

Irish Setter



The breed was called the Red Setter as it differentiated it from the other two Irish breeds: the traditional Red and White and the rarely seen Hail Setter, which had white ticks in its red coat and is now believed to be extinct. Selective colour breeding and some outcrossing to get a racier build and longer head resulted in a dog which was glamorously coated, lighter in bone and finer in the head than its cousins. The breed became a great success in the show ring in the mid-19th century and overtook the Irish Red and White Setter in popularity.

What health screening is currently relevant?

Kennel Club Accredited Breeders must use, or are strongly recommended to use, the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams:

- **BVA/KC Hip Dysplasia Scheme**
- **DNA test - CLAD**
Canine Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency (CLAD) AHT
www.aht.org.uk
- **DNA test - PRA (rcd1)**
Generalised Progressive Retinal Atrophy (rcd 1) AHT
www.aht.org.uk
- **Eye testing**
- **Bitches under two years not to produce a litter**



ACCREDITED BREEDER SCHEME