



Something important about **SHAR PEI**

SOMETHING ABOUT ME

Viera Staviarska

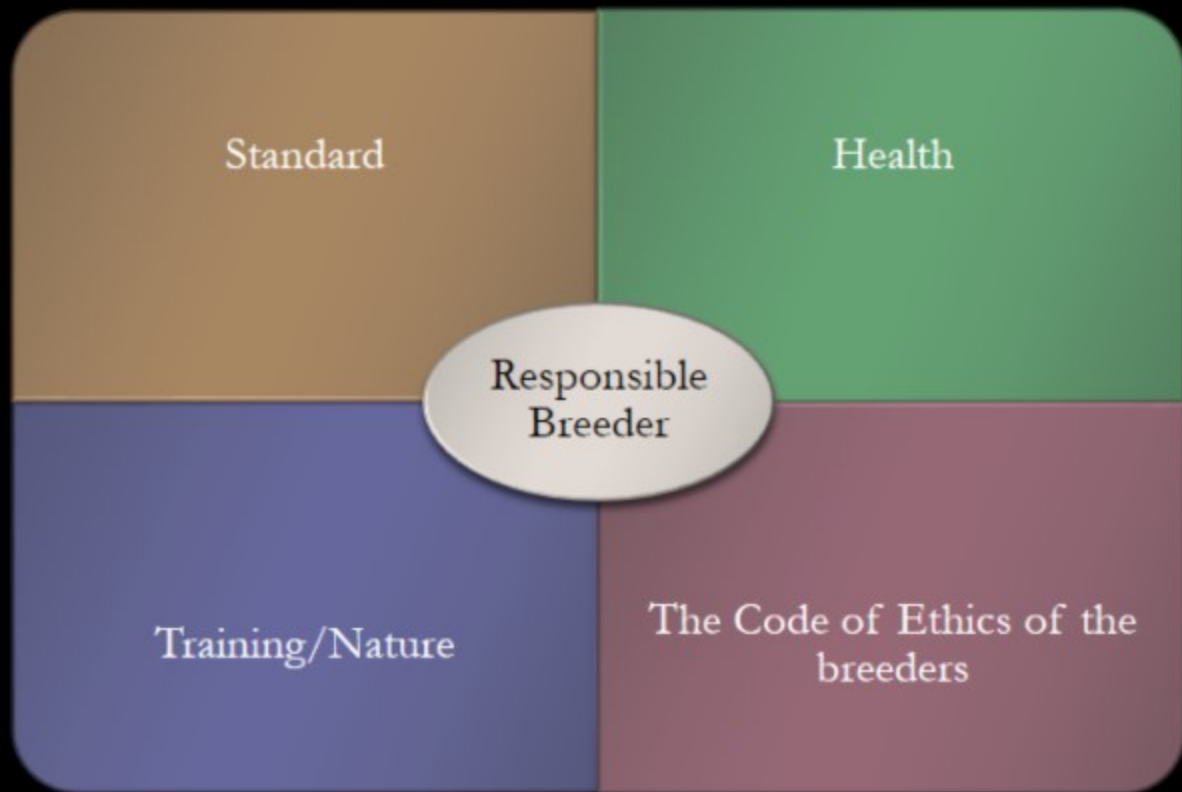
- Breeder almost 30 years, kennel Magic Sonet
 - International judge (20 years) – WDS,EDS, IDS, clubshows cross EU
 - Author of many professional articles and lectures about breeding, standard, ethical principles of breeding
 - Author of campaign A dog is for life not for business
 - Silver medal for the development of Slovak cynology
 - President of the Shar pei club Slovakia, Founding member of the EFSPC
- Marketing director of pharmaceutical company Pfizer
- Gardening, DIY
- Currently 2 shar pei „baby“ at home



CONTENT OF A PRESENTATION

- Hot topics of the shar pei society
- Basic topics for a breeders
- Type – varieties of the breed
- Standard – typical features of the breed and main faults in the rings
- Anatomical faults – impact on health and welfare
- Some ethical conclusions

WHAT IS BEING TALKED ABOUT?



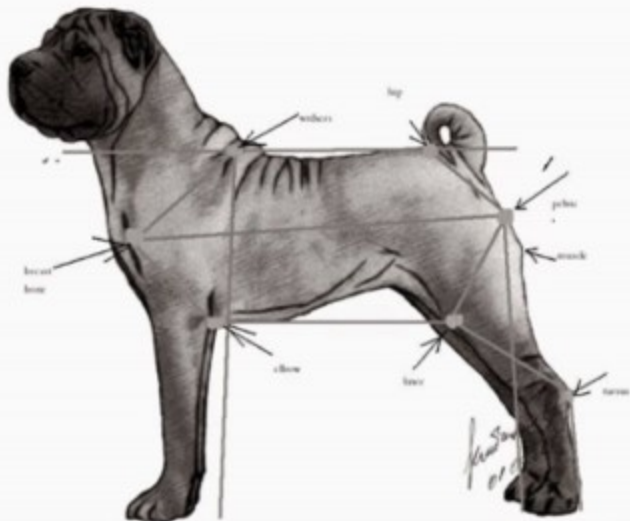
IT'S ABOUT TYPICAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BREED

Standard

Do you know the written official standard?

Do you know its details?

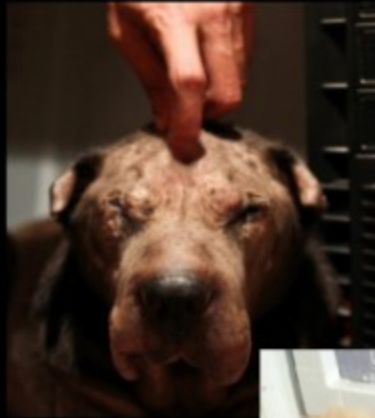
Are you able to apply the details in practice? (Do you really see positives and faults on your own dog?)



IT'S ABOUT FUTURE OF OFFSPRINGS IN YOUR KENNEL

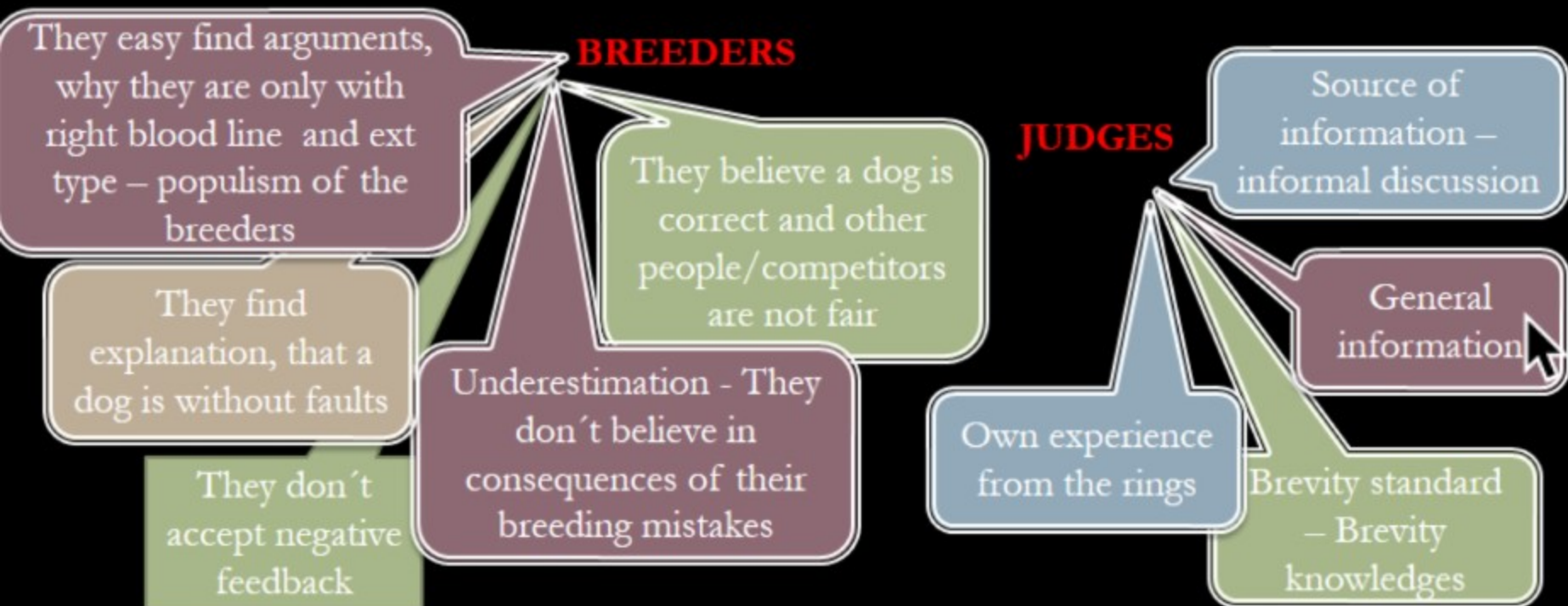
Health

How healthy are my dogs which I use for breeding? Do you have all and correct information? Puppies from your kennel are born for joy or for suffering? „How happy are dogs in your home/kennel?"



FCI SHAR PEI STANDARD

- Brevity
 - Missing deeper explanation of important feature of the breed
 - Missing explanation of the full range of varieties of each part of the body
- Imperfections make confusion, chaos and self-explanation**



MYTHS AND FACTS

**Chaos is a name for any order that
produces confusion in our minds.**

-George Santayana



THE MOST FAMOUS SHAR PEI MYTHS

- The standard says: Only 3 wrinkles on the withers are allowed
 - Right shar pei is only HC coat
 - HC = trady shar pei
 - Only bone moth is trady type
 - How to divide a coat: HC is soft, BC is sharp
 - Trady type has no chance to achieve positive description at the dog shows
-
- Wash your dog as often as possible
 - All S/S dogs are sick
 - BC are more primitive (simple nature)...



OTHER STANDARDS



Hong Kong

- Differences in a head, skull and mouth description
- Limited range of the colors
- Body -Very strong and straight back
- Size (19-23ins) 48-58cm
- Short-brief. Other - very similar to FCI (excluding head shape)



AKC



- The only standard with very brief HC and BC classification (not as a definition of the terms, just as an explanation)
- Very similar to FCI, but an explanation of each part is more detailed.

ONE STANDARD EVERYWHERE

HKSt

COAT

Short, hard, bristly and as straight as possible. No undercoat. Length must not be over 2.5cm (1 inch) long. Never trimmed.

AKC

Coat: The extremely harsh coat is one of the distinguishing features of the breed. The coat is absolutely straight and off standing on the main trunk of the body but generally lies somewhat flatter on the limbs. The coat appears healthy without being shiny or lustrous. Acceptable coat lengths may range from extremely short "horse coat" up to the "brush coat," not to exceed 1 inch in length at the withers. A soft coat, a wavy coat, a coat in excess of one inch at the withers or a coat that has been trimmed is a major fault. The Shar-Pei is shown in its natural state.

FCI St

COAT

A distinctive feature of the breed : short, harsh and bristly. The coat is straight and offstanding on the body, but generally flatter on the limbs. No undercoat. The coat may vary in length from 1 cm to 2,5 cm. Never trimmed.

AS FIRST... TYPE

Type is not about length of the coat (let stop to use terms HC:BC)

- Meat mouth : bone mouth
- Modern type : Trady type

Both type should meet the requirements of the OFFICIAL standard

-size, coat, front, angulation, enough strong bones, movement...



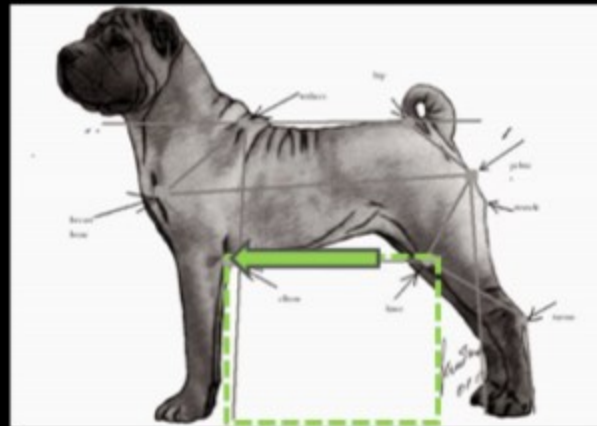
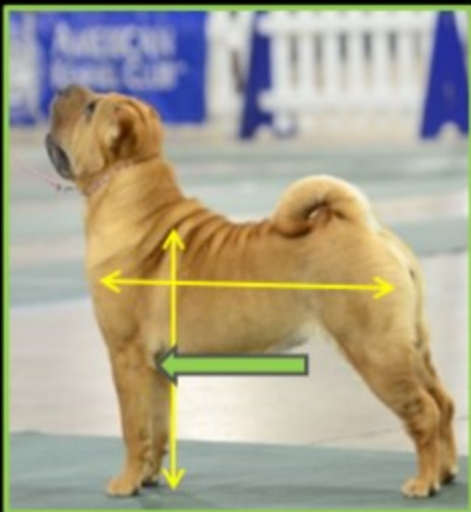
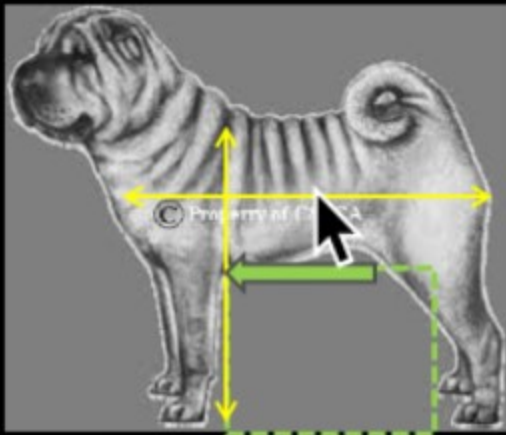
GENERAL APPEARANCE

GENERAL APPEARANCE : Active, compact, short coupled and squarely built dog of medium size.

The height of the Shar Pei from withers to ground is approximately equal to the length of the body, from point of shoulder to point of buttock, especially in males.

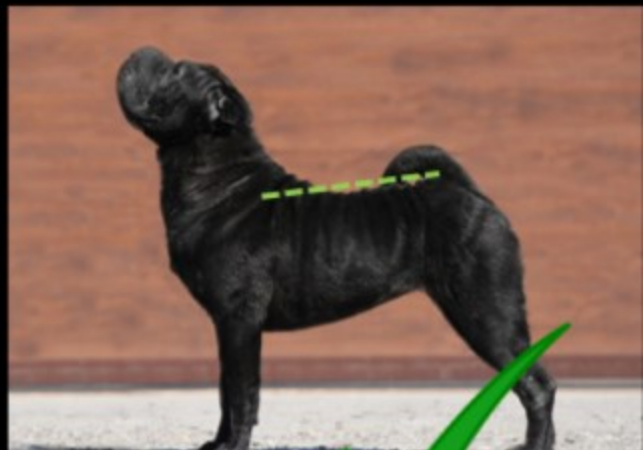
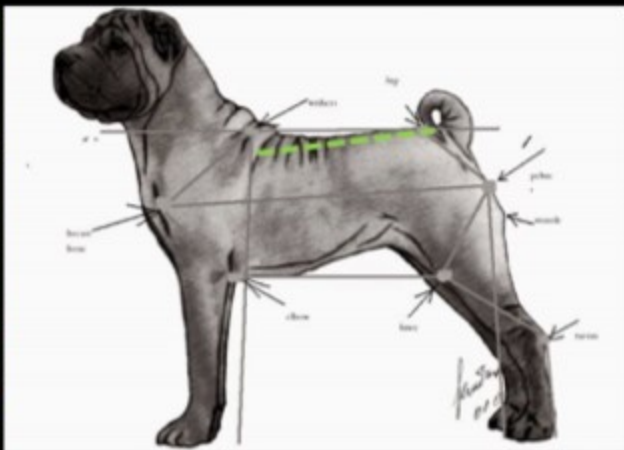
Dogs larger and more powerful than bitches.

Height : 44 - 51 cm at withers (17,5 - 20 ins)

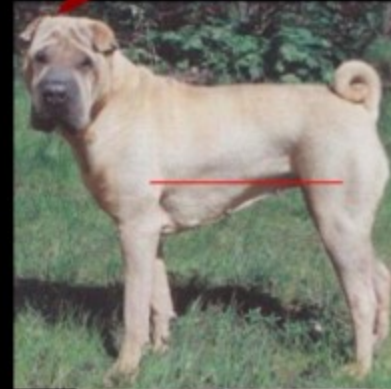


TOP LINE - SILHOUETTE

Dips slightly behind withers; then it rises slightly over loin.



HORNÁ LÍNIA



Short forelegs and straight angulation

HEAD - SKULL



The head is rather large in proportion to body. The length from nose to stop is approximately equal to the length from stop to occiput.



MUZZLE



Muzzle : A distinctive feature of the breed. Broad from root to tip of nose with no suggestion of tapering. Lips and top of muzzle well padded. Bulge at the base of the nose permissible. Lower lip not rolled in, NOT interfering with the bite.



MUZZLE



- Lower lip rolled in, interfering with the bite.
- Skin, folds or hair disturbing the normal function of the eye.
- Tapering muzzle
- Very heavy and free lips



MOUTH AND TOUGUE



Tongue, roof of mouth, gums and flews : bluish black is preferred. Pink spotted tongue permissible. Solid pink tongue highly undesirable.



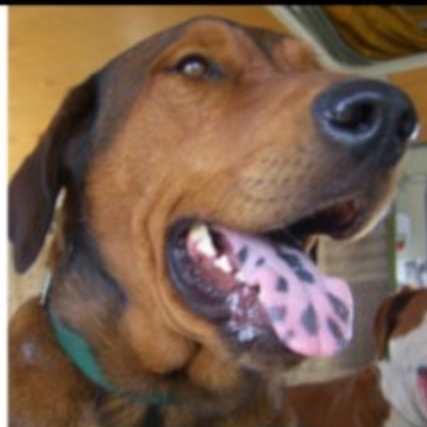
In dilute-coloured dogs the tongue is solid lavender.

Black colored dogs – the tongue and gums should be complete dark.

MOUTH AND TOUGUE



Spotted tongue
(except pink spotted tongue).
Solid pink tongue.
Black colored dog should have
complete dark pigmentation.



JAWS/TEETH



Jaws strong with a perfect scissor bite.

The upper teeth closely overlapping the lower teeth and set square to the jaws. – scissor bite

Padding of lower lip should not be so excessive as to interfere with the bite.



Carnassial teeth
must be out of the gum





The correct bite is a matter of the shape of the head and welfare



JAWS/TEETH



Qualification - Deviation from a scissor bite (as a transitory measure, a very slightly overshoot mouth is permissible)...match.



Overbite





EYES



Dark, almond-shaped with a scowling expression. Lighter colour permissible in dilute-coloured dogs.

Function of eyeball or lid in no way disturbed by surrounding skin, folds or hair

EYES



- Any sign of irritation of eyeball is highly undesirable.
- Round, bulging eye. Entropion, ectropion.
- Skin, folds or hair disturbing the normal function of the eyes



Light color of the eyes in black colored dogs is not preferable

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EARS



Very small, rather thick, equilaterally triangular in shape, slightly rounded at tip and set high on the skull with **tips pointing towards eyes**; set well forward over eyes, wide apart and close to skull.



EARS



Not correct pointing
Big, down set



High seat



Good set, good pointing,
bigger



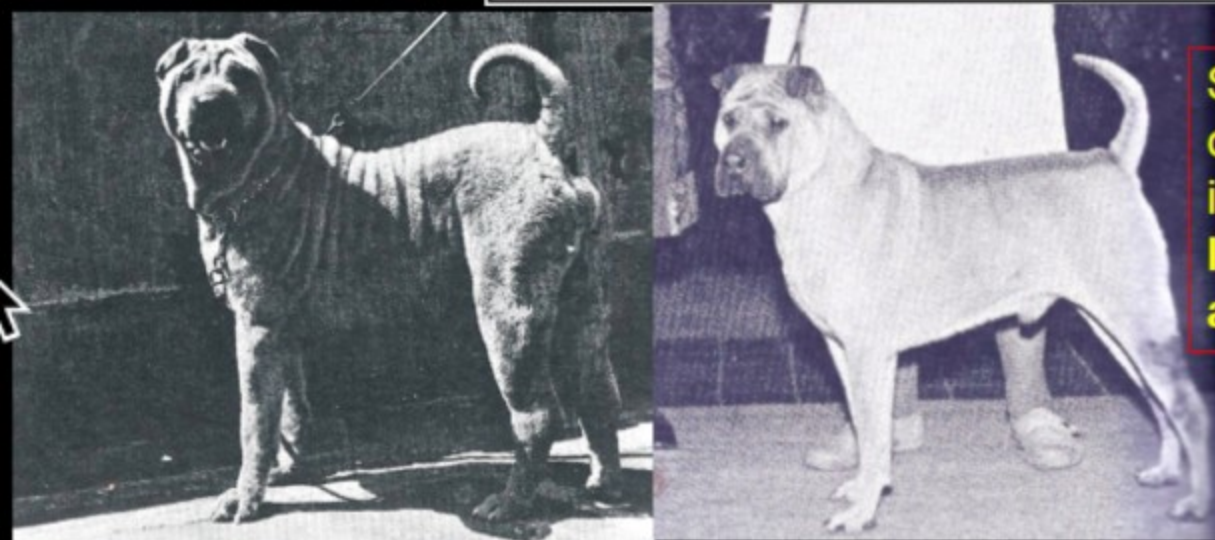
Pricked ears-disqualif



High set, not correct pointing, not enough close to the skull



WRINKLES



Sentence about 3 wrinkles on the body don't exist in the standard.

It is the most common myth and a mistake

Wrinkles on forehead and cheeks continuing to form dewlap.

Wrinkles over skull and withers

Folds of skin on body in mature dogs highly undesirable except on withers and base of tail, moderate wrinkling.

Wrinkles are a typical feature of the Shar Pei breed. Logically, share pei must have more of them in a "healthy measure" than in other breeds!

HEAD+DEWLOP+MAGIC TRIANGLE

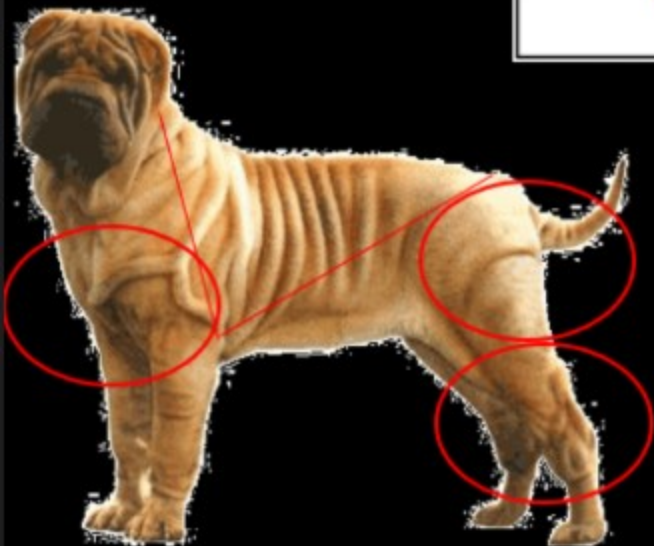


All wrinkles inside of the triangle
Neck-elbow-root of the tail
Are correct
+ on the head
+ appropriate dewlap

Wrinkles are a typical feature of the Shar Pei breed. Logically, share pei must have more of them in a "healthy measure" than in other breeds!



WRINKLES ON THE BODY



Heavy folds of skin on body (except withers and base of tail) and limbs.

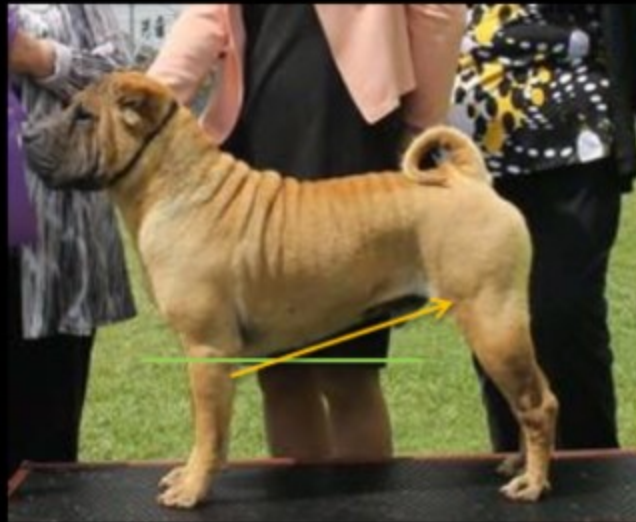
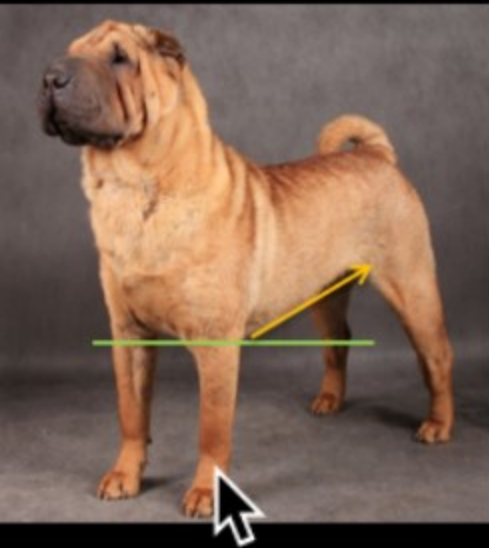


**Wrinkles on the body
in puppy age are
correct**

4 MONTHS : 2 YEARS



CHEST AND FORECHEAST

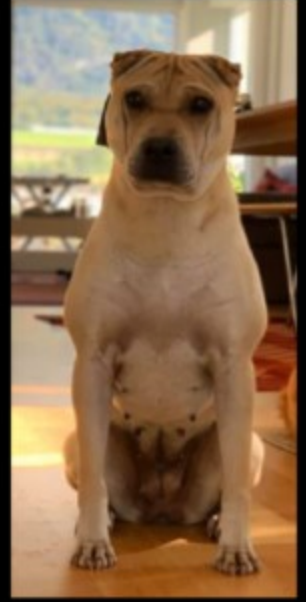


Chest : Broad and deep, brisket reaching the elbow.
Underline : Rises slightly under the loin.
Not very robust but appropriate a forechest

FRONT A AND FORECHEST



Forelegs straight, moderate length, good bone.
The skin on forelegs shows no wrinkle..





TEIL



Thick and round at the root, tapering to a fine point. The tail is set very high, a characteristic feature of the breed. May be carried high and curved, carried in tight curl or curved over or to either side of the back.



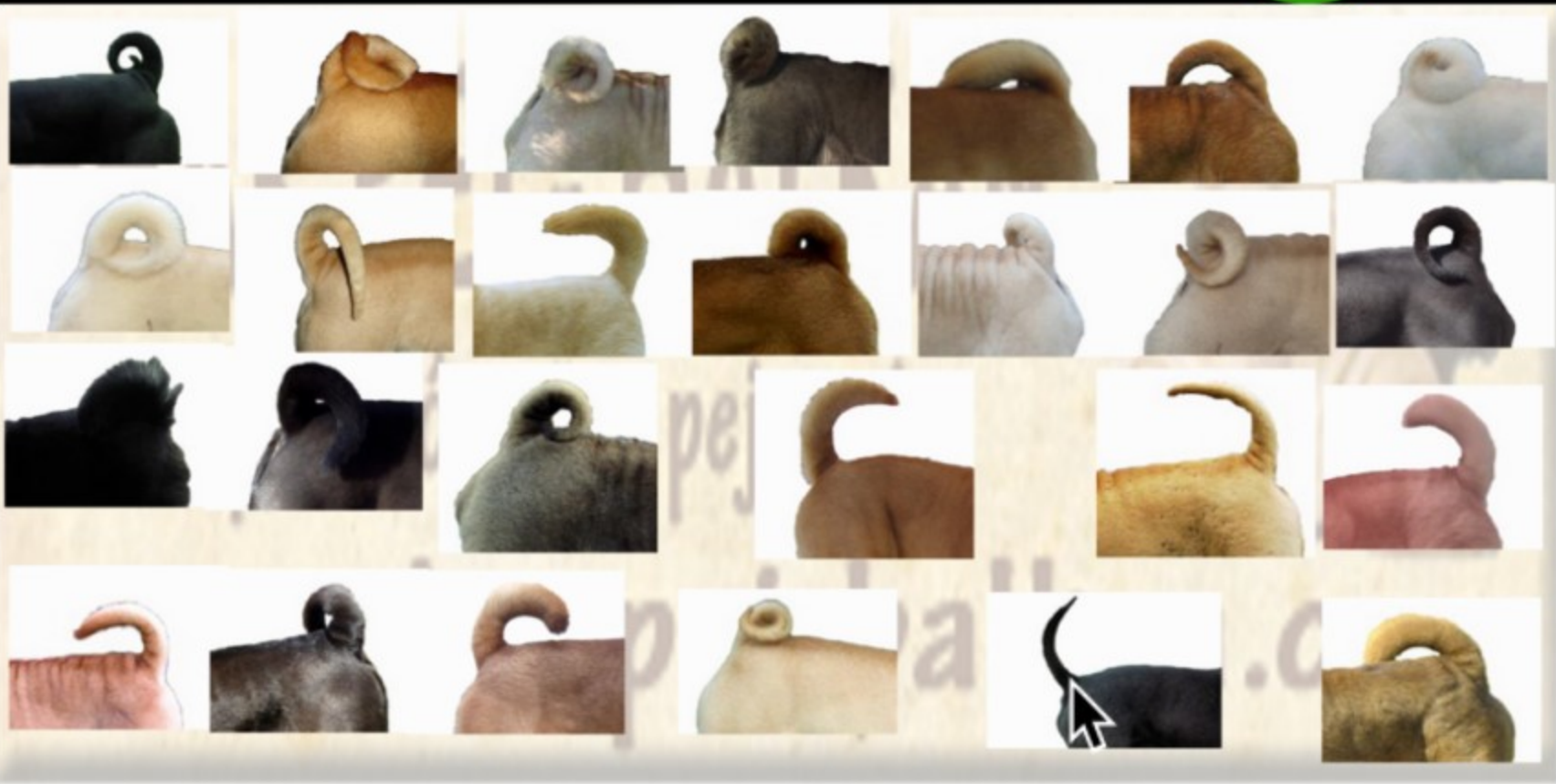
TEIL



Lack of or incomplete tail highly undesirable - disqualif
Low set tail



TEIL NEVER COVERS THE ANUS



COAT



A distinctive feature of the breed. Never trimmed.

You should consider 5 aspects of the shar pei's coat:

- Texture – Sharpness!
- No undercoat
- Not glossy (matte)
- As short as possible – max 2,5 cm
- straight and off standing on the body and withers, flatter on the limbs

Check sharpness hair. You must feel the tingling in your hand

Stop use a terms HC and BC



Extremally short



Not longer than 2,5 cm



COAT



Trimmed, undercoat, soft, silky, curly, bright



NAJČASTEJŠIE FARBY



All solid colours acceptable except white. Tail and rear part of thighs frequently of a lighter colour. Darker shading down the back and on the ears permissible.



COLOR



disqualification



Not a solid colour (albino, brindle, patches, spots, black and tan, saddled, pattern).

SABLE



Very important color in breeding - adds pigment to the tongue, mucous, and claws

**CORRECT CHEST AND ANGULATION
IMPACT ON THE HEALTH**





CHEST AND FORECHEST



Very narrow front, not enough space for heart, not good mechanics of the movement in front.
Not enough arched chest - no space for correct position of the internal organs

POHYB



The gait is free, balanced, active with good forward reach and strong drive from the hindquarters. The feet tend to converge to a center line when the speed increases. Stilted gait undesirable.



The angulation of the limbs is very important for correct movement. With insufficient angulation of the back limbs, not correct arm, and with not enough angulation of heels, the movement is with a short step and with lack of power.

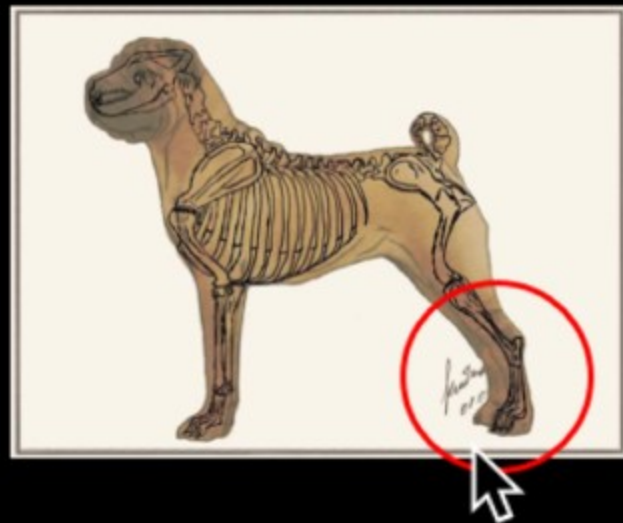


HINDQUARTERS



Muscular, strong, moderately angulated, perpendicular to the ground and parallel to each other when viewed from the rear.

Hocks : Well let down..



HINDQUARTERS

50%-60% dogs at the shows



Sheer, not enough angulated heels

Straight angulation

Open thigh – not often in shar pei
Sheer heels

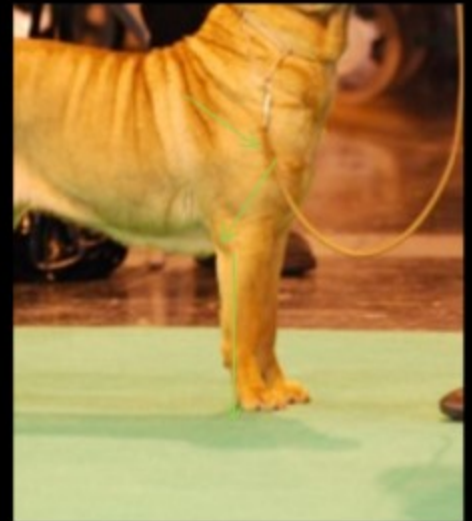
FOREQUARTERS



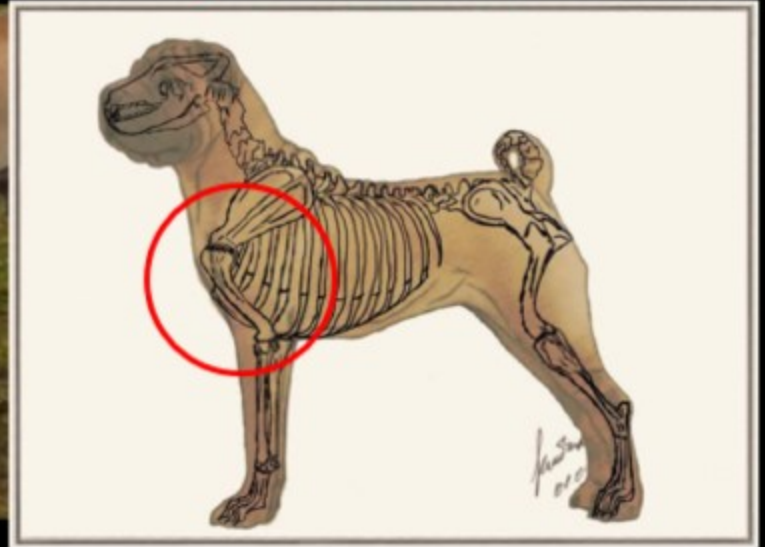
Forelegs straight, moderate length, good bone.

Good set elbow

Shoulders : Muscular, well laid and sloping. Pastern : Slightly sloping, strong and flexible.

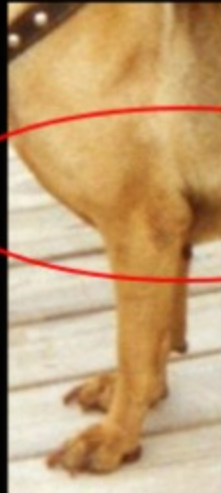


FOREQUARTERS



**70% of shar pei at the shows have a serious fault in forelimbs
Short straight arms bones and shoulder**

FOREQUARTERS



CONCLUSION

- Responsible breeder make a breeding plan base on deep knowledge
- We have 2 basic varieties of the breed
- We should establish (or find again ?) humility and respect to each other
- Feedback (negative too) can shift you ahead
- Learn how to recognize the faults of your dogs and use this knowledge as a positive, which can help you the go-ahead
- Every breed is in the continual process of evolution. All of us make small or bigger steps to improve or destruct it. (What we can be? Improvers or destructors?)
- Base on our choices we become positive or negative personalities in process of evolution..

YOU ARE FREE TO CHOOSE,
BUT YOU ARE NOT FREE
FROM THE CONSEQUENCE OF
YOUR CHOICE.

A UNIVERSAL PARADOX

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**

Hello Viera



Let your shar pei play with us...