



## Congratulations!

Skitters is a Chinook, Miniature Poodle, Russell Terrier, Yorkshire Terrier Cross

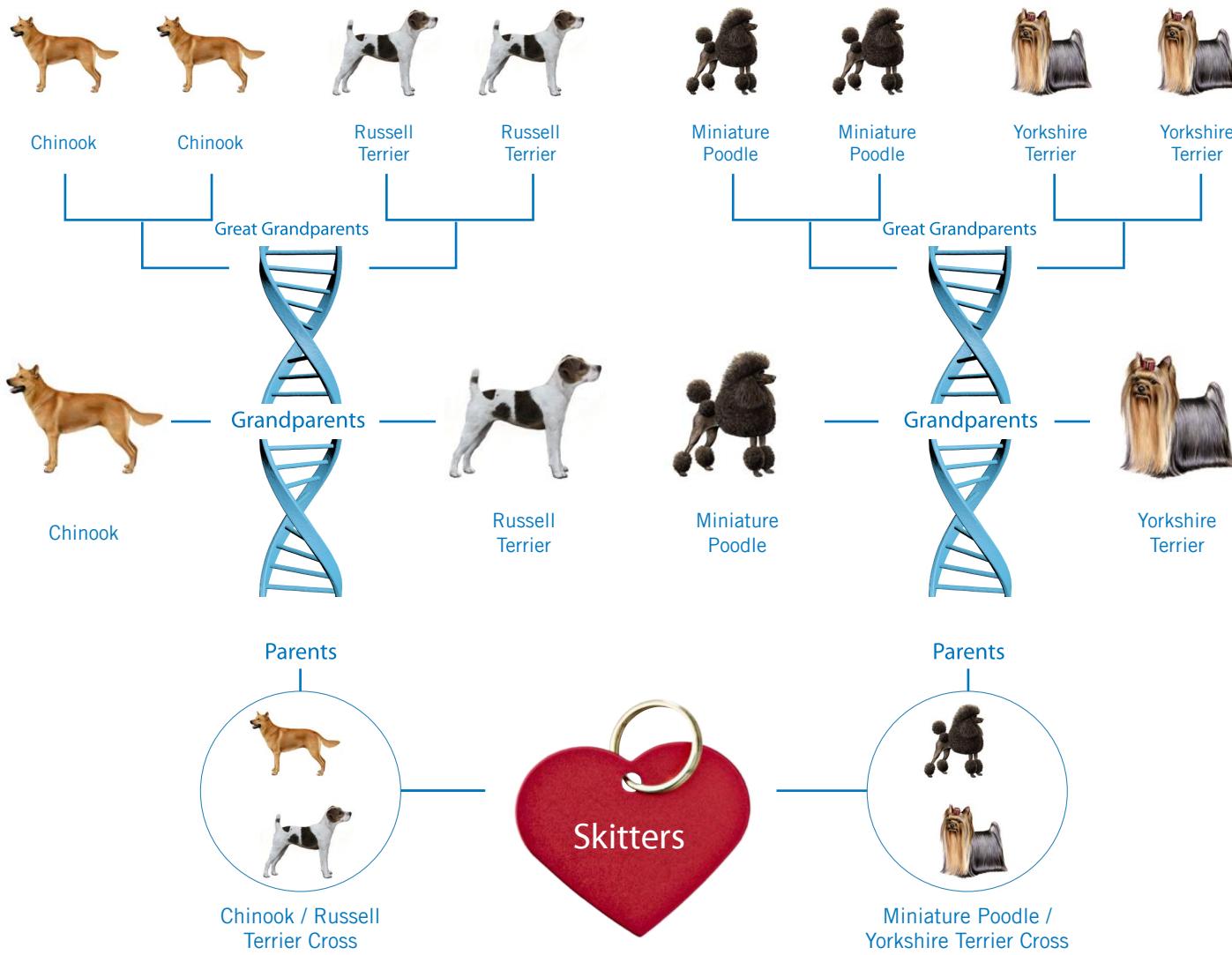
In the following pages, you will learn about:

- KEY BREEDS DETECTED
- KEY BREED HISTORY, APPEARANCE, AND BEHAVIOUR
- HOW KEY PHYSICAL TRAITS ARE INHERITED
- OTHER POSSIBLE MIXED BREED SIGNATURES
- PREDICTED WEIGHT
- JOIN THE DOG COMMUNITY!
- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



### YOU HAVE A CHINOOK, MINIATURE POODLE, RUSSELL TERRIER, YORKSHIRE TERRIER CROSS

The **Wisdom Panel®** computer algorithm performed over seven million calculations using 11 different models (from a single breed to complex combinations of breeds) to predict the most likely combination of pure and mixed breed dogs in the last 3 ancestral generations that best fit the DNA marker pattern observed in Skitters. The ancestry chart depicting the best statistical result of this analysis is shown in the picture below.



Learn more about the Breeds detected in Skitters on the following pages...

# CHINOOK

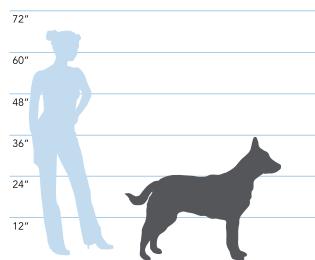
Chinook



All dogs should be considered individual animals. Because each is a product of their unique environment and handling, they may exhibit different traits and behaviours than those listed here.

**HEIGHT:**

53 - 69 cm

**WEIGHT (SHOW):**

30 - 40 kg

**WEIGHT (PET):**

27 - 44 kg

**EARS****MUZZLE****TAIL**

The Chinook is a rare breed of sled dog that was developed in America in the early twentieth century by Arthur Walden, who wanted a new working dog breed that would make a good sled dog and a great family pet. Walden crossed a mixed bred Northern Husky/Mastiff type dog named Chinook with Belgian Sheepdogs, German Shepherd Dogs, Canadian Eskimo dogs and other breeds. His offspring were then bred back to him to develop the Chinook breed. In 1965, the Guinness Book of World Records recorded the Chinook as the rarest breed, with only 125 dogs alive. Breeders of Chinooks were so rare that in 1981 there were only 12 breedable Chinooks, however, the breed was kept from extinction through breeding programs existing in Maine, Ohio and California. The breed was registered with the United Kennel Club in 1991. Today, the breed is still a very rare, predominantly American breed.

The Chinook has a close, thick, double coat. The colour is tawny, from a pale honey to a deep reddish gold. The ears and muzzle may be shaded or black. Lighter shading is possible on the body.

**Do You Recognise Any of These Chinook Traits In Skitters?**

- Calm, friendly, gentle dogs.
- Good loyal family pet that interacts well with both children and pets.
- Used in dog-packing, search and rescue, skijoring and obedience and dog agility trials.
- They are intelligent and are easily trained, responding well to reward-based training. Socialisation will reduce tendency to be reserved around strangers and in new environments.

## MINIATURE POODLE

Miniature Poodle



All dogs should be considered individual animals. Because each is a product of their unique environment and handling, they may exhibit different traits and behaviours than those listed here.

### HEIGHT:

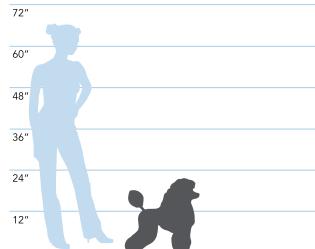
25 - 38 cm

### WEIGHT (SHOW):

6 - 12 kg

### WEIGHT (PET):

7 - 13 kg



### EARS



### MUZZLE



### TAIL



The Poodle is a breed with a long history and unknown origins. Poodles have been featured in royal artwork since the 1500's and although many think of it as a French breed, it is unlikely. Experts believe the Poodle may have originated in Central Europe or Russia, although it is also possible that the breed originated in Spain or Portugal. Another theory claims the Poodle was brought to France by German soldiers during the 1400's. It is not disputed however, that the modern traits of the breed were developed in France. Poodles are believed to be related to the Portuguese Water Dog and the Irish Water Spaniel. Though many regard Poodles as ornamental lap dogs, they are actually gun dogs with an excellent reputation for bird hunting and water retrieval. The name Poodle has its roots in an old German word meaning "to splash about," which is a reference to their fondness for water. Smaller Poodle breeds were developed in the 1700's, much later than the large Standard Poodle.

The Miniature Poodle comes in a wide range of colours including solid blacks, greys, silvers, browns, apricots, creams and shading variations. Although the AKC standard does not permit particoloured dogs, this is an accepted variant by the UKC. Poodles have been historically clipped to aid performance so may look quite different unclipped.



### Do You Recognise Any of These Miniature Poodle Traits In Skitters?

Intelligent, athletic, and playful dogs.

Eager to learn and respond well to reward-based training using treats or favourite toys.

Miniature Poodles seem to enjoy dog sports such as agility, retrieving, musical canine freestyle, rally and competitive obedience.

Some tend to bark and can be reserved around strangers and may require careful socialisation to prevent or reduce defensive aggressive tendencies.

## RUSSELL TERRIER

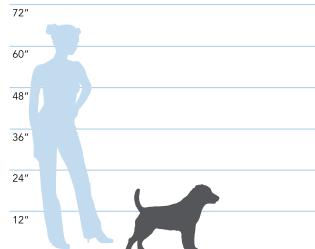
Russell Terrier



All dogs should be considered individual animals. Because each is a product of their unique environment and handling, they may exhibit different traits and behaviours than those listed here.

### HEIGHT:

25 - 38 cm



### WEIGHT (SHOW):

6 - 8 kg

### WEIGHT (PET):

5 - 11 kg

### EARS



### MUZZLE



### TAIL



The Russell Terrier is also commonly referred to as the Jack Russell Terrier, referring to Reverend John Russell who, in the early 19th century, used his fox working terriers to breed predominantly white working terriers which possessed an innate ability to hunt and to flush out foxes from underground, but that would not harm or kill them. John Russell's first terrier, Trump, is said to be the foundation of his strain of working terriers. It is claimed that following Russell's death some of his bloodlines were crossed with the Welsh Corgi and other terrier breeds, creating a different type dog, the "Jack Russell Terrier." Jack Russell Terriers are a type of working terrier, which have a broad genetic make-up. The term Jack Russell has widely been used to describe a multitude of small white terriers. John Russell maintained his strain of fox terriers bred strictly for working, and the terrier we know today is much the same as the pre-1900 fox terrier. In the USA, a Terrier conforming to the Australian/FCI standard is simply called a Russell Terrier by the American Kennel Club.

The Russell Terrier has a smooth, rough or broken coat which is predominantly white with tan, black, or brown markings.



### Do You Recognise Any of These Russell Terrier Traits In Skitters?

- Very intelligent, obedient, active, agile, highly energetic, and watchful dogs.
- Russell Terriers enjoy tennis ball retrieving, agility, flyball, Frisbee, and have the keen sense of smell necessary to participate in earthdog trials.
- Reputation as a good family dog, but with careful training needed to avoid development of "small dog syndrome".
- May be difficult to disengage from an activity or behaviour, bark, or chase wildlife or other dogs.

# YORKSHIRE TERRIER

Yorkshire Terrier



All dogs should be considered individual animals. Because each is a product of their unique environment and handling, they may exhibit different traits and behaviours than those listed here.

## HEIGHT:

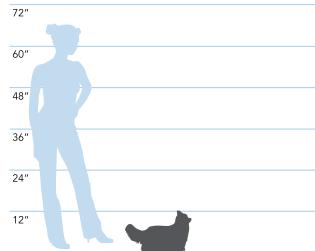
18 - 20 cm

## WEIGHT (SHOW):

1 - 3 kg

## WEIGHT (PET):

1 - 4 kg



## EARS



## MUZZLE



## TAIL



In the mid-to-late nineteenth century when Scottish weavers were forced out of work due to the industrial revolution, they found their way to northern England in the hope of supporting their families. When they left for England they brought their dogs with them. The Yorkshire Terrier that we know today evolved from this breed, with many believing that the bloodlines of Paisley and Clydesdale Terriers were also added to the mix. The Yorkshire Terrier was used as a form of vermin control, since the areas where they lived were commonly infested. In 1865, the breed was given the official name of the Yorkshire Terrier and was exported to the United States in 1872. However, the breed that was recognised in 1878 is completely unlike the Yorkshire terrier of today. Selective breeding has reduced the average weight of the breed from thirty pounds to less than ten pounds. Today's Yorkshire Terriers are now miniature versions of their ancestors.

Yorkshire Terriers are a long haired breed that comes in combinations of Black and or Blue (A steel grey colour) mixed with a tan or more vibrant gold colour. A small white chest blaze is also sometimes seen. The coat can sometimes be slow to develop colour, and it is common to see Yorkshire Terriers clipped for easy grooming.



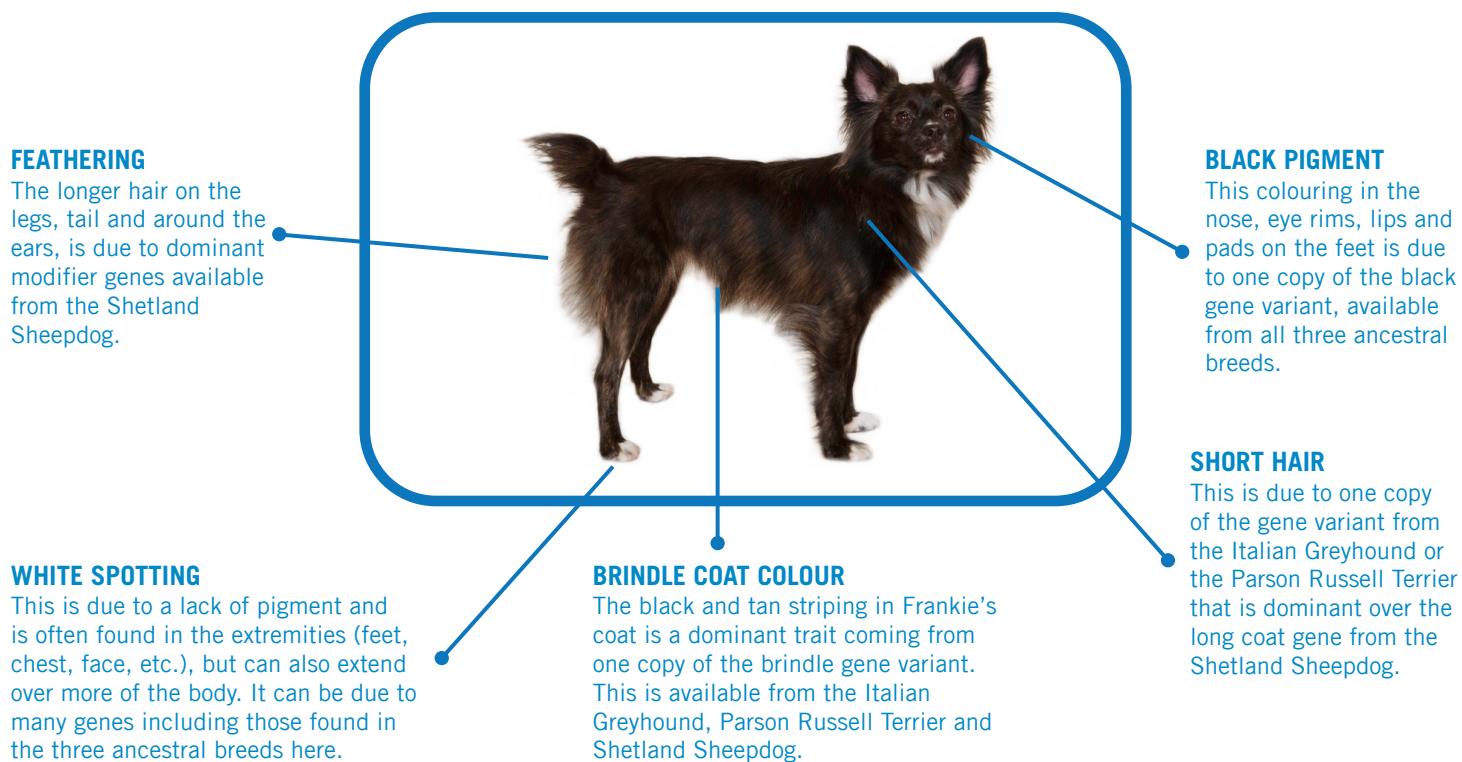
## Do You Recognise Any of These Yorkshire Terrier Traits In Skitters?

- Active, alert, and intelligent dogs.
- Stubborn tendencies may be reduced via reward-based obedience training.
- Enjoy dog sports such as earthdog trials, agility, rally, tracking, flyball, Frisbee, musical freestyle, and obedience.
- Although they get along well with other small dogs, Yorkshire Terriers may bark when confronted with larger dogs.

## The Influence of Breeds on Appearance

This report reveals the breeds detected in your dog's DNA. It also includes checklists of physical traits associated with these breeds. Breeds can combine their influences in countless, fascinating ways. It's the unique combination that makes your dog one-of-a-kind.

Your dog may behave like, or strongly resemble, just one of the breeds in its makeup. However much more commonly your dog's looks and personality will blend aspects of these breeds. In the example below you can see how many of Frankie's physical traits are due to a blending of breed influences.



Wisdom Panel® found these breeds in our example dog Frankie:



Shetland Sheepdog



Italian Greyhound



Parson Russell Terrier



For additional information, watch an illustrative video at <http://youtu.be/UAcPOch4-C8> - it provides educational content around canine DNA, the basic blueprint for life, and a closer look at inherited genes.