

**HUNT TEST
RULES
AND
REGULATIONS
FOR
ALL SPORTING
SPANIELS
other than
Brittany Spaniels
and
Irish Water Spaniels**

Effective January 1, 2025



CANADIAN KENNEL CLUB®

CLUB CANIN CANADIEN^{MD}

PURPOSE (142 - 09-24)

The purpose of a hunt test is to assess and identify those dogs which possess the basic, intermediate and advanced abilities of “flushing” Spaniels. It will test the merits and evaluate the abilities of Spaniels in the field in order to determine their suitability and ability as hunting companions.

Dogs are evaluated in four categories based on their ability, not age. Dogs do not compete against one another, but rather their performances are individually judged against the standard.

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1 INTERPRETATIONS

1.1 Definitions

(143-09-24) “**Autocast**” is when a dog casts or leaves without being sent while running a blind

(143-09-24) A “**blind retrieve**” is a retrieve of a dead bird which has been positioned in cover unseen to the dog. The dog must take a line, and remain under control, responding to direction from the handler until it completes the retrieve to hand.

(143-09-24) “**blind fall retrieve**” is a bird where the dog sees the initial line of the bird’s flight but doesn’t have a view of the area of the fall (eg, curving bird or dog’s view of bird is obscured)

“**Board**” shall mean the Board of Directors of The Canadian Kennel Club

(143-09-24) “**cast refusal**” is a dog refusing to leave a sit position when given direction to retrieve by a handler, or refusing to take the direction given and hunting on its own

“**CKC**” shall mean The Canadian Kennel Club

“**Club**” shall mean The Canadian Kennel Club

“**club**” is a club or association officially recognized by The Canadian Kennel Club

“**complainant**” shall mean any person who has laid a charge or complaint against another person, partnership, company or organization relative to contravention of these rules, regulations, procedures and policies of The Canadian Kennel Club

“**debar**” shall mean to prohibit a person from participating in any competition or other activities directed, sanctioned, sponsored or authorized by The Canadian Kennel Club if held under its auspices or under any of its rules and regulations

“**defendant**” shall mean any person, partnership, company or organization against whom a charge or complaint has been laid, relative to contravention of these rules, regulations, procedures and policies of The Canadian Kennel Club

“deprive of privileges” shall mean to deprive a non-member of all privileges accorded to non-members of The Canadian Kennel Club, including the use of the Head Office

“dog” shall mean a purebred dog of either sex

“entrant” shall mean the individual, or if a partnership, all the members of the partnership, entering in a Hunt Test

“expel” shall mean to terminate membership in The Canadian Kennel Club and depriving the person so expelled from all privileges of The Canadian Kennel Club

“Head Office” shall mean the office at which the business of The Canadian Kennel Club is carried out on a regular and ongoing basis

“handler” is the person handling the dog in competition

(143-09-24) **“initial line”** is the line the dog takes on a retrieve

(143-09-24) **“mark retrieve”** is a retrieve where the dog can see the fall of the bird down to the fall area

(143-09-24) **“marshall”** member of HT committee ensures dogs come to line in the correct running order, directs to test locations, and keeps the tests moving

(143-09-24) **“no go”** is a cast refusal where the dog refuses to leave when sent on a retrieve (blind or mark)

(143-09-24) **“poach”** occurs when during the brace of the upland portion of the test, a dog crosses the centre line and traps or flushes a bird on its bracemate’s course. Judge’s discretion will be used to determine whether the bird crossed the centre line and/or if the dog should have honoured the centre line

(143-09-24) **“pop”** is a dog ceasing motion while retrieving or hunting without being directed to stop by its handler

(143-09-24) **“slipped sit whistle”** is a refusal of the dog to obey a sit whistle command, in particular while running a blind

“suspend” shall mean to deprive a member, for the period ordered, of all the privileges of The Canadian Kennel Club

(18-19-22) **“Temporary Competition Number”** means a number issued by the CKC that allows a dog to participate in CKC events.

This rule book shall be read with all applicable changes in gender so that the masculine shall include the feminine and vice versa and the singular shall include the plural if applicable.

(143-09-24) **“true line”** is the direct line between the position of the dog and the retrieve

1.2 Hunt Tests Defined and Classified

1.2.1 An Approved Hunt Test is a formal event for which qualifying scores may be awarded by a club or association which has been approved by the CKC to hold hunt tests.

1.2.2 A Sanctioned Hunt Test is an informal event at which dogs may participate but not for qualifying scores. Sanctioned Hunt Tests are held by a club or association under the jurisdiction of the CKC.

2 GENERAL RULES & REGULATIONS

2.1 Eligibility of Clubs to Hold Hunt Tests

2.1.1 Only clubs or associations recognized and in good standing with the CKC are eligible to apply for and hold a hunt test. Approval to hold a hunt test may be given to clubs or associations formed for the improvement of the several breeds of sporting spaniels, excluding Brittany Spaniels and Irish Water Spaniels.

2.1.2 Prior to holding an approved hunt test, a club or association that did not hold a minimum of three (3) approved All-Age Spaniel field trials must hold at least one (1) sanctioned test in all test levels.

2.2 Adverse Weather Conditions

2.2.1 During adverse and/or severe weather conditions, it is at the discretion of the event giving club to cancel, curtail and/or postpone the judging of the event if the weather is severe enough to cause injury to the exhibitor and their dog. No penalty shall be imposed by The Canadian Kennel Club if such condition has caused the cancellation or postponement of the event.

2.3 Making Application

- 2.3.1 A club or association applying for a hunt test must make application on forms provided by the CKC. The application must be submitted so as to be received not less than 90 days prior to the date of the proposed test. The CKC will notify the club or association whether or not approval has been granted. If the date is granted and the club fails to hold its test on the date approved, an administrative fee as set by the Board will be assessed against the club, unless the CKC waives this fee on the grounds that the club had no alternative but to postpone or cancel.
- 2.3.2 Only a club or association whose president, vice president, secretary and treasurer are members in good standing with the CKC may apply for a test date.
- 2.3.3 The CKC shall have the authority to grant or withhold approval of an application for a test date. In the event that such action is taken, the test-giving club shall have no claim against the CKC.
- 2.3.4 The CKC will not approve an application for a hunt test where qualifying scores can be awarded when dates conflict with one or more hunt tests, unless it can be shown that the granting of such approval will not work to the detriment of the clubs applying to hold a hunt test.
- 2.3.5 A club that meets all of the requirements of the CKC may apply to hold a sanctioned hunt test on a form provided by the CKC.

2.4 CKC Publications

- 2.4.1 All clubs holding hunt tests are required to have available copies of the latest editions of these Hunt Test Rules and Regulations for All Sporting Spaniels other than Brittany Spaniels and Irish Water Spaniels.

2.5 Advertising

- 2.5.1 A club that has not been granted priority dates must not advertise or publish the date of any event that has not been approved by the CKC.
- 2.5.2 A club that has been granted priority dates for its event may advertise those dates prior to submitting the Event Date Application. This does not exempt the club from submitting the required application to the CKC within the prescribed time frame.

2.5.3 A club may not advertise the dates of a hunt test until after the club has received notification from the CKC that the hunt test has been approved.

2.5.4 A club must not advertise the names of the judges until the club has received official notification from the CKC that the judges have been approved.

2.6 Training

2.6.1 Participating dogs may not be trained on the area of
(145-09-24) the grounds to be used for the hunt test within 48 hours of the commencement of the event, or at any time during the event. The Hunt Test Committee is responsible for the enforcement of this provision.

2.7 Hunt Test Secretary

2.7.1 Any club holding a hunt test must name a Hunt Test Secretary who must be a member of the hosting club and the CKC. The premium list for CKC approved hunt tests shall designate the Hunt Test Secretary as the person who is to receive entries.

2.8 Hunt Test Committee

2.8.1 A club that has been granted permission by the CKC to hold an approved hunt test must appoint a Hunt Test Committee which will have complete responsibility for planning and conducting the event. The Committee shall be comprised of at least three (3) members of the club and may include the Hunt Test Secretary, but the Hunt Test Secretary shall not be designated as the Hunt Test Committee Chair. A majority of the Hunt Test Committee must be present during a CKC approved hunt test. In the absence of Hunt Test Committee members, the Chair or an officiating officer shall appoint sufficient Committee members in order to insure compliance with this section.

2.8.2 The Hunt Test Committee and Hunt Test Secretary shall be held responsible for compliance with all of the applicable Hunt Test Rules and Regulations for All Sporting Spaniels other than Brittany Spaniels and Irish Water Spaniels, except those coming under the sole jurisdiction of the judges, and must provide themselves with copies of the latest edition of these books.

2.8.3 The Hunt Test Committee of a club holding an approved hunt test shall have the authority to decide upon any matter arising during the running of the test, except a matter coming within the jurisdiction of the judges. The judges will be responsible for all test design and construction. The Hunt Test Committee will be responsible to ensure the design is compliant with the rule book. At the discretion of the Hunt Test Committee, “holding blinds” can be made mandatory to accelerate the performance of the tests.

2.8.4 At any point, the judges or Hunt Test Committee can decide to scrap a test for:

- (a) changing conditions not conducive to the purpose of the test (eg, winds shift and running a blind into the wind);
- (b) test is non-compliant with the rules or spirit of the test (eg, discovery of factors influencing dogs not appropriate to the test);
- (c) safety.

2.8.5 Should a test be scrapped at any point, all dogs that were still in contention at the beginning of the scrapped test will be afforded a re-run of the new test.

2.8.6 In all tests, the gallery should be kept quiet and not interfere with the tests. In retrieving tests, the gallery and other obstacles (eg, parking lot, traffic) should be clear of the test background of thrown or planted birds so as to not interfere with either the view of a mark or the performance of a blind.”

2.9 Handler with Disability

2.9.1 At the judge’s discretion a modification to the exercise/routine may be made to accommodate a handler with disabilities providing that such modification does not aid the dog’s performance or inhibit other dogs and the dog is required to perform all exercises/routines.

3 JUDGES

3.1 Approval of Selected Judges

- 3.1.1 After a club has been granted permission by the CKC to hold a hunt test, the club must submit the Judging Panel Application. The application must be submitted so as to be received not less than 120 days prior to the date of the test. The application must include the names and addresses of the persons selected to judge, as well as the test(s) assigned to each judge.
- 3.1.2 When the Judging Panel Application reaches the CKC less than 120 days prior to the date of the test, an administrative fee, as set by the Board, will be assessed against the club.
- 3.1.3 The test-giving club shall not select any judge who is ineligible to officiate at a test held under these rules and regulations.
- 3.1.4 Once approval is granted, the CKC will inform the test-giving club that the judges have been approved. The test secretary shall send to each approved judge, a confirmation of assignment letter, supplied by the CKC, as well as any other pertinent information that the club may include.
- 3.1.5 If the Canadian Kennel Club is not prepared to approve a selected judge, or is not prepared to approve the entire assignment for which a judge has been selected, the club must submit to the Head Office of The Canadian Kennel Club the name or names of alternative persons to judge that test or tests.
- 3.1.6 Once a panel of judges has been approved by the CKC, no change will be permitted except when necessary and with CKC permission (i.e. due to death or illness). If a judging change is necessary, the test-giving club will inform the CKC and submit the name of a qualified replacement judge for approval.

3.2 Judges' Eligibility

- 3.2.1 Any member in good standing with the CKC may be approved to judge a hunt test subject to the qualification requirements in force at the time.

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- 3.2.2 *(65-06-20)* A person shall not enter a dog under a judge where *(147-09-24)* that judge has owned, co-owned, trained, sold, held under lease, or handled the dog within one (1) year prior to the date of the test.
- 3.2.3 Two (2) judges shall officiate at all test levels and at least one of the judges must have All Age Spaniel field trial judging experience. The co-judge must have field experience in the handling of sporting dogs in trials or tests, and a knowledge of the way Spaniels work in the field.
- 3.2.4 It is strongly recommended that clubs select as judges individuals with broad and extensive background experience in hunting and handling Sporting Spaniels in the field.
- 3.2.5 *(147-09-24)* People must not enter events under judges with whom they could reasonably be perceived to have significant conflict of interest. Examples include but are not limited to: trainer-client relationships within one year; lease of a bitch for breeding within two years; shared financial interest based on hunting dogs; significant shared promotion of dog breeding lines. Use of a stud dog owned by a judge is exempt. Participants should be careful to protect the integrity of the sport and the event by refusing to enter events where it could be reasonably perceived that their awards would be on anything other than merit. A dog must not be entered under a judge that is a close family member ie. Spouse, parent, sibling, child.

3.3 Judges' Responsibility

- 3.3.1 *(148-09-24)* Judges must officiate over all tests in their respective assignments. Judges are responsible for setting the tests for each event they are officiating over. In each level, the tests can be held in any order, as determined by the judges in consultation with the Hunt Test Committee.
- 3.3.2 A judge of a hunt test shall be fully knowledgeable with all rules, regulations and procedures pertaining to the type of test being conducted. Judges shall be conversant with the applicable standards, and shall be responsible for judging in compliance with the rules, regulations and standards.
- 3.3.3 *(67-06-20)* A judge must not accept an assignment to judge the same test level at tests that are held less than 30 days apart if the distance between the tests is within 402 km (250 mi). Notwithstanding test levels offered

by the same member club held during the same weekend or immediate sequence.

- 3.3.4 Judges of any hunt test shall not rank dogs in the order of the dog's relative numerical scores, nor shall judges be obliged to divulge any information with respect to the relative standing of numerical scores.
- 3.3.5 It is strongly recommended that judges inspect the grounds with representatives of the Hunt Test Committee the day preceding the event, in order to select and determine the nature and objectives of each hunting situation, preferably for their assignment.
- 3.3.6 Judges should attempt to use a test dog in all of the test levels as required.
- 3.3.7 During the course of a test, judges should keep their own counsel, thus avoiding the perception of being influenced by the views, opinions or knowledge of others. Certainly, any discussion with owners or others (except their fellow judge) of the performance of a dog still under judgment would be unethical. The judges must base their awards on what they have observed of the performance on that particular day. When they are invited to judge, it is because the committee has confidence in their judgment, their power of observation and their capacity to be objective. They have a personal responsibility to their fellow judge to inform them clearly and to appraise jointly with them the performances. Each has an obligation to render fair judgment.

3.4 Confirmation of Assignment

- 3.4.1 A club should approach a prospective judge advising him of the tests he is being considered to judge. The club will forward to the judge at the same time a letter to confirm the offer of the assignment. If the judge does not receive confirmation from the club within 30 days, he will be free to accept other assignments.
- 3.4.2 Judges must confirm their acceptance of the assignments in writing within 30 days after receipt of confirmation that the services of the judge will be required. If such confirmation is not received by the club within 30 days, the agreement may be considered void and the club is free to seek the services of another judge.

3.5 Judge's Decision Final

- 3.5.1 During the test, the decision of the judges shall be final in all matters affecting working of dogs and handlers and in evaluation of their performance. The Test Committee shall decide other matters arising at the test.

3.6 Substitute Judges

- 3.6.1 When a test-giving club is notified prior to the beginning of the test that an advertised judge will not be able to fulfill his assignment, permission from the CKC to substitute the judge is required.
- 3.6.2 If, due to circumstances beyond the control of the test-giving club, a replacement judge is required at the last moment, the club will then seek the approval of the Zone Director. The club will subsequently notify the CKC of the circumstances of the approval and of the changes made.
- 3.6.3 If an advertised judge is prevented from fulfilling his engagement for either whole or part of the test, the Test Committee shall appoint a qualified judge if one is readily available. If a qualified judge is not available, the Committee shall choose a person whom they feel is capable of substituting for the approved judge.

3.7 Indignities to a Judge

- 3.7.1 A judge officiating at any test held under these rules shall not be subjected to indignities of any kind. It shall be the duty and obligation of the club holding the test to see that this rule is effectively carried out.

3.8 Judge's Conduct

- 3.8.1 A judge must conduct himself in a manner that is fair and not prejudicial to the sport.

3.9 General Instructions to Judges

- 3.9.1 No person at an approved or sanction hunt test shall throw a live bird into the air and have gunners shoot to kill the bird with the intent for a dog to make a retrieve. When a dog is on a retrieve with a live bird pick-up and the dog drops the bird and

the bird then flies away, it will be at the judge's discretion whether the guns should shoot the bird. If a dog retrieves a live bird pick-up; and if the bird accidentally flies away after the handler has made contact, then the judge must instruct the gunners not to shoot the bird.

4 PREMIUM LIST & CATALOGUE

4.1 Premium List

4.1.1 A premium list must be provided for the CKC approved hunt test. The premium list for an approved hunt test shall be printed (any printing or copying process is acceptable). The following information must be listed on the cover of a premium list:

- (a) The words "Official Premium List";
- (b) The name of the club or organization holding the test;
- (c) Dates of the event;
- (d) Date and closing time for entries.

4.1.2 The premium list must contain the following information:

- (a) Exact location of the test;
 - (b) The statement "These events held under the rules of the CKC";
 - (c) A list of the club officers (email address and phone number may be given if desired);
 - (d) A list of Hunt Test Committee members including the Hunt Test Chair;
 - (e) Name, email address and phone number of the Hunt Test Secretary;
 - (f) A listing of the judges and their email address;
 - (g) A complete list of the judges' assignments broken down for each day;
 - (h) A list of awards and prizes (if offered);
 - (i) The amount of entry fee for each test;
 - (j) The name of the Executive Director of the CKC and the address of the Head Office;
 - (k) The name of the Spaniel Representative for the area;
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- (l) Types of birds used;
 - (149-09-24) (m) One or more official CKC entry forms.

4.1.3 Two copies of the premium list must be sent to the CKC at the time of distribution to prospective entrants. One copy must be sent to:

- (a) All officiating judges;
- (b) CKC Director in the zone in which the test is to be held.

4.2 Catalogues

4.2.1 An official catalogue must be provided for all approved hunt tests. The official catalogue must be printed or typed or available on electronic medium.

4.2.2 The following information must be listed on the outside front cover or the first page of the catalogue:

- (a) Name of the club or association holding the test;
- (b) The dates of the test;
- (c) The statement “This event held under the rules of The Canadian Kennel Club”;
- (d) Exact location of the test;
- (e) List of the Hunt Test Committee including the Test Chair;
- (f) Name, email address and phone number of the Test Secretary;
- (g) A complete list of the judges and their email addresses;
- (h) A listing of each judge’s assignments for each day.

4.2.3 A list of all dogs entered in each test level (Working, Junior, Senior, Master) must be listed in the catalogue in the order in which the dogs were drawn.

4.2.4 The information in the catalogue on each dog must be in the following order:

- (a) Catalogue number of the dog;
- (b) Registered name of the dog (in capital letters only);
- (c) CKC registration number (if given), Event Registration Number, or Temporary Competition Number (TCN);
- (d) Date of birth;
- (e) Name of breeder(s);

- (f) Registered name of sire;
- (g) Registered name of dam;
- (h) Place of birth (Canada or elsewhere);
- (i) Name of owner(s);
- (j) Email address of owner(s);
- (k) Agent (if applicable).

4.2.5 The following certification must appear in the official catalogue following the dogs listed in each test:

**HUNT TEST SECRETARY'S
CERTIFICATION**

I certify that the judges have verified the above information and signed this page.

Number of dogs entered _____

Total starters _____

Total # of qualifying scores _____

Date
Signature of Hunt Test Secretary

JUDGE CERTIFICATION

I certify that dogs received qualifying scores in this hunt test and that the above information identifying these dogs was entered prior to my signing this page.

Date
Signature of Judge

Following completion of judging in each test, the Hunt Test Secretary shall mark the Official Catalogue with the word "Qualifying" next to the names of all dogs that received qualifying scores. The judges shall then certify the accuracy of the marked awards, and both the Hunt Test Secretary and the judges shall complete their appropriate certifications.

5 ROSETTES

5.1.1 All clubs or associations holding approved or sanctioned hunt tests shall offer prize rosettes. These rosettes should be at least 50 mm (2 in) wide and approximately 200 mm (8 in) long. In addition to a facsimile of the crest of the CKC, the name of the test-giving club and the test level (Working, Junior, Senior or Master) shall appear along with the words "Qualifying Score". Colours for approved tests shall be as follows:

Working Level	Orange
Junior Level	Tan/Beige
Senior Level	Forest Green
Master Level	Dark Brown and Camouflage

5.1.2 Colours for rosettes in sanctioned hunt tests shall be light green for all levels of test.

6 ENTRIES AND END OF TEST

6.1 Entry Requirements

6.1.1 Hunt tests shall be open to all Sporting Spaniels (18-09-21) other than Brittany Spaniels and Irish Water Spaniels which are eligible for registration or are registered in the CKC stud book or have a Performance Event Number (PEN). All dogs must be six (6) months of age or over on the first day of the event.

6.1.2 If a dog is not registered individually in the CKC stud book, it may be entered at a test held under these regulations with a Temporary Competition Number (TCN), provided that:

- (a) If born in Canada, is of a litter which is eligible for CKC registration;
 - (b) If not born in Canada, is eligible for individual registration in the records of the CKC;
 - (c) If foreign born and owned, has an Event Registration Number, or obtains this number from the CKC within 30 days of the first test entered.
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- 6.1.3 The entry of a dog with a Temporary Competition Number (TCN) at a hunt test held under these regulations (sanctioned hunt tests excluded) must be accompanied by the appropriate Temporary Competition Number (TCN) fee and all Temporary Competition Number (TCN) fees must be remitted by the club or association holding the test to the CKC within 21 days after the test.
- 6.1.4 The CKC has the authority, at any time, to require the owner of a dog with a Temporary Competition Number (TCN) to submit proof of the dog's eligibility for registration in the CKC's stud book, and if the CKC is satisfied that the dog is not eligible for registration, it shall have the right to order the cancellation of all scores and prizes earned by the dog at tests held under these regulations. Failing to comply with the CKC's request to return ribbons and/or prizes to the clubs concerned, the owner of the dog automatically renders himself ineligible to enter any dog in any competition approved by the CKC.
- 6.1.5 *(150-09-24)* A dog is not eligible to be entered or run in any approved hunt test in any level if the dog has on two (2) occasions been made the subject of the following report: If a dog, while under judgment at a CKC approved hunt test attacks another dog, and if the judges are unanimously of the opinion that such attack was without reasonable cause, the judges shall identify the offending dog on the judging sheet or in the official catalogue and the name of the offending dog shall be listed in the report of the Hunt Test Committee sent to the CKC.
- 6.1.6 An attacking dog cannot receive a passing score at the event in which the attack occurred.

6.2 Entry Fees

- 6.2.1 Tendering of a dishonoured cheque or declined credit card in payment of entry fees shall be considered non-payment of entry fees. Any individual who commits this offence should be reported to the CKC and may be subject to disciplinary action and cancellation of awards.
- 6.2.2 The entry of a dog with a Temporary Competition Number (TCN) at a hunt test held under these regulations (sanctioned hunt test excluded) must be accompanied by the appropriate listing fee. All listing and recording fees must be remitted by the club or association holding the test to the CKC within 21 days of the test.

6.3 Entry Fee Refund

- 6.3.1 Entry fees paid for a bitch withdrawn because of coming in season or for a dog withdrawn because of an injury or illness, or for a dog that dies, shall be refunded in full by the test-giving club. Prior to paying such refund, the club may require an appropriate veterinary certificate. In the event a dog is withdrawn for other reasons, the test-giving club is free to formulate its own policy with reference to refunds provided that said policy shall be fixed in advance of the mailing of the premium list for any particular test.

6.4 Closing of Entries

- 6.4.1 Entries for a CKC approved hunt test may close at any time prior to the hunt test, but shall not close later than the third day preceding the start of the hunt test.
- 6.4.2 Each entry form must be completed in full and the information given on the entry form must be that which applies to the entered dog.
- 6.4.3 A club holding a CKC approved hunt test shall not accept any entries received after the closing time and date specified in the premium list.

6.5 Health

- 6.5.1 No dog may be entered at a test if it has any communicable disease.
- 6.5.2 Dogs entered in a test must have current immunization status.
- 6.5.3 No dog may be brought onto the grounds or premises of a test if it:
(151-09-24)
- (a) Is known to have distemper, parvovirus, kennel cough or other communicable disease
 - (b) Has recovered from distemper, parvovirus, kennel cough or other communicable disease within the last 30 days.
 - (c) has been housed within 30 days prior to the show, trial or test on premises on which there existed distemper, parvovirus, kennel cough or other communicable disease.

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- 6.5.4 Where it is found that these rules have been contravened, the dog in question shall be removed from the show, trial or test premises/grounds and the exhibitor will be subject to disciplinary action.

6.6 Veterinarian

- 6.6.1 Every test shall have a qualified veterinarian within easy call during the entire progress of the test.

6.7 End of Test

- 6.7.1 The Hunt Test Secretary shall, within 21 days of the completion of an approved hunt test, forward to The Canadian Kennel Club the Official Catalogue, marked to indicate a qualifying or non-qualifying score for each dog entered and signed and certified by the judges and the Hunt Test Secretary, which shall also include all applicable information and documents.
- 6.7.2 A club must forward an Official Catalogue to The Canadian Kennel Club and official judge's book, signed and certified as above, along with the entry forms for those dogs entered, and a complete Hunt Test Secretary's report. (Evaluation forms need not be submitted to The Canadian Kennel Club.) Clubs must keep evaluation forms for one (1) year.
- 6.7.3 A club holding an approved hunt test shall retain an official catalogue.
- 6.7.4 The test-giving club is responsible for the collection of all listing and recording fees and the submission of same to the CKC so as to be received not more than 14 days after the completion of the test. The test-giving club shall forward the following to the CKC:
- (a) The signed certification by any one of the following: president, vice president, secretary or other authorized signing officer, as to the number of listed dogs entered in its test and the total number of dogs entered in competition in its test;
 - (b) A remittance which shall include all listing and recording fees as set by the CKC for each and every dog entered in competition in its test. In the event that the CKC establishes that the remittance fails to completely cover the fees as set forth above, an administrative fee will be assessed against the club as set by the Board.

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- (c) If a dog is entered in more than one test level at a hunt test, the remittance fee applies to each entry.

- 6.7.5 Non-compliance with the provisions of this section will result in an automatic administrative charge as set by the Board, per day, for each day over the 14 day period.

6.8 Disqualification & Reinstatement

- 6.8.1 Any dog disqualified for biting or viciousness shall automatically be disqualified from entering in any other event in any other discipline until such time as the dog is officially reinstated.

- 6.8.2 The judge shall have the authority to disqualify or excuse a dog which menaces, threatens or attempts to bite the judge, another person, or another dog. If a dog is twice excused for any combination of these actions, it shall have the status of a disqualified dog. The judge shall also have the authority to disqualify or excuse a dog which attempts to bite, or bites in response to an attack from another dog.

- 6.8.3 The judge shall disqualify or permanently disqualify a dog which bites the judge, another person or any dog. Dogs permanently disqualified under this provision will not be eligible for reinstatement. The decision to permanently disqualify a dog must be clearly indicated on the Judge's Disqualification Form.

- 6.8.4 Once a dog has been disqualified for any reason at a Spaniel Hunt Test, it may not be entered until the dog has been reinstated by the CKC. All awards earned by a dog in violation of this section will be cancelled by the CKC and the owner of the dog is subject to disciplinary action. A dog disqualified under section 6.8.3 is not eligible for reinstatement.

- 6.8.5 Any dog that is disqualified under section 6.8.3 shall automatically be disqualified from entering in any other CKC event in any other discipline until such time as the dog is officially reinstated, if the dog is eligible for reinstatement.

6.8.6 Reinstatement

- (a) The owner of a dog which has been disqualified at an event held under these rules may, after 30 days from the date of said disqualification, apply in writing to the CKC for reinstatement of the dog, unless the dog is ineligible for

reinstatement as per Section 6.8.3. The request for reinstatement must be accompanied by a deposit as set by the Board.

7 UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT

- 7.1.1
- (a) It shall be deemed unsportsmanlike conduct if a person during the running of or in connection with an event abuses or harasses a judge or official or any other person present in any capacity at the event. The Hunt Test Committee shall act in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.
 - (b) Any handler who displays unsportsmanlike conduct or who is seen to kick, strike, or otherwise roughly manhandle a dog while on the grounds of a hunt test at any time during the holding of the event, may be expelled from the test by the Hunt Test Committee, which shall also act in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.
 - (c) The judges shall also have the authority to expel a handler from a test if they observe unsportsmanlike conduct on the part of the handler or see the handler kicking, striking or otherwise roughly manhandling a dog while the event is in progress. It will be the duty of the judges to report promptly to the Hunt Test Committee the expulsion of a handler and the Hunt Test Committee shall then proceed in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.
 - (d) The Hunt Test Committee shall investigate, at once, any instance of alleged unsportsmanlike conduct on the part of the handler, or any report that a handler has been observed kicking, striking or otherwise roughly manhandling a dog. If a Hunt Test Committee, after investigation, determines that a handler is in violation of this section, and that the incident, if proven, would constitute conduct prejudicial to the sport or the CKC, it shall exercise its authority in accordance with section 14.
 - (e) The Hunt Test Secretary shall submit within 21 days to the CKC a complete report of any action taken under this section.

8 GUIDELINES FOR HUNT TEST

8.1 Purpose

- 8.1.1 *(152-09-24)* The purpose of a hunt test is to assess and identify those dogs which possess the requirements of “flushing” Spaniels. It will test the merits and evaluate the abilities of Spaniels in the field in order to determine their suitability and ability as hunting companions. Dogs should be evaluated with greater weight given to those qualities that reflect natural abilities. As dogs progress through the hunt test categories, it is expected that trained abilities will be displayed with a greater degree of polish.
- 8.1.2 *(152-09-24)* Dogs are evaluated in four categories based on ability, not age. Dogs do not compete against one another, but rather their performances are individually judged against the standard.
- 8.1.3 *(152-09-24)* Under no circumstances should a breed standard be used for the evaluation of the dogs. The only standard and guidelines to be utilized are those laid out within this document.
- 8.1.4 *(152-09-24)* Hunt test should simulate as nearly as possible, the conditions met in a true hunting situation of the geographic location.

8.2 Qualities of a Hunting Spaniel

- 8.2.1 A Spaniel is a hunting dog who is also a retriever. The dog’s primary function is to seek, find and flush game. This should be done with great desire, eagerness and the necessary drive. The dog’s other function is to bring the game to bag. Hence, the dog should be able to mark well the fall of game, to persevere on wounded game, and to retrieve promptly to hand.
- 8.2.2 *(153-09-24)* Thus hunting and game finding are the primary requisites and must be done within gun range of an exceptional shot, judges would be advised to be cautious in penalizing a dog that is properly using the wind and encounters a bird on the edge of gun range. The change from a hunting dog to a retrieving dog demands discipline of a high order. Those qualities instilled by training which include control, steadiness and responsiveness are of great importance. However, if hunting and game finding are primary qualities, natural ability is the most import-

ant quality and this includes nose, intelligence and bold flush. This, combined with training, produces the capable hunting Spaniel.

8.3 Safe and Proper Gunning

- 8.3.1 Judges, the Hunt Test Chair and Gun Captain should not hesitate to assemble the gunners at the beginning of the test. The judges should give the gunners any instructions they feel appropriate. If preferred, such instructions should be given to the Gun Captain to be transmitted by the Gun Captain to the other gunners. In addition, there should be no hesitation on the part of the judge to give further counsel or advice to a gunner during the course of a test. Such clarification will help provide a fair test of the dogs' abilities.
- 8.3.2 The safety of all concerned handlers, judges, dogs, gallery and spectators is involved. It is customary to instruct gunners not to shoot at birds that fly over the gallery. In addition to the danger involved, a bird that falls among or beyond the gallery provides confused conditions for a retrieve. Gunners, therefore, should not be criticized for passing up shots that entail the slightest elements of danger or those shots which would be in conflict with the provisions of these rules or the instructions of the judges.
- 8.3.3 *(154-09-24)* The gunners should shoot their game in a sportsmanlike manner, as they would in a day's shoot. The gunners should act in a manner to enhance the performance of the dog. The proper functioning of the official gunners is of the utmost importance. The gunners are supposed to represent the handler up to the time that the game is shot; not interfere in any manner with the handler's work or that of the dogs. Gunners are supposed to, unless otherwise directed, kill cleanly and consistently the game flushed by the dogs at a point most advantageous to a fair test of the dogs' abilities and with due regard to the safety of the dogs, handlers, judges and gallery. Gunners may be directed not to shoot a bird by the judge.
- 8.3.4 *(154-09-24)* Care should be taken not to shoot so the game falls too close to the dog. If this is done, it does not afford a chance for the dog to show good retrieving ability and often results in a bird being destroyed. A shot that would result in a bird rendered not fit for the table should not be taken. The gunners should stand perfectly quiet after the shot otherwise they may interfere with the dog and handler. When a

dog makes a retrieve, no other game or birds should be shot unless ordered by the judges for special reasons. The gunners must also keep themselves in the correct position relative to the handler.

8.4 Equipment

8.4.1 The gun to be used in a Spaniel Hunt Test shall be a double barrel, hammerless, 12 gauge shotgun. No load less than 3 1/4 dram equivalent of smokeless powder and 32 gram (1 1/8 oz.) of No. 5, No. 6, or No. 7 1/2 shot may be used. All shells must be provided by the event giving club and must be factory ammunition only. If non-toxic shot becomes mandatory, then equivalent non-toxic shot ammunition must be supplied.

8.5 Position of Gunner

8.5.1 Gunners should be reasonably close to the handler, though not so close that they interfere with the handler or the dog. The gunner should not crowd after the dog, which only encourages the latter to move out, but should guide on the handler alone. Nor should wing gunners be placed too far out on a flank. This is unnatural and often affects the dog in his beat and the type of fall he receives. Gunner should start in a position that facilitates team shooting. In general, they should be seven to twelve paces from the handler they represent. As they are the right hand of the handler, should the handler wish to reposition them, the gunner should move to the new position as directed.

8.5.2 After a fall, the gunner should stand quietly until the dog completes the retrieve or they are instructed otherwise. Needless to say, gunners are to be seen and not heard, except for their shots. They must not give aid to the handler except as authorized by the judge. They are the silent partner of the judge in providing the required test – and of the handler in producing the result.

8.5.3 For all dead birds thrown by hand the gunner will fire a shot in the direction of the fall of the bird and then throw the bird. Artificial shotguns (eg, propane MAP gas or twelve-gauge primer pistols) may be used for these tests.”

8.6 Gun Captain's Responsibilities

- 8.6.1
1. Acquire and assign gun team members and arrange rotation to avoid fatigue.
 2. Observe gunners' performances and arrange substitution if required.
 3. Prior to the test, consult with judges to discuss gunning procedures as follows:
 - (a) Gunners should shoot all safe birds unless called off by the judge;
 - (69-06-20) (b) Identify potential terrain problems such as fence, heavy or light cover, water problems, etc.;
 - (c) No birds shot over gallery;
 - (d) In case of a double flush, shoot both birds;
 - (e) If a gunning problem arises, consult the gun captain;
 - (f) Consumption of any alcohol or controlled substance by gunners throughout the duration of the test is strictly prohibited.

8.7 Gunners' Safety

- 8.7.1
- (157-09-24) While on the line (actively walking while a dog is competing), all gunners must practice safe gun handling. A loaded gun must be carried with muzzle straight up or slightly forward, never on the shoulder, never cradled in arms and never pointed to the side or grounds. In this safe position the gun is immediately available to mount to shoulder to shoot. When not on the line, the guns action should be open with no shells in the chambers (for example: changing courses, walking to and from the line). The gunner must not take a shot if in his judgment it is not safe to do so. The safety of all is more important than a shot bird. In general, the gun team should work together in a quiet and efficient manner, helping each other, noting unsafe conditions such as bird planters location, off-line handlers and dogs, and passing this information along to other gunners.

8.8 Required Gunners

- 8.8.1 Two active gunners will be used; one on each side of the handler and at distances typical of a day's shoot. This may be modified depending on the test and layout of the grounds being used.

8.9 Single Dog Series

8.9.1 Three gunners are required as follows:

- two (2) wing gunners;
- one (1) third back-up gunner.

8.10 Wing Gunners' Responsibilities

8.10.1 The two (2) wing gunners are responsible for all birds. Both wing gunners position themselves in line with the handler. If the handler takes a runner off the course only the wing gunner on the side corresponding to the handler's direction of travel will go with the handler. In accompanying the handler, the gun will wait for the handler and accompany them, maintaining a position in line with the handler. (Only one Gunner will accompany a handler on a moving bird off the course).

8.11 Third Gunner's Responsibilities

8.11.1 The third gunner maintains a position in front of the gallery and Hunt Test Marshall. He walks with open gun and no shells in chambers and is alert to the test proceedings. The gallery gunner may be required as a replacement gunner only.

8.12 Braced Dog Work *(159-09-24)*

8.12.1 Four gunners are required as follows:

- one (1) centre gunner;
- two (2) wing gunners;
- one (1) back up gunner.

8.13 Centre Gunner's Responsibilities

8.13.1 The centre gunner walks down the centre of the staked course, in line with the handler of the forward dog. The centre gunner is responsible for birds which are crossing the centre line and birds that fly down the course. The center gunner does not shoot back under any circumstance. If the forward dog and handler take a runner off the course, the centre gunner remains on the centerline. If the handler takes a moving bird down the course the center gunner maintains a position in line with the handler and remains on the centerline. If a bird flies straight down the course, both center

and wing gunners may shoot. The centre gunner must be careful on crossing birds not to jeopardize a brace mate by killing a bird and having it fall too close to the brace mate. This bird should be passed on to the wing gunner.

8.14 Wing Gunners' Responsibilities

8.14.1 The wing gunner maintains a position in line with the handler. The wing gunner is responsible for birds flying straight down the course or to their side. If the dog and handler take a runner, then the wing gunner maintains a position in line with the handler to one side.
(161-09-24)

8.15 Fourth Gunner's Responsibilities

8.15.1 Under normal circumstances, the fourth gunner maintains a position in front of the gallery and Hunt Test Marshall. He walks with open gun and no shells in chambers and is alert to the test proceedings. If the forward dog is too far ahead, then the gallery gunner, with loaded gun, joins in as a centre gunner in order that both dogs may have two gunners. Similarly, if one of the dogs being tested is off the course on a runner, in order that the remaining dog has two gunners, the gallery gunner joins in as one of the gunners. Also, the gallery gunner may be required as a replacement gunner.

8.16 Grounds and Cover

8.16.1 Grounds and cover will be selected by the Hunt Test Committee subject to geographical location and shall be sufficient to permit a dog to hunt naturally where he will find birds by nose rather than sight. Cover should be selected so as to be similar to natural hunting cover in the geographical area.

8.16.2 The area used for blinds and marked retrieves shall be separate from the field work area used for the questing and upland hunting tests. This will be done to avoid the over-influence of scent on the test. Dogs shall not be run on marking or blind tests through the primary portion of the upland test field.
(162-09-24)

8.16.3 In conducting the blind test, cover should be chosen that allows the handler to see their dog. Dogs may be momentarily out of sight, eg being sent from heavy cover, or crossing a ditch, or through a bluff.
(162-09-24)

The handler, after the initial send, may be allowed at the judge's discretion to move to a location where the dog is visible in order to handle the dog to completion of the blind.

8.17 Safety

8.17.1 Every person on the field (i.e. planters, gunners, judges, marshall, helpers, gallery and handlers) will be required to wear some blaze orange clothing above the waist (i.e. hat, vest, jacket). During the water test, the boat used should meet all federal boating regulations. (163-09-24)

8.17.2 All provincial and local regulations relative to proper field apparel should be adhered to in any event.

8.18 Game Birds

8.18.1 (a) Working Level – live, full winged game birds, and/or pigeons shall be used; (70-06-20)

(70-06-20) (b) Junior Level – live, full winged game birds and/or pigeons, shall be used;

(c) Senior Level – live, full winged game birds, excluding pigeons, shall be used;

(d) Master Level – live, full winged game birds, excluding pigeons, shall be used.

All provincial and federal laws must be adhered to regarding the handling of and use of birds, and the handling and use of firearms.

8.19 Bitches in Season

8.19.1 Bitches in season shall not be eligible to participate or be allowed on the grounds.

8.20 Altered Dogs

8.20.1 Neutered or spayed dogs will be allowed to participate in all test levels.

8.21 Water Test

8.21.1 Two methods are acceptable for launching the bird
(164-09-24) in a water test:

- (a) by hand, either from shore or from a boat as per section 8.21.2 or;
- (b) from shore or on an island using mechanical device such as a slingshot or catapult as per section 8.21.2

8.21.2 Every water test shall be conducted as follows:

- (a) The dog and its handler shall be stationed on the shoreline with a clear view of the entire area from which and to which the bird will be thrown.
- (b) The bird thrower will be stationed in a boat, on shore or on an island, and shall throw the bird across the line of the dog's vision in order that the dog will see the entire flight of the bird through the air and its fall into the water.
- (164-09-24) (c) The distance from the dog on shore and the drop of the bird into the water shall be as specified under the criteria for each test. The depth of the water must be such that the dog must swim as specified for each test level.
- (d) The birds used in the test shall be freshly killed that day and be the same species of birds used in the land tests that day.
- (164-09-24) (e) A blank shot is fired from close proximity to the location of the launch of the bird and immediately thereafter the bird is thrown. Land work is the primary function of a Spaniel but where a water test is given, any dog that does not complete the water test shall not be entitled to any award.

(164-09-24) Acute angle entries into water are prohibited. In general, square entries are preferred, but angles of water entry up to 30 degrees where the shoreline is not conducive to encouraging bank running and/or water cheating are acceptable at higher categories, ie senior and master. Dogs should not be backed off from the water's edge on any angle entry water blind. Judges in making their awards are required to give due weight to the manner and quality of the performance in the water tests and to eliminate from any award a dog that fails to complete the water retrieve. It is specifically provided that such tests should not exceed in their requirements the conditions ordinarily met in a day's rough shoot adjoining water.

8.22 On the Line

- 8.22.1 When approaching the line to be tested, and while on the line, the dog and handler will assume such positions as may be directed by the judge.
- 8.22.2 In the Working level, dogs may be restrained by a leash during the water test until sent at the judge's direction.
- 8.22.3 While under judgment, in all test levels, the dog shall be off-leash and without any type of collar.

8.23 Test Dogs

- 8.23.1 Changing a hunting situation after a test has been started should be avoided. One way of avoiding this, and of avoiding unforeseen and unpredictable situations which would weaken a sound hunting situation, is the practice of running a test dog in every test before any of the entered dogs are run. Use of a test dog is usual practice by some judges to ensure a proper test set-up. Use of a test dog is very often a timesaving device.
- (165-09-24)
- 8.23.2 The test dog must not be entered in any of the tests of that day and should be able to accomplish the test.

9 HUNT TEST CRITERIA

9.1 Working Test

- 9.1.1 A working Spaniel must show a desire to hunt in an interested and enthusiastic manner and demonstrate an ability to retrieve.
- (166-09-24)
- 9.1.2 Dogs are expected to show no fear of ground, water or any type of cover; have a bold flush; respond reasonably well to whistle, verbal and hand commands and utilize the wind while maintaining an appropriate working distance from the handler. Priorities should be use of wind, boldness to cover, strength of nose, hunting desire, and a good mouth.
- (166-09-24)
- 9.1.3 The working Spaniel must find and flush two (2) birds on land. All shot birds must be retrieved. It will be at the judge's discretion whether a shot bird is judged as a blind or marked retrieve. While a

passed bird is not grounds for disqualification, the dog must demonstrate the ability to find game within a reasonable number of opportunities. Steadiness is not required. The dog must complete the retrieve of at least one (1) bird on land. If the dog does not have the opportunity to retrieve a shot bird, a dead bird marked retrieve can be used to demonstrate retrieving ability. Furthermore, the dog must retrieve one (1) bird from water by swimming a minimum distance of 20 m (66 ft) and a maximum of 40 m (131 ft). In all cases regarding retrieving, the dog should deliver the birds within a 1 m (3ft) radius from the handler. At the water the dog can be restrained by a leash and sent only at the judge's direction.

- 9.1.4 Dogs which are gun-shy or show no interest or ability to hunt are unacceptable and should be disqualified.

9.2 Junior Hunt Test

9.2.1 A junior hunting Spaniel must show all of the attributes of a working Spaniel. In addition, the dog must show boldness to all types of cover encountered, an efficient means of using the wind and covering ground, a bold flush and an intense desire to hunt while working with its handler.
(167-09-24)

9.2.2 The junior hunting Spaniel must find and flush two (2) birds on land. All shot birds must be retrieved. It will be at the judge's discretion whether a shot bird is judged as a blind or marked retrieve and what means are used to retrieve it. In the Working Spaniel and Junior Hunter moving forward and hunting up the bird qualifies as a means of retrieving a shot bird. While a passed bird is not grounds for disqualification, the dog must demonstrate the ability to find game within a reasonable number of opportunities . Steadiness to wing and shot is not required, however the dog must not chase uncontrollably. The dog must complete the retrieve of at least one (1) bird on land. If the dog does not have the opportunity to retrieve a shot bird, a dead bird marked retrieve can be used to demonstrate retrieving ability. The dog must retrieve one (1) bird from water in a downwind or a crosswind by swimming a distance of 25 m (82 ft) and a maximum of 50 m (164 ft). All birds must be delivered to hand. The dog must be line steady at the water and wait to be sent at the judge's direction.
(167-09-24)

9.3 Senior Hunt Test

9.3.1 A senior hunting Spaniel must clearly show all of the attributes of a junior hunting Spaniel. At this level the dog must show a greater understanding of use of wind and relationship to the handler. It should cover the ground in an enthusiastic manner being bold to water and cover, show evidence of good nose, a bold flush, and a good mouth. The dog must be steady to wing and shot and be line steady. The dog must show that it is using the wind to locate birds and is a good bird finder. The dog should demonstrate a polished level of trained abilities in the performance of its duties.

9.3.2 The senior hunting Spaniel must find and flush three (3) birds at the judge's discretion. Two (2) of these birds must be flushed into the air to demonstrate steadiness. All shot birds must be retrieved. It will be at the judge's discretion whether a shot bird is judged as a blind or marked retrieve. While a passed bird is not grounds for disqualification, the dog must demonstrate the ability to find game within a reasonable number of opportunities. The dog must complete the retrieve of at least one (1) bird on land. If the dog does not have the opportunity to retrieve a shot bird, a dead bird marked retrieve can be used to demonstrate retrieving ability. It must also be capable of retrieving one (1) bird from water in a downwind or crosswind by swimming a distance of 50 m (164 ft) and a maximum of 75 m (246 ft).

9.3.3 It must complete two (2) single blind retrieves in a downwind or crosswind; one (1) on land at a minimum of 50 m (164 ft) and a maximum of 75 m (246 ft), and one (1) from water by swimming a minimum distance of 30 m (98 ft) and a maximum distance of 50 m (164 ft). Factors that would cause the dog to diverge from the line of the blind can be utilized to present challenges that will test the dog's ability to take a line, respond to handling, and be bold to terrain. Examples of this may be cover, slope, wind, land points in water, or the falls from the marking tests. If such factors are used, they should be incorporated in the first 40% of the blind.

9.3.4 The dog must be sent only at the judge's direction and all birds must be delivered to hand.

9.4 Master Hunt Test

- 9.4.1 A master hunting Spaniel must not only show all the positive attributes of a senior hunting Spaniel but be capable of hunting adjacent to another dog (bracework) and honouring its bracemate when required to do so (i.e., steadiness to wing and shot and during its bracemate's retrieve).
- 9.4.2 (169-09-24) The dog must show intelligent use of wind, show the ability to track a moving bird if the situation presents, be prepared to handle all types of cover and terrain, and be under complete control at all times. Interfering with its bracemate and hunting out of control are faults worthy of disqualification. Poaching a bird on the bracemate's beat is grounds for disqualification.
- 9.4.3 In the interests of safety, a centreline must be indicated, as terrain dictates.
- 9.4.4 (169-09-24) The master hunting Spaniel must find and flush three (3) birds. Two (2) of these birds must be flushed into the air to demonstrate steadiness. All shot birds must be retrieved. It will be at the judge's discretion whether a shot bird is judged as a blind or marked retrieve. While a passed bird is not grounds for disqualification, the dog must demonstrate the ability to find game within a reasonable number of opportunities. The dog must complete the retrieve of at least one (1) bird on land. If the dog does not have the opportunity to retrieve a shot bird, a dead bird marked retrieve can be used to demonstrate retrieving ability.
- 9.4.5 (169-09-24) The dog must complete a downwind land blind retrieve at a minimum distance of 75 m (246 ft), and a maximum distance of 100 m (328 ft) plus a downwind blind water retrieve by swimming a minimum distance of 35 m (115 ft) and a maximum distance of 50 m (164 ft). Factors that would cause the dog to diverge from the line of the blind can be utilized to present challenges that will test the dog's ability to take a line, respond to handling, and be bold to terrain. Examples of this may be cover, slope, wind, land points in water, dry pops, decoys, standout guns, or the falls from the marking tests. If such factors are used, they should be incorporated in the first 75% of the blind.

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- 9.4.6 In addition the dog must complete a double marked retrieve. It must be seated (humped) approximately 10 m (33 ft) from the water's edge. A shot is fired and the first bird is thrown in cover on land at a minimum distance of 50 m (164 ft) and a maximum distance of 75 m (246 ft), where the dog is able to view the area of the fall. Another shot is fired and the second marked retrieve is thrown into the water at a minimum distance of 35 m (115 ft) and a maximum distance of 50 m (164 ft) again where the dog has clear vision of the area of the fall. The two (2) birds should be thrown on a slight angle back from the position where the dog is seated. They can be thrown in a converging or diverging direction, but the overall spread between the throws should not be more than 130 degrees. Acute angle entries into the water that would encourage shore running should be avoided. A minimum of five (5) decoys, anchored separately, should be set on the water in proximity of the line to be followed. At the judge's direction, the dog is sent. The handler shall decide which retrieve is to be completed first. The dog is being tested for its marking and memory ability, not handling. A clean handle is preferred to an extended hunt that exhausts the dog and disturbs potential bird cover but will be scored lower.
- 9.4.7 All retrieves must be completed and delivered to hand.
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10 QUALIFICATIONS AND TITLES

10.1 Working Spaniel Title (W.S.)

- 10.1.1 To be recorded by the CKC as a Working Spaniel, a dog must have acquired qualifying scores in two (2) approved Working Spaniel Tests under at least two (2) different pairs of judges.
- 10.1.2 Upon completion, the dog shall be identified as a Working Spaniel in the CKC record book by the suffix W.S. A CKC Working Spaniel (W.S.) Certificate will be issued to the owner.

10.2 Junior Hunter Title (J.H.)

- 10.2.1 In order to be recorded by the CKC as a Junior Hunter, a dog must have acquired qualifying scores in
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three (3) approved Junior Hunt Tests under at least two (2) different pairs of judges, or, if the dog has been recorded by the CKC as a Working Spaniel, the dog will be recorded as a Junior Hunter after having acquired qualifying scores in two (2) approved Junior Hunt Tests under at least 2 different pairs of judges.

10.2.2 Upon completion, the dog shall be identified as a Junior Hunter in the CKC record book by the suffix J.H. A CKC Junior Hunter (J.H.) Certificate will be issued to the owner.

10.3 Senior Hunter Title (S.H.)

10.3.1 To be recorded by the CKC as a Senior Hunter, a (34-12-23) dog must have acquired qualifying scores in three (3) approved Senior Hunt Tests under at least two (2) different pairs of judges.

10.3.2 Upon completion, the dog shall be identified as a Senior Hunter in the CKC record book by the suffix S.H. A CKC Senior Hunter (S.H.) Certificate will be issued to the owner.

10.4 Master Hunter Title (M.H.)

10.4.1 To be recorded by the CKC as a Master Hunter, a dog must have acquired qualifying scores in three (3) approved Master Hunt Tests under at least two (2) different pairs of judges.

10.4.2 Upon completion, the dog shall be identified as a Master Hunting Spaniel in the CKC record book by the suffix M.H. A CKC Master Hunter (M.H.) Certificate will be issued to the owner.

10.5 Subsequent Titles

10.5.1 A dog that has been recorded as either W.S., J.H., S.H., or M.H. may continue to enter in that particular test level in which it has earned a title, however, additional certificates will not be issued.

10.5.2 A dog having earned a title will not be allowed to participate in a lesser class (i.e., a dog with a S.H. title cannot participate in a Junior Hunt Test).

11 JUDGING

11.1 Abilities

11.1.1 The dog's abilities will be assessed in the following categories:

(a) Hunting Ability

Natural ability, desire, drive, briskness of questing, perseverance and courage in facing cover, intelligence.

(b) Game Finding Ability

Scenting ability and use of wind, game sense, nose, tracking.

(171-09-24) (c) Bold Flush

Boldness, drive, steadiness to wing and shot.

(d) Trained Abilities

Control, ability and willingness to take verbal, hand and whistle commands, pattern, range, quietness in handling.

(e) Retrieving

Promptness, marking, enthusiasm.

(f) Delivery

Position, proximity, to hand and mouth.

The dog's hunting abilities will be scored against the hunt test criteria outlined in these rules.

Retrieving (171-09-24)

On marks, failure to retrieve the bird without direction from the handler is considered a fault. Similarly, No Go's and lack of ability to acknowledge the area of the falls by the retrieving dog are considered faults.

Blinds (171-09-24)

Failing to take an initial line within 30 degrees (15 degrees either side) of the true line to the blind is a fault. No Go's, Cast Refusals, Autocasting, Popping, and Slipped Whistles should be reflected in the overall score of the blind. No one fault in and of itself in a single instance is grounds for failure. However, a dog that refuses direction or demonstrates that it is not responding to its handler by exhibiting any one or combination of these faults on multiple occasions is not responding to its handler and should not qualify.

Note: casting errors (eg, taking a back when an over is given) should be viewed with leniency. Expectations of level of control and response progressively increase over the levels.

11.2 Scoring

11.2.1 Both judges should individually assign a score from zero (0) to the maximum points as stated in the categories listed. Judges should score dogs against the standards outlined, bearing in mind the different styles exhibited by the various flushing Spaniels and should not rank them against another dog. That said, no accommodation is made for a breed standard regarding boldness to flushing birds or boldness to cover.
(172-09-24)

11.3 Qualifying Score

11.3.1 In order to calculate the total score, each individual score from the six (6) abilities will be summed. A total of 70% will be required to obtain a successful qualifying score. Any of the six (6) abilities with a score of less than 50% of the total allowed will be grounds for failure. A decision not to award a qualifying score must be determined by both judges.

11.4 Assessing Scores

11.4.1 Examples of assessing scores less than 50% according to severity include gun shyness, failed retrieve (on land or water), failing to respond to handler directions on blind tests, hard mouth, out of control, viciousness. A single passed birds will not be grounds for disqualification unless it is obvious the dog is ignoring game. High scores might include traits such as strong nose, excellent mark, classic delivery.
(173-09-24)

12 SANCTION TEST

12.1.1 Sanctioned hunt tests shall be governed by such regulations as from time to time shall be determined by the Board.

12.1.2 A sanctioned hunt test is an informal event held by a club whose approval is given by the CKC

Zone Director. Only purebred dogs may compete but points are not awarded. These tests shall be governed by the same rules as a regular event; it is a training ground for new clubs.

- 12.1.3 All of these regulations shall govern CKC sanctioned hunt tests except those which state specifically that they apply to approved hunt tests.

13 PROTESTS

- 13.1.1 A protest against a dog may be made by an exhibitor, entrant, or any member of the CKC, or a member of the club or association event in the following manner:

- (a) A protest should be lodged with the Field Test Committee before the closing of the event and must be in writing, on a form provided by the CKC (or facsimile thereof). A hearing shall be held prior to the departure of all parties. No protest will be entertained unless accompanied by a deposit. This deposit shall be returned if the protest is sustained. If the protest is not sustained, the deposit will be forwarded to the CKC with the Field Test Committee's report.
- (b) If the protest cannot be filed at the event because of circumstances requiring medical and/or veterinary attention, or if the dog has been removed from the grounds, or if the owner and the dog leave the grounds immediately following the incident, the protest may be submitted directly to the CKC within ten (10) days of the event. All such protests shall constitute complaints under the CKC's By-laws and the provisions of same shall apply.
- (c) If the Protest is filed directly to the CKC, reasons should be provided as to why the Protest could not be filed with the Field Test Committee.

- 13.1.2 Where the Hunt Test Committee consists of more than five (5) persons, the president of the test-giving club shall name five (5) members of the Hunt Test Committee to act on any protest received by the test-giving club.

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- 13.1.3 Written copies of all decisions on protests must be forwarded immediately to the Discipline Committee of the CKC. The Discipline Committee may take such action as it deems fit in connection with such protest, provided no appeal is submitted to the CKC within ten (10) days of the date on which the decision was rendered. Such action may include barring the dog from future CKC approved events, imposition of an administrative charge, and/or cancellation of awards. The fact that the Hunt Test Committee did not sustain a protest in no way inhibits the right of the Discipline Committee to take such action as it deems advisable.
- 13.1.4 An appeal to the Discipline Committee of the CKC from a decision of the Hunt Test Committee where a dog has been protested must be forwarded along with the required deposit, to the CKC within ten (10) days of the date on which the decision was rendered.
- 13.1.5 If a test-giving club fails to hear a protest as prescribed above, or in the opinion of the Discipline Committee improperly handles a protest, the Discipline Committee shall have the authority to take such action as it deems fit and necessary, and it may at the same time take disciplinary action against the officials of the test-giving club concerned.
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14 COMPLAINTS

- 14.1.1 A complaint against a person respecting a violation of the rules and regulations related to hunt tests must be in writing, on a form issued by the CKC (or facsimile thereof), and must be accompanied by a deposit. A deposit is not required on a complaint alleging that a judge officiating at a hunt test held under these rules and regulations has been subject to indignities of any kind during the progress of the test.
- 14.1.2 A complaint should be lodged with the Hunt Test Committee Chair of the test-giving club no later than 15 minutes after the completion of judging of the test, or should the complainant choose to do so, a complaint may be submitted directly to the CKC within ten (10) days of the test. All such complaints shall constitute complaints under the CKC By-laws and the provisions of same shall apply.
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- 14.1.3 Any complaint against the club holding the test or any of its officials must be submitted directly to the CKC within ten (10) days of the test. All such complaints shall constitute complaints under the CKC By-laws and the provisions of same shall apply.
- 14.1.4 A complaint shall be restricted to any of the following:
- (a) An act of omission or commission on which is based an allegation of a violation of the rules and regulations for the CKC Spaniel hunt test;
 - (b) Any act on which an allegation of misconduct is based;
 - (c) The alleged failure of an officiating judge to excuse or remove from competition a dog for which a provision for excusing or removal from competition appears in these rules and regulations.
- 14.1.5 Where the Hunt Test Committee consists of more than five (5) persons, the president of the test-giving club shall name five (5) members to form a Hunt Test Committee to act on complaints received by the test-giving club.
- 14.1.6 Upon receipt of a complaint the Hunt Test Committee of the test-giving club shall conduct an investigation, and within 14 days of receipt of such complaint, shall conduct a hearing in accordance with the procedures set out in these rules and regulations.
- 14.1.7 The Hunt Test Committee shall then promptly forward the complaint, the deposit and a record of the hearing together with its recommendation on the disposition of the complaint to the CKC. Copies of the record of the hearing and the Committee's recommendation will be forwarded to the parties concerned at the same time.
- 14.1.8 When a complaint is received against a judge by the test-giving club, the club will hold a hearing while all parties are still in attendance. The report and all statements given by all parties will be forwarded to the Discipline Committee along with the deposit from the complainant. The Hunt Test Committee will not render a decision but will collect all pertinent information.
- 14.1.9 Notwithstanding any contrary provisions in these rules and regulations, the procedure specified herein for dealing with complaints shall govern.
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- 14.1.10 Disciplinary action will be taken against any official and the test-giving club of which he is an official when it is established to the satisfaction of the CKC that an attempt was made to discourage the submission of a complaint. Disciplinary action will be taken against a test-giving club which fails to properly deal with complaints as provided in these rules and regulations.
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15 DISCIPLINE

- 15.1.1 The Discipline Committee may take disciplinary action against any club, member, person, partnership, company or organization of the CKC for any act of omission or commission which violates any section or sections of the rules and regulations for the CKC Hunt Test for Spaniels. Such action will be taken as provided for in the By-laws of the CKC.
- 15.1.2 Any person who abuses a dog on the grounds or premises of a test, or who otherwise conduct themselves in a manner considered prejudicial to the best interests of the hunt test, are subject to disciplinary action by the Discipline Committee.
- 15.1.3 Any club, member, person, partnership, company or organization availing themselves of the privilege of participating in any capacity or manner whatsoever at a hunt test shall, by such participation, be deemed to have agreed to the authority of the CKC and its Board as conferred on the CKC by its By-laws and all other rules and regulations adopted by the CKC.
- 15.1.4 At its discretion and subject to the appeal process, the Discipline Committee may cancel any or all qualifying scores earned by a dog owned by a person debarred, deprived, suspended or expelled of all privileges of the CKC when such wins were earned following the date on which such act occurred that resulted in disciplinary action.
- 15.1.5 The administration to a dog competing at a hunt test of a drug or any substance, in any form, whose action alters the nervous system by stimulation, sedation or tranquilization shall be considered as misleading the judge and will be considered misconduct. The person or persons responsible will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with this section.
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- 15.1.6 It shall be the duty and obligation of the test-giving club to see that a judge is not subject to indignities. The Hunt Test Committee Chair shall promptly report to the CKC any infringement of this regulation, and the CKC shall have the authority to take such action as it deems fit on receipt of a report indicating that this has occurred. A copy of this regulation shall be prominently placed in every premium list and catalogue.
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16 PROCEDURE FOR CONDUCTING A HUNT TEST COMMITTEE HEARING

- 16.1.1 It is essential that the defendant be given the opportunity to be present during the whole hearing and to testify and present his own witnesses. If a defendant refuses to attend or defend himself, the hearing may proceed without him. In notifying the defendant of the hearing, it is essential that they be informed specifically of the nature of the charges against him and that a record of such notice be made.
- 16.1.2 The complainant must also be informed of the hearing and allowed to be present throughout the whole hearing.
- 16.1.3 Both the complainant and defendant should be informed that they may be represented by legal counsel or an agent at the hearing if they choose but this is not necessary.
- 16.1.4 The Chair is to call the meeting to order and then announce: “We are proceeding by reason of our appointment to the Hunt Test Committee by (name of test-giving club).”
- 16.1.5 The Chair shall identify all persons present and the reason for their presence (i.e. complainant, defendant, witness) and then ask the witnesses to withdraw until required to give evidence. After giving evidence a witness may be excused.
- 16.1.6 The complaint is to be read except that if the complainant and defendant agree, it may be necessary to relate only the substance of the complaint as set out on the Official Complaint form.
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- 16.1.7 The Chair is to ask the defendant whether he wishes to admit or deny the complaint as it has been read or stated.
- 16.1.8 The complainant is to give evidence on the complaint. He may then be questioned by the defendant. At the Chair's invitation, any member of the Committee may question the complainant. If the complainant has brought witnesses, such witnesses may then give evidence individually. Each witness may be questioned by the defendant or any member of the Committee. Each witness is to leave the hearing after evidence has been given.
- 16.1.9 Upon completion of the evidence given by the complainant and any witness appearing on his behalf, the defendant may then give evidence and may then be questioned by the complainant or any member of the Committee. If the defendant has brought witnesses, such witnesses may then give evidence individually. Each witness may be questioned by the complainant or any member of the Committee.
- 16.1.10 The complainant may then have the opportunity of summing up the complaint and the evidence presented in support thereof. The defendant shall have an opportunity of summing up his defence and any evidence presented in support of his defence.
- 16.1.11 The Chair shall announce that the Committee will be submitting a report on the hearing together with its recommendation on the disposition of the complaint to the Discipline Committee of the CKC and the parties concerned. All but the Committee members shall be dismissed so that the matter may be considered.

17 PARTICIPATION

- 17.1.1 The participation in any manner or in any capacity at a competitive event held under these rules shall be considered a privilege accorded to any person by the CKC and such privilege may be extended and withdrawn by the Discipline Committee.
- 17.1.2 It shall be deemed that any person participating in any manner, including that of spectator at a competitive event held under these rules and regulations has agreed to the authority of the CKC and its Board.
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- 17.1.3 No person who has been expelled, deprived of privileges, suspended or debarred by the CKC may enter a dog, compete, exhibit, judge, act as agent or handler for any competitor, take a dog into any competition or be connected in any capacity with competitive events held under these rules.
- 17.1.4 A club holding a hunt test under these rules shall not engage in any capacity a person who is under suspension or expulsion, debarred or deprived of privileges by the CKC.
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18 LIABILITY

- 18.1.1 The CKC shall not be responsible to any member, person, partnership, club or corporation for any loss or damage arising at or by reason of any event held under any rules adopted by the CKC.
- 18.1.2 Every owner or authorized agent for the owner of any dog entered in a CKC event is required to take all reasonable steps to ensure that the dog behaves properly at the event, and in particular to prevent the dog from threatening, menacing or biting a judge, another dog, or any other person in attendance at the event. Failure to take such reasonable steps may result in disciplinary action against such owner or authorized agent under the By-laws, which may result in the imposition of any of the penalties provided for in the By-laws.
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19 AMENDMENTS

- 19.1.1 These Rules are subject to amendment by the Board.
- 19.1.2 Amendments to these Rules may also be proposed by any person, association, club, representative group or body by presenting such proposal to the Board for their consideration. In such circumstances, the Board will forward the proposal to the Council for their consideration and input, prior to the Board making its final decision.
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- 19.1.3 Any amendment to these Rules shall be approved by a simple majority vote of the Board.
- 19.1.4 The effective date of any approved amendment shall be set by the Board.
- 19.1.5 The Board, at their sole discretion, may choose to perform a non-binding poll of the membership to attain general input prior to making a final decision on any proposed amendment to these Rules;
- 19.1.6 Upon the Board making its final decision with respect to any amendment to these Rules, the membership shall be advised by placing a notice in the Official Section as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible.
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20 GLOSSARY (174-09-24)

Area Of The Fall: Used to describe the place where the bird has fallen to the ground and the adjacent area around the fallen bird. The dog should go to the area of the fall and establish a hunt to find the bird without leaving the area unless the bird has moved off, at which time the dog should track the bird and make good the retrieve.

Back Cast: When the dog drops behind the handler or gunner or casts backward on the wind.

Beat: The ground the dog is to cover while hunting.

Birdiness: A desirable quality in a dog that describes a high desire and interest in birds.

Blinking: The dog's acknowledgement of the location of game then turning away, avoiding contact, continuing in the quartering pattern without flushing the bird. Regarding retrieving, when a dog goes to the area of the fall, finds the bird, but refuses to pick it up. When a dog scents game and refuses to acknowledge it and fails to flush the game or deliberately avoids game.

Bold: brave, or without fear.

Breaking: Means a dog that leaves to retrieve a mark or blind before the handler's command. When a dog fails to hup when game is flushed. A type of autocast.

Bump (Pattern Find): When a dog physically flushes a bird without any indication of scenting the bird prior to the flush.

Butter Mouth: A dog that carries the bird so carefully or softly causing the constant dropping or adjustment of the bird.

Cast: Means when the dog has been given a hand signal to go over or back.

Cast off: The releasing of the dog by the handler in the field.

Chasing: The pursuit of the bird/game in an uncontrolled manner.

Controlled Break: When a dog breaks but is quickly stopped by the handler and then sent by the handler to retrieve after being told to do so by the judge.

Cover:

Light Cover – ground that has approximately ankle deep and not too thick of foliage

Moderate Cover – ground that has between ankle and knee-deep cover, clover, vetch, hay

Heavy Cover – Ground that is a hard going for the dog such as deep grass, bull-rushes, or mud.

Mixed or broken cover- ground that has a an assortment of foliage be it grass, bullrushes, silverberry, brush and other shrubs or trees.

Cover Break: A marked or noticeable change in cover; height, thickness, type of vegetation.

Deliver to Hand: means the dog shall deliver the bird tenderly to the handler, give it up willingly without dropping it and should stand or sit close to his handler.

Down Cross Wind: When the wind is blowing from behind and beside the dog. Cross into: when the wind is blowing into the face and side.

Find: When Game is located while a dog is hunting.

Flush: To cause a bird to fly away suddenly.

Flushing: The dog forcing the bird to leave the ground, taking flight.

Give Tongue: (of hounds) bark, especially on finding a scent.

Hacking: over-handling, excessive repetition of a command

Handler: The individual in charge of the dog and directing the actions of the dog during the event. (Trial or Test).

Handle/Handling: Directing the dog with whistle, arm and hand signals that enable the handler to get the dog to a specific location on marked and blind retrieves or to respond to commands while hunting.

Hard Mouth: The action said to occur when a dog uses too much force in picking up or holding a bird. A dog that is very rough on, abuses, or eats the birds when sent to retrieve or traps a bird. This action renders the bird unfit for human consumption.

Hesitation: The act of pausing before doing something, especially because you are nervous or not certain.

Holding Blind: A flat or V-shaped piece of canvas used to block the dog's view of the upcoming test.

Honour: Is when a dog respects its brace mates groundwork, beat and retrieves by not interfering in that dogs' work.

Hup: The dog comes to a full stop and waits for further commands.

Line, the: In the field work it is dynamic and is comprised of the handler and the guns with the judge immediately behind. The judges may be positioned to the right and/or left. Each handler will usually have two guns shooting for them and they would normally place themselves and their dog between the guns. This line advances with the handler. During a thrown retrieve, at either water or land, the line is a specific, static place where the dog and handler are directed by the judge to start the task.

Line of Quest: The area designated by the judges where the dogs will run.

Line Steady: After the placement of the dog by the handler on the line for the test, the dog shall not move forward from this line until directed to do so.

Making Game: The body language of the dog when the dog becomes aware of proximity of game, advances to the location and flushes the bird.

Mark/Marking: The act by a dog of watching the flight path of a thrown or shot bird and its fall to the ground. In retrieving it is the act of the dog going to the fall area, and collecting the bird when the dog has observed the fall to the ground without aid from its handler.

Merit: The quality of being good and deserving praise.

Mismark: The dog does not honour the area of the fall and proceeds to search an incorrect area.

Missed Bird: Failure of a gunner to kill a bird in flight and provide a retrieve.

Natural Ability: The physical or mental aptitude or skill needed to do something as found in nature and not involving anything made or done by man.

No Bird: The order given by the judge to stop all pursuit of a bird. Typically, it means a bird has landed in the wrong place or not been killed or not fallen to the ground and is decided to be un-retrievable by the judge.

Nest: The location in which a bird is initially placed on the course.

Nose: The dog's ability to find scent.

Over: The command to a dog to move in an indicated direction, either left or right.

Passed Game/Bird: The dog advances down the course moving past a bird and does not locate a bird seen (by the judge) to be on the dog's course.

Pattern: The way in which a dog hunts or quarters the ground using the different winds. Because a dog will make use of the wind and terrain to determine where the bird is and get it in the air based on the level of its experience and training, there is no single way a "pattern" can be defined.

Perseverance: Willingness to continue to hunt until the bird is found and flushed or in the case of downed bird, it is found and delivered to hand.

Pick Up -Trap: The dog locates the bird, picks it up, and retrieves it to the handler without a flush or shot.

Pointing: When a dog indicates the presence and position of game by standing immobile and directing its muzzle toward it. Including, Flash Points; where a dog hesitates before flushing the bird.

Popping: When the dog stops and looks back at the handler for instruction on either a mark or a blind without being told to do so by the handler.

Potter: When the dog moves around without hurrying, and in a relaxed and pleasant way with minimal progress down the course. A dog will be remaining on a nest without making progress.

Punching: The dog proceeds beyond the range of the gunners, typically directly downcourse without covering its ground.

Quartering: To laterally traverse (back and forth) an area of ground while advancing forward with appropriate regard for the wind. The motion of the dog covering the ground.

Questing: an act or instance of seeking game.

Runner-Moving Bird: The bird/game which remains on the ground but moves off the nest in a hurried fashion away from the dog.

Scent Cone: The area of dispersion of particulate/scent away from the game in the air or on ground cover. This scent will take the shape of an imaginary cone downwind of the source.

Shotgun Range: The effective range of a shotgun for an average shooter is generally about 18-45 m (59 ft to 148 ft). However, exceptional game shots routinely take game humanely out to 75 m (246 ft).

Soft Flush: When a dog indicates game and slows its pace toward the find and slowly flushes the bird.

Sportsmanlike Manner: Shooting and conducting oneself in a way that is fair and shows respect.

Sticky-Mouth: Reluctance to give up a retrieve freely.

Steady To Wing And Shot: The dog is to wait in the hup (sitting/stationary) position after the flush and/or a shot fired until the handler releases the dog.

Style: The characteristic and individuality each dog exhibits.

Sucker Bird: A low level flight of the flushed bird which does not rise above the dogs range of ability to catch or trap and may only travel a short distance before landing again. Tempts the dog to chase and may in fact belong to the dog as never is flushed out of dogs range of capture.

Tender: To regard or treat with tenderness (gentleness).

Tracking: To follow a trail of moving game using scent.

Trap: To catch a bird on the ground while flushing.

Unfit: Not of the necessary quality or standard to meet a particular purpose.

Use Of Wind: A dog moderating its pattern to changing wind conditions to its best advantage in finding game.

Volunteer Flush: A flushed bird far removed from the dog and handler.

Wanting: Not having something; lacking.

Wind Direction: Extremely important factor in successful handling and the ability to design field and water tests. Birds, either long dead or newly shot, give off scent that the dog can then detect. Depending on the direction and strength of the wind, a dog may pick up the scent from a great distance.

Up Wind: When the wind is blowing into the face.

Cross Wind: When the wind is blowing from the side, either left or right.

Down Wind: When the wind is blowing from directly behind.

Wild Flush: A flush in proximity to the dog and handler but not directly pressured into the air by the dog.

Within Gunshot: The distance that a projectile(s) fired from a gun can travel. For 12 gauge shotguns with the prescribed loads this distance is between 209 m (687 ft) and 241 m (791 ft).



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