



**Compiled by:
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How many times have we looked at a Standard Schnauzer's name, with all those titles, and said "WOW, what do they all mean?" For the purpose of this article, we will be discussing only American Kennel Club titles (AKC). I have gathered my information for this article from both the AKC web site at www.akc.org and also talking to individuals at AKC. There are other titles available for Field, Earthdog, etc., but we will limit our discussion to titles a Standard Schnauzer might earn.

PREFIX TITLES

Titles that go in front of a dog's name are *prefix titles*. The preferred method of listing these titles is a space between each title. The titles in front of the dog's name are listed in chronological order of when each event was recognized by the AKC. The exception is the versatility CH title which would be listed first AND, the rally CH title which follows an obedience CH title. Titles in multiple events are set in the following order: versatility (2001), conformation (1884), obedience (1936), rally (2005), tracking (1947), herding (1989), agility (1994).

AGCH	Agility Grand Champion (Agility Trial) – Completion of the title requires all of the following: Master Standard & Master Jumper with Weaves – 100 qualifying scores from each class Master Fast – 75 qualifying scores Time 2 Beat – 75 qualifying scores Premier Standard and Premier JWW – 50 qualifying scores from each class.
CH	Champion (Conformation) – A dog must acquire 15 points, including 2 majors (a major is a win of 3 points or more at a single show) won under 2 different judges and at least one point under a third different judge.
CT	Champion Tracker (Tracking Test) – A dog must hold all 3 tracking titles ([TD or TDU], TDX and VST).
DC	Dual Champion (Conformation/Field Trial/Herding Trial) – Any dog that has been awarded the title of Champion of Record (Ch.) may be designated as a "Dual Champion" after it has also been awarded the title of Field Champion (FC) or Herding Champion (HC).
GCH	Grand Champion (Conformation) – Completion of the title requires all of the following: Twenty five Grand Championship points. Three majors won under three different judges. At least one or more points won under a fourth judge. Must have defeated at least one other AKC Champion of Record at three shows. May 2011, the American Kennel Club enhanced the Grand Champion program with Achievement Levels. The Bronze Grand Championship (GCHB) requires 100 points, the Silver Grand Championship (GCHS) requires 200 points, the Gold Grand Championship (GCHG) requires 400 points and the Platinum Grand Championship (GCHP) requires 800 Grand Championship points. After earning the Grand Champion Platinum title (GCHP), for each additional 800 Grand Championship points earned the Grand Champion Platinum title initials will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the quantity of times the dog has met the requirements of the Grand Champion Platinum title e.g., 1,600 Grand Championship points = GCHP2.
HC	Herding Champion (Herding Trial) – For a title, a dog must receive 15 points with at least 2 first places carrying championship points, one of which must be for 3 pts. or better. Points are based on the number of dogs competing and the placements.
MACH	Master Agility Champion (Agility Trial) – In order to acquire the title, a dog must achieve a minimum of 750 championship points and 20 double qualifying scores obtained from the Master Agility standard class and the Master Jumpers With Weaves class. The MACH title initials will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the number of times the dog has met the requirement of the MACH title (i.e. MACH2, MACH3, etc.).
NAC	National Agility Champion (National Agility Championship) – The winner of the annual National Agility Championship in each Regular class jump height shall be entitled to be designated National Agility Champion of __ (year) (i.e. NAC09).
NOC	National Obedience Champion (National Obedience Invitational) – The winner of the annual

	National Obedience Invitational shall be entitled to be designated National Obedience Champion of ___ (year) (i.e. NOC98).
OTCH	Obedience Trial Champion (Obedience Trial) – A dog must have won 100 points and received at least one first place in Open B, one first place in Utility and a third first place ribbon in either class. First placements must be awarded by 3 different judges and must be at all-breed events however one of the required first places may have been won at a Specialty Show. Open B must have 6 dogs in competition. Utility must have 3 dogs in competition.
PACH	Preferred Agility Champion (Agility Trial) - In order to acquire the title, a dog must achieve a minimum of 750 championship points and 20 double qualifying scores obtained from the Master Agility Preferred standard class and the Master Jumpers With Weaves Preferred class. The PACH title initials will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the number of times the dog has met the requirements of the PACH title (i.e. PACH2, PACH3, etc.).
POC	Preferred Obedience Champion (Obedience Trial) - A dog must achieve a minimum of 750 points and qualifying scores in both the Preferred Open class and the Preferred Utility class at 20 separate licensed or member obedience trials.
PNAC	Preferred National Agility Champion (National Agility Championship) – The winner of the annual National Agility Championship in each Preferred class jump height shall be entitled to be designated Preferred National Agility Champion of ___ (year) (i.e. PNAC12).
RACH	AKC Rally® Champion (Rally Trial) – A dog must achieve a minimum of 300 championship points from the Excellent B and Master classes; and 20 triple qualifying scores obtained from the Advanced B, Excellent B and Master classes.
RNC	AKC Rally® National Champion (AKC Rally® National Championship) - The winner of the AKC Rally® National Championship shall be entitled to be designated AKC Rally National Champion of ___ (year) (i.e. RNC14).
TC	Triple Champion (Obedience Trial/Agility Trial/Tracking Test) – Any dog that has been awarded the title of Dual Champion (DC) and the title of Obedience Trial Champion (OTCH) or Tracking Champion (CT) or Agility Champion (MACH or PACH) may be designated as a Triple Champion.
VCCH	Versatile Companion Champion (Obedience Trial/Agility Trial/Tracking Test) – Effective January 2001, this title will precede the name of the dog that completes an OTCH, MACH or PACH, and CT.

Example: CH OTCH *What a Standard Schnauzer* This dog has both a Championship title and is an Obedience Trial Champion.

Example: Am./Can. CH MACH *What a Standard Schnauzer* This dog is an American-Canadian champion and is a Master Agility Champion. (You could also have Am./Eng. CH, Am./Can./Mex. CH, Am./Int'l CH etc.).

Example: GCHB CH OTCH *What a Standard Schnauzer* This dog has a Grand Champion Bronze title, Championship title and is an Obedience Trial Champion.

SUFFIX TITLES

Titles that go in back of a dog's name are suffix titles. The preferred method of listing these titles is a space between each title. I contacted AKC to get a definitive order of the suffix titles and this was their response: 11/08/2018 from AKC Electronic Reporting “We have never had a document that breaks down where titles should be listed that we can recall. There is so much development behind the scenes in the various systems and so many different titles that are constantly being added and have evolved that we are not aware of any listing that was ever produced and shared online or as something that was ever distributed.” Following the guidelines for the Prefix Titles, plus observation of titles earned, this would be my best *guess* for order. . . versatility, obedience, rally, tracking, herding, agility standard – jumpers – fast – t2b, lure coursing, scent work, dock diving, barn hunt, therapy dog, farm dog, canine good citizen, trick dog.

Obedience Trial/Agility Trial/Tracking Test

VCD1	Versatile Companion Dog 1 – A dog must complete CD, NA, NAJ, [TD or TDU] <i>or</i> CD, NAP, NJP, [TD or TDU].
VCD2	Versatile Companion Dog 2 – A dog must complete CDX, OA, OAJ, [TD or TDU] <i>or</i> CDX, OAP, OJP, [TD or TDU].
VCD3	Versatile Companion Dog 3 – A dog must complete UD, AX, AXJ, TDX <i>or</i> UD, AXP, AJP, TDX.
VCD4	Versatile Companion Dog 4 – A dog must complete UDX, MX, MXJ, VST <i>or</i> UDX, MXP, MJP, VST.

Example: CH *What a Standard Schnauzer* VCD1 RN This dog has a Championship title and has earned a CD, NA (or NAP), NAJ (or NJP), [TD or TDU] to become a Versatile Companion Dog 1 and has a Rally Novice

title. Once a VCD title is earned, the titles associated with the VCD1 are dropped from the name of the dog because they are implied.

Conformation

The 4 to 6 Month Beginner Puppy Competition is intended to introduce new exhibitors and their puppies to the show world in a stress-free and relaxed environment. It also provides an opportunity for puppies to socialize with people and other dogs at an optimal time of their development. Puppies may earn points toward a Puppy of Achievement at these competitions.

POA	Puppy of Achievement – earned in the Four-to-Six Month Beginner Puppy competition at a regular all-breed, group or specialty show. It requires 10 points total which can be accumulated from any of the above competitions.
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Obedience Trial

What is Obedience? Obedience trials demonstrate the dog's ability to follow specified routines in the obedience ring and emphasize the usefulness of the purebred dog as a companion to man. It is essential that the dog demonstrates willingness and enjoyment while it is working.

What is a qualifying score? A qualifying score means that the dog has earned more than 50 percent of the points awarded for each exercise with a total score of at least 170 points out of 200.

<i>Regular Classes - Regular Tilting Path</i>	
CD	Companion Dog – A dog has been certified by 2 different judges to have received qualifying scores in Novice classes at 3 licensed or member obedience trials.
CDX	Companion Dog Excellent – A dog has been certified by 2 different judges to have received qualifying scores in Open classes at 3 licensed or member obedience trials.
UD	Utility Dog – A dog has been certified by 2 different judges to have received qualifying scores in Utility classes at 3 licensed or member obedience trials.
UDX	Utility Dog Excellent – The dog must have received qualifying scores in both Open B and Utility B, on the same day, at 10 separate licensed or member obedience trials. The letters UDX will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the number of times a dog has met the requirements of the UDX title (i.e. UDX2, UDX3, etc.).
OM	Obedience Master – The letters OM may be added after a dog's name when it has earned a total of 200 OM points awarded to dogs earning a 190 or better from the Open B and Utility B classes based on the schedule of points established by the AKC Board of Directors. The OM will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the number of times a dog has met the requirements of the OM title up to 10 (i.e. OM1, OM2, OM3. . . OM9).
OGM	Obedience Grand Master – Upon completion of the 10 th Obedience Master level, a dog will be awarded an Obedience Grand Master title. Only one title for OGM will be awarded.
<i>Preferred Classes – Alternative Tilting Path</i>	
PCD	Preferred Companion Dog - A dog has been certified by 2 different judges to have received qualifying scores in Pre-Novice classes at 3 licensed or member obedience trials.
PCDX	Preferred Companion Dog Excellent - A dog has been certified by 2 different judges to have received qualifying scores in Pre-Open classes at 3 licensed or member obedience trials.
PUTD	Preferred Utility Dog - A dog has been certified by 2 different judges to have received qualifying scores in Pre-Utility classes at 3 licensed or member obedience trials.
PUDX	Preferred Utility Dog Excellent - To earn a Preferred Utility Dog Excellent Title, the dog must have received qualifying scores in both Preferred Open and Preferred Utility at 10 separate licensed or member obedience trials. The letters PUDX will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the number of times a dog has met the requirements of the PUDX title as defined in the regulations (i.e. PUDX2 for 20 qualifying scores, PUDX3 for 30 qualifying scores, PUDX4 for 40 qualifying scores, etc.).
POC	Preferred Obedience Champion - The AKC will permit the use of the letters POC preceding the name of each dog that meets the requirements. A dog must achieve a minimum of 750 points and qualifying scores in both the Preferred Open class and the Preferred Utility class at 20 separate licensed or member obedience trials.
<i>Option Classes – Optional Tilting Path</i>	
BN	Beginner Novice - A dog has been certified by 2 different judges to have received qualifying scores in Beginner Novice classes at 3 licensed or member obedience trials.
GN	Graduate Novice - A dog has been certified by 2 different judges to have received qualifying scores in Graduate Novice classes at 3 licensed or member obedience trials.

GO	Graduate Open – A dog has been certified by 2 different judges to have received qualifying scores in Graduate Open classes at 3 licensed or member obedience trials.
VER	Versatility - A dog has been certified by 2 different judges to have received qualifying scores in Versatility classes at 3 licensed or member obedience trials.

Example: CH What a Standard Schnauzer CD This dog has both a Championship title and a Companion Dog title.

Example: What a Standard Schnauzer CDX RA This dog has a Companion Dog Excellent title and Rally Advanced title. The CD and RN are dropped from the name because they are implied.

Example: CH OTCH What a Standard Schnauzer UDX TD OA This dog has both a Championship title and is an Obedience Trial Champion plus a Utility Dog Excellent title, Tracking title, Open Agility title. Note: a UDX is not required to earn an OTCH, therefore both the prefix (OTCH) and suffix (UDX) title is listed.

Rally Trial

What is Rally? Rally is a sport in which the dog and handler complete a course (of various stations) that has been designed by the judge. The team moves at its own pace. Rally provides a link from the Canine Good Citizen (CGC) program to obedience or agility competition, both for dogs and handlers. It promotes fun and enjoyment for dogs at all levels of competition.

What is a qualifying score? A qualifying score is 70 or more points out of 100. Times will be used only to break ties for placements. Scoring is not as rigorous as traditional obedience.

RN	AKC Rally® Novice – A dog has been certified by 2 different judges to have received qualifying scores in Novice classes at 3 licensed or member rally trials.
RI	AKC Rally® Intermediate – Added 11/2017. In terms of difficulty, the Intermediate class is between the current Novice and Advanced classes. A dog has been certified by 2 different judges to have received qualifying scores in the Intermediate class at 3 licensed or member rally trials.
RA	AKC Rally® Advanced – A dog has been certified by 2 different judges to have received qualifying scores in Advanced classes at 3 licensed or member rally trials.
RE	AKC Rally® Excellent – A dog has been certified by 2 different judges to have received qualifying scores in Excellent classes at 3 licensed or member rally trials.
RM	AKC Rally® Master – Added 11/2017. This class will be more difficult than the Rally Excellent class. The letters RM may be added after a dog's name when it has been certified by 2 different judges to have received qualifying scores in the Master class at 10 licensed rally trials. The letters RM will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the number of times a dog has met the requirements of the RM title (i.e. RM2, RM3, etc.).
RAE	AKC Rally® Advanced Excellent – The dog must have earned qualifying scores in both Advanced B and Excellent B, on the same day, at 10 separate licensed or member rally trials. The letters RAE will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the number of times a dog has met the requirements of the RAE title (i.e. RAE2, RAE3, etc.).

Example: CH What a Standard Schnauzer RAE2 This dog has a Championship title and has earned the AKC Rally® Advanced Excellent title 2 times.

Tracking Test

What is Tracking? Tracking is a canine sport that demonstrates a dog's natural ability to recognize and follow a scent. Unlike obedience, agility and rally trials, where a dog responds to the owner's commands, in tracking a dog is completely in charge, for only he knows how to use his nose to find and follow the track.

What is passing? A passing performance is determined by the judge. The nature and degree of the handler's and dog's work must meet minimum requirements to earn a tracking title. The dog must follow the track and either clearly indicate or retrieve the article(s) in the appropriate tests.

TD	Tracking Dog – A dog has been certified by 2 judges to have passed a licensed or member club TD test or any combined TD/TDU/TDX/VST.
TDU	Tracking Dog Urban – A dog has been certified by 2 judges to have passed a licensed or member club TDU test or any combined test that offers the TDU test.
TDX	Tracking Dog Excellent – A dog has been certified by 2 judges to have passed a licensed or member club TDX test or any combined TD/TDU/TDX/VST tracking tests.
VST	Variable Surface Tracking – A dog has been certified by both judges to have passed a licensed or

member club Variable Surface Tracking test or any combined TD/TDU/TDX/VST tracking tests.

Example: What a Standard Schnauzer, CD, TDX This dog has both a Companion Dog title and a Tracking Dog Excellent title.

Herding Trial

What is Herding? The purpose of the herding trial program is to preserve and develop the herding skills inherent in the herding breeds and to demonstrate that they can perform the useful functions for which they were originally bred.

What is a qualifying score? A qualifying score is 60 or more points out of 100, provided no single point category is scored at less than one-half of the available points.

HT	Herding Tested – A dog must qualify twice under 2 different judges. The dog may qualify twice in one day at the same event provided he/she is judged by different judges. Since this test is used to measure basic herding skills, there are no separate A, B and C courses at this test level but stock can still be indicated i.e. HTs.
PT	Pre-Trial Tested – The AKC will issue a Pre-Trial Tested certificate to an eligible dog, and will permit the use of the letters PT after the name of a dog that has been certified by 2 different Judges to have qualified by passing two licensed or member club Pre-Trial tests. Dog may qualify twice in one day at the same event provided he/she is judged by different judges. Since this test is used to measure basic herding skills, there are no separate A, B and C courses at this test level but stock can still be indicated i.e. PTd.
HS* (A/B/C) (d/s/c)	Herding Started – The dog must receive 3 qualifying scores in the Started classes from 3 different judges at 3 different trials.
HI* (A/B/C) (d/s/c)	Herding Intermediate – The dog must receive 3 qualifying scores in the Intermediate classes from 3 different judges at 3 different trials.
HX* (A/B/C) (d/s/c)	Herding Excellent – The dog must receive 3 qualifying scores in the Excellent (Advanced) classes from 3 different judges at 3 different trials.

*The third letter in the HS, HI, HX title refers to the three different courses in AKC herding trial competition.

- A - Course A is an all-around farm or ranch course designed to demonstrate the versatility of the herding dog. An easy way to remember this is A = Australian Shepherd because that is the breed most commonly associated with this type of general farm dog herding. It is the course that most SS people will do. It is characterized by having the dog move the stock around a large pen, through various gates and then into a side pen.
Stock for this course may be d=ducks, s=sheep, c=cattle.
- B – Course B is an open field trial demonstrating a dog's ability to control and move livestock in an extended area. An easy way to remember this is B = Border Collie because this course is done in a large field and the dog and handler enter at one end and the stock are brought in at the other. The dog is then sent out to the stock, gathers them in, brings them to the handler and then pens the stock.
Stock for this course may be d=ducks, s=sheep, c=cattle.
- C – Course C reflects a tending shepherd's day, as he/she accompanies the flock, moving to various unfenced grazing areas. The sheep must be allowed to graze peacefully, contained within specified unfenced areas and safely guided on the roads between those areas. The dog patrols to guard against sheep trespassing onto the adjoining field, while the sheep graze and are moved along roads. An easy way to remember this is C = Continental because this is based on the European model of small adjacent fields belonging to different farmers and the dog having to keep their stock in their own fields.
Stock for this course is only s=sheep.

*The fourth letter in the HS, HI, HX title refers to the three different types of stock – d=ducks, s=sheep, c=cattle. Most SS people will do sheep, maybe a few will do ducks, but very few owners will opt to work cattle. Note: Geese or turkeys can be used in place of ducks, provided the premium list states that geese or turkeys will be used. Goats may be used in place of sheep, provided the premium list states that sheep and/or goats will be used. The designated letter, even if qualifying with geese, would still be d (ducks).

Effective January 1, 2012 a Herding Master title may be earned when a dog passes a class eight additional times, after earning its initial title in a trial class (level-course-stock). The Master title is designated by the addition of the letter M on the end of existing titles. The owner shall record each of the eight passes on an AKC form. Once eight passes have been completed, the form is submitted to the AKC Performance Events

Department. Upon verification, the title is placed on the dog's record and will appear on the dog's pedigree. Example HSAsM – Herding Started on Course A with sheep passing 8 times.

Unlike most other AKC competition, herding does not require a dog to earn a lower level title in order to enter the more advanced classes, although most handlers do so in the order listed above. Thus, if a dog earned an HSAs, HIAs and HXAs (all 3 titles in increasing difficulty on course A with sheep), he could move right into HX with duck and cattle without doing the lower levels with the ducks and cattle. In the end, the dog's titles might look like this

Example: What a Standard Schnauzer, CD, HSAs, HIAs, HXAdsc This dog has a Companion Dog title, Herding Started Course A sheep, Herding Intermediate Course A sheep and Herding Excellent Course A ducks sheep cattle title.

Note: The AKC will issue an **Instinct Tested** certificate to an eligible dog that has been certified by 2 different judges to have qualified by passing 2 separate licensed or member Herding Instinct Tests. This is not a title but often the first introduction to herding for SS people and their dogs.

Agility Trial

What is Agility? In an agility trial, a dog demonstrates its agile nature and versatility by following cues from the handler through a timed obstacle course of jumps, tunnels, weave poles and other obstacles.

There are six types of classes that may be offered at an agility trial:

- Standard (STD) (always offered) - This class has contact obstacles such as an A-frame, dog walk and seesaw in addition to jumps, tunnels, pause table and weave poles.
- Jumpers With Weaves (JWW) (always offered) – This class does not have contact obstacles or a pause table to slow the team's forward momentum. Jumpers With Weaves is a very fast course requiring instant decisions by the handler and close attention from the dog.
- Premier Standard (optional)
- Premier Jumpers (optional) - These two optional titling classes are designed to challenge dogs and handlers at an increased speed and skill level above those set for the Master level classes. Handlers/dogs will need to negotiate courses that require varied approach angles, spacing, and obstacle discriminations to be successful in these classes. These classes are offered as separate titling tracks and are not part of the MACH/PACH Championships. Premier may be offered once per day as an additional class or classes. Clubs may, but are not required to offer Premier Standard and Premier Jumpers with Weaves on the same day.
- Fifteen And Send Time (FAST) (optional) – This class is an additional test of skill, accuracy, speed, strategy, timing and distance handling, to demonstrate a dog's athletic ability and willingness to work with its handler in a fast-paced atmosphere over a variety of agility obstacles.
- Time 2 Beat (T2B) (optional) – This class rolled out July 2011 and is meant to challenge the handler/dog to set a clean efficient line with an emphasis on speed and accuracy. The dog that sets the quickest time in each jump height will have the time to beat for that jump height. There will be a single class level and all dogs with any skill level (e.g. Novice, Open, Excellent) will compete on the same course. Courses will be built with obstacles from Jumpers With Weaves, with the option of having one to two contacts included on the course.

Jump Heights –

- Regular class is divided by jump heights in order to make the competition equal between the different sizes of dogs.
- Preferred class is a separate group of titles and affords an opportunity for a greater variety of dogs, and their handlers, to participate in the sport of agility allowing 5 seconds more running time and a reduction in jump height (to the next lowest height from Regular class).

What is a qualifying score? In order to earn a qualifying score in Standard and Jumpers With Weaves, a dog must pass with the minimum allowable score or better, not receive any non-qualifying deductions and complete the course in the desired time. In Novice, Open and Excellent A the minimum allowable points are 85 out of 100. In the Master level, the minimum allowable points are 100 out of 100.

There is a maximum of 80 possible FAST class points awarded at all levels, which is the sum of the fifteen point valued obstacles (60 points) plus a Send Bonus value of 20 points. Teams must successfully complete the Send Bonus to achieve a qualifying score, as well as a minimum number of required points defined at each level. To earn points, all obstacles must be completed in accordance with the obstacle performance requirements identified in the Agility Trial Regulations.

A qualifying score in the T2B (Time 2 Beat) class is obtained when the dog's run time is under the Maximum Course Time (MCT) and has incurred no course faults as identified in the Agility Trial Regulations. The dog within a jump height with the fastest time (with no course faults) shall earn first place and 10 points and establishes the Standard Course Time (SCT) for that height division at the event. All qualifying dogs with a time greater than that of the SCT dog but below the MCT shall earn between 1 point and 9 points (i.e. a dog within 10% of the T2B dog will earn 9 points, 20% will earn 8 points, 30% will earn 7 points, etc.).

Agility Course Test

ACT1	Agility Course Test 1 – An entry level agility event designed to introduce and welcome beginning dogs and their handlers to the AKC sport of agility. ACT1 is designed for the beginning level dog to show beginning sequencing and performance skills. A dog must earn 2 qualifying scores.
ACT2	Agility Course Test 2 – This requires an increased skill level shown by the additional obstacles to be performed. A dog must earn 2 qualifying scores.

Regular Classes

NA	Novice Agility – A dog must earn 3 qualifying scores in Novice A and/or B Agility standard class under at least 2 different judges.
OA	Open Agility – A dog must earn 3 qualifying scores in Open Agility standard class under at least 2 different judges.
AX	Agility Excellent – A dog must earn 3 qualifying scores in Agility Excellent A standard class under at least 2 different judges.
MX	Master Agility Excellent – A dog must earn 10 qualifying scores in Master Agility standard class under at least 2 different judges.
MXB	Master Bronze Agility – (Lifetime Achievement Award) - Requires 25 Master Agility standard class qualifying scores of 100.
MXS	Master Silver Agility – (Lifetime Achievement Award) - Requires the MXB title plus 25 additional Master Agility standard class qualifying scores of 100.
MXG	Master Gold Agility – (Lifetime Achievement Award) - Requires the MXS title plus 25 additional Master Agility standard class qualifying scores of 100.
MXC	Master Century Agility – (Lifetime Achievement Award) - Requires the MXG title plus 25 additional Master Agility standard class qualifying scores of 100.
PAD	Premier Agility Dog – A dog must earn 25 qualifying scores with five qualifying scores earned for placing in the top 25% of the dogs that competed in their jump height.
PDB	Premier Agility Dog Bronze – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – will be awarded for each additional 25 qualifying scores earned in the Premier class.
PDS	Premier Agility Dog Silver – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – will be awarded for each additional 25 qualifying scores earned in the Premier class.
PDG	Premier Agility Dog Gold – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – will be awarded for each additional 25 qualifying scores earned in the Premier class.
PDC	Premier Agility Dog Century – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – will be awarded for each additional 25 qualifying scores earned in the Premier class.
NAJ	Novice Agility Jumper – A dog must earn 3 qualifying scores in Novice A and/or B Jumpers With Weaves class under at least 2 different judges.
OAJ	Open Agility Jumper – A dog must earn 3 qualifying scores in Open Jumpers With Weaves class under at least 2 different judges.
AXJ	Excellent Agility Jumper – A dog must earn 3 qualifying scores in Excellent A Jumpers With Weaves class under at least 2 different judges.
MXJ	Master Excellent Jumpers With Weaves – A dog must earn 10 qualifying scores in Master Jumpers With Weaves class under at least 2 different judges.
MJB	Master Bronze Jumpers With Weaves – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – Requires 25 Master Jumpers With Weaves class qualifying scores of 100.
MJS	Master Silver Jumpers With Weaves – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – Requires the MJB title plus 25 additional Master Jumpers With Weaves class qualifying scores of 100.
MJG	Master Gold Jumpers With Weaves – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – Requires the MJS title plus 25 additional Master Jumpers With Weaves class qualifying scores of 100.
MJC	Master Century Jumpers With Weaves – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – Requires the MXG title plus 25 additional Master Jumpers With Weaves class qualifying scores of 100.
PJD	Premier Jumpers Dog – A dog must earn 25 qualifying scores with five qualifying scores earned for placing in the top 25% of the dogs that competed in their jump height.

PJB	Premier Jumpers Dog Bronze – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – will be awarded for each additional 25 qualifying scores earned in the Premier class.
PJS	Premier Jumpers Dog Silver – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – will be awarded for each additional 25 qualifying scores earned in the Premier class.
PJG	Premier Jumpers Dog Gold – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – will be awarded for each additional 25 qualifying scores earned in the Premier class.
PJC	Premier Jumpers Dog Century – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – will be awarded for each additional 25 qualifying scores earned in the Premier class.
NF	Novice FAST – A dog must earn 3 qualifying scores in Novice A and/or B FAST agility class under at least 2 different judges.
OF	Open FAST – A dog must earn 3 qualifying scores in Open FAST agility class under at least 2 different judges.
XF	Excellent FAST – A dog must earn 3 qualifying scores in Excellent A FAST agility class under at least 2 different judges.
MXF	Master Excellent FAST – A dog must earn 10 qualifying scores in Master FAST agility class under at least 2 different judges.
MFB	Master Bronze FAST – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – Requires 25 Master FAST agility class qualifying scores of 60 points or greater.
MFS	Master Silver FAST – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – Requires the MFB title plus 25 additional Master FAST agility class qualifying scores of 60 or greater.
MFG	Master Gold FAST – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – Requires the MFS title plus 25 additional Master FAST agility class qualifying scores of 60 or greater.
MFC	Master Century FAST – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – Requires the MFG title plus 25 additional Master FAST agility class qualifying scores of 60 or greater.
FTC	FAST Century – Requires the MXF title plus one hundred Master FAST agility class qualifying scores of 60 points or greater. The FTC title initials will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the number of times a dog has met the requirements of the FTC title (i.e. FTC2, FTC3, etc.).
TQX	Triple Q Excellent – Requires the XF title. In order to acquire the Triple Q Excellent title, a dog must receive qualifying scores from the Master Agility standard class, the Master Jumpers With Weaves class and the Master FAST agility class on the same day at 10 separate licensed agility trials.
T2B	Time To Beat – To earn the T2B title, the dog must receive 15 qualifying scores from the regular Time 2 Beat class and 100 points based on the Time 2 Beat point schedule listed in the Regulations for Agility Trials. The letters T2B will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the number of times a dog has met the requirements of the T2B title (i.e. T2B2, T2B3, etc.).

Example: What a Standard Schnauzer, RA, OA, MXJ, NF This dog has a Rally Advanced, Open Agility, Master Excellent Jumpers With Weaves and Novice FAST title. Note: A dog can progress to a higher level in one area (i.e. Jumpers) yet be in a lower level in the Standard and FAST classes.

Note: The higher Lifetime Achievement title will supersede the previous title. A dog with a MXC (or MJC) title plus 25 additional Master agility standard class (or Master Jumpers With Weaves class) qualifying scores would have the title of MXB2 (or MJB2) . . . 50 additional Master Agility standard class (or Master Jumpers With Weaves class) qualifying scores would have the title of MXS2 (or MJS2), etc.

Preferred Classes

NAP	Novice Agility Preferred – A dog must earn 3 qualifying scores in Novice Agility Preferred standard class under at least 2 different judges.
OAP	Open Agility Preferred – A dog must earn 3 qualifying scores in Open Agility Preferred standard class under at least 2 different judges.
AXP	Agility Excellent Preferred – A dog must earn 3 qualifying scores in Agility Excellent A Preferred standard class under at least 2 different judges.
MXP	Master Agility Excellent Preferred – A dog must earn 10 qualifying scores in Master Agility Preferred standard class under at least 2 different judges. The letters MXP will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the number of times a dog has met the requirements of the MXP title (i.e. MXP2, MXP3, etc.).
MXPB	Master Bronze Agility Preferred – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – Requires 25 Master Agility Preferred standard class qualifying scores of 100.
MXPS	Master Silver Agility Preferred – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – Requires the MXPB title plus 25 additional Master Agility Preferred standard class qualifying scores of 100.

MXPG	Master Gold Agility Preferred – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – Requires the MXPS title plus 25 additional Master Agility Preferred standard class qualifying scores of 100.
MXPC	Master Century Agility Preferred – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – Requires the MXPG title plus 25 additional Master Agility Preferred standard class qualifying scores of 100.
PADP	Premier Agility Dog Preferred – A dog must earn 25 qualifying scores with five qualifying scores earned for placing in the top 25% of the dogs that competed in their jump height.
PDBP	Premier Agility Dog Bronze Preferred – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – will be awarded for each additional 25 qualifying scores earned in the Premier class.
PDSP	Premier Agility Dog Silver Preferred – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – will be awarded for each additional 25 qualifying scores earned in the Premier class.
PDGP	Premier Agility Dog Gold Preferred – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – will be awarded for each additional 25 qualifying scores earned in the Premier class.
PDCP	Premier Agility Dog Century Preferred – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – will be awarded for each additional 25 qualifying scores earned in the Premier class.
NJP	Novice Jumpers With Weaves Preferred – A dog must earn 3 qualifying scores in Novice Jumpers With Weaves Preferred class under at least 2 different judges.
OJP	Open Jumpers With Weaves Preferred – A dog must earn 3 qualifying scores in Open Jumpers With Weaves Preferred class under at least 2 different judges.
AJP	Excellent Agility Jumpers With Weaves Preferred – A dog must earn 3 qualifying scores in Excellent A Jumpers With Weaves Preferred class under at least 2 different judges.
MJP	Master Excellent Jumpers With Weaves Preferred – A dog must earn 10 qualifying scores in Master Jumpers With Weaves Preferred class under at least 2 different judges. The letters MJP will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the number of times a dog has met the requirements of the MJP title (i.e. MJP2, MJP3, etc.).
MJPB	Master Bronze Jumper With Weaves Preferred – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – Requires 25 Master Jumpers With Weaves Preferred class qualifying scores of 100.
MJPS	Master Silver Jumper With Weaves Preferred – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – Requires the MJPB title plus 25 additional Master Jumpers With Weaves Preferred class qualifying scores of 100.
MJPG	Master Gold Jumper With Weaves Preferred – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – Requires the MJPS title plus 25 additional Master Jumpers With Weaves Preferred class qualifying scores of 100.
MJPC	Master Century Jumper With Weaves Preferred – (Lifetime Achievement Award) - Requires the MJPG title plus 25 additional Master Jumpers With Weaves Preferred class qualifying scores of 100.
PJDP	Premier Jumpers Dog Preferred – A dog must earn 25 qualifying scores with five qualifying scores earned for placing in the top 25% of the dogs that competed in their jump height.
PJBP	Premier Jumpers Dog Bronze Preferred – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – will be awarded for each additional 25 qualifying scores earned in the Premier class.
PJSP	Premier Jumpers Dog Silver Preferred – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – will be awarded for each additional 25 qualifying scores earned in the Premier class.
PJGP	Premier Jumpers Dog Gold Preferred – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – will be awarded for each additional 25 qualifying scores earned in the Premier class.
PJCP	Premier Jumpers Dog Century Preferred – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – will be awarded for each additional 25 qualifying scores earned in the Premier class.
PAX	Preferred Agility Excellent – A dog must achieve 20 double qualifying scores obtained from the Master Agility Preferred standard class <u>and</u> the Master Jumpers With Weaves Preferred class. Qualifying in both the Master Agility Preferred standard class and the Master Jumpers With Weaves Preferred class on the same day equals one (1) double qualifying score. The letters PAX will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the number of times the dog has met the requirements of the PAX title (i.e. PAX2, PAX3, etc.).
NFP	Novice FAST Preferred – A dog must earn 3 qualifying scores in Novice FAST Preferred agility class under at least 2 different judges.
OFF	Open FAST Preferred – A dog must earn 3 qualifying scores in Open FAST Preferred agility class under at least 2 different judges.
XFP	Excellent FAST Preferred – A dog must earn 3 qualifying scores in Excellent A FAST Preferred agility class under at least 2 different judges.
MFP	Master Excellent FAST Preferred – A dog must earn 10 qualifying scores in Master FAST Preferred agility class under at least 2 different judges.

MFPB	Master Bronze FAST Preferred – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – Requires 25 Master FAST Preferred agility class qualifying scores of 60 points or greater.
MFPS	Master Silver FAST Preferred – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – Requires the MFPB title plus 25 additional Master FAST Preferred agility class qualifying scores of 60 points or greater.
MFPG	Master Gold FAST Preferred – (Lifetime Achievement Award) – Requires the MFPS title plus 25 additional Master FAST Preferred agility class qualifying scores of 60 points or greater.
MFPC	Master Century FAST Preferred –(Lifetime Achievement Award) - Requires the MFPG title plus 25 additional Master FAST Preferred agility class qualifying scores of 60 points or greater.
FTCP	FAST Century Preferred – Requires the MFP title plus one hundred Master FAST Preferred agility class qualifying scores of 60 points or greater. The letters FTCP will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the number of times a dog has met the requirements of the FTCP title (i.e. FTCP2, FTCP3, etc.).
TQXP	Triple Q Excellent Preferred – Requires the XFP title. In order to acquire the Triple Q Excellent Preferred title, a dog must receive qualifying scores from the Master Agility Preferred standard class, the Master Jumpers With Weaves Preferred class and the Master FAST Preferred agility class on the same day at 10 separate licensed agility trials.
T2BP	Time To Beat Preferred – To earn the T2BP title, the dog must receive 15 qualifying scores from the preferred Time 2 Beat class and 100 points based on the Time 2 Beat point schedule listed in the Regulations for Agility Trials. The letters T2BP will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the number of times a dog has met the requirements of the T2BP titles (i.e. T2BP2, T2BP3, etc.).

Example: *What a Standard Schnauzer, CDX, RN, OA, AXP, OAJ, NFP* This dog has a Companion Dog Excellent, Rally Novice, Open Agility, Agility Excellent Preferred, Open Agility Jumpers, Novice FAST Preferred title. Note: Because the Preferred Titles are a separate titling group, they are listed separately and follow the regular class title. Therefore, you would list Standard titles together (i.e. NA, OAP) Jumper With Weaves titles together (i.e. NAJ, OJP) and FAST titles together (i.e. XF, NFP).

Note: The higher Lifetime Achievement title will supersede the previous title. A dog with a MXPC (or MJPC) title plus 25 additional Master Agility Preferred standard class (or Master Jumpers With Weaves Preferred class) qualifying scores would have the title of MXPB2 (or MJPB2) . . . 50 additional Master Agility Preferred standard class (or Master Jumpers With Weaves Preferred class) qualifying scores would have the title of MXPS2 (or MJPS2), etc.

Lure Coursing

What is the Coursing Ability Test (CAT)? CAT is open to all dogs and began in February 2011. It is an event fashioned after the sport of lure coursing and meant to be a fun, healthy activity for dogs and their owners. The “ability” tests may be held by all licensed lure coursing clubs.

What does it take to pass the test? In order to pass the test, a dog running alone must pursue a lure, completing the course (as close to 600 yards as is possible) with enthusiasm and without interruption within a stated maximum amount of time.

CA	Coursing Ability – This is an introductory event. Three qualifying scores in the Coursing Ability Test from 2 different judges at three different tests.
CAA	Coursing Ability Advanced – Ten qualifying scores in the Coursing Ability Test.
CAX	Coursing Ability Excellent – Twenty five qualifying scores in the Coursing Ability Test.
CAX2	Coursing Ability Excellent 2 – Fifty qualifying scores in the Coursing Ability Test.

What is Fast CAT? A timed 100 yard dash for dogs. It is meant to be a fun and healthy activity of interest to any dog owner.

What does it take? A dog runs singularly and the time to complete the 100 yard dash is converted into MPHs. A handicap system is applied. Fast CAT titles are earned at designated milestones.

BCAT	Title awarded when dog earns 150 points.
DCAT	Title awarded when dog earns 500 points.
FCAT	Title awarded when dog earns 1,000 points. The letters FCAT will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the number of times a dog has earned an additional 500 points (i.e. 1,500 points FCAT2).

Example: Ch. What a Standard Schnauzer, NA, OAJ, CAA This dog has a Championship title and has earned a Novice Agility, Open Agility Jumper and Coursing Ability Advanced title.

Scent Work

What is Scent Work? The sport of Scent Work celebrates the joy of sniffing, and asks a dog to sniff to their heart's content; turning your dog's favorite activity into a rewarding game. In so many dog sports the handler is in control but this isn't true in Scent Work. Neither the dog nor handler knows where the target odor is hidden. The handler has to rely on the dog and follow the dog's nose to success.

There are two divisions: 1) The Odor Search Division where your dog searches for the odor of one or more specific essential oils, and 2) the Handler Discrimination Division where your dog searches for the scent of his handler. Each division has four levels of difficulty (Novice - searches are for Birch only; Advanced - searches are for Birch and/or Anise; Excellent - searches are for Birch and/or Anise and/or Clove; Master - searches are for Birch and/or Anise and/or Clove and/or Cypress).

Dogs will begin with the Novice level classes and move up as they earn titles, and may progress through the elements at different speeds (i.e. a dog may compete in the Novice Interior class and the Advanced Container class).

What does it take to pass the test? Teams are judged on a qualify/non-qualify basis. Your dog must use his nose to search out the hidden odors and then alert you when the odors are detected. Dogs may paw, bark, point with their nose or body, sit, lie down, or use any other behavior to communicate the location of the odor. Titles will be granted when three (3) qualifying scores are earned during Odor Search Division classes **HOWEVER** you must earn ten (10) qualifying scores to earn the Elite titles.

Container	
The target odor is concealed within a container (such as a cardboard box or briefcase), and the dog must indicate in which container the scent is hidden.	
SCN	Scent Work Container Novice
SCNE	Scent Work Container Novice Elite
SCA	Scent Work Container Advanced
SCAE	Scent Work Container Advanced Elite
SCE	Scent Work Container Excellent
SCEE	Scent Work Container Excellent Elite
SCM	Scent Work Container Master
SCME	Scent Work Container Master Elite
Interior	
The target odor is concealed on or in an object in an indoor search area.	
SIN	Scent Work Interior Novice
SINE	Scent Work Interior Novice Elite
SIA	Scent Work Interior Advanced
SIAE	Scent Work Interior Advanced Elite
SIE	Scent Work Interior Excellent
SIEE	Scent Work Interior Excellent Elite
SIM	Scent Work Interior Master
SIME	Scent Work Interior Master Elite
Exterior	
The target odor is concealed on or in an object in an outdoor search area—this requires the dog to locate the scent despite changing airflow patterns, weather conditions, and natural distractions.	
SEN	Scent Work Exterior Novice
SENE	Scent Work Exterior Novice Elite
SEA	Scent Work Exterior Advanced
SEAE	Scent Work Exterior Advanced Elite
SEE	Scent Work Exterior Excellent
SEEE	Scent Work Exterior Excellent Elite
SEM	Scent Work Exterior Master
SEME	Scent Work Exterior Master Elite
Buried	
The target odor is concealed within a small container and then buried underneath the ground.	
SBN	Scent Work Buried Novice
SBNE	Scent Work Buried Novice Elite

SBA	Scent Work Buried Advanced
SBAE	Scent Work Buried Advanced Elite
SBE	Scent Work Buried Excellent
SBEE	Scent Work Buried Excellent Elite
SBM	Scent Work Buried Master
SBME	Scent Work Buried Master Elite
Handler Discrimination	
The target scent is the handler's scent, rather than the odor of an essential oil. The handler is required to provide the scented article. For the Novice class, the required scented article is a cotton glove or cotton sock. For the Advanced, Excellent and Master classes, the required scented articles may be cotton balls or cotton swabs. The article(s) should be thoroughly scented by the handler and sealed in a plastic bag to be hidden on the course.	
SHDN	Scent Work Handler Discrimination Novice
SHDNE	Scent Work Handler Discrimination Novice Elite
SHDA	Scent Work Handler Discrimination Advanced
SHDAE	Scent Work Handler Discrimination Advanced Elite
SHDE	Scent Work Handler Discrimination Excellent
SHDEE	Scent Work Handler Discrimination Excellent Elite
SHDM	Scent Work Handler Discrimination Master
SHDME	Scent Work Handler Discrimination Master Elite
The Detective Class	
This is the highest level competition in AKC Scent Work – it offers an integrated search environment with an unknown number of hides in a variety of elements. The intent is to emulate as closely as possible the work of a true detection dog. The dog will search for one or more essential oil odors. This class is open to dogs who have acquired at least one Master title within the Odor Search Division (SCM, SIM, SEM, or SBM). Ten (10) qualifying scores are required.	
SWD	Scent Work Detective
Multi-Class	
When a dog earns every element basic title in the same difficulty level, they will be granted the Level title. A Level title supersedes all basic element titles of that level.	
SWN	Scent Work Novice – Container, Interior, Exterior, Buried Novice
SWNE	Scent Work Novice Elite - Container, Interior, Exterior, Buried Novice Elite
SWA	Scent Work Advanced - Container, Interior, Exterior, Buried Advanced
SWAE	Scent Work Advanced Elite - Container, Interior, Exterior, Buried Advanced Elite
SWE	Scent Work Excellent - Container, Interior, Exterior, Buried Excellent
SWEE	Scent Work Excellent Elite - Container, Interior, Exterior, Buried Excellent Elite
SWM	Scent Work Master - Container, Interior, Exterior, Buried Master
SWME	Scent Work Master Elite - Container, Interior, Exterior, Buried Master Elite

Example: Ch. What a Standard Schnauzer, SCN, SIN, CGC This dog has a Championship title and has earned Scent Work Container Novice, Scent Work Interior Novice and a Canine Good Citizen title,.

AKC TITLE RECOGNITION PROGRAM

Canine Good Citizen

What is a Canine Good Citizen? The program is designed to recognize dogs who have good manners at home and in the community. It stresses responsible dog ownership for owners plus basic training and good manners for dogs. It provides an excellent foundation for training in other fun activities such as Rally, Obedience and Agility. January 2013, CGC became an official AKC title that can appear, as a suffix title, on the title records of dogs registered or listed with the AKC. Previously, it was considered an “award”.

What does it take to get this title? The dog must pass a 10 step test, on lead. It is given by an AKC Approved CGC Evaluator.

CGC	Canine Good Citizen
CGCA	Canine Good Citizen Advanced / Community Canine - The advanced level of Canine Good Citizen.
CGCU	Canine Good Citizen Urban - AKC Urban CGC requires that the dog demonstrate CGC skills and beyond in an urban setting where they must pass a 10 step test of skills. Dogs must have already passed a CGC test.

Example: Ch. What a Standard Schnauzer, CGC This dog has a Championship title and has earned a Canine Good Citizen title.

Farm Dog Certified Test

What is a Farm Dog Certified Test? This test involves your dog performing a series of exercises that are typical for a farm environment such as being in close proximity to livestock (who are always penned to avoid any altercations); jumping and staying on hay/straw bales; walking on unusual terrain; and jumping over logs. There is no herding involved. Instead, the goal is to assess his aptitude as a working farm dog by exhibiting self-control, confidence and trust with you or his handler.

What does it take to get this title? The dog must pass a series of 12 exercises, on lead. Once your dog passes the FDC test twice, with two different judges, you can apply for the Farm Dog Certified title.

FDC	Farm Dog Certified
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Example: Ch. What a Standard Schnauzer, FDC This dog has a Championship title and has been certified as a Farm Dog.

AKC S.T.A.R.

What is an AKC S.T.A.R. Puppy? The puppy certification rolled out the beginning of 2009 to celebrate AKC's 125th anniversary. S.T.A.R. stands for Socialization – Training – Activity – Responsibility. It is designed to get dog owners and their puppies off to a good start. It is not an official AKC title. The S.T.A.R. certification is not included as part of a puppy's registered name in official records.

What does it take to be a S.T.A.R.? When you complete a basic training class (taught by an AKC Approved CGC Evaluator) with your puppy (up to 1 year old) your puppy is eligible to be enrolled in the AKC S.T.A.R. Puppy Program. You'll attend any puppy or basic training class at least 6 weeks. Your instructor will administer the AKC S.T.A.R. Puppy test at the end of the course. Upon passing the test, you'll get an application to send to AKC for enrollment in the AKC S.T.A.R. Puppy Program.

Trick Dog

What is a Trick Dog? If you and your dog love to be the life of the party by showing off his/her arsenal of tricks. . . then this is the title for you. This is also a great "next step" after earning a CGC. Applicant must complete an "AKC Trick Dog Title Application" to have the titles added to their name.

TKN	Trick Dog Novice – Your dog performs 10 skills from the Novice list. If a dog has a Canine Good Citizen (CGC) certificate on record at AKC, it can do 5 Novice tricks (CGC + 5) to earn the Novice title.
TKI	Trick Dog Intermediate – Your dog must have the Novice title, plus perform 10 Intermediate tricks.
TKA	Trick Dog Advanced – Your dog must have the Intermediate title, plus perform 10 tricks from the Advanced list.
TKP	Trick Dog Performer – In this title, handlers perform a short routine with at least 10 tricks with at least 3 tricks using props.
TKE	Trick Dog Elite Performer – In the highest level of Trick Dog, the Elite Performers perform a routine that has a story/script. At least 5 props are used.

Example: Ch. What a Standard Schnauzer, RA, TKA This dog has a Championship title and has earned both a Rally Advanced and Trick Dog Advanced title.

AKC Therapy Dog

What is an AKC Therapy Dog? This program, which began in June 2011, rewards both the dog and owner who have provided ongoing community service to improve the well being of others in schools, hospitals, nursing homes, etc. AKC does not certify therapy dogs; the certification and training is done by qualified therapy dog organizations. The certification organizations are the experts in this area and their efforts should be acknowledged and appreciated.

What does it take to get this title? A dog must be certified/registered with an AKC recognized therapy dog organization and perform a minimum of 50 documented community service visits. Applicant must complete an "AKC Therapy Dog Title Application".

THDN	Therapy Dog Novice. Earning this title builds on the skills taught in the AKC S.T.A.R. Puppy and Canine Good Citizen programs which create a sound and friendly temperament needed by a
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	successful therapy dog. 10 visits
THD	Therapy Dog –50 visits.
THDA	Therapy Dog Advanced. 100 visits.
THDX	Therapy Dog Excellent. 200 visits.
THDD	Therapy Dog Distinguished. 400 visits.

Example: Ch. What a Standard Schnauzer, RA, THD This dog has a Championship title and has earned both a Rally Advanced and Therapy Dog title.

Search and Rescue Dog

What is a Search and Rescue Dog? Search and Rescue (SAR) dogs use their unique abilities to provide a valuable service. In September 2011, AKC began recognizing SAR dogs. June 2013, AKC began recognizing Search and Rescue Wilderness (SAR-W) dogs. The importance, recognition and need for these canines in the United States has grown steadily over the last decade. AKC does not certify search and rescue dogs; the certification and training is done by qualified search and rescue organizations. The certification organizations are the experts in this area and their efforts should be acknowledged and appreciated. The initial titles, recognizing FEMA or State Urban Search and Rescue (SUSAR) dogs, can be added to a dog's name and pedigree to designate its SAR and SAR-W skills and accomplishments.

What does it take to get a title? Applicant must complete a "Search & Rescue Dog Title Application Form" and send it to the AKC to have search and rescue titles added to the dog's name and pedigree.

SAR-U1	Search and Rescue Urban 1 – dogs who help find lost or trapped people or human remains, and are used to assist human efforts during major disasters, wartime and border protection in an urban setting. These dogs are certified Type I deployable dogs.
SAR-U2	Search and Rescue Urban 2 – dogs who help find lost or trapped people or human remains, and are used to assist human efforts during major disasters, wartime and border protection in an urban setting. These dogs are certified Type II deployable dogs.
SAR-U3	Search and Rescue Urban 3
SAR-W	Search and Rescue Wilderness – dogs who specialize in tracking, trailing, air scent, water and avalanche search and rescue to locate missing persons, typically in a non-urban setting.

Example: What a Standard Schnauzer, SAR-W This dog has a Search and Rescue Wilderness title.

Barn Hunt

What is Barn Hunt? The sport of Barn Hunt is based on the hunting and teamwork skills historically used by "rat catchers" who traveled the countryside ridding farms of vermin. Dogs and handlers work as a team to locate and mark rats (safe in aerated tubes) hidden in a maze of straw or hay bales. Barn Hunt tests the nose, speed, agility and surefootedness of dogs that have a history of above-ground vermin hunting. April 2013 AKC began recognizing The Barn Hunt Association (BHA) titles.

What is Crazy 8s? – Crazy 8s is Non-Regular class. When offered at a Licensed Trial, titles can be earned. 8s is a great tool to develop stamina, speed and accuracy. It also develops good patterns for the handler! Crazy 8s is not only for master level, all dogs at all levels may participate.

What does it take to get a title? Applicant must complete a "Barn Hunt Title Application Form" and send it to the AKC along with a copy of the BHA title certificate to have barn hunt titles added to the dog's name and pedigree.

RATN	Novice Barn Hunt
RATO	Open Barn Hunt
RATS	Senior Barn Hunt
RATM	Master Barn Hunt
RATCh	Barn Hunt Champion
RATChX	Master Champion
CZ8B	Crazy 8's Bronze
CZ8S	Crazy 8's Silver
CZ8G	Crazy 8's Gold
DZ8P	Crazy 8's Platinum

Example: What a Standard Schnauzer, RATO This dog has an Open Barn Hunt title.

Flyball

What is Flyball? Flyball is a dog sport in which teams of dogs race against each other from a start/finish line, over a line of hurdles, to a box that releases a tennis ball to be caught when the dog presses the spring-loaded pad, then back to their handlers while carrying the ball. Flyball is run in teams of four dogs, as a relay. July 2012 AKC began recognizing the North American Flyball Association (NAFA) titles.

What does it take to get a title? The dogs earn points towards flyball titles based on the teams time:

- less than 32 secs: each dog receives 1 point
- less than 28 secs: each dog receives 5 points
- less than 24 secs: each dog receives 25 points

Applicant must complete a "Flyball Title Application Form" and send it to the AKC along with a copy of the NAFA title certificate or photocopy of the ONYX plaque to have flyball titles added to the dog's name and pedigree.

FDCh	Flyball Champion – 500 points.
FM	Flyball Master – 5,000 points.
ONYX	ONYX Award – 20,000 points.

Example: *What a Standard Schnauzer, FDCh* This dog is a Flyball Champion.

Diving Dogs

What is Diving Dogs? Diving dogs is a canine sport in which dogs are enticed to run the length of a dock and leap as far out into the water as possible to compete for height or distance. They're motivated to fly with a prized toy, which is thrown just out of reach in order to help them keep their momentum and get the best launch angle possible. Titles earned through North America Diving Dogs (NADD) will be recognized by The American Kennel Club. To apply, you must complete a Diving Dogs Application Form" and send it to the AKC. NADDS events may be held in conjunction with AKC events.

DISTANCE JUMPING TITLES	
Distance is the main discipline in the dock diving sport. The game is how far can your dog jump.	
<i>A division title is earned by accumulating five (5) qualifying jumps within one division.</i>	
DN	Dock Novice (1' – 9'11")
DJ	Dock Junior (10' – 14'11")
DS	Dock Senior (15' – 19'11")
DM	Dock Master (20' – 23'11")
DE	Dock Elite (24' and Above)
<i>Advanced (A) can be earned with an additional 25 qualifying jumps within a division (on your 30th jump).</i>	
DNA	Dock Novice Advanced (1' – 9'11")
DJA	Dock Junior Advanced (10' – 14'11")
DSA	Dock Senior Advanced (15' – 19'11")
DMA	Dock Master Advanced (20' – 23'11")
DEA	Dock Elite Advanced (24' and Above)
<i>Excellent (X) can be earned once you have earned an Advanced (A) with an additional 25 qualifying jumps within a division (on your 55th jump).</i>	
DNX	Dock Novice Excellent (1' – 9'11")
DJX	Dock Junior Excellent (10' – 14'11")
DSX	Dock Senior Excellent (15' – 19'11")
DMX	Dock Master Excellent (20' – 23'11")
DEX	Dock Elite Excellent (24' and Above). Once an Excellent title is achieved, an additional 25 qualifying jumps (i.e. 80 th , 105 th , etc.) within a division will earn a numerical number after the X. Example – Dock Novice Excellent – DNX2, DNX3, etc.

AIR RETRIEVE	
The game is to remove the hanging bumper by either the dog grabbing it or just knocking it off.	
<i>A handler/dog team can earn one qualifying grab towards a division title based on their longest grab in an Air Retrieve competition. A division title is earned by accumulating five (5) qualifying grabs within one division.</i>	
AN	Air Retrieve Novice (6', 7', 8', 9')
AJ	Air Retrieve Junior (10', 11', 12', 13')
AS	Air Retrieve Senior (14', 15', 16', 17')
AM	Air Retrieve Master (18', 19', 20', 21')
AE	Air Retrieve Elite (22' and up)

<i>Advanced (A) can be earned with an additional 10 qualifying grabs within a division. This is a total of 15 grabs within a division.</i>	
ANA	Air Retrieve Novice Advanced (6', 7', 8', 9')
AJA	Air Retrieve Junior Advanced (10' – 14'11")
ASA	Air Retrieve Senior Advanced (15' – 19'11")
AMA	Air Retrieve Master Advanced (20' – 23'11")
AEA	Air Retrieve Elite Advanced (24' and Above)
<i>Excellent (X) can be earned once you have earned an Advanced (A) with an additional 10 qualifying grabs within a division. This is a total of 25 grabs within a division.</i>	
ANX	Air Retrieve Novice Excellent (6', 7', 8', 9')
AJX	Air Retrieve Junior Excellent (10' – 14'11")
ASX	Air Retrieve Senior Excellent (15' – 19'11")
AMX	Air Retrieve Master Excellent (20' – 23'11")
AEX	Air Retrieve Elite Excellent (24' and Above) Once an Excellent title is achieved, an additional 10 qualifying jumps within a division will earn a numerical number after the X. Example – Air Retrieve Novice Excellent – ANX2, ANX3, etc.

Example: What a Standard Schnauzer, DN, AN This dog has a Dock Novice and Air Retrieve Novice title.

Disc Dog

What is Disc Dog? Disc Dog is an exciting, fast-paced, fun sport that all dogs and people can enjoy. UpDog has taken the basic game of fetch with a flying disc and expanded it into a whole bunch of fun games! Dogs of any breed, type, size or shape can play and be successful. If your dog can fetch, your dog can play UpDog! Dogs get points in every game and cumulative points earn UpDog Achievements (called "UPs"). Once you have earned a medal UP in at least 3 games you can apply for the AKC Disc Dog titles using the Title Application.

UP In 3 Games	
DDB	Disc Dog Bronze
DDS	Disc Dog Silver
DDG	Disc Dog Gold
DDP	Disc Dog Platinum
DDU	Disc Dog Unobtainium
UP In 6 Games	
DDBE	Disc Dog Bronze Elite
DDSE	Disc Dog Silver Elite
DDGE	Disc Dog Gold Elite
DDPE	Disc Dog Platinum Elite
DDUE	Disc Dog Unobtainium Elite

Example: What a Standard Schnauzer, DDS This dog has Disc Dog Silver recognition.

Temperament Testing

What is Temperament Testing? Temperament Testing is an important characteristic for any breed AKC will recognize a test administered by an AKC Parent Club or by the American Temperament Test Society (ATTS). Owners of dogs who pass, can apply to have a temperament test title placed on their dog's AKC record and receive an AKC certificate of title. Owners can request this recognition by using the Temperament Test Title Application. Breeders in particular find this most useful when incorporating qualities associated with sound temperament into their breeding program. A temperament test or certification measures a dog's reaction or behavior to various elements presented to them such as a stranger, usually of varying degrees ranging from neutral and friendly, to threatening and aggressive. A measure is also conducted on a dog's reaction to auditory stimulus (gunshots) and reaction to visual stimulus (umbrella pop). There are other environmental exposures such as unusual footing. An example would be to have a dog walk on a very unfamiliar surface. The dog's reactions are monitored for displays of unprovoked aggression, panic, or strong avoidance, all of which would usually be grounds for failure.

TT	Temperament Tested
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Example: CH What a Standard Schnauzer, TT This dog has a championship and is temperament tested.