

HOW TO CHOOSE ITS PUP ?

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How to choose its pup ? It is indeed a great dilemma, according to whether we provide that it takes part in the contests or although we wish to develop the breeding or that we seek a good reproducer. It is judicious to present its waitings to the stockbreeder and to ask him his consulting in the choice of a pup, for the contests or the breeding. Very often our projects remain field of the secrecy and while going to recover the dog we must make the choice among all the dogs of a range. According to payments' of breeding, should recover the pups to us when they reached the 72nd week. It is however that the pups are sold " like rolls ", all at the same price - all the range. A potential buyer intends himself to say a fixed sum possibly subjected to a negotiation. And while intending to speak about a price included/understood in a fork " about ... with... " it suspects an unspecified chicanery. And yet it is very rare that a range is uniform and that all the pups are as beautiful the ones as the others. If it were the case at the time of the contest one would not allot notes " very well ". The regular ranges, where all the pups are of the same type, have the same breadth and the same size, is very required.

Never let us forget when we make our choice which an honest stockbreeder will always show all the pups (even if a part is already reserved) and the litter of low setting with the mother. A stockbreeder who leaves the pups the ones after the others, which does not show the litter of low setting with the mother is not worthy of our confidence.

To return on the subject. We are in a stockbreeder who shows us a range made up of very dynamic dogs and players. What to make ? We do not let carry by the emotions. Let us look at quietly, close all the pups. I suppose that we know the sex of the pup which we want to buy and the way in which is presented a PON (Polski Owczarek Nizinny). It is wise to take note before standard of the race. The standard enumerates the characteristics which we must find in an adult dog. However a good number of anatomical features are found already in a pup and then they are reinforced. Let us not be afraid to put the questions which interest us. An experienced and conscientious stockbreeder will answer even the questions which seem obvious to him but which can create a problem for a beginner. Our attention should be focused on a strong, short pup (but not square !). A female is usually of a finer stoutness compared to a male which will have to be more strapping man, more " masculine ". The width of a pup should not be the result of an inflated belly but of a solid stoutness of the body. When we take a pup in the arms it must give the impression to be heavy, to have thick legs and a broad and well developed chest. To in no case we should not have the impression to raise a ball of hairs, where inside there is very " little dog ".

" Our pup " must have large and very strong head. Quite hairy, it must resemble a chrysanthemum. Under a thick fringe, we see malignant, curious and clean eyes. They should be dark (brown dark or black). The muzzle should not give the impression long, narrow or triangular, but rather broad, to be finished by a rather imposing truffle of a brown or black regular color (the defect of pigmentation is recognized like a defect). By looking at the pup it is necessary to examine the teeth to him. Should be checked the articulation. A correct articulation (out of scissors) it is that where the teeth of the upper jaw, after closing, cover partially the crowns of the lower teeth. The contrary situation, i.e. the case where the lower teeth cover the higher teeth is recognized as a defect than one cannot correct later. A pup posed by ground is reactive, ready to play, curious. It moves relatively slightly and vigorously. The pups should be very mobile, trustful and players. Fear, sudden sadness, escape and search for a hiding-place but also the claboudage are features malvenus. They can result from a disease or well it is the proof of the bad psychism of a pup.

The pup must have a right back (line of back) and a broad and strong croup. A long back " during " is a great defect. ****time-out**** in observe the the movement of the dog of front and of behind, it should look at if the the leg move in a parallel way (correct movement), if they be not pose of through, in himself cross or well if they be not reject outside (it be a an incorrect movementt is necessary also to look at the belly of the pup, if it is not inflated too much, if there is no hernia (it appears by small swellings of the skin on the lower part of the belly, often in the neighbourhoods of the navel). In the dog it is very significant to check if the two testicles are in the purses. The absence even of a testicle is a significant defect. In case of doubt let us try to check the testicles when the dogs are débout and not when they are raised or turned over on

the back. While passing the fingers, it is necessary to make a movement of the belly towards the purse and not the opposite. It is necessary to test, if possible to put the pup in the position of exposure or to try to interest him by a delicacy so that it takes this installation all alone. We will be able to observe it once again (see the lower drawings).

It would be ideal if the image that we see corresponded to following description: " a well proportioned, compact, extremely and broad pup. A large head, the well marked stop (it is the passage between the face and the muzzle, at the PON that should feel by a fold marked well between the muzzle and the face). The well developed jaw and the mandible. The quite sitted neck (not too long " neck of swan "), the quite visible garrot, a right and short back. The shoulder and the arm positioned well, the well marked breast piece, the parallel members of front, the members postpone curved well, the knees marked well as well as the bulge. The back members should be laid out in a parallel and broad way. The chest should be well developed, deep, (the sternum devr If our impression approaches description above, we can be pleased. In any event plus it is better it near is. It would be ideal if more its color corresponded to our waiting, but in my opinion it is a perfect anatomy which is most significant. The color of its dress is in this case a pleasant and desirable supplement.

By recovering the pup let us not forget that it must have a visible tattooing corresponding to its pedigree, a pedigree, a health record and it will have to be vaccinated and to have had at least three pest-destroying applications. Since for a few years the PON (males and females) high have had to undergo radiographies of tracking of the dysplasy of the articulations of the hips, the parents of the pups should not have dysplasy! The result of radiography is marked by the symbols: HD-O, HD-A, HD-A1 - according to the area or by the sentence: " free of dysplasy, articulations of the hips in the standard ".

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It is registered in the pedigree of the dog and is legalized by the buffer and the signature of the veterinary surgeon.

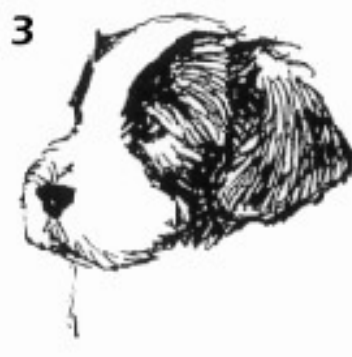
The many titles gained by the parents alas do not guarantee to 100 % the same results for the children. That gives only the hope that a good choice of the couple of breeding will give pups with a genetic capital predisposing them to the development in the direction which we wish. Will our waitings be filled? ****time-out**** for that it be necessary much of chance and of smell in the choice of couple, of experiment in the observation of generation whole in a race, some ability in the detection of quality and of defect fixed genetically transmissible in each line.

The base of a good breeding it is a bitch of a good genetic quality and a good genotype. The negligence of the female line in a breeding is at the origin of the loss of an unspecified possibility of its development and fixing of the type desired in a race. Let us not forget that on the path of the championship we must arm ourselves with much perseverance in work with the dog but as well deal of its hygiene and maintenance of its physical and psychic form. And then if we have a bitch PON let us not succumb à.la.mode of the reproduction, since in spite of its qualities, a dog can not correspond to our bitch and the result of this mixture can be deplorable! The base of a good breeding it is a bitch of a good genetic quality and a good genotype. The negligence of the female line in a breeding is at the origin of the loss of an unspecified possibility of its development and fixing of the type desired in a race. Let us not forget that on the path of the championship we must arm ourselves with much perseverance in work with the dog but as well deal of its hygiene and maintenance of its physical and psychic form

The illustrations inserted in the article present the required features and those which it is necessary to avoid in a pup PON. The legends are the fruits of my observations lasting of the years. I hope that it will be useful in the choice of the dog and that they to you will save many disappointments.

Since the personal taste, the breeding and the presentation with the contests with good results for a race which we like are a great pleasure.

Pups of a few days, nourished well and promising.



Drawing 2

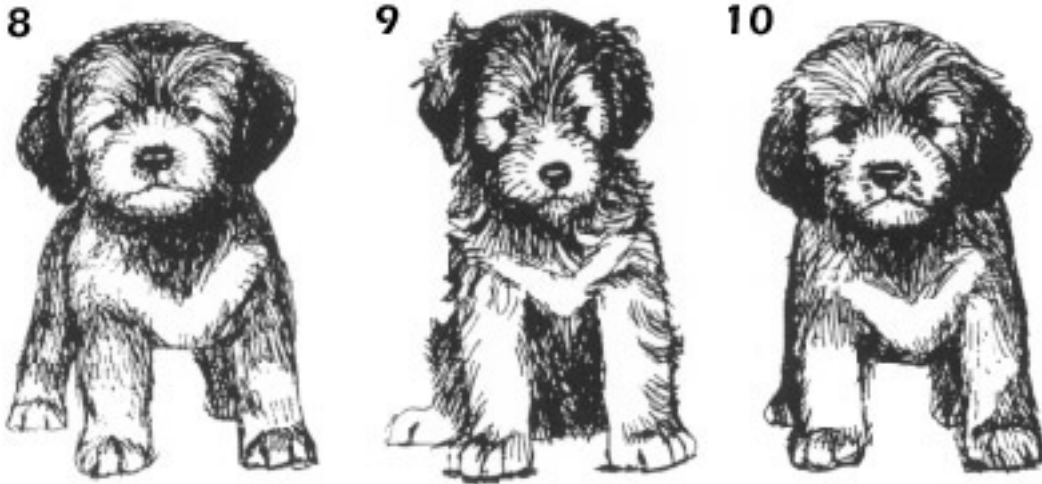
A good and broad cranium, the well marked stop, a short muzzle, a broad jaw, ears rather large and located well, a typical head in its expression.

Drawing 3

A too fine cranium, a too weak stop, attached ears too high. A head of the type " bearded colie ".

Drawing 4

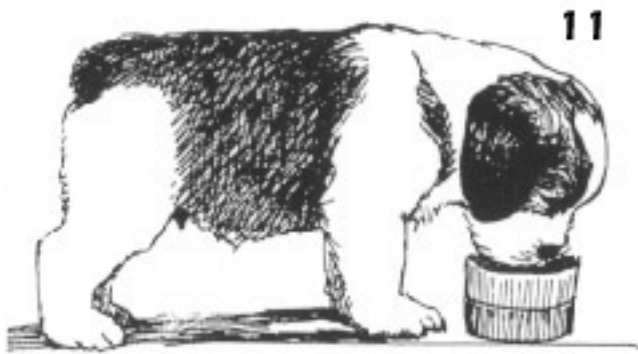
A round cranium, a very fine muzzle and a weak jaw (fine).



Drawing 8
A pup equipped with a well proportioned chest, strong bones, a good expression of the race.

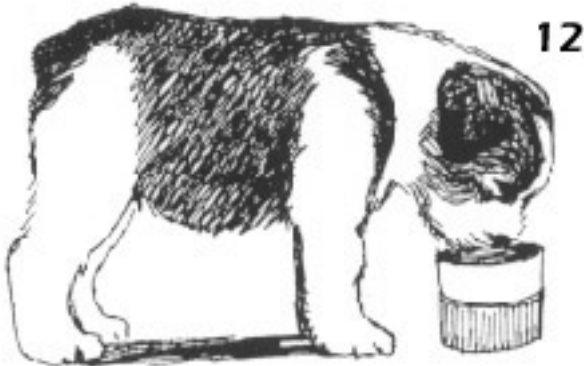
Drawing 9
A pup on high legs, narrow, without breast piece, a not very deep chest, a relatively narrow head, small and attached ears too high, corrugated hairs.

Drawing 10
A pup with a beautiful head but with too short legs, too "heavy".



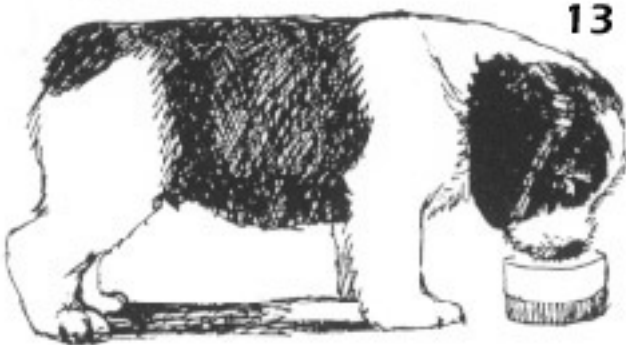
Drawing 11

A promising pup: proportion 9:10, a rather strong skeleton, a typical head, a right back with a rather high garrot. Legs positioned well and under a correct angle.



Drawing 12

A high pup in legs. Bones short, not too strong, a head with small attached ears too high, a too short neck, stiff scapulas, very stiff angles of legs also, a not very deep and narrow chest, a back with a too weak garrot, kidneys raised, behind falling.



Drawing 13

A lengthened pup: a good back, too major angles, posterior balances with a tendency in X, a head with muzzle the lengthened, weak stop, of large and punts ears.