

Keeshonden Through the Ages  
Admitted to AKC Registration in 1930  
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1400 – 1500 AD

Farmers keep dogs, but one type barks to warn off strangers and will also play with children. They have off standing coats, and upright ears and are called by various names including Wolfspitz..

1600 – 1800 AD

The reputation of silver and black spitz dogs spreads throughout Europe. Families on farms and river boats treasure the dogs that leap from ship to shore, bark at strangers and watch over children. On farms the dogs also herd sheep and chase vermin. In Germany, they are called “Wolfspitzen”, France “: Chien Loup”, Italy “Lupini” and in Holland Keeshonden.

1900 – 2009

Two women and one man play significant roles bringing the Keeshond to the attention of Europe, Great Britain and the United States. Baroness Van Hardenbroeck forms the Nederlandse Keeshond Club in 1924. In 1910 Lady Gwendolyn Wingfield Digby, discovers Keeshonden yachting in Holland. She advocates with the Kennel Club and Keeshond are recognized in 1926.

In 1923 Carl Hinderer brings his Schloss Adelburg Kennel from Germany to America. Carl is persistent in gaining AKC recognition. In 1930, on his way to Germany he persuades AKC President, Dr. DeMond to meet with him. He presents German Champion Wachter to Dr. DeMond who is so impressed Keeshonden are admitted to AKC Registration that year..

Today the Keeshond still shines as the ideal family dog, Ever versatile Kees are recognized as outstanding obedience, agility and rally dogs and have been named as a premier therapy dog for autistic children. But then they have been practicing that role for centuries.