

HOW NOW BROWN CHOW? THEY EXISTED IN 1922

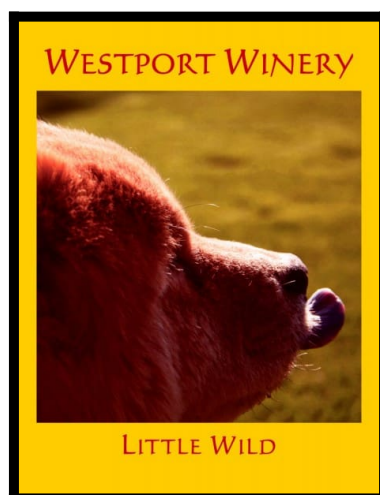


IMPORTANT NOTE FOR PROSPECTIVE CHOW BUYERS: Since the very first CHOW STANDARDS were penned in 1906, both the English and American versions have stated only solid colored chows are

acceptable, with the most recent Chow Standard stating only 5 distinct colors can be registered. Those being RED, BLACK, BLUE, CINNAMON (or fawn), AND CREAM. Over the years the breed has seen short lived “fads” of non conforming colors or “uniques” such as parti colored, piebald, black and tan and brindle striped, and blue merle chows being marketed to the public. These colors most often indicate mixed breed heritage and have never been a part of the Official Chow Chow Breed Standard in any country, at any time, and cannot be given a registration number as one of the unorthodox colors in purebred registries.

Additionally, the blue merle gene can carry with it a host of health issues including deafness and blindness buyers, please do your research and talk to multiple breeders, your veterinarian, and your local purebred breed clubs about your potential new addition before purchasing. Also, be aware that NO COLOR IN THE CHOW BREED IS CONSIDERED ANY MORE VALUABLE THAN THE OTHERS.

A few years ago while my husband and I were on holiday at the coast with our dogs, we ran into quite a surprise as we were checking out at this dog friendly motel. 2 stately BROWN chows were being exercised by their owners who just happen to own WESTPORT WINERY in Washington State as well



This is one of the
wine labels from
Westport
Winery..great taste
for sure!!

We had such a nice conversation with this couple and they let me take some photos of the chows who were true to temperament and old style beauty. They looked like a living sepia photograph!! I did find out who the breeder was who specializes in brown chows , not for show but for companions. I have been searching for a long time to find more information on this SOLID color, wondering if it had ever been acceptable or shown in the USA. Below I hit a gold mine (or a chocolate waterfall) in this one short article from 1922. Chocolate dogs were bred to black bitches in China to produce deep red puppies

Chow Chows

Direct from Foochow, China to the Eberhart Kennels, Camp Dennison, Ohio came a solid chocolate **Chow Chow**, Whang Lie. He left China August 26th, and is now in his new home here happy and in fine condition, not minding his long trip of over a month on board the ship. Miss Jean Adams of Foochow, came over with this rare colored dog in Chows, bringing him to Mr. Eberhart to campaign as he has done her other **Chow** Chows, and made champions of. In China black bitches are bred to Chocolate dogs, producing deep red pups. As soon as Whang Lie is old enough, he will be placed at stud.

Dr. Charles Madden of Glencoe, Illinois has been commissioned to purchase six Chows for a wealthy landowner in Mexico. He was handed a check for two thousand five hundred dollars, wherewith to purchase five females and one male which are to form the neucleus of a breeding stud. Dr. Madden has already secured three of the females and is scouring the country for what he wants, but says the type he needs are hard to find. The ones already obtained are housed in Chicago awaiting the completion of the sextette for shipment to the South.

SOLID CHOCOLATE CHOW MENTIONED
DOG FANCIER NOVEMBER 1922 P18

And to add to the proof there was more than one chocolate chow...here is an ad from 1921 that the Eberhart kennel ran advertising a chocolate female chow for sale.

Dogdom: Monthly - Volume 22 - Page 479



books.google.com/books?id=xHcCAAAAYAAJ

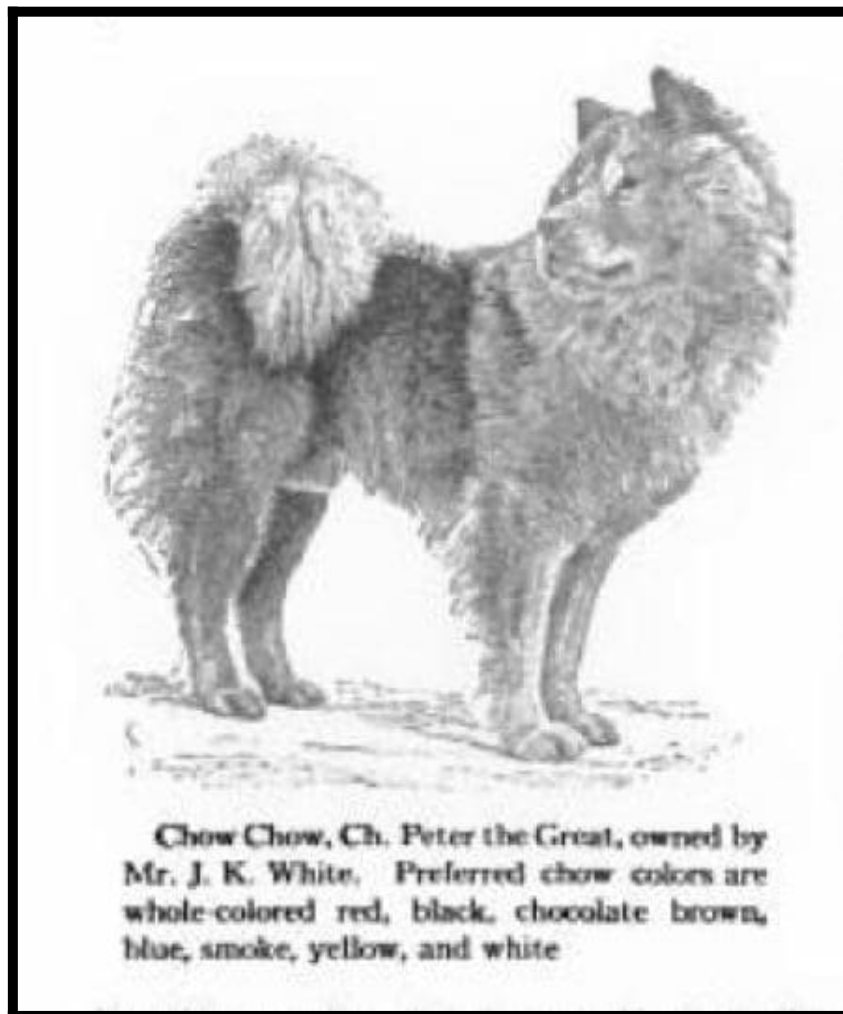
1921 - Snippet view - [More editions](#)

1 SALE — **Chocolate** female, three sars old, good type and color. ...

Eberhart Kennels, Camp Dennison, Ohio. ... Yorkville Kennels, Merrick

Eberhart Kennel apparently was dabbling in Chocolate chows in 1921 as well

AND VOILA...RED, CHOCOLATE AND GRAY ARE PREFERRED SHOW COLORS
IN THE USA IN 1917 AND 1919...WHAT FINDS



From THE NEW COUNTRY LIFE 1917

Many colors appear in the chow, but only whole colors are considered in the judging, the preference being given to the darker, richer shades. White, yellow, cream, etc., are allowed, but black, red, chocolate, and gray are preferred, the gray including blue, smoke, and slate colors. The ruff is sometimes a slightly lighter shade, while the under part of the tail and the feathering on the backs of the thighs are often noticeably lighter, but there must be no tendency toward patchiness in color.

CHOW CHOW. A rather cobby Chinese Spitz formerly bred for flesh and fur. Height 20 in.; weight 55–60 lb. Colours red, black, blue, chocolate and (rarely) white. Coat very thick with stand-off ruff. (There is also a smooth variety.)

Another undated article referring to Chocolate chows

WHEN DID THE " OTHER " SOLID COLORS CHOWS
DESIGNATION DISAPPEAR FROM THE AKC REGISTRATION FORM? ...THE
SAME YEAR THE SMOOTH GOT WRITTEN BACK IN.....1986. IN MY
HISTORIC STUDIES AND FINDINGS, CHOWS WERE NEVER ACCEPTED WITH
COATS DISPLAYING ANY PATTERNS OR PATCHES. MERLE, PIEBALD,
BRINDLE ETC. ARE EXTREMELY INCORRECT AND DISQUALIFYING COLORS
IN THE CHOW BREED .

1906

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)

1925

COLOR – Any clear color, solid throughout, or, with lighter shadings on ruff, tail and breeching.

1941

COAT – Abundant, dense, straight, and off-standing: rather coarse in texture with a soft , woolly undercoat. It may be any clear color, solid throughout, with lighter shadings on ruff, tail and breechings.

1986

COLOR

Clear colored, solid or solid with lighter shadings in the ruff, tail and featherings. There are five colors in the Chow: red (light golden to deep mahogany), black, blue, cinnamon (light fawn to deep cinnamon) and cream. Acceptable colors to be judged on an equal basis.