listed below the titles in abbreviations such as:

b = braun (brown)  
bg = braungelb (brown-tan)  
d = dunkel (dark)  
g = gelb (tan or yellow)  
gew = gewolkt (clouded/mixed colors)  
ggr = gelbgrau (tan-gray)  
gr = grau (gray or sable)  
grg = graugelb (gray-tan )  
h = hell (light/pale)  
s = schwarz (black)  
w = weiss (white)

Kopfabz = Kopfabzeichen (head markings)  
A = Abzeichen (markings)  
Br = Brust (chest/rib cage)  
D = Decke (saddle)  
F = Fang (muzzle)  
L = Läute (legs)  
M = Maske (mask)  
Pf = Pfoten (Paws/Feet)  
R = Rücken (back)  
S = Sattel (saddle)

You may see these colors and markings in many combinations. It helps to understand that in the German language, nouns are capitalized; therefore since a marking

is a noun, it is capitalized, whereas the colors are not. Also note that Gray in GSD's in Germany is sable to us.

Examples: sbA is black with brown Markings, dgr is dark sable, grbM is sable with a brown Mask.

Other notations on the pedigree may include:

Geschw: (littermates),

Geschlecht (gender) Rüde is male; Hündin is female

There are many other notations that could appear on the pedigree and Körbericht, but they cannot all be covered here. If you need additional help to interpret the German in your dog's pedigree or his ancestors', refer to my [SERVICES PAGE](#).