1906 CHOW STANDARD

BACK TO STANDARDS



The very first Chow Standard in England and the USA was based upon this lovely Chinese import

CH. CHOW VIII

Owned by Mrs. Faber

CLICK HERE TO READ CHOW VIII HISTORY

The pages below are from James Watson's "THE DOG BOOK"

Click the thumbnails to see actual book pages or you can read standard below

took Mrs. Jarrett weth him. I has good fancier had to have some chows and it is to her we come the promotion of the breed. Then Mrs. Proctor took is hand in exhibiting them and alte was for a year or two skins as a see exhibition and having drawn her degs from England the has had the advantage occuring becree beed chows and more variety of colour than is easy to get from Chitas direct. Mrs. Van Housen has now joined the fancy, having heaf from Mrs. Proctor's stock and added importations thereos.

In addition to variety in colour there is also a difference in cost, which is classified as rough and smooth. There seems to be some question as at this division being thoroughly sound, and from the few smooths we have seen love on crunified our epinion as of any value. In a letter from Dr. I by of Shanghai, he writes of the mughs and smooths as being apparently distinct. Dr. I by has good dog knowledge and his mention of the varieties in this manner is entitled to every consideration. At the same time where we have seen loaded more like a half-level in the way of coat, or a dog with a roat just coming in after having lost his side cast estimly. We leave the where seen loaded more like a half-level in the way of coat, or a dog with a roat just coming in after having lost his side cast estimly. We leave the whose seen loaded more like and dog and is very enough boilt. It should not have the slighest appearance of being leggy, nelood with its outstanding hody coat coming helow the thows there is a suggestion of being the least hit short on the leg. We have noticed in some of these English dogs a unspicion of leggeness which is certainly not correct. Forelegs traight as a strict's and summelynt shows there is a suggestion of being the least hit short on the leg. We have noticed in some of these English dogs a unspicion of leggeness which is certainly not correct. Forelegs traight as a strict's and summelynt shows the cease and the first of must uspece will more so by the width of skull, the thickness and blummess of the c

country teering with population is semewhat difficult to understand, but it is always a possibility for one of any litter of dogs to be entirely different in disposition from the others, even to the extent of similarly or fear of his owner or caretaker.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS

Head.-Skull flat and broad, with little stop, well filled out under the

Head.—Skull flat and broad, with little stop, well filled out under the eyes.

Mumle.—Moderate in length, broad from the eyes to the point (not pointed at the end like a first).

Nate.—Black, large and wide. In cream or light coloured specimens a pink nose is allowable.

Forgo.—Black.

Eyes.—Dark and small. (In a blue dog light colour is permissible.)

Extra.—Brandl, pointed and carried stiffly erect. They should be placed well forward over the syes, which gives the dog the peculiar characteristic supersists of the bread—via. a sort of acoust.

Forb.—Strong and level.

Nock.—Strong, full, set well on the shoulders, and slightly arched.

Shoulders.—Muscular and doping.

Chots.—Brand and deep.

Each.—Shore, straight and strong.

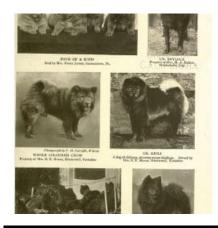
Loius.—Pyterfelly straight, of moderane length and great bone.

Hind lage.—Stame as from lags, nuncular, and with hocks well let down. (The strandard is altern as to the straightness of hind lags and lack of bend at the stifle and hock pinns, but this is nevertheless considered

trans, with tail curted over the back.

Disputifying Points—Drop cars, rid tongue, tail not curied over the back, white spots on coast, and rad none, except in yellow or white specimens.

Smooth chows are governed by the same description except that the coat is smooth.



"Peculiars of the Chow Chow"

HEAD — Skull flat and broad with little stop, well filled out under the eye.

MUZZLE — Moderate in length, broad from the eyes to the point (not pointed at the end like a fox).

NOSE — Black, large and wide. In cream or light colored specimens, a pink nose is allowable

TONGUE - Black

EYES — Dark and small. (In a blue dog light color is permissible)

EARS — Small, pointed and carried stiffly erect. They should be placed well forward over the eyes, which gives the dog the peculiar characteristic expression of the breed-viz. a sort of scowl.

TEETH — Strong and level.

NECK — Strong, full set will on the shoulders and slightly arched

CHEST — Broad and deep

BACK — Short, straight and strong

LOINS - Powerful

TAIL — Curled tightly over the back

FORELEGS — Perfectly straight, of moderate length and great bone

HIND LEGS — Same as forelegs, muscular, and with hocks well let down. (The standard is silent as to the straightness of hind legs and lack of bend at the stifle and hock joints, but this is nevertheless considered the proper formation of the

leg for the chow)

FEET - Small, round, and cat-like standing well on the toes

COAT — Abundant, dense, straight and rather coarse in texture, with a soft woolly undercoat

COLOR — Whole-coloured, black, red, yellow, blue, white etc. not in patches. (The under part of tail and back of thighs frequently of a lighter colour)

GENERAL APPEARANCE — A lively, compact, short-coupled dog, well-knit in frame, with tail curled over the back.

DISQUALIFYING POINTS — Drop ears, red tongue, tail not curved over back, white spots on coat, and red nose, except in yellow or white specimens

SMOOTH CHOWS are governed by the same description except that the coat is smooth.