I originally wrote about the phenomenon of the Alpha Legacy in a 1991 Doberman World and followed up on his progression most recently in the last 1998 UDC Focus. As we approach the end of this millennium we get a even clearer picture of where this legacy has brought the breed and are able to uncover even more detailed information about capacities of his successors - namely his key sons and grandsons. Because of space limitations it would not be possible to cover in detail all the successful Alpha descendants, so I will confine my coverage here to the most well known ones. This issue will address his most significant offspring to date, Graaf Quirinus van Neerlands Stam/1987 (Hertog Alpha v. Le Dobry x Dea Delores v. Franckenhorst).

If Alpha was The King in the Eighties, then his son, Graaf Quirinus v. Neerlands Stam could well be considered THE European stud dog of significance in the Nineties. No other Alpha son has produced so many look-alike sons, that have also turned out to be excellent producers of show winners in their own right. Once again, being dominant black certainly plays an influential role in the popularity stakes, but Quirinus as with his sire Alpha, Guy's Hilo, Don Dayan, Gamon and most recently Tiger delle Rocce Ardenti/1993 (Kaisemark di Casa Coppo x Tiffany del Nobili Nati), numbers alone will not prevail if they do not then also "produce the goods".

Born in Dalfsen, Holland on 15th September, 1987, Quirinus was one of three pups (Graaf Quirino, Graaf Quirinus and Gravin Quenda) in his litter. He was not only the product of a successful sire line, but also of a successful mother line. His dam was Dea Delores v. Franckenhorst/1984 (Arrow v. Harro's Berg x Vivre Vivien v. Franckenhorst). American readers would recognize her as a full sister to Dexter v. Franckenhorst, who was the 1990 DPCA Sire of the Year, although Dea was by far the most successful sibling in her litter when you consider her high individual quality, stable mentality and show ring successes (Dutch, German, International Champion and Bundessiegerin in 1986.) The only blot in her otherwise exemplary copybook was that, according to their respective owners, both her parents died of heart attacks.

Probably Dea's greatest achievement was producing Quirinus, a male that has had an enormous impact on the breed in his own lifetime. And just to keep it all in the family, it's worth noting that Dea Delores was also the half sister to another prominent Alpha son that will be mentioned later in this series, Graf Guido v. Franckenhorst/1985 (Hertog Alpha v. Le Dobry x Vivre Vivien v. Franckenhorst). They both share Vivre Vivien v. Franckenhorst/1980 (Nimrod-Hilo v. Franckenhorst x Medina Dei Piani Praglia) as their mother. So through the tail female line leading to Quirinus his genotype is securely anchored.

Dea Delores's sire was champion Arrow v. Harro's Berg /1983 (Salvador v. Franckenhorst x Vitesse v. Franckenhorst). Arrow was a strong, handsome male who won the Dutch Winner title before his early death in 1988. Arrow's sire, Salvador v. Franckenhorst/1978 (Lotthar v. Franckenhorst x Ira v. Franckenhorst), had a bad boy reputation for being handler aggressive, and Arrow shared a tendency of being difficult. Dea Delores however seemed an uncomplicated and normal animal in character, apparently inheriting none of the problematic characteristics of her sire line.

With a badly cropped tail and ears Quirinus was sold as a puppy to the Räuberhöhle kennel. The dokey ear crop didn't improve much with age, but I've always felt his body proportions were more correct and balanced than those of his more glamorous full brother Quinto. Quirinus earned his titles the maddening way - namely by attending numerous shows where he was usually found placed just behind another more showy male on the day. My husband made him second best junior at the


The Family of Alpha v. Le Dobry
Part 2 - Graaf Quirinus van Neerlands Stam (1987 to 1997)
by Alison Kollenberg, Germany
Bundessieger show in 1988. He lost on this occasion to his more successful brother Quinto, a multiple Junior Sieger and later a Dutch champion. Quinto was a large (oversized), handsome junior that later graded HD3. He was sold to Japan where he died in 1994. Quinto's HD 3 status could be partly attributed to his sire Hertog Alpha v. Le Dobry, as Alpha also graded HD 3 (equivalent of OFA Good) in Holland and HD 2 (OFA Very Good) in Germany.

It wasn't until 1991 that Quirinus won a prestigious title for himself, when he became DV Sieger and Dutch Winner that year. It has been said nothing succeeds like success but in Quirinus's case he still had to wait another year before he won his next big award - the 1992 IDC Sieger title. This event was a big one not only for Quirinus but also for Tatjana and Anatoly Kulatchenko. (Kulatchenos are editors of the excellent Russian breed magazine "Dobermann". Readers interested in European Dobermans and related topical information should subscribe, as it is the best breed magazine in Europe). It was at this show Kulatchenos decided to buy Tritnis de Ferignis/1992 (Quirinus x Alina v.t.grone Land) which not only turned their lives around forever, but also the face of the Dobermann in Russia and elsewhere.

During this time Quirinus also became Austrian Bundessieger and steadily topped up all the required German, International and Austrian Championship certificates to get these titles. Quirinus was graded HD 1 (equivalent to OFA Excellent) and passed his German ZTP with VIB.

But it was not his own show achievements (for Quirinus was not a particularly charismatic show dog), rather those of his progeny that turned him into the household name he is today. He won the Sire's Progeny Group at the DV Sieger show in 1994 and 1995 and his breeder, Han v.d. Zwan, reported that by 1994 Quirinus already had 1,280 progeny from 183 litters to choose amongst, of at least 50 that were blue. (Ref: "Dobermann" No1(8)1996 issue). His usage continued unabated with matings in various countries, so people can only speculate at his life total upon his death three years later. Unfortunately the cause of his death was not reported, but it's worth considering that he was a aged dog by that time. Quirinus's many winning sons and daughters are a living testimony to his hereditary powers of transmission and the fact he produced only blue and black puppies seemed to symbolize the unbroken continuity of his sire line, through his sire Alpha to his grandsire Don Dayan.

Conformation wise Quirinus was a tall, strong boned, deep bodied, masculine male with clean, rich markings that tended to oversize on the chest. His underchest was well formed and long, but lacked sufficient tuck up. His shoulder was sufficiently well laid, although the upper
Quirinus's forebears combine the "rough" powerful build (which Quirinus represents in his own phenotype) of the "smooth" elegant look of Bryan v. Forell 1968 (Vello v. Fürstenfeld x Kira v. Romberg). Quirinus also probably inherited his low hardness and low fighting spirit from Chico. Chico being a key post war producer that himself had lacked a large degree of fighting spirit.

As with Alpha, I've opted to include this equally detailed description of Quirinus because he also is a dog that has had a strong impact on the breed's fundamental direction and it is important that future breeders have access to first hand opinions and descriptions as well as official records. Reading titles on a piece of paper is not the best way to reach breeding decisions. Titles indicate that the dog is capable of successfully competing against his peers, but it's a bit like a puppy character test and a long way from telling a breeder exactly what an animal may have to offer later on down the track. The canine's short life span makes their genetic makeup highly plastic and therefore it's possible to change the balance of fundamentals in a relatively rapid time frame. That's why it's important to remember that dogs don't reproduce their transitory kennel names (labels), only their own individual combination of genes, derived from the generations of Breeding that has gone before and therefore it is important we understand the hereditary characteristics of individual ancestors.

Quirinus's own contribution deserves a special mention based on his progenies. His Dungarees speed of numbers widely influencing the gene pool the last years. I really wouldn't know where to start when it comes to naming the most outstanding descendants. Bitches or males it doesn't matter, as like his sire, Quirinus was a true breeding animal that consistently stamped his offspring with his own unmistakable hallmarks; a strong bones, deep bodied, harmonious structure with well sprung ribs and plenty of volume, bone and natural substance typical of the Chico line. His strong head (some even with the slight Roman "Chico" nose) and the short neck is also typical of many Chico descendants. And Quirinus kids are always

In the USA:  
More mother-typical is Nemesis Gilli, a full sister to Gadis.  
Best Puppy at the 1994 UDC National.
coming in the same packaging - either black or blue. Take your choice! Quirinus's rare ability to produce a large number of sons that were reproductive "stud bulls" guarantees his influence will not be lightly diluted throughout the coming decade.

Probably the moment in time that proved to be a breakthrough for Quirinus came out of Gabrielle Prosperi's Campovalano kennel in Italy. The same year Quirinus became DV Sieger (1991), his two children, Gamon and Ginga di Campovalano/1990 (x Mali di Campovalano), won the DV Junior titles, following up with the World Sieger Junior titles soon after. (The "G" litter of Campolano had great reproductive success and three siblings, Gamon, Ginga and Gräfin also became champions.) The double whammy focused attention on Quirinus as a potential sire of winners and paved the way for steeply escalating usage. Amongst the many Class, Breed, Group and In Show winners from Quirinus are Bundessiegers, Europasiegers, World Siegers and numerous national and international Champions. They are found in many lands throughout Europe, Scandinavia, Russia, Asia, South Africa and in the USA. The following subgroup is a selection of some of the better known descendants.

The Family of Graaf Quirinus v. Neerlands Stam:

The previously mentioned Gamon di Campovalano/1990 (x Mali di Campovalano) went on and became a Champion, Italian Reproductive Champion and then DV Sieger and IDC Sieger in 1995. (A Gamon daughter, Helena Campagna Nensis, was IDC Siegerin the same year.) Gamon is the one of the most successful of the Quirinus sons to date and is an extremely father typical male who has produced many excellent progeny, if not quite as prolifically, then at least as consistent in type as his sire. Like his sire, grandsire and great-grandsire Gamon produces only black and blue colors. His most spectacular daughter would be the Russian bred Zolotaya Dinastiya Susanna/1995 (Gamon x Yuta Debora Play), or put more simply, Susanna. A classical looking bitch who has deservedly won a great deal on the European show circuit, although her lack of a ZTP has held her back from being awarded the most prestigious European Sieger titles (where a ZTP is mandatory.) The compactly constructed dog Tahiri-Rème Xaro/1995 (Gamon x Tahi-Reme Nina) is a typical representative of a distinctive type Gamon throws. The negative traits Gamon can produce include straight upper arms, drooping lower eyelids and many have too much loose throat skin. His head type is far too coarse, albeit set on a strong, harmoniously balanced body. Other successful Gamon sons worth mentioning are Nat-Nike Campagna Nenis (x Grey di Latiano), Mauvieres Mufasa de Stang-Zu/1996 (x Gravin Nora v. Neerlands Stam), He's a Ukrainan Champion, European Junior Sieger in 1997 (also a reserve DV Sieger) and is a multi Best Of Breed in France, Holland, the Ukraine and Russia. His full
sister Margot de Stang-Zu is also a champion with youngsters like the siblings Irland Belinda Bless and Irland Bollo Berg/1996 (x Wellenberg Julfil Blansh) enjoying early success in the Junior classes.

A Champion Quirinus son that has produced quite prolifically is Judifax Fanthomas/1990 (x Judifax Djib Desna). He was a Belgium, German and International Champion that also passed the Belgium Character test with top marks of 100/100 and was awarded Best Schutzdienst at the B.D.C.B. Leistungssieger in 1992. On a more unusual note, Fanthomas owner, Rudi Peersman, also successfully used him as his falconry dog! Fanthomas was a fairly nimble, high drive dog and although he wasn’t particularly father typical, he has produced a number of bread and butter Champions that have been successfully incorporated into European breeding programs.

Fanthomas seems more suited in the role of bitch producer, with excellent daughters like Champion Lambada v. Brandenburg/1993 (x Athene v. Brandenburg) a BOB and Reserve-Junior DV Siegerin and 1994 Golden Bear winner, and Landessiegerin Orshira v. Brandenburg/1993 (x Tiffany v. Norden Stamm), Gitana v. Castell/1994 (x Nena v. Castell) and the Dutch Champion Roanka van’t Rujanuda’s Hof/1993 (x Najib van’t Rujanuda’s Hof) to his credit. Although handsome sons like Quarlos v. Rolene/1992 (x Lema v. Rolene) and Lord Lauder v. Heckendorf (x Hannah-Happy v. Heckendorf) have shown this is not necessarily the rule, despite Quarlos’s disturbing dog aggression limiting his future in the show ring. A recent successful up and coming show bitch Saskia v. Rolene (x Queeny v. Rolene) is a close inbreeding on Fanthomas.

Fanthomas’s national and international champion children are quiet achievers; some other examples are the Belgium Champion Primo Pride van’t Sabbatsveld (x Leona v. Raubenstein), and the Dutch Winner Riguel van’t Rujanuda’s Hof/1993 (x Najib van’t Rujanuda’s Hof) and sibling to Roanka, the multi-Champions Szultan and Sayonara van’t Sabbatsveld (x Orana van’t Sabbatsveld), the Belgium and International Champion Swift v. Fuchsfelderhof (x Nardia van’t Hof Ter Eckhout) and the Danish and Swedish Champion Quessy v. Rolene/1992 (x Lema v. Rolene). In Quessy’s case, having a top producing mother like Lema no doubt contributed to her successes. Tragically, Fanthomas owner reported he died from poisoning in November, 1997.

After the Iron Curtain fell, the 1992 IDC show was able to be held in Budapest, Hungary for the first time and this was the same year two other exceptional Quirinus offspring were born. They were Irinus de Ferignis and the Hungarian-bred bitch Gold Drachen Comtesse Charmaine/1992 (x Arany-Sárkány Regi), who became a Junior Club Winner, Hungarian Junior National Champion, Hungarian Derby Winner, 1993 Champion Of The Year and Best Of Breed. Her full brother Gold-Drachen Canon was a Junior Club winner the same year. Two successful Hungarian-bred Quirinus sons are Arany Sárkány Togo & Treff/1991 (x Arany-Sárkány Romy). Both these dogs were bred by the highly successful breeder and author Ferencz Csaba, who was probably the only breeder in Hungary to use Hertog Alpha Le Dobry directly. Most Hungarians used the more successful Alpha sons instead; namely dogs like Graaf Quirinus v. Neerlands Stam/1987 (Alpha x Dea Delores v. Francken-

Togo was a Best In Group and Best In Show winner and the two brothers represent an incest breeding on Hertog Alpha v. Le Dobry (2:2). Both dogs have won and produced exceptionally well. Another champion in Hungary is Tahi-Rême Wally/1995 (Quirinus x Tahi-Rêmi Lìz). She was the 1996 Junior IDC Siegerin and represents a line breeding on Quirinus, who is both her sire and also her grandsire on the mother's side. Tahi-Rême kennel has capitalized a lot on the blood of Quirinus with a father typical group of champions like the Quirinus sons Tahi-Rême Casper (x Tahi-Rême Nura) and Tahi-Rême Vinchico (x Tahi Réme Liz) and the earlier mentioned Gamon son Tahi-Rême Xaro.

Exported from France to Russia to great international success was the multiple champion Irinus de Ferignis/1992 (x Alina v.t grône Land). Along with Gamon he is probably the best producing son of Quirinus and is Russia's leading sire of Champions. His winning progeny are legion although it is still to early to get a comprehensive overview of just how significant his long term contribution will prove to be. But at this point in time he looks to be the most likely candidate to succeed Quirinus in representing his sire line. Irinus is another extremely father-typical Quirinus son and is of particular interest to breeders because he also has a blue ribbon tail female line. Irinus's mother Alina v.t grône Land/1988 (by Baron Bryan v. Harro's Berg) is out of Kalina v. Norden Stamm/1985 (Ebo v.d. Groote Maat x Alida v. Flandrischen Löwen) who is out of Alida v. Flandrischen Löwen/1984 (Ali v. Langen-horst x Alexa v. Heiderhof who is out of Alexa v. Heiderhof/1980 (Bronco v. Zenn x Eicke v. Stadtwald) - all Bundessiegerin bitches! This secures his hereditary powers of transmission on both sides of the pedigree, although to date his progeny tend to be more patchy in type than those coming from Gamon. Gamon almost invariably throws his own robust father-typical proportions, but Irinus seems to have the flexibility to produce representative types found in both sides of his pedigree where the prepotency of his dam line matches that of his sire line and there are adequate examples of both the “rough” and “smooth” types of Irinus offspring to make up family albums for both his sire and dam lines.

Irinus's tail-female line represents an interesting mix of the breed's best Genetic Giants, which, when it all came out in the wash tended to favor of the legacy of Vello v. Fürstenfeld/1966 (Bordo v. Fürstenfeld x Citta v. Fürstenfeld). Although not dominant, the Chico influence is present in the tail line as it is in Irinus's sire line - Chico being the grandfather of the Sieger and Angekört male Bronco v. Zenn/1975 (Jago v. Beelen x Elke v. Pflazer Waldheim), four generations removed from Irinus's mother Alina. Bronco was the sire of Alina's great grandmother Alexa v. Heiderhof and was a typical "rough" Chico representative. Although his daughter Alexa inherited her type and style from Bronco's mother, a Vello v. Fürstenfeld daughter. So when Alexa was bred to the Angekört and Sieger dog Alì v. Langenhorst/1977 (Guys Hilo v. Norden Stamm x Biene v. Niederkassel) who was a Bryan v. Forell/1968 (Vello v. Fürstenfeld x Kirà v. Romberg) grandson, the elegant lines of Vello v. Fürstenfeld became a fixture in Irinus's mother line.

An example Americans could relate to is the stylish, neatly proportioned American-bred Champion Cara's Skeeter/1996 (Irinus de Ferignis x Cara's Red Hot And Sizzling). He is a good mix and match of both Irinus's parents. With his effortless nobility, charismatic showmanship and moderate proportions, Skeeter exhibits successful features typical to Irinus's mother line. But his compact build, modest length of neck and strong muzzle is fairly typical of his sire line. Especially compared to the Portuguese-bred Irinus daughters Helena Hemelly de Vallverde and the Berlin “Golden Bear” Junior Siegerin Hanka Hera de Vallverde/1995 (x Evelyn Evy v. Vallverde). Their long necks, dryness and elegant proportions are completely mohr-typical. Also their longer heads and narrower skulls. Together with the Irinus daughter Gina Ginelly de Vallverde/1995 (Ebony v. Norden Stamm) you can see they contrast in type to the more robust Latvian-bred Irinus son Radz Elsan Haus Imidz/1995 (x Alis Aski). The former bitches being representative of a nobility and elegance typically found in

*Blood will tell*: This head study of Irinus de Ferignis shows his sire line's typical strength and excellent parallels.
any line heavily influenced by Vello v. Fürstenfeld and Elsan reflecting the blockier head type and solid build typical of Irinus’s tall, large boned, compact sire line - the influence of Chico v. Forell.

NB: And for those readers interested in hearing the warts and all details; two negative features that were not unusual for these two key dogs to produce were that Vello could sometimes throw missing incisors and Chico sometimes produce missing premaxils.

In listing Irinus’s most important Junior Sieger, Winner, champion, CAC/CACIB and sport and service titled progeny we would have to categorize them by country. Starting with some of the more profiled progeny; In Russia: the Junior Sieger Kafka Kuschan v. Diaspora/1996 (x Dina Delia v. Diaspora), the multi CAC winner Graf Gabor de Vallverde (x Ebony v. Norden Stamm), Bajana and Blansh Wellenberg Julifil (x Berenika Euro Belhaus), the BIS winner Valkiria Della Konasta (x Wellenberg Julifil Annushka) - a Quirinus line breeding, the champion sister and brother Vodolej Katran and Kentavr (x Valdimora Dea), the BIS winner Idemus Duvinal (x Ave Dukessa Zibenhuget), the multi CAC winner Chestfalto Hari Luka (x Virdzina Busar) and the BIS winners Kreal Adel-Askania and Kreal Anfrais-Anicol and the multi CAC winner Kreal Amneris Abigail (Kreal Larnika). In Yugoslavia: the very promising Iron Tanga Cobra (x Indi Cobra). In Croatia: Zara Royal Bell (x Jama Royal Bell). In Latvia: Rivera de Olvi/1995 (x Flora de Olvi) and Rebekka, Radz and Reina Elsan Haus Imidz (x Elis-Aski). In the Ukraine: the BIS and multi CAC winner Ak-Yar Yalinka (x Ak-Yar Lorena). In Austria: the European Junior Champion and champion Miss Mona v. Heckendorf/1996 (x Fellone v. Heckendorf), Golda v. Traum der Jugend (x A’qi v. Traum der Jugend) and Fedor and Fabrice v. Traum der Jugend (x A’qi v. Traum der Jugend). In Portugal: Halifax Huila de Vallverde (x Ebony v. Norden Stamm), Case da Casa Milheiro/1993 (x Evita da Casa dos Carvalhos), Wylla Winona v. Adlercrest (x Nemesis Alida v. Norden Stamm) and Gina Ginnely de Vallverde/1995 (x Ebony v. Norden Stamm). In Hungary: Metaxa Kalina, Kess and Kimba (x Amy “Hella’s Barony”) Kalina is Austrian Junior Siegerin, Kess Hungarian Junior Sieger and Kimba Reserve Junior Sieger. Also in Hungary is the Derby (Budapest) and Hungarian Junior Sieger Metaxa Puma (x Metaxa Tina), Puma is an inbreeding on Quirinus. In Germany: the Bundesjugendsieger Killjon Kenas v. Diaspora/1996 (x Dina Delia v. Diaspora), Baronesa v. Allemandenring (x Kimba v.d. Barling and Hanka Herta de Vallverde (x Evelyn Evy de Vallverde). In Finland: Wanda v. Adlercrest (x Nemesis Alida v. Norden Stamm). In France: Miss Mouchka v. Heckendorf (x Fellone v. Heckendorf) and Mathis, Morgane and Magnus v. Gebrannt Walde (x Hellen Hainer de La Taniere D’Or), Magnus is a multi BIS winner. In Italy: Arienne Della Langara (x Brunilde del Patatino) and an excellent Puma Royal Bell daughter whose name escapes me. In the USA: Cara’s Skeeter (x Cara’s Red Hot And Sizzling), a new Irinus litter for the vom Landotz Kennel/1998 (x Olivia de Covaufa) of Juan Olea and Wolfgang v. Adlercrest/1996 (x Nemesis Alida v. Norden Stamm). Two full siblings of Wolfgang in Missouri are active SAR dogs and actually out in field service finding victims. (NB: Due to insufficient data some dog’s titles and year of birth are missing.)

These and the many, many other successful Irinus progeny found inside Russia and internationally establishes Irinus as a pivotal stud dog of the Nitties. I would venture an opinion that when the bulk of his younger progeny move into Open and Working Class and finish their national titles we will later find him the centerpiece of a future article dedicated to Sires Of Significance.

Another popular Russian Quirinus from Quirinus, but this time imported from Germany, is Igor v. Mächengarten/1993 (x Reni v. Norden Stamm). Like the best Quirinus sons he is also fortunate to have a strong dam line to support his blood; namely Reni v. Norden Stamm/1989 (Ninjo v. Norden Stamm x Kastra v. Norden Stamm). She is a full sister to the 1992 DV Sieger and Bundesieger Rembrandt v. Norden Stamm and has produced an impressive array of Sieger, Specialty Winner, Champion and Angekörten progeny in her

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In Portugal: This head study of the Irinus de Ferigis’s daughter Helena Hemelly de Vallverde (Evelyn Evy de Vallverde) demonstrates the longer, elegant look more typical of Irinus’s mother line.

In the USA: This head study of the Irinus de Ferigis son Cara’s Skeeter (x Cara’s Red Hot And Sizzling) aptly demonstrates Irinus’s ability to throw to both sides of his pedigree- the strong muzzle which is a hallmark of Irinus’s sire line combined with the narrower skull and noble expression more typical of Irinus’s mother line. Skeeter pictured with Alison Kellenberg.

In Latvia: This father-topical head study of the Irinus son Ch. Radz Elsan Haus Imidz (x Els-Ask) demonstrates a shorter, broader look whose blockier look is typical of the Alpha - Quirinus - (and partially Irinus) legacy.

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UDC Focus
few litters. Her most recently successful progeny being Margitta v. Marchengarten/1995 (sired by Saron v. Nymphenburger de Griese). Margitta was the 1997 Specialty Winner (CAC) in Moscow. Reni was an inbreeding on the “K” litter v. Norden Stamm, which makes Igor yet another successful blending of Chico and Bryan v. Forell. (Igor’s full sister Isabelle was Dv Siegerin in 1995.) Igor is a type that, should he ever venture out of Russia, would suit the European taste for compact, deep-bodied dogs. He has numerous champions and winners inside Russia, all bearing names made up of characters that are completely incomprehensible for the purpose of this article.


Atilla is also fortunate to have a strong mother line to support his blood. His Angekört dam Kastra v. Norden Stamm/1985 (Ebo v.d. Groote Maat x Alida v. Flandrischen Löwen) was a full sister to Kalina and known for her fiery combative instinct (Landesgruppe Nord Leistungssieger/State Working Champion in 1990). Kastra and her daughters Reni v. Norden Stamm, Chessy v. Falltor/1988 (by Nicolai v. Klosterkamp) and Atlanta v.d. Piratenburg/1990 (by Quirinus) all proved to be a reliable producers of numerous Champion, Sieger and Angekört progeny. Atilla was sold from Thailand to Indonesia at 7 years of age for a reported $20,000, and went on to win the Indonesian National Specialty Show in 1995.

Atilla has successful progeny found in several lands today, including our own internationally placed American bred “D” litter v. Norden Stamm/1992 (x Nicole v. Norden Stamm) found in a number of different kennels around the world (i.e. Diva in the USA, Danika in South Africa and Dea in Hong Kong). Atilla’s full sister in Germany, Atlanta v.d. Piratenburg, has proven a first class brood bitch, producing top quality dogs. One example being the Angekört male Don Diego v’t Sweko/1993 (by Baron Bryan v. Harro’s Berg), the 1995 World Sieger. In Denmark is the Champion Quirinus daughter Pam v. Roveline/1991 (x Cathy v. Roveline). She had the distinction of being the most winning Danish show bitch in 1992.

In Germany you can find many excellent Quirinus progeny and particularly attractive are those bred by the Brandenburg Kennel of Heinz and Heike Grimm in Berlin. The best ones from this kennel would be Hellena v. Brandenburg/1991 (x Harina v. Brandenburg) and Magister, Madonna/1994 and Quirina v. Brandenburg/1996 (all out of Tiffeny v. Norden Stamm.)

Bred in the USA and exported to Germany and Holland respectively are the Champions Nemesis Fiji v. Koepel/1993 (x Kalina v. Norden Stamm) and Nemesis Gadis/1993 (x Nicole v. Norden Stamm). Fiji is a high quality bitch who has not been shown up to her potential although has produced some good progeny for the Rüberhöhle kennel sired by her cousin Prinz v. Norden Stamm/1988 (Quinn dei Nobili Nati x Rastra v. Norden Stamm). On the other hand Gadis was widely shown with great success, proving to be an excellent representative of her strong sire and dam lines. Gadis was Junior Bundessiegerin in 1994, Dutch Winner in 1994, Dutch Specialty Bitch in 1995, Europasiegerin in 1995 and Best of Breed at the Dutch Specialty in 1996.

In the USA: Ch. Cara’s Skeeter, SchH1 in stance.

In Germany: Ch. Magister v. Brandenburg, SchH1 (Quirinus x Tiffeny v. Norden Stamm)

In Holland: Ch. IVago v.h. Wantij, IPO1 (Quirinus x Luna v. h. Wantij)

A dog absolutely Alpha-typical in type, head and expression.
In the USA are the siblings Nemesis Gott and Gilli/1993 (x Nicole v. Norden Stamm). Gilli, a full sister to Gadis in Holland, was Best Puppy at the 1994 UDC Nationals but has been left untitled. Whereas Gadis stands more in type to her sire, Gilli is more representative of her female tail line, being a close look-alike to her dam.

In Holland is the popular Jivago v’t Wantij/1995 (x Lara v’/h. Wantij). He was Brussels Winner in 1996. He also sports a blue ribbon mother line; his champion mother Lara being a daughter of the Sieger dog Arrow v. Harro’s Berg out of the excellent producing Sieger bitch Esmir v. Hermansjomaik/1982 (Nicolai v.d. Klosterkamp x Bonita v. Rensloo).


Jivago’s grandmother Esmir has been a cornerstone for the van het Wantij Kennel of Jaap van Gelder. Not only her high conformation standard but also happily for her high standard of character, which is a legacy of both her sire and dam. Her place in the history books was assured when she produced Hargos v. Wantij/1986 (by Hertog Alpha v. Le Dobry). Which means Jivago is a close blood relation to Hargos and also noteworthy, he is a linebreeding on Bryan v. Forell through the “V” litter v. Franckenhorst (Vitesse and Vivre Vivean), as well as through Jivago’s tail female line to Gravin Graziedotter/1973 (Bryan v. Forell x Gravin Grazie, the latter also a Bryan daughter.)

Although line bred on Bryan v. Forell Jivago really stands full in type to Hertog Alpha v. Le Dobry and is probably most reminiscent of his close cousin Hargos v’n. Wantij/1986 (x Esmir v. Hermansjomaik). The dominating influence of both Quirinus and grandmother Esmir are there for all to see in his heavy, masculine head type and his strong, smooth lines which are attracting breeder attention generally. His tendency towards short leggedness, which he also shares with Hargos, is a legacy of his mother line. He has a number of young progeny winning CACs and CACIB awards, like the BOB male Wanja Wandor v. Stevinhage/1995 (x Jatta v. Stevinhage). We will wait for a more fully rounded progeny group from him in the future and will be able to get a clearer evaluation of his potential then.

In Belgium is Socrate du Clos des Grognards/1994 (x Puncky de L’Abbaye de Sable), who won the Junior DV, Junior World Sieger and Junior IDC Sieger titles in 1995. (His full sister Sade was also an IDC Junior Sieger in the same year.) Also in Belgium is another father-typical Champion Quirinus son Ilex Ikarus v. Heckendorf/1994 and in Poland is a beautiful Champion bitch Elza z Padoku/1993 (x Unita z Padoku). In France is Hannah Happy v. Heckendorf/1992 (x Bonnie v. Heckendorf) who was an IDC Junior Siegerin in 1993 and Reserve IDC Siegerin in 1995. Imported from Germany to Italy is Igor’s full sister Isabell v. Märchen-garten/1993 (x Reni v. Norden Stamm) who became DV Siegerin in 1995. Definitely worth a special mention are Ajoko and Acomo Quirino di Matarino/1995 (x Ono Royal Bell), bred in Austria. Acomo is a strong, masculine father-typical dog and Ajoko is a feminine mix and match. Ajoko was highly successful in the show ring, becoming World and DV Junior Siegerin in 1996, Austrian and Hungarian Siegerin in 1996, DV and IDC Siegerin in 1997 and can claim the quite remarkable achievement of going BOB and Best In Show (6,286 entries) at the German Bundessieger show in 1997. She is also a German, Austrian, International and Slovenian Champion. And once again we find that it takes two to tango, namely the dam line is also a top producing one. Their mother Ono Royal Bell/1992 (Graf Guido v. Franckenhorst x Esmir Royal Bell) being a multi-Champion, Multi-Siegerin, Best Of Breed and Austrian Specialty Winner in her own right and her mother again, Esmir Royal Bell/1988 (by Hargos v’h Wantij, an Alpha son, out of Karmel Resia v. Diaspora) is a thoroughly well.
bred bitch that the Croatian Kennel of Stjepan Belko used to build himself a dynasty of champions and Siegers out of. Esmir Royal Bell herself became a Junior DV Siegerin in 1989.

These and the many other successful Graaf Quirinus v. Neerlands Stam progeny that were not able to be presented in this article represent what constitutes a powerful international presence. Of course all successful animals not only have a father, but a mother as well, but fanciers tend to pay more attention to the sires because males command more breeder attention and have a far more widespread influence on the gene pool than any bitch can normally expect to achieve.

I apologize for this article's marathon proportions which is by far the longest of all the Sires Of Significance series. But of all the sons of Hertog Alpha v. Le Dobry, Quirinus stands apart and in my opinion outstrips his sire in importance. Both for his prolificity and for his ability to produce a consistent type and quality in this offspring from a wide variety of bitches of different types and bloodlines. In doing so he has as the most influential stud dog this decade and well deserving of his place in the Breed's Hall Of Fame. In the next few issues of Focus I will be covering the other key representatives of the Alpha line.

Don Dayan v. Franckenhorst
Hertog Alpha v. Le Dobry
Tanja v.d. Kunnemaborg
Graaf Quirinus van Neerlands Stam
Arrow v. Harro's Berg
Dea Delores v. Franckenhorst
Vivre Vivien v. Franckenhorst
Bryan v. Forell
Olive of Bamby's Pride
Candy v.'t Smeulveen
Toiba v. Hallwolvl
Salvador v. Franckenhorst
Vitesse v. Franckenhorst
Nimrod-Hilo v. Franckenhorst
Medina dei Piani di Pragila