
Course #403 Workbook

This is an interactive PDF. You can fill in all the answers on your computer monitor. Save the Workbook on your computer before answering the questions or the answers will not be saved. This procedure should make it easy for you to return the completed Workbook as an email attachment. Please read the instructions at the end for returning the Workbook and obtaining your Certificate of Completion.

Start by putting your name here:

Below you will find a series of questions on each of the preceding articles. Answer the questions for each article based on the information found in that particular article. Although the articles were selected because they are written by thoughtful breeders and each offers good advice, they are the authors' opinions and in some cases there may be slight disagreements in the explanations of a particular trait or feature.

The Basenji: Africa's Breed

by Marianne Carden Klinkowski

True or False: Place a T or F in the box basing your response on *The Basenji: Africa's Breed*.

1. The Basenji is a powerhouse in a big package.
2. The Basenji's muscles should be short and bunched.
3. The comment he can run like the wind and turn on a dime implies he is agile.
4. The rear legs extend twice as far behind the body as they come forward under the body.
5. The Basenji does not prance like a fancy pony.
6. The Basenji should show a brief moment of suspension in the trot when fully extended.
7. The correct movement is extremely efficient, energy conserving and takes few steps to cover the same ground compared to a flashier dog with exaggerated movement.
8. The judge should not allow a mad race around the ring which allows handlers to hide faults.

9. The Basenji should actually be taller than he is long to produce a leggy appearance.
10. The dog's angles are smooth and sloping, not upright nor abrupt.
11. The actual measurements of the Basenji should be square with the height equaling the length.
12. The Basenji's foreface is shorter than his backskull by a ratio of two to three.
13. The muzzle should be snippy.
14. Wrinkles should be profuse but distracting markings may make them hard to see.
15. The expression on a Basenji head is fixed and does not vary.
16. The neck fits smoothly into his shoulders.
17. The ribs should be long and the loin short without weakness.
18. The topline is level and does not dip.
19. From the rear, the quarters are thin and with little muscle.
20. The tail should not appear to be in any danger of falling off the end of his back.
21. It is not necessary to uncurl a Basenji's tail to examine him.
22. The bone is fine, oval, bladed and strong.
23. The feet are spread, with flat toes and thick pads.
24. The skin is fine and loose so he can squirm through heavy brush.
25. The Basenji never grows an undercoat.
26. The Basenji does not take kindly to an unexpected swooping motion on the part of the judge.
27. Approach a Basenji for examination confidently and allow him to sniff your hand.
28. It is the judge's responsibility to be sure puppies have good early experiences in the show ring.
29. In judging you should expect the Basenji to be placid and dull in the ring.
30. The secret to living with a Basenji is to convince him that it is in his own interest to do what you want.

Judging Basenjis

by Doreen Duffin

True or False: Place a T or F in the box basing your response on *Judging Basenjis*.

1. Legginess and showing plenty of daylight is a most important attribute in a Basenji.
2. High on the leg compared to length means he needs to be taller than long.
3. The Basenji is a basically square dog.
4. The appearance should be like a Corgi rather than a gazelle.
5. It is most important that the wrinkled head be proudly carried on a neck of good length and the whole demeanour should be alert and interested.
6. It is not important that a Basenji is balanced.
7. The skull is flat, well-chiselled and of medium width.
8. The side lines of the skull taper quickly towards the mouth giving a clean-cheeked appearance.
9. We do not want a muzzle too short, which, because of the curvature of the zygomatic arch, usually goes with cheekiness and a broad head.
10. The wrinkle on the forehead should be course like a bloodhound.
11. The lips are very neat and held closely to the teeth with no flews.
12. A small, pointed, erect and slightly hooded ear of fine texture is required.
13. Large, round, light or staring eyes are most desirable and quite in character with the breed.
14. The neck should be of good length with a graceful curve from the back to the shoulders accentuating the crest and should not be ewe necked.
15. A short, stuffy neck adds to the desired elegance.
16. The shoulders must be well laid back, muscular but not loaded.
17. One should get a pictured of an inverted “U” between the front legs and not an inverted “V”.
18. The legs should be of heavy bone.
19. Bone in the male should have slightly more substance than in bitches to give a masculine appearance.

20. The dog's toenails should be short and strong.
21. The body should be balanced with a short, level back.
22. The Basenji is a hunting dog which must be capable of twisting and turning suddenly.
23. Any length of body should come from the sloping shoulder and well developed hindquarters.
24. Musculation in the hindquarters should appear both inside and outside the thigh.
25. Cow hocks, open hocks and sickle hocks should, of course, be encouraged.
26. The tail should be set very high and placed right on top of the hindquarters with the buttock curving out considerably beyond the root of the tail giving a strong reachy appearance to the hindquarters.
27. A tail which is carried along the centre of the croup gives the desirable "tea pot handle" effect.
28. If you wish to see the set-on, just lift the tail gently, and particularly look when the dog is in motion.
29. The dog that takes two steps to another's one will exhaust himself after a few hours of hunting.
30. In summing up the author states: I cannot stress enough the need for an elegant, finely boned, aristocratic, well-balanced dog with gazelle like grace that can move with a swift, long, tireless, swinging stride.

Description in Detail

by Veronica Tudor-Williams

True or False: Place a T or F in the box basing your response on *Description in Detail*.

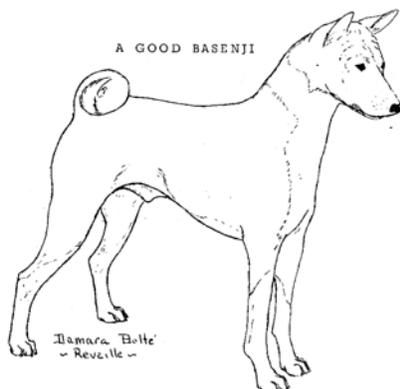
1. The correct Basenjis are the the larger, heavier dogs, with shorter legs, coarse bone and clumsy movement.

2. Captain Richards said “The correct Basenji is a finely pointed aristocratic animal.”
3. It is generally accepted that the smaller and daintier a Basenji is, within the Standard, the greater its appeal.
4. One of the aims of Basenji clubs is to improve on native type.
5. The side wrinkles are most attractive at the outside edge of the eye, but they must not be exaggerated into dewlap.
6. A large amount of chin should show below the top lips to give a strong, hammer-jaw.
7. A pink tinge should not penalize an otherwise first-class specimen.
8. ‘Aeroplane-wing’ appearance of the ears give the impression that they are falling off the side of the head is not correct.
9. There is a very fine bone structure round the eye, which is set in a bony cup as though modeled by a sculptor.
10. A great deal of Basenji expression depends upon the eye.
11. The head being well placed so as to give a ‘lofty’ carriage.
12. All the lines of the neck, shoulder and legs should flow abruptly into each other.
13. The points of the scapulae (shoulder blades) should be fairly close together at the withers, the shoulders gradually increasing in width to the elbows, which should be tucked firmly against the brisket so as to form a straight line with the ribs.
14. The waist is not defined and there should be little tuck-up.
15. Any length of body should come from the sloping shoulder and the well-developed quarters.
16. The hindquarters should be free from all exaggeration and suited to the quick-turning, untiring work for which the Basenji is built.
17. Far too many Basenjies appear higher in the hindquarters than at the shoulders, which is extremely ugly.
18. Like the neck, shoulder and forelegs, the hindquarters, second thighs and hocks should all flow smoothly and gracefully into each other.
19. The legs should be straight with clean, fine bones and must be of very short length.

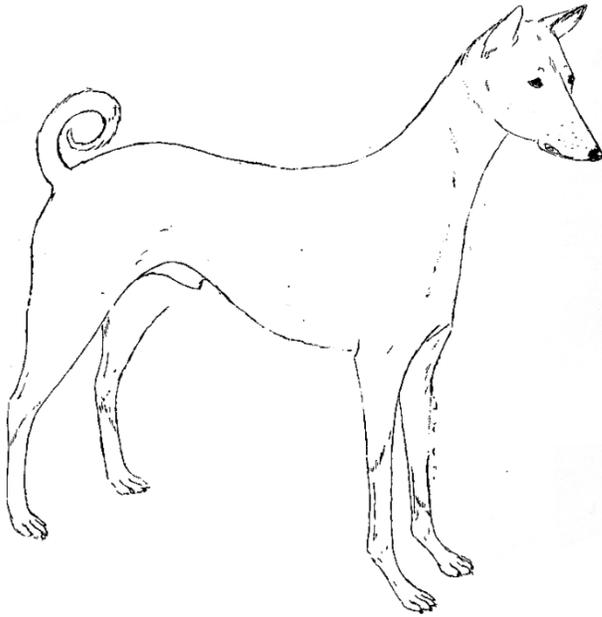
20. The thickness of the pastern should not be much narrower than the leg above.
21. The pastern should be very strongly sloped to give flexibility.
22. In a really good foot the nails are short and strong; they seldom need cutting or filing.
23. On the expedition to the South Sudan in 1959 a number of native dogs were seen to have the most superbly placed double curls.
24. The ideal tail is a double-curl tail lying well down against one hip, so that only the root of the tail shows from the other side.
25. A fine skin and a fine coat give a very aristocratic appearance, and have great bearing upon the quality of the ears and wrinkle.
26. The skin is very tight to the body and cannot be pulled away from the body.
27. The necessity for good movement cannot be too strongly emphasized.
28. The description 'greatly resembling a racehorse trotting full out' cannot be improved upon.
29. The action must be straight and free, with the forelegs swinging well forward from the shoulder in a straight line, and the elbows under the body, so that the utmost length and lightness of stride is obtained.
30. A Basenji with poor, sloppy or unsound movement should be awarded in the show ring.

Illustrations of Basenjis

by Damara Bolte

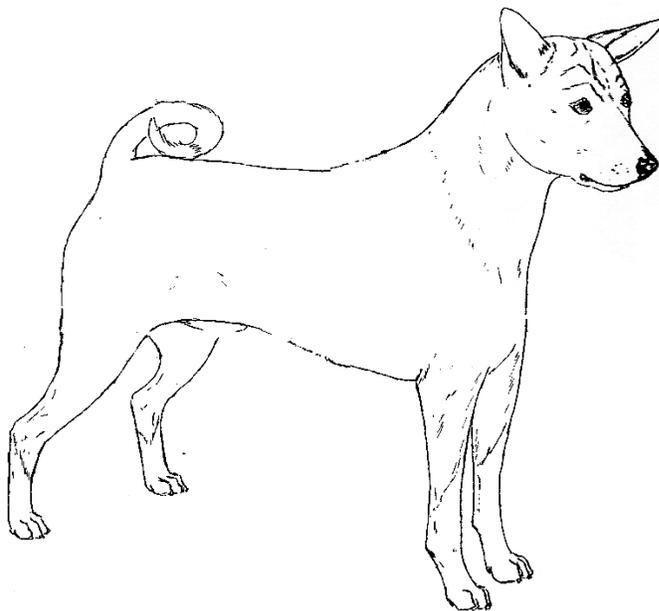


Fill in the blanks describing the faults on the Basenjis on the next page basing your response on *Illustrations of Basenjis*.



Example One

- Neck
- Muzzle
- Skull
- Chest
- Pasterns
- Feet
- Rear
- Tail
- Topline



Example Two

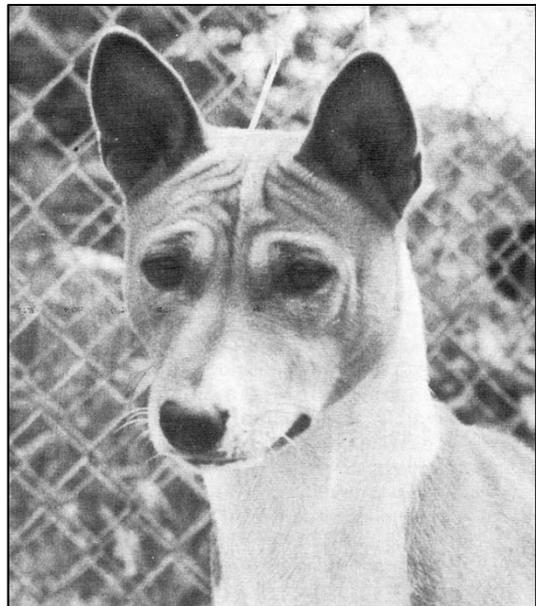
- Head
- Muzzle
- Ears
- Eye
- Neck
- Leg
- Tuck-up
- Tail

Comments on the Basenji Head

by Veronica Tudor-Williams

True or False: Place a T or F in the box basing your response on *Comments on the Basenji Head*.

1. In 1984 Veronica Tudor-Williams said “What worried me when I judged in America were so many long muzzles and quite a lot of round light eyes.”
2. The original description was that the muzzle should be approximately one-fourth the length of the head.
3. The skull is measured from stop to the highest point on top of the head.
4. Bull-terrier type heads are correct.
5. Faults in the head can be bred out.
6. The loss of wrinkle is not important.
7. Once you have seen a number of the right type heads, anything else is displeasing to the eye.
8. The relationship between the planes of the forehead and muzzle are important.
9. Cheeky dogs are not desirable.
10. Eyes too close together are not desirable.
11. The ears should be set to be off the sides of the head.
12. The collie’s head can be used as a good example of type for a Basenji.
13. A long and heavy muzzle is not desirable.
14. Ears should be small rather than large.
15. Photos of some dogs from Africa can be compared to photos of some dogs born in the USA and England and found to be similar.



Breeders Talk About Basenjis

by Veronica Tudor-Williams

True or False: Place a T or F in the box basing your response on *Breeders Talk About Basenjis*

Sheila Smith:

1. A Basenji is not a wishy-washy animal.
2. The Basenji has restricted movement.
3. Good balance is important in a Basenji.
4. The ears' mobility affects wrinkle so judges should ignore wrinkle.
5. Hamburger balls or patties are a good description of Basenji feet.

Diane Laue

6. Temperament and style of life set Basenjjs apart from other breed.
7. The Basenji is heavily built.
8. The Basenji is a terrier.
9. The Basenji should have flowing action when moving.
10. The Basenji should have a level topline, a deep brisket tapering to a definite tuck up or waist and his movement should be swift and tireless with both front and rear legs moving straight forward in a swinging stride.

Damara Bolte

11. Basenjjs should have nice little eyes.
12. The ears never could be called stick-up.
13. The topline should not be level.
14. The body should be short coupled.
15. The rear and front should match to provide flowing stylish movement.

Ross Newmann

16. The Basenji is alert.
17. The Basenji is low on leg.
18. The neck should be long and arched.

Shirley Chambers

19. The Basenji's neck flows very smoothly into its short level topline.
20. It is important there is no shelf made from the pelvis.
21. The good tuck up adds to the leggy, square appearance of the dog.
22. The second thigh should be short to maintain balance.
23. The Basenji moves easily, proudly and with long strides.
24. Wrinkles should be heavy so the shape of the head is obscured.
25. The head is smoothly put together.

The Wrong Impression

by Robert Cole

True or False: Place a T or F in the box basing your response on *The Wrong Impression*.

1. The phrase "...give the impression of being high on the leg compared to its length" clearly gives the correct impression in R. Cole's opinion.
2. Actually being high on the leg and appearing high on leg are the same thing.
3. One illustrated example has long back but is made to appear square because the body, due to a steep shoulder and upper arm, has been raised up above the elbow.
4. For a Basenji to be actually high on the leg compared to its length not just give the impression its elbow should be level with the deepest part of the bottom of the chest sufficiently rearward that there is no hole between the front legs and the length of foreleg from the elbow to ground should be greater than the body from withers to brisket is deep.

One Word

by Robert Cole

True or False: Place a T or F in the box basing your response on *One Word*.

1. Many authors describing Basenji conformation insist that 'well laid back shoulder blades' are desirable.
2. I am not one of the authors who have insisted on 'well' laid back shoulder blades.
3. The angle at which the shoulder blade is attached depends on the relative length of the cervical (neck) and dorsal (withers) vertebrae, especially the latter.
4. The first dorsal vertebra (withers) must be short and slope rearward.
5. When the vertebrae of the neck and the withers are short, the shoulder blade may be laid back but not well laid back.
6. The New Proposed Standard for the Basenji, when adopted, will be like that of the country that produced the original guideline, will, by inserting that one word "well," give those who breed and those who assay to judge the breed much better direction.

Illustrations from "The Basenji Illustrated"

by Robert Cole

Fill in the words that describes each illustration based on *Illustrations from "The Basenji Illustrated."*



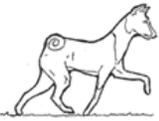
1.



2.



3.



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5.



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8.



9.



14.



10.



15.



11.



16.



12.



17.



13.



18.

Movement and Proportion

Discussion

article and letters from *The Basenji*

True or False: Place a T or F in the box basing your response on *Movement and Proportion Discussion*.

Jon Coe

1. The Basenji is unique in being a specialized generalist.
2. The Basenji is neither the best trotting breed nor the best running breed.
3. The physiological similarities between any canine and any hoofed animal make comparison good.
4. The thoroughbred horse has the same high head carriage as a Basenji.
5. Jon Coe found some difficulty in agreeing with his contention that the standard refers only to a trotting thoroughbred, a type not particularly know for its 'collected trot.'

Responses:

Bunty Bowers

6. Bunty Bowers suggest that a fairly accurate description of Basenji movement would be that of the Arab horse at the extended – not collected – trot.
7. The Basenji should never have a “daisy-cutting” front movement.
8. Bunty Bowers expects all breeds to move more or less alike.

Robert Cole

9. According to Tom Horner describes the “collected trot” as the proper pace at which movement is to be judged in the show ring.”
10. A more readily understood term than “collected trot” would have been “abnormal trot.”
11. According to Lyon, the flying trot is the only trot that depicts a period of suspension.
12. According to Robert Cole the books on movement (of that time) do not depict all the types of trot that have been shown in photos.

Curtis Brown

13. Brown states that Robert Cole's concept that there must be a period of suspension in the trot seems to be a bit awry.
14. Those who have made measurements know that something is wrong with the generally accepted concept; normal dogs do not have 45° layback.
15. The reason so much good literature on gaits exists is that many writers are willing to pass out unproven thoughts as factual when a little measurement checking would prove them false.

Bob Cole

16. Speed up the Basenjis to the speed of the normal trot and there is a brief period of suspension during the diagonal change over of supports. Increase the speed further and the period when all four feet are free of the ground become even more obvious on slow motion film.
17. in 1899 Edward Muybridge photographically sure of his facts stated that the legs relinquished the support of the body twice during each stride at the trot demonstrated by the ox, wapiti, eland, fallow-deer, dog and the cat.
18. In 1970 Dr. R. H. Smythe states there is no period of suspension in the trot.
19. Knowledge is never gained through controversy.

Rachel Page Elliot

20. It is easy to see when a dog is going faster, but can be such a microsecond phase at slower speed in many dogs that even the sharpest eye can fail to notice it.
21. Anyone who understands canine gait recognizes there is no need for coordinated lift and thrust for easy ground covering agility.
22. Quoting from MacDowell Lyon: "The front and rear must coordinate and match in stride length, power and timing."

Wilma Bauer

23. No where in the standard does it say the Basenjis have long legs compared to the depth of their bodies.

Curtis Brown

24. The length of back is a poor criterion for classifying dogs as long or short legged.

25. The shorter the legs are (Dachshund and Basset) the more the tendency to wobble and crab.
26. The giraffe's legs are 1.75 times as long as the depth of chest.
27. One of the four breeds with legs longer than a Basenji is the Beagle.
28. I agree that the Basenji is a square dog; but I also say it is a square long legged dog, not a square short legged dog.

The Barkless Dog of the Congo

by Olivia Burn

True or False: Place a T or F in the box basing your response on *The Barkless Dog of the Congo*.

1. In Africa when Mrs. Burn was in Africa (1930s), one found these little, alert chestnut dogs but the best ones were found among the warlike or hunting tribes.
2. Basenji will follow wounded game for miles to pull it down to eat it themselves.
3. Because Basenjjs run mute they wear little wooden gourds which rattle for the hunters to follow.
4. Basenjjs are of low intelligence.
5. The Basenji mother is protective of her young.
6. The Basenji is extremely clean in its habits.
7. The natives do not really value these dogs.
8. It was easy to bring dogs out of Africa at that time (1937.)
9. Basenjjs make splendid all around dogs.
10. Basenjjs are always gun-shy.

Nature's Masterpiece: The Basenji

by Bernice Walker

True or False: Place a T or F in the box basing your response on *Natures Masterpiece: The Basenji*.

1. According to palaeontologists the first dogs were nothing like Basenjjs.
2. Living in long isolation from the outer world for countless thousands of years in the heart of Africa, the Basenji has not been altered by the demands and whims of man.
3. They were never used for hunting in their native lands.
4. The Basenji's movement lends distinction to the man who owns and walks one.
5. The Basenji's brown eyes have an oriental slant.
6. Although some are almost totally silent, Basenjjs possess vocal chords and do have a voice.
7. Owners will testify to their lack of intelligence.
8. The Basenji is a staunch believer in personal and property rights.
9. The Basenji is practically odourless.
10. Although for fifty years the British made many attempts to bring Basenjjs into England, they were not successfully acclimated there until 1937.

History and Function of the Ancient Basenji

by Sandra L. Bridges

True or False: Place a T or F in the box basing your response on *Hisotry and Function of the Ancient Baseji*.

1. In their native land those who survive do so due to their high intelligence and adaptability.
2. Since the Pygmies of the African rain forest are very slow to adopt new ideas, their maintenance and use of Basenjjs could easily date back many centuries.
3. Basenjjs in Africa are described as being used to point game, like a pointer.
4. In Africa the natives used spears, nets, machetes and the dog with his bell around his neck as hunting equipment.
5. When judging the Basenji, please keep in mind that this is an all-purpose hunting dog: he uses his eyes, nose and ears to hunt.

Certificate of Completion

You will need to complete this course to graduate from the College for Basenji Judges.

To obtain a **Certificate of Completion** for Course 403 Study Aids, send this completed Workbook with a minimum of 80% correct answers as an email attachment to BasenjiU@basenji.org. Provide your name as it will appear on the Certificate below. Provide your regular mailing address here so the Certificate can be returned to you by the postal service:

My name is:

My postal address is:

My Email address is: