



CANINE BREED COMPOSITION DNA ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

PHOEBE PETERSON

DNA MY DOG

Certified breed analysis
and genetic makeup
for Phoebe
Lab Ref# FJL2373

Pat Young
LABORATORY DIRECTOR

July 22, 2021
DATE OF ANALYSIS

LEVEL 4
COLLIE

LEVEL 4
AUSTRALIAN CATTLE
DOG

LEVEL 4
ROTTWEILER

LEVEL 4
DACHSHUND

LEVEL 5
SHETLAND SHEEPDOG

LEVEL 5
BEAGLE





CANINE BREED DETERMINATION

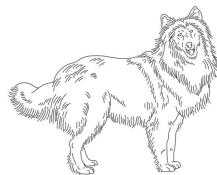
YOUR DOG'S UNIQUE DNA



PHOEBE

level

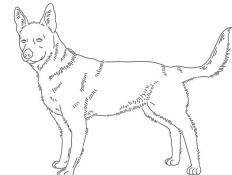
4



Collie

level

4



Australian Cattle
Dog

level

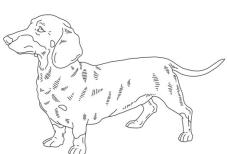
4



Rottweiler

level

4



Dachshund

level

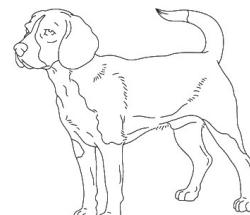
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Shetland Sheepdog

level

5



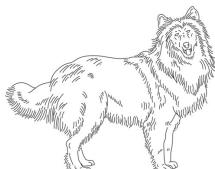
Beagle

level

4

Collie

10% - 25%



Highly intelligent and easy to train, the Collie is extremely loyal, devoted and protective. They are sensitive and sweet. They have a sensitive nature and are loyal to their owners. They also have an uncanny ability to foresee when something is wrong.

Collies were bred primarily as herding dogs and their instinct to herd is still prevalent today. They are known to herd children, other pets, or anything they feel needs to be herded.

Their extreme intelligence makes them easy to train. Collies excel in dog sports like agility and herding trials and as a therapy dog. Though generally good-natured and friendly, Collies can be wary of strangers, especially if they feel they are a threat to her family's children. They will bark if they feel necessary, which makes them good watchdogs, but they are not aggressive. They will react negatively towards people they do not like, though.

As long Collies receive enough exercise, they can adapt to many different environments.

+ Major Health Concerns

Generally a healthy breed, the Collie may be prone to [PRA \(Progressive Retinal Atrophy\)](#) and eye defects. They may have hip problems that could lead to acute lameness and arthritis.

- Interesting Facts

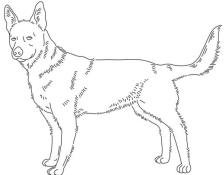
There are five recognized Collie colors: Sable and White; Tricolour; Blue Merle and White; Sable Merle and White; and White. Rough and Smooth collies share the same breed DNA.

Of course one of the most famous Collies was Lassie who is considered to be a good example of this breed. It is also responsible for the popularity of the Collie in the US.

Average Weight:	Average Height:	Average Life Expectancy:	Breed Group:
50-75 pounds	22-26 inches	12-14 years	Herding Group

level

4



Australian Cattle Dog

10% - 25%

The Australian Cattle Dog is a courageous, tireless, robust working dog. They are considered to be one of the most intelligent breeds and often require stimulation or they get bored. They can accept obedience training at a very high level and are normally easy to train.

Australian Cattle Dogs were originally bred to handle herds of cattle on large ranches in Australia. They are a high-energy working dog. They love to be busy and enjoy being active - they are in no way a couch potato. If their energy is ignored, they will become bored and possibly destructive.

They are extremely devoted to their family and tends to bond closely with one person. They sometimes are called "velcro" dogs as they like to be in close proximity to their favorite person all the time. Because of their herding instinct, they can be mouthy - with a tendency to nip anything that moves. Training is required, along with early socialization, to redirect their biting.

Australian Cattle Dogs also have a high prey drive and are fascinated by small animals. If they are raised with cats, though, they can easily live peacefully with them. They are normally friendly but are protective of their family and are likely to be wary of strangers. They are tough creatures and are very tolerant of pain and deeply focused, which means they'll continue to work even if they are injured. Owners have to pay attention to ensure Australian Cattle Dogs don't injure themselves.

+ Major Health Concerns

Australian Cattle Dogs are prone to [hip dysplasia](#) and [Progressive Retinal Atrophy](#). Merle coloured ACDs are prone to deafness.

- Interesting Facts

Some Australian Cattle Dog puppies are born white because of a gene they inherited from early Dalmatian crosses. You can sometimes find the adult colour by looking at their paw pads.

This dog used to be known as as an Australian Heeler.

Average Weight:	Average Height:	Average Life Expectancy:	Breed Group:
30-50 pounds	17-20 inches	12-16 years	Herding Group

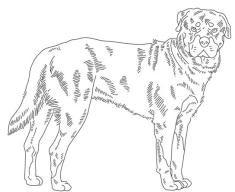
level

4

Rottweiler

10% - 25%

Rottweilers are protective by nature and don't need to be taught "protection" behaviors. They don't make good outdoor dogs firstly because they don't have a proper coat for it, and secondly, because they love being around people. They are highly intelligent and hard working.



Rottweilers were originally bred to drive cattle to the market then used to pull carts for butchers. They were one of the earliest known police dogs, too. Now, Rottweilers are family guardians and companions. They have a loving heart and are confident yet calm. They can be reserved with strangers, exhibiting a "wait-and-see" attitude when meeting new people.

Because Rottweilers have a natural instinct to protect, early socialization and training is required. They tend to walk a fine line between aggressiveness and protectiveness - often being aggressive when not trained and socialized properly. If they aren't provided with leadership, Rottweilers will assume the role himself.

Rottweilers love to be around people and when raised correctly make great family dogs. If they are raised with children, they get along with them but need to be taught appropriate behavior, especially since they are large dogs. They can be wary of other dogs, but if they are raised together or introduced properly, Rottweilers will get along with other dogs.

+ Major Health Concerns

The Rottweiler is predisposed to elbow and hip joint conditions which are compounded by excessive weight. They are also susceptible to [Anterior Cruciate Ligament](#) (ACL) damage.

- Interesting Facts

While still used for their traditional herding skills, Rottweilers are now also used in search and rescue, as guide dogs for the blind, as guard or police dogs, and in other roles.

The Rottweiler is normally black with markings that are rust to mahogany in color.

Average Weight:	Average Height:	Average Life Expectancy:	Breed Group:
80-135 pounds	22-27 inches	9-10 years	Working Group

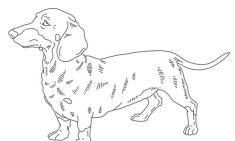
level

4

Dachshund

10% - 25%

The Dachshund is clever, tenacious and willful. They can be manipulative, trying to train their master rather than allowing themselves to be trained.



Dachshunds (pronounced DAKS hund) originated in Germany and were bred to hunt badgers and other small animals like rabbits and foxes. In fact, "Dachs" means badger and "hund" means dog. Their shape - short legs and long body - allows them to dig and maneuver through tunnels in an attempt to corner and possibly fight the badgers.

Dachshunds are clever, confident creatures. They can be quite stubborn, though, and possess an independent spirit. They love to be around their owners and "help" them do things around the house, like tie your shoes. Their stubbornness comes out during playtime where they tend to follow their own rules. Because of this trait, crate-training is recommended.

Though Dachshunds are rather small, their bark certainly is not. They have a deep, loud bark that they love to use. Dachshunds tend to bond with one person and could become jealous - they may even snap or bite - if their owner is receiving a lot of attention. That said, if socialized as a puppy, Dachshunds do make great family pets because of their amusing, playful nature.

+ Major Health Concerns

The Dachshund has a propensity to be overweight. As a result of this, they may have [spinal disc problems](#). They can develop [heart disease](#), [diabetes](#) and urinary tract problem.

— Interesting Facts

There are three varieties of Dachshund: the short-haired, the wired-haired, and the long-haired. With each of these varieties there are three sizes-standard, miniature and tall. Dachshunds have the widest variations within the breed than any other breed.

Average Weight:	Average Height:	Average Life Expectancy:	Breed Group:
11-32 pounds	5-9 inches	12-16 years	Hound Group

level

5



Shetland Sheepdog

1% - 9%

Affectionate and responsive to their owners, the Shetland Sheepdog are intensely loyal and make excellent companion dogs. One of the smartest breeds, they are willing to learn and want to obey and please their owners.

Shetland Sheepdogs, or Shelties, were bred to be a farmer's best friend - alerting them if someone was on the property, keeping birds and other animals away by barking, and herding sheep. These extremely smart dogs are great family pets but can be a little shy around strangers. They tend to display persistent barking but their protective nature makes them good watchdogs.

Their intelligence shines when performing dog sports, especially agility, flyball, and tracking. Shelties are, in fact, too smart for their own good. They are always in need of a job to avoid becoming bored and destructive. Because of their herding instinct, they love to chase squirrels, rabbits, and even children. Early training can discourage this habit, which can lead to biting.

Shetland Sheepdogs are, surprisingly, okay with being alone for long periods of time - as long as they receive enough attention while you are home.

+ Major Health Concerns

The Shetland Sheepdog has a tendency toward inherited eye diseases and malformations, such as cataracts and [Progressive Retinal Atrophy](#) (PRA). They may suffer from hypothyroidism and [epilepsy](#).

— Interesting Facts

The Shetland Sheepdog comes in a variety of colors including sable/white, tri-color, and blue merle.

Average Weight:	Average Height:	Average Life Expectancy:	Breed Group:
15-25 pounds	13-16 inches	12-14 years	Herding Group

level

5

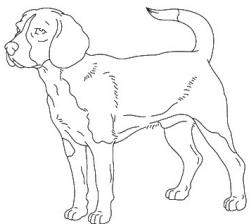
Beagle

1% - 9%

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

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](#)

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