

Non-Sporting Group:

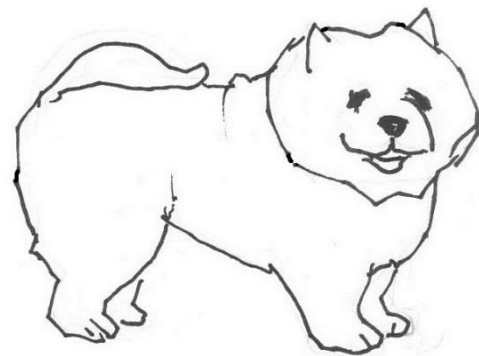
This is the fastest growing group and the dogs in it range in terms of size, shape, colors, coat types, etc. They are often dogs who no longer perform the duties for which they were originally bred. For example, the Dalmatian no longer accompanies carriages, the Bulldog is no longer a bull biter and the Poodle is no longer a water-hunting dog. Their temperaments are as varied as their looks. This is the group where many of our “companion” animals come from.

Characteristics:

- Playful
- Smart
- Curious
- Friendly
- Loyal
- Eager

Non sporting breeds:

- American Eskimo
- Boston Terrier
- Bulldogs
- Shar-Pei
- Chow Chow
- Dalmation
- Keeshond
- Poodle
- Shiba-Inu
- Lhasa Apso
- Tibetan Terrier



Sporting group:

These dogs were originally bred to assist hunters in finding, pointing, flushing and retrieving game. Many still perform those jobs for hunters. They are loyal and trainable. These dogs can also be successful therapy dogs, assistance dogs and search/rescue dogs. They are generally very athletic, active and strong and will need plenty of exercise, and maybe even a job such as agility or fly ball. If these dogs don't get adequate daily exercise they can become frustrated and destructive.

Characteristics:

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|-------------|------------|-------------|
| • Happy | • Bright | • Confident |
| • Eager | • Friendly | • Lovable |
| • Trainable | | |

Families within the sporting group:

Retrievers: Retrievers are trained to go and get “it” and bring “it” back. “It” can be on land or in the water. Retrievers are usually outgoing, good natured and very energetic.

- Flat Coated and Curly Coated
- Labrador and Golden
- Chesapeake Bay (not as friendly and outgoing as they were also used as guard dogs)

