

SALUKIS HAVE OWNED BRIAN AND WENDY DUGGAN FOR TWENTY-NINE YEARS. THEY AND THEIR HOUNDS LIVE ON AN ACRE AND A HALF IN CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AND ARE RESPECTED AND WELL KNOWN BREEDERS

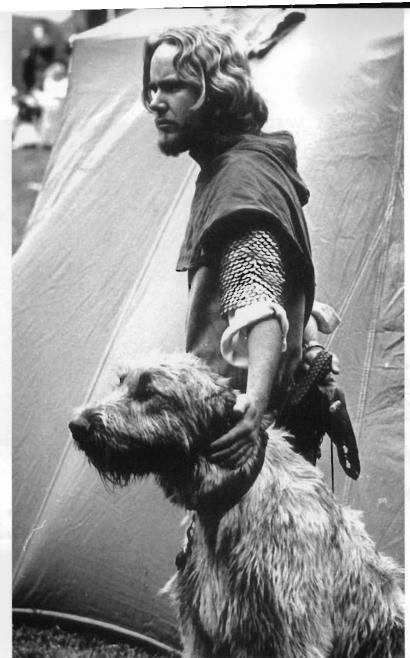


Salukis have owned Brian and Wendy Duggan for twenty-nine years.

They and their hounds live on an acre and a half in central California and are respected and well known breeders—judicious in planning their litters, carefully placing puppies in loving homes, and staying in touch. As breeders, they have developed their own code of ethics—a Statement of Principles. They believe firmly in functional Salukis, and their hounds are successful in the ring as well as the open field.

Brian and Wendy have been very active in the Saluki Club of Greater San Francisco for many years, lure and open field coursing, and Saluki rescue. Wendy did a few terms as president and has been Corresponding Secretary for many years. Brian has been the editor of the club publication, KIOSK, and has served as President since 1994 with only a brief hiatus. They are also members of the Saluki Club of America and the American Saluki Association. Both have judged matches and sweepstakes and will eventually apply for their American judging licenses. Brian has written many articles about the breed (Smooth Going, The Saluki Filmography, Spike Enlists, Dog Shows—By Him for Her, The Traveller and the Blackjack, The Sketchbook of Major Moss, to name several). He is currently writing a book about how Salukis came from the Middle East to England in the early years of the 20th century.

left Tetsu, Syr Danya Pa Tetsu Ko Kyzyl Kum in Fier old age. Photo by Sean Duggan



right
Brian with Conn his Irish
Wolfhound at a medieval
re-enactment ca1973

below Wendy slips her first Saluki, Srinagar Shaheen of Ellora FCh



When did you first become interested in Salukis and what was it in particular that attracted you to the breed?

Wendy I saw my first saluki in 1973 at a lure course that I attended with my ex fiancé Neal Johnson and his mother (who had Afghans). Neal was a falconer and we wanted a dog to use in the field with the hawks, but didn't want to deal with the coat of an Afghan hound. We saw Mara, who was a lovely black and white parti Saluki bitch at a lure course (Ch Srinagar Ramya Khinmara FCh), and fell in love with her. We wanted 'one just like her'... Neal and I heard several months later that she had a litter and went to see them, but, alas, there were no bitches and no partis (like Mara)—but a grizzle boy came and sat in my lap, and that was that. He was Srinagar Shaheen of Ellora FCh, bred by Srinagar, Ann Mary Pine and Bud Pine.

Brian I had Irish Wolfhounds when I first met Wendy and Shaheen. Compared with Irish Wolfhounds, I thought at first that Salukis were somewhat effeminate and a woman's dog. When Wendy split with her fiancé—he kept the car, but she kept Shaheen and acquired me. I had always been disappointed at the comparative lack of long life of the Irish Wolfhounds, and gradually began to appreciate the virtues of the Saluki. It has been more than two decades since I have considered owning any other breed. I still have affection for Irish Wolfhounds but now think that a man should not own a dog whose testicles are bigger than his own.

How and from whom did you get your first Saluki?

Wendy That grizzle puppy that crawled into my lap (Srinagar Shaheen of Ellora, FCh) in March of 1974, became a top lure courser and sired one litter for his co-breeder, Bud Pine (Syr Darya Salukis) from which came Brian's first Saluki—a mahogany grizzle, parti bitch—Syr Darya Ra Tetsu-Ko Kyzyl Kum.

Can you tell us how you chose your kennel name?

Brian Wendy and I are extremely fond of the Flashman books by George Mac-Donald Fraser. In 'Flashman at the Charge' (1973) the Victorian anti-hero ends up riding with nomadic warriors across the Kyzyl Kum (literally 'Red Sands'), which spans the border of Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan. It is on the fringe of Saluki/Tazi range and we liked the name, the association with Flashman—and our first Saluki bitch was from the Syr Darya Kennels, Syr Darya being a river that borders the Kyzyl Kum.

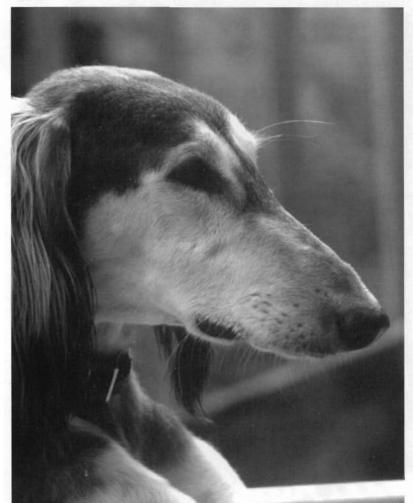
When did you start breeding, who was your foundation bitch and how many litters have you bred?

<u>Wendy</u> We have bred nine litters in our twenty-nine years in the breed (see sidebar). The first litter in 1983 (Tetsu to Indra) went primarily to quality pet homes as we were not very active in the show ring at that time. This did produce one of our two foundation bitches, Kyzyl Kum Chabeli ('Squirrel'). After an all-breed Best in Match at the age of four months, Squirrel developed an active dislike for showing and we never pushed her after that. She must have figured that she'd already been there and done that, so what was the point in going to further dog shows?

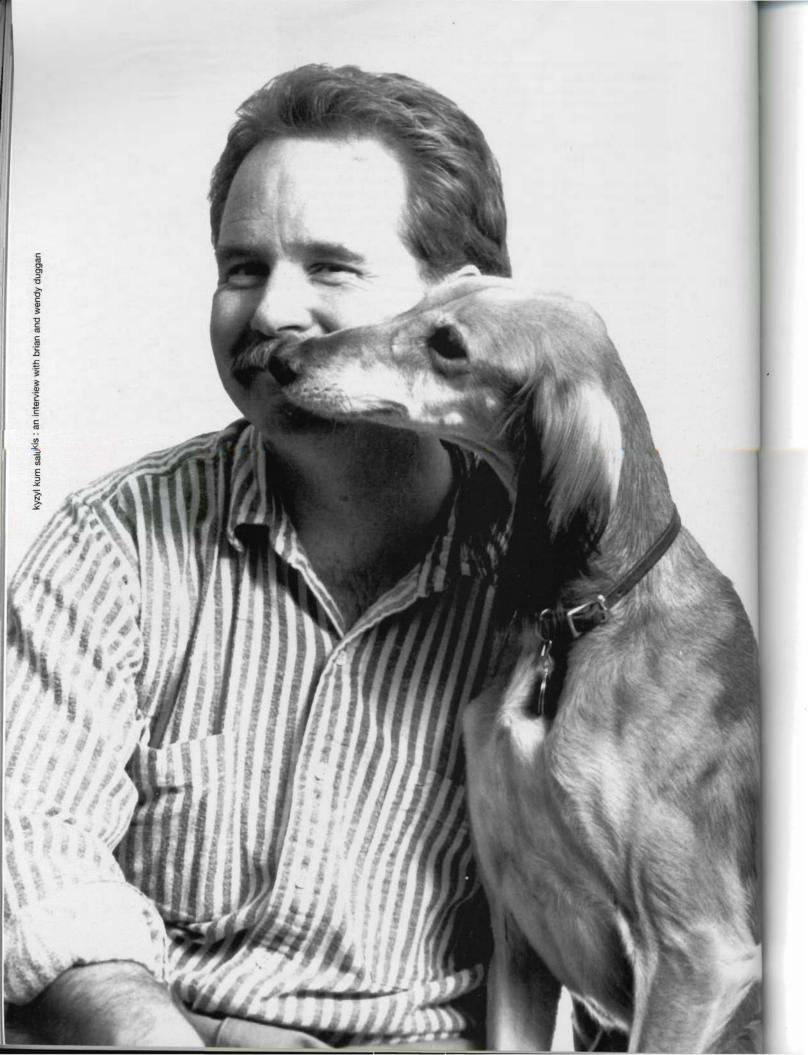
Our other foundation bitch was Ch Kenmar-Knoll Wamiqa Kyzyl Kum ('Miqa') – a dainty, but tough, black fringed red that came from the Gorskes. We had always admired what Ken and Mary Ellen Gorske (Kenmar Knoll Salukis) had produced by crossing Indra (Am Mex Ch Srinagar Sakuna Indra) and his offspring with English imports, so that became a model for us.

left Chabeli (Squirrel) one of our foundation bitches

below Champions Kyzyl Kum Firind and Flyssa coursing







What about your stud dogs?

Wendy None of our males are at what is called 'public stud.' We have allowed them to be used outside our lines rarely, and then only by private arrangement. All but once it has been to bitches owned by good friends—our one bad experience was with someone who we didn't know well, and we came to regret the decision. We recently sent frozen semen from Ch Kyzyl Kum Djinn to Hawaii, to Bob and Karen Frost (Karob Salukis), and we are very pleased with the result. We do have four of our males' semen frozen, but in very limited quantities for our own use. We are not really sure how many times and how many generations back we'd want to go—but we've hedged our bets so we have the option.

Can you tell us about your future breeding plans?

<u>Wendy</u> We plan to re-breed the singleton litter that produced Jinghani—we tried a natural breeding once more, but even though Djinn is a vigorous 13 year-old now, it didn't take so we'll try it via frozen semen next year. We also plan to breed Seramarias to Indi (Ch Ziba Indus) at some point... and we have plans, of course, to breed our UK import eventually, as well as Jinghani, but that is some time in the future.

Can you tell us about some of the highlights from your years in the breed?

Wendy Naziir won Winner's Dog and Best Opposite Sex from the 12-18 Month class at the 1993 SCOA National Specialty– defeating 71 champion and 109 non-champion males in what was then a record entry. He was not quite 13 months old at the time. Oreo, (Najm Reed's Oreo owned by the Skupnys), took Winner's Bitch on the same day that her sire, Djaazrah, won Best Opposite Sex at Santa Barbara in 1994. Oreo then went on to win Best in Specialty at SCGSF in 1996. 1994 continued to be a good year for us as Flyssa won the ASA Brood Bitch Trophy (for producing the most AKC champions that year) and we were presented with the ASA William Eltiste Memorial Breeder's Shield (for the kennel producing the most Salukis winning their AKC championships that year).

Omaille ('O'Malley'—named after the Irish pirate, Grace Omaille) won Best Opposite Sex at the SCOA National in 1998 and Phaedra become the first smooth to win the SCOA National specialty in 2002. Jinghani, ('Jingles') our singleton puppy, is well on her way to her title at the tender age of 17 months and shows every promise of being a keen courser.

<u>Brian</u> Sinan has done extremely well in open field coursing and we expect to finish his show championship as well. Footage that I shot of our dogs in the open field was used in the AKC video on the breed. Of course, there are other things to be proud of as well. Flyssa delivered a singular performance in the Classic Saluki's video on smooth Salukis and Nimcha, while in the middle of a false pregnancy, became a successful foster mother to an orphan litter. Spike and Firind used to pose for a scientific illustration class at University of California, Santa Cruz—three of which were used on ASA Newsletter covers.

What are you striving to achieve in your breeding program?

<u>Wendy</u> Moderate, functional, athletic hounds with personality and brains, and that are easy on the eyes. We breed balanced smooths and feathereds according to breed type—some are more moderate, some are more angulated, but all of them are balanced.

What are your criteria for selecting a puppy?

<u>Wendy</u> From our own litters, when they are still wet—balance is the first and foremost characteristic. Then we look at the way the neck fits into the shoulders, where the shoulders are—height, length of body and angle of croup, the head and ear-set that we like. Once they are on their feet, we can assess movement where we look for ease and lightness of gait as well as soundness. Then we look at tail length, pigment, personality, and attitude.

far left Miga shares a secret with Brian

<u>below</u> Miga, Ch Kenmar Knoll Wamiga Kyzyl Kum



Firind poses for a Christmas card. Photo by Sean Duggan

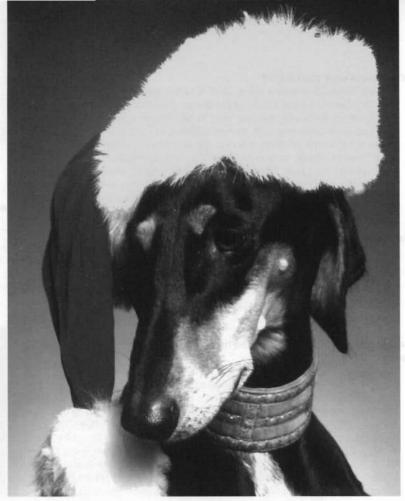
> <u>below</u> Djinn, Ch Kyzyl Kum Djinn. Photo by Cook

<u>far right</u> Djemma, Ch Kyzyl Kum Djemma. Photo by Cook





above: lidico, from the Glencek 1' litter



Placing a puppy is more like an adoption—with the new owners becoming part of our extended family. It is important to feel comfortable with your puppy placements as it is a relationship that will extend throughout the dog's life. No information is withheld from a prospective owner and we give them a copy of our Statement of Principles. We have a very clear puppy contract and we will always take back a dog of our breeding—no questions asked.

Brian Of course, your heartstrings get tugged while you are evaluating puppies. All these tangibles and intangibles are weighed together in our decision. Sometimes, it just comes down to personality. When I went to England in October 2002 to pick a bitch from the Glenoak 'I' litter, we had been evaluating the three fawn bitches by photographs and a short video. Since Wendy could not go, ultimately the choice would be up to me. Choosing between the three girls was like the Judgment of Paris—their conformation and movement was so uniform that it was a very difficult decision indeed. Ultimately, I chose the one girl that was the most adventurous and outgoing, even though she did not want to have much to do with me at the time. I knew that in order for her to fit into our pack, she would have to be supremely confident of herself. Ildico flew with me in the cabin and we bonded on the 16-hour journey between England and Turlock. When we got her home, Ildico walked in the door and announced her presence by loudly barking at the other dogs. We knew instantly that we had picked the right puppy.

Any tips on rearing?

Wendy We whelp our litters in an adjacent bedroom to ours, and one of us usually spends the first few nights on the bed in that room. We are always within earshot during the first week. Generally one of us is at home for the first 10 days, although with Djemma's second litter (when she knew what she was doing) I think it was only a few days before I felt comfortable leaving. One of us comes home at lunch and checks on them, feeds the bitch, etc. Our puppies become part of the pack as soon as possible. Everyone needs to get along and that starts when they are three weeks old, when we move the whelping box out into the kitchen where they can become accustomed to all the activity, sights, sounds, smells and goings on of the household.



The box is inside a four foot exercise pen, so the adults don't have unrestricted access to them, but by three weeks they are sitting in our laps and being introduced to everyone. Most of our adult boys want nothing to do with the pups until they get bigger! But the bitches are always curious and solicitous. When they are more mobile, socializing, training on a fur lure, fun trips to the open field to get the idea, car trips, handling classes, and dog shows are all part of the business of growing up and being part of our household. As far as feeding goes, our regimen is based on a lamb and rice kibble, canned food, and sometimes, plain yogurt —nothing elaborate—but it works for our dogs.

<u>Brian</u> Once they can go out on a leash, as many experiences as possible are invaluable in teaching them about life and to calmly accept new circumstances. Street fairs and flea markets at great places to socialize youngsters. Of course, you have to have your answers ready when people ask you 'Why is your dog so thin?' We even once took four pups to a Civil War re-enactment and the musket fire and cannon blasts did not bother them at all because they did not know there was anything to fear. Also, good citizenship is a must and they need to know the basic obedience commands of heel, sit, down and stay.

Have you imported Salukis from other kennels into your breeding program?

Brian We bought Miqa in 1986 because we knew we were going to need a good bitch to build our lines on and we had always admired the Kenmar-Knoll Salukis. We went to Canada to breed Miqa to Ch Elana Gold Ruler of Boxwyn—who was predominately English. We have a nice choice of stud dogs for our bitches, but recently we wanted a new out-cross for our males so last November, we imported a stunning fawn bitch from England—Glenoak Ildico. I had judged her parents, Glenoak Gushyar and Caryna Kleio of Glenoak, in England on two separate occasions and fell in love with both of them. Wendy later found out that John and Lisa Hudson planned a litter out of the two and we thought it very fortunate for an importation choice, since I had had my hands on both of them. An added bonus was that Ildico is a black-fringed fawn—a color we had long wanted in a bitch and one, which we had only been able to produce in males.

Kyzyi Kum Statement of Principles
We strive to breed Salukis that are sound
of body and temperament, athletic, and a
pleasure for the eye to behold.

We are responsible, caring breeders and do not just sell puppies. We believe in relationships—taking one of our Salukis makes you a member of our extended family.

Our purchase agreement is a clear statement of obligations and understandings on both the pert of the new owner and us, as the breeders.

We discuss known health and genetic issues within our breed with prospective owners; we provide information and results of our screenings for such problems.

We accept responsibility for every Saluki of our breading throughout its lifetime. It an owner is unable or no longer wishes to keep on of our Salukis, it is to be returned to us in acceptance with our purchase agreement.



above
Ch Kyzyl Kum Djaazrah enjoying herself on the beach.

far right too Ch Kyzyl Kum Naziir JC, Ziir. Photo by Susan Schroder

far right below ChKyzyl Kum Phaedra, owned by Bill and Chris Lewis) wins the SOOA National Specialty in 2002 <u>Wendy</u> We also have had our eye on some Swedish dogs; we toyed with importing semen at one point but the logistics and costs for the chance of a litter seemed like a bit of a long shot. We haven't ruled it out for the future as the technology seems to be getting better and better. There is a recent import to the USA that interests us greatly, but we'll see where that might go.

Why do you have both smooth and feathered?

Brian For our F litter, we originally bred to a heterozygous smooth for his pedigree and conformation—not coat. At the time, we thought we might consider having one, but there was certainly no impetus to acquire a smooth. Prior to that, the first smooth to catch my attention was Amira, a lovely red bitch owned by Abrao Masad—and that experience opened my eyes. When our F litter was born, it turned out that conformation wise, the two best puppies were smooths, and while we had not planned to keep two smooth puppies, as breeders we would have been foolish to let the cream of the litter leave at that point in out breeding program. Remember that the breed standard says that smooths and feathereds are identical except for coat, although smooths are certainly easier to clean up after a day in the open field.

<u>Wendy</u> It is like candy and ice cream—they both have their attractions and we can have either whenever we want. The Kenmar Knoll 'Q' litter—in particular Qirmizi ('Ruby') and Qusa, were the first smooths that I admired. Brian had disliked smooths until he had seen Amira. I had said that we would keep one smooth and one feathered, but as it turned out the two smooths had the best conformation and that was how we branched out from feathereds. Obviously, Brian changed his mind about smooths, and living with them led to *Smooth Going*—his very funny article about their unique traits. Also, to mark this development in our breeding program, we decided to name our smooths after edged weapons, a practice we changed only once with 'Jinghani' (Jingles). We really thought she was feathered at first when we gave her the name for a silver bracelet. A couple of weeks later when we knew she was smooth, the name was so much her, that we left it alone.



Who would you regard as the best Saluki you have bred?

Wendy Ch Kyzyl Kum Djaazrah had the best physical package, balance and beauty. The only thing I would have changed was his bite (only slightly) and his brains – he wasn't the sharpest tack. His temperament was fabulous and he was the best mover—light and easy with a touch of the ethereal. To my eye, there was just a special 'something' about him. Ch Kyzyl Kum Najm Reed's Oreo had beautiful structure and when she felt like moving, she could do so with cartloads of style, albeit not quite as effortlessly as her father and brother Naziir. Certainly, Ch Kyzyl Kum Phaedra (owned by Bill and Chris Lewis) is the best smooth we have produced, but 'ranking' these four is splitting hairs (no pun intended....)

Brian For me it is Ch Kyzyl Kum Naziir—at the age of one year, he won Winners Dog and Best Opposite Sex at the Saluki Club of America National Specialty. He was a compact, moderate male, correct in every respect and very smart. Ziir had the sweetest temperament and went on to be an excellent courser, although due to our outside commitments at the time, he wasn't run enough to win a title in the field. His coat was the deepest red—almost that of an Irish Setter. I agree with Wendy about Phaedra being the best smooth from our lines —she is simply stunning in both the ring and open field, and has a great personality.

Is there a particular Saluki that you have seen – either past or present that epitomizes your idea of the perfect Saluki?

Wendy Indra had a wealth of good qualities and while he was not as striking in person as some others, his contribution to the gene pool was phenomenal. Almanza Kafiat and his daughter Rachel of Chandav were two that we have long admired from photos—and we had the privilege of meeting Rachel at the age of 16. I saw two males in Sweden – Shafaq Geshed el Gamir and El Cazzino Cajar -that I was quite taken with. Ch Kenmar-Knoll Balluura was quite stunning, which is why we felt so gifted with her daughter Miqa; and to echo (pun intended this time) other fanciers, Ch Issibaa's Echo was one of the most beautiful bitches we've ever seen in the flesh. And amongst that group of Salukis that we have much admired is Pixy—owned by Herb Wells—a drop dead gorgeous, part country of origin bitch who died tragically too soon.

<u>Brian</u> Of course, I like to study the oldest available pictures of Salukis for the historical perspective. Florence Amherst's Ch Zobeid (born in 1923 out of desert breds from Iraq) was a very handsome hound who reminds me so much of our Naziir. Hama of Homs (born in Syria in1919) had wonderful conformation – she was a little stunner and a good courser. More recently, I do have to agree that Rachel of Chandav was glorious in her day.

Do your Salukis do lure coursing and open field coursing?

<u>Brian</u> Yes, and we have done obedience and a bit of agility as well (although I think that training Salukis for agility is a lot like teaching escape techniques to prison inmates). We took Firind and Flyssa and one or two others through obedience and did reasonably well, but did not pursue a title.

Regarding open field coursing, Sinan has his Coursing Champion and Courser of Merit titles, Syarina has her CC, Jinghani was pointed at her first hunt at a year and a week old, Pepper and Phaedra are close to their titles, and Patissa and Seramarias both participate occasionally. While we have coursed off and on since around 1991, until the past 4-5 years our participation was sporadic. Even though I am a huntmaster, we don't go out every weekend, as both physical limitations and very busy lives prevent it.

Wendy's first Saluki, Shaheen, was a fabulous lure courser and was at the time the youngest Saluki to achieve his title. We've gotten Junior Courser titles on several in recent years, and Sinan showed great promise in lure coursing for a while. Unfortunately, Salukis that are savvy in the open field frequently refuse to chase the lure, or get bored after a while, and it looks like Sinan now prefers hares to lures. We'll give him some time away from it and try him on lure coursing again later in the summer. Jinghani recently got her JC and is a fabulous lure courser—at least for the moment.

Have we created two varieties of Salukis – one for open field coursing and one for the show ring?

<u>Brian</u> Well, there do seem to be those that breed only pretty for the ring and there are some that only breed for performance in the field. The most vocal of each camp claim that their hounds could do the other – if they were to chose that venue. Unfortunately, this factionalism tends to get antagonistic.

<u>Wendy</u> I think that there is some danger of that, but I'm hoping that there are enough people that do both coursing and showing to prevent it from happening. A vocal minority feels that just because the dog can hunt, it therefore has breed type, or that breed type is unimportant if the dog hunts. And there is also a much less vocal and subtler minority that breed strictly for show wins, and while they give lip service to the importance of function, they don't really care. There will always be dogs on both ends of the spectrum but the vast majority fall in the middle, as they should.





<u>below right</u> Kyzyl Kum Patissa





Form versus function – how important do you think it is to preserve a dual-purpose hound?

<u>Brian</u> Frankly, we don't think there should there be a difference between form and function. Our Salukis have done well both in the open field and in the show ring. Not everyone is able to go open field coursing or chooses to do so, and their hounds should not be vilified because of that.

Wendy Let's face it—Salukis are companions first and hunters second in our society, and just because someone chooses to only have them for the former purpose, that's a reality most people have to live with today. If you want to see our ideal, you have only to look at Ch Kyzyl Kum Phaedra FCh—she succeeds in both field and ring effortlessly, and not only has the won the National, but her other show wins are significant. She's a great lure courser and is a multiple hunt winner in the open field—just a few credits away from her title. She plays nicely with grandchildren and sails on the San Francisco Bay with her owners what more could you possibly want in a Saluki?

Have you seen any significant changes in Salukis during your years in the breed?

<u>Wendy</u> Both the popularity of smooths and their quality have increased. I think there are more exaggerations on both ends of the conformation spectrum (too much as well as too little, as in angulation, for example). I've seen cycles of breeding to correct flaws—when it seems like a flaw is showing up more and more, breeders do seem to recognize it and work to correct it. This of course, usually means there is now something else to correct! But overall, I don't think the breed has changed much.

<u>Brian</u> I agree about the popularity of smooths as well as a trend to import foreign dogs. The opening of the AKC studbook to desert-bred imports could lead to changes in the next decade. Of course, there are always fads for certain colors. Also, due to a few recent films and dog show coverage on television, the public is more aware of the breed and consequently there are increased inquiries about puppies. I hope that the breed continues to remain low on the popularity chart and does not become a movie-induced fad as has happened with Collies, Irish Setters, or Dalmatians.

Have you had a mentor?

Wendy Ken and Mary Ellen Gorske (Kenmar-Knoll Salukis) have always been extremely generous with their advice and guidance. We've known them for 29 years – dating back to the time I got my first Saluki. Brian and I would drive from the San Francisco Bay Area down to their home in Southern California and have long weekends helping with the ASA Newsletter, talking about all manner of things, but always coming back around to Salukis. Mary Ellen taught us the value of combining not only observing Salukis, but also getting your hands on them, and studying pedigrees and lineage. They continue to be close personal friends and mentors, even though their involvement in the dog world has lessened considerably in recent years. Funnily enough, we both ended up just 20 miles apart in the same part of Central California.



top left
Ch Kyzyl Kum Omaille (O'Malley),
Winners Bitch and Best Opposite
Sex at the 1998 SCOA National

above Djin on the field

What advice do you have for newcomers?

<u>Brian</u> Talk to as many different breeders and fanciers as you can – sift through what they say to find what works for you. Always ask for both the positives and negatives on any issue. Get your hands on the hounds, observe them at home, in the ring, and in the field. Study the breed history in addition to pedigrees – a true breed fancier should know more about the breed than just the last string of wins. If you decide to breed, make sure you have good advisors – write down your own standards and ethics and live by them.

<u>Wendy</u> And if you can find a knowledgeable, seasoned person in the breed, with which you feel comfortable – a mentor relationship can be invaluable. If you are serious about the breed, one day it will be your turn to guide a newcomer and pass on the trust.

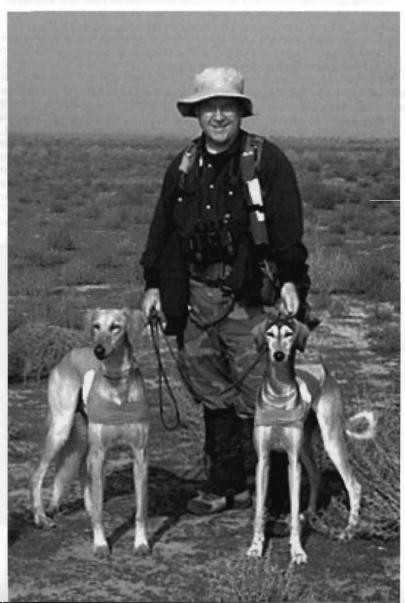
What can you tell us about the book you are writing?

Brian I have always been interested in British military history and in 1993 when I learned (quite by accident) that a few of the Arab Revolt officers had Salukis, I began digging. The more I dug, the more fascinating stories emerged about the soldiers, travelers, and explorers who went to the Middle East and adopted Salukis. There was much too much material for one article. Since the subject had not been explored in any of the standard books on the breed, I decided to research and write the story of the remarkable men and women who brought Salukis to England and their adventures with their hounds. The book will be of interest not only to people interested in history, but also to those who love adventure stories about dogs. Excerpts from three chapters have already been published in SI and all have won national awards. I hope to find an agent soon and secure a publishing contract. Naturally, I'll let you know when publication looms on the horizon...



above Brian socialises with the 'S' litter

right Brian with Kyzyl Kum Sinan SC CC CM and Kyzyl Kum Jighani JC





above
Ch Kyzyl Kum Oksana wins an Award of
Merit from the Veteran Bitch Class at the
Saluki Club of Greater San Francisco
Specialty 2002

The Kyzyl Kum Litters

1983 Am Mex Ch Srinagar Sakuna Indra (d, f, black grizzle) ex Syr Daria RaTetsu Ko Kyzyl Kum (Tetsu b, f, mahogany parti)
Chabeli (Squirrel b, f, black grizzle)
Sekundar (Spike d, f, silver grizzle)
Sihaya (Mousse b, f, fawn grizzle)
Zoe (b, f, black grizzle)
Badmash (d, f, black grizzle)
Rajid Damra (d, f, red grizzle)
Rua Rex Corey (d, f, red grizzle)

1988 Kenmar-Knoll Fir'awnu, (d, s, tri-color)
ex Kyzyl Kum Chabeli, (b, f, black grizzle)
Ch Firind (d, s, tri)
Ch Flyssa (b, s, tri)
Fahim Ahj, (d, f, black and white parti)
Firousi (b, f, tri)
Fari (d, f, Irish marked tri)

1990 Am Can Ch Elana Gold Ruler of Boxwyn (d, f, black fringed red) ex Ch Kenmar Knoll Wamiqa Kyzyl Kum (b, f, black fringed red)
Ch Djaazrah (d, f, black fringed red)
Ch Djemma (b, f, black fringed red)
Ch Djinn (d, f, fawn & white parti)
Ch Djordii (d, f, black fringed red)
Djulah (b, f, black fringed)

Djasuur (d, f, black fringed)

1992 Ch Kyzyl Kum Djaazrah ex Ch Kyzyl Kum Flyssa (top ASA Brood Bitch 199XXX Ch Naziir (d, f, deep sabled red)
Ch Nimcha (b, s, tri)
Ch Nemo (d, f, tri)
Ch Nuri (d, f, red and white parti)
Ch Najm Reed's Oreo (b, f, tri)
Namir Cairo (d, f, tri)
Nzani Khufu (d, s, tri)

1994 Ch Kyzyl Kum Djinn ex Ch Kyzyl Kum Djemma
Ch Omaille (b, f, black & white parti)
Ch Oksana (b, f, tri)
Osiris (d, f, black-fringed fawn)
Oman Pasha (d, f, black-fringed fawn)
Ozuzu (Zuzu b, f, fawn & white parti)
Omre Tosca (Tosca b, f, red & white parti)
Oisin (d, f, cream & white parti)
Opal (b, f, black fringed red)

1998 Ch Ziba Indus ('Indi' d, f, black grizzle)
ex Ch Kyzyl Kum Nimcha or as Brian called
them, The Black Cavalry...
Ch Phaedra (b, s, tri)
Ch Priya Tufan (Tufan d, f, tri)
Ch Pepper of Basra (d, s, tri)
Patissa (d, s, tri)
Pearl (b, s, tri)
Plutus (LB d, s, tri)
Parker Parusha (d, f, tri)
Piachevole (Jordan b, s, tri)

1999 Ch Kyzyl Kum Naziir ex Ch Kyzyl Kum Djemma
Ch Seramarias (Sera b, f, black fringed red)
Ch Syarina of Basra (b, f, black fringed red)
Sinan (d, f, golden)
Sebastienne (Sebbe b, f, golden)
Samantha (b, f, black fringed red)
Sonsee Array (Aja b, f, black fringed red)
Sprite (b, f, black fringed red)
Shaheena Tericor (b, f, deer grizzle)

2001 Ch Kyzyl Kum Djinn ex Kyzyl Kum Patissa Jinghani (Jingles b, s, fawn grizzle)

2003 Ch Kyzyl Kum Pepper of Basra ex Ch Kyzyl Kum Oksana Grainne (Gracie b, f, tri) Ghazi (d, f, black and white parti)

notation
d=dog; b=bitch; f=feathered;
s=smooth; Ch=Chempion;
CC=Coursing Chempion;
CM=Courser of Merit;
JC=Junior Courser;
FCh=Field Champion

