



CANINE BREED DETERMINATION

YOUR DOG'S UNIQUE DNA



SILAS

level

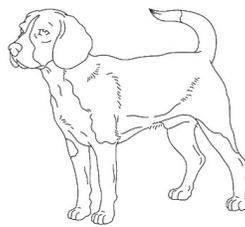
2



Australian Shepherd

level

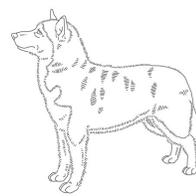
3



Beagle

level

4



Siberian Husky

level

2



Australian Shepherd

40% - 60%

An excellent companion, the Australian Shepherd, or "Aussie", is easy going and loves to play. They always remain puppies at heart. They are intelligent, eager to please, and seem to sense what is expected of them.

Australian Shepherds were originally bred as herding dogs, specifically to herd livestock. They are working dogs at heart and shine in a home where their intelligence and energy are put to use. Aussies do not know the meaning of couch potato, so they require plenty of exercise to keep busy. If there isn't a job to do, an Australian Shepherd may just invent one - herding the kids or other animals, chasing cars, or destroying the house.

Not only are Aussies amazing herders, they also excel in competitive dog sports such as agility and flyball as well as service jobs like a guide dog, hearing dog, or search and rescue dog. Their background in herding makes them extremely loyal companions. They are aggressive when working with livestock, but gentle with humans. They can be quite protective of their home and family, though, and can be aloof with strangers. Aussies tend to bark if they hear or see something suspicious so they make great watchdogs.

Their bright and loving personality make Australian Shepherds great family dogs (just be sure to teach them not to herd the kids) or a dog for someone with an active lifestyle.

+ Major Health Concerns

The merle Australian Shepherd carries a gene which may result in blindness or deafness. Some are prone to [hip dysplasia](#). They may suffer from [Collie Eye Anomaly \(CEA\)](#).

- Interesting Facts

Despite its name, the breed, commonly known as an Aussie, did not originate in Australia and is American.

It is thought this breed was developed from Collies and Shepherd type dogs imported to America with shipments of sheep.

Average Weight:	Average Height:	Average Life Expectancy:	Breed Group:
40-65 pounds	18-23 inches	12-15 years	Herding Group

level

3

Beagle

26% - 39%

The Beagle is bold, active, lively and full of energy. While intelligent and eager to please, they are also mischievous and have a mind of their own. They show great determination in all that they do. They are gentle and sweet and love everyone.

Originally bred as a scent hound, the Beagle was used to track small animals, mostly hare and rabbits. The most important feature of a Beagle is their nose. With approximately 220 million scent receptors, their heads are always low to the ground in search of a scent. They have a tendency to follow their own noses, and wander off if left unleashed.

Because of their hound nature, Beagles are happy and outgoing while also determined and inquisitive. They are also pack animals and think everyone is their friend, meaning they will do well with other dogs and humans. While not a "yappy" dog, Beagles do have a distinct set of voices: their bark/growl, a baying howl, and a mix of a frantic bark/bay known as a half-baying howl.

Beagles are known to be stubborn and difficult to train, so early obedience training is recommended. They also need a good amount of exercise as they can get bored quite easily - which could lead to howling/barking, digging, and escape attempts. However, with enough exercise, Beagles will make great apartment dogs due to their size and gentle nature.

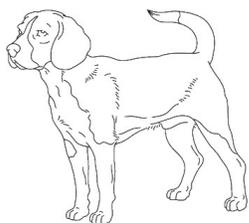
+ Major Health Concerns

The Beagle is prone to [Chondroplasia](#) (dwarfism), characterized by warped front legs. They may also be prone to heart disease, [epilepsy](#). Some suffer from joint and spine disorders.

- Interesting Facts

Although beagle-type dogs have existed for over 2,000 years, the modern breed was developed in Great Britain around the 1830s from several breeds, including the Talbot Hound, the North Country Beagle, the Southern Hound, and possibly the Harrier.

Average Weight:	Average Height:	Average Life Expectancy:	Breed Group:
18-30 pounds	15 inches and under	10-15 years	Hound Group



level

4

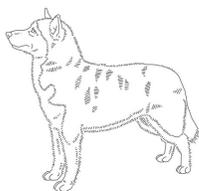
Siberian Husky

10% - 25%

The Siberian Husky is hardy and fierce, yet gentle and friendly. They are cheerful and willful, and always a puppy at heart. They are devoted to their owner, yet do not display possessive tendencies as do some guard dogs. Siberian Huskies were originally bred as sled dogs. They are prideful dogs who are also intelligent and independent. Because of their affectionate nature, they do well in a multi-dog household as well as a home with children.

While a willing worker, they have a mind of their own, and may take advantage if allowed. Huskies can be quite stubborn. They are not extremely eager to please people so training can be quite difficult. Obedience training is definitely recommended but Huskies have a strange tendency to know the difference between class and home - acting perfectly obedient at class then conveniently forgetting everything they learned at home.

Siberian Huskies are well-known escape artists. They will wander off every chance they get so a securely enclosed yard - a high fence that is buried several feet in the ground - is necessary for a Husky. Huskies are not big barkers, but they do enjoy howling - which makes them unstable watchdogs. They do not like to be left alone, which may lead them to destroy their surroundings.



+ Major Health Concerns

As a breed, the Siberian Husky has very few health problems. They may suffer from [cataracts](#) or corneal abnormalities. They are also prone to [hip dysplasia](#).

— Interesting Facts

The most common coats in Husky's are black and white but they also come in copper-red and white, gray and white, pure white. They have a wolf-like appearance.

Average Weight:	Average Height:	Average Life Expectancy:	Breed Group:
35-60 pounds	20-23.5 inches	12-14 years	Working Group

The DNA MY DOG Canine Breed Determination Test is designed for the sole purpose of identifying breeds found in the genetic composition of dogs.

We cannot determine whether or not a dog is purebred; we can merely identify DNA that matches the validated breeds that make up our database.

Your analysis has been compiled based on the results obtained from your DNA sample submission, and has been processed with a reasonable amount of certainty. It is possible that there have been some random changes within your dog's DNA which may have affected the results. Our testing procedures and database are designed to recognize that this may happen and minimize any effect. It is understood that no analytical test is 100% accurate. DNA MY DOG is not responsible for any inferences made about any individual dog based upon the provided information.

Our test is based upon our database of recognized breeds. If your dog contains other breeds, not in our database, it may give rise to the identification of breeds earlier in your pet's history and may therefore provide a seemingly unlikely result for your dog.

It is important to understand that each dog is uniquely individual. Two dogs with the same breeds detected in their DNA may exhibit drastically different physical traits. In terms of behavior and personality, while certain traits may generally be associated with specific breeds, behavior will also be influenced by environment, training and handling.

The enclosed behavior, health and personality summary is for informational purposes only, and is based on information publicly available on purebred dogs. This information is not intended to predict disease or behavior, but is intended solely as a guide to traits often found in the breeds identified in your dog. These traits may or may not be found in your individual dog.

[What your dog's breed composition means](#)