



The Irish Setter Club of America continues to promote the breed's versatility; Dorothy Blair Livezey, of a prominent Philadelphia family of the time, with Irish Terrier Mick, in 1924; in the era between the world wars, the Irish Water Spaniel enjoyed great popularity in the U.S., especially in the Midwest, as an all-around sporting dog.

Cooper's Wrestler, who was possessed of a sheer, inexhaustible fund of energy and stamina. He ran successfully at the Irish Field Trials of 1891, but before arriving at his point of destination, had already galloped ten miles beside his master's carriage on his way to the competition. Rawdon Lee ... described his

style as infinitely superior to that of any other dog of his time."

Redlich continues to describe a hard-running bitch, Nora II, owned by a Colonel Fiddes, of Glenamully, County Monaghan. Nora II won first place at Strabane in 1896—a difficult feat for a bitch of that era, of any breed, once again reiterating that the Irish Red and White Setter is truly a breed of stamina and endurance. —*Lee Robinson, Irish Red and White Setter Association*

## Irish Setters

• Recognized 1884 •

The Irish Setter originated in Ireland, where he was bred to hunt upland game. Rich mahogany in color with pleasing feathering, he makes a striking picture while standing or in motion. More than two feet at the shoulder, the breed "set" game for its hunters—the set, or crouch, allowed the hunter to throw a net over dog and bird, ensuring a meal for the family. With the advent of firearms, the breed's stance took a more upright gundog point. The Irish Setter has grown in purpose and today is equally versatile in the breed ring, obedience, agility, and field. They are frequently seen in the Juniors ring in top competition.

The breed requires regular exercise and consistent, but easily accomplished, grooming. Their rollicking personality, coupled with a loyal and stable nature, makes them a favorite family dog. In the 1970s, the breed's popularity was ranked in the top five, spurred by the movie *Big Red* and their presence in the White House during the Nixon administration.

—*Karolynne McAteer, Irish Setter Club of America*

## Irish Terriers

• Recognized 1885 •

Irish Terriers have been a joyous part of the American dog world since their first importation in the 1870s. The ITCA was among the first 20 breed clubs to gain Delegate representation in the AKC.

In addition to its incomparable role as a companion and its successes in conformation, agility, and obedience, the Irish Terrier served valiantly in both world wars. Its abundant attributes have

been celebrated in art, literature, and poetry, and its irrepressible roguishness has enhanced many advertisements throughout the years.

This is a breed that embodies everything that is good and very little that is bad. It has been said that they tend toward the pugnacious. But we who know them well understand that they really don't fight more than other dogs—they just enjoy it more.

Their devotion to children is absolute. Legend has it that Irish Terriers originated with the "Little People." One day an Irish Terrier who separated from the Little People's world was adopted by a human and his family. The Little People were so impressed by this kindness that they dedicated their special dog to the human's own "little people." And that's an Irish fact.

—*Marianne Kehoe and Robert Clyde, Irish Terrier Club of America*

## Irish Water Spaniels

• Recognized 1884 •

One hundred and twenty-five years ago, Irish Water Spaniels were imported into this country in numbers so substantial that it was one of the few breeds recorded in the first American studbook. Eventually they were bred on this side of the Atlantic, and by the end of the World War I they had become the most popular of the retrieving breeds. Many Americans, especially in the Midwest, enjoyed hunting with the breed, and its heyday as an all-around sporting dog came during the years between the great wars. Our parent club was organized in 1937, at a time when the other retrieving breeds were being imported from Great Britain in increasing numbers.

Following World War II, retriever field trials grew exponentially, and the demands of competition proved too much for a breed of independent temperament. Thankfully, the IWS excels in many arenas, and he enjoys a loyal following today among those who appreciate his many fine qualities. The breed certainly enjoys a long day of hunting, yet he will also perform in any arena that pleases his people. The IWS has a desire to succeed and an uncanny knack for figuring out how to get things done.

—*Dan Sayers, Irish Water Spaniel Club of America*