

What is the difference between a DL and GLP?

Deutsch Langhaar	German Longhaired Pointer
DL puppies are registered with the parent breed club in Germany, the Deutsch Langhaar Verband and receive Ahnentafels or German pedigrees. DL pedigrees are stamped with the seal of the JGHV and VDH. Only dogs whose parents have passed performance testing and met breed certification criteria are eligible for registration.	GLP puppies are registered under another registration system outside of the Deutsch Langhaar Verband and do not receive German pedigrees. Testing is not required for registration in most venues. Although some breeders test both male and females for natural ability, only females are required to pass a performance test. No performance testing is required for males.
According to the Deutsch Langhaar Breeding Regulations, the successful completion of JGHV performance tests is required to identify the dog's natural abilities and suitability to hunt. Dogs registered in a recognized breed book of a breed club affiliated with the JGHV are eligible for entry in a JGHV test. All breed certified DL's are tested in the JGHV ensuring consistency and continuity. Established in 1899, the JGHV is considered to be THE umbrella organization for German hunting breeds and it's objectives under the by-laws and organizational structure makes it truly a unique worldwide entity.	German Longhairs are bred to both hobby breeders and those that test. Testing criteria varies between venues. GLP dogs can run in a number of different combinations of tests in two different testing venues if the owner chooses to test at all. GLPs born in North America are not eligible for testing in the JGHV. Only imported GLPs born in foreign countries that possess a pedigree recognized by the FCI and are a member of a breed book or registry recognized by a JGHV member club are eligible for admittance to a JGHV test.
Of sound mental disposition and stable character is of utmost importance to the Deutsch Langhaar. Temperament is evaluated by no less than a total of 8 judges during five steps in the breeding certification process. 1. VJP gun sensitivity test during a field search. 2. HZP gun sensitivity test during a field search. 3. HZP gun sensitivity test on a marked duck retrieve where a shot is fired at a dead duck at a safe distance in front of a swimming dog. 4. Breed show inspection. 5. All DLs must be marked loud. Correlation found between loud on furred game tracking and mental stability.	Male dogs are not required to test in an advanced natural ability test so gun sensitivity to that degree is never tested. Gun sensitivity in the water is not measured to the degree that it is in a JGHV test if at all, even for females taking an advanced test. Breeding committee of 3 people make an assessment of temperament during a breed show evaluation. Loudness test not required.
All DLs must pass hartenachweis to be certified for breeding. Hartenachweis is documentation of a dog dispatching a predator as it occurs naturally in a hunting situation proving the dog is not game shy and can in fact do the job it was bred for.	No hartenachweis required.
Both male and female dogs are genetically of equal standing. Both parents must meet minimum criteria for breed certification.	No minimum breed standards outside of a breed club. Breed club standards require that both males and females pass a natural ability test, but only females are required to pass an advanced natural ability/retrieving test.
The Deutsch Langhaar is an exceptional versatile hunting dog, excelling in water work and in tracking. Emphasized is a versatile hunting dog for the on foot hunter. The DL is a <i>versatile working hunting dog</i> , not a sporting dog. The basis of the German testing system is about preserving instincts. In order to be successful, a DL has to be versatile and meet all the requirements. The focus is on keeping instincts intact through comprehensive testing, and not specifically on which ones are used and with what frequency.	Testing not required for independent breeders. Registration attainable for untested dogs. For those dogs bred according to GLP breed club rules, minimum requirements for nose, pointing and search. No minimum requirements for tracking and water work.

If all you want is a good hunting dog does it matter if you get a DL or a GLP?

YES! – Getting a puppy can be a crap shoot. By choosing a DL, you are choosing from a line of dogs with over 125 years of proven breeding stock behind it resulting in a high degree of litter consistency.

DLs are the result of the highest performance, conformation and temperament standards.

The DL is the REAL DEAL!