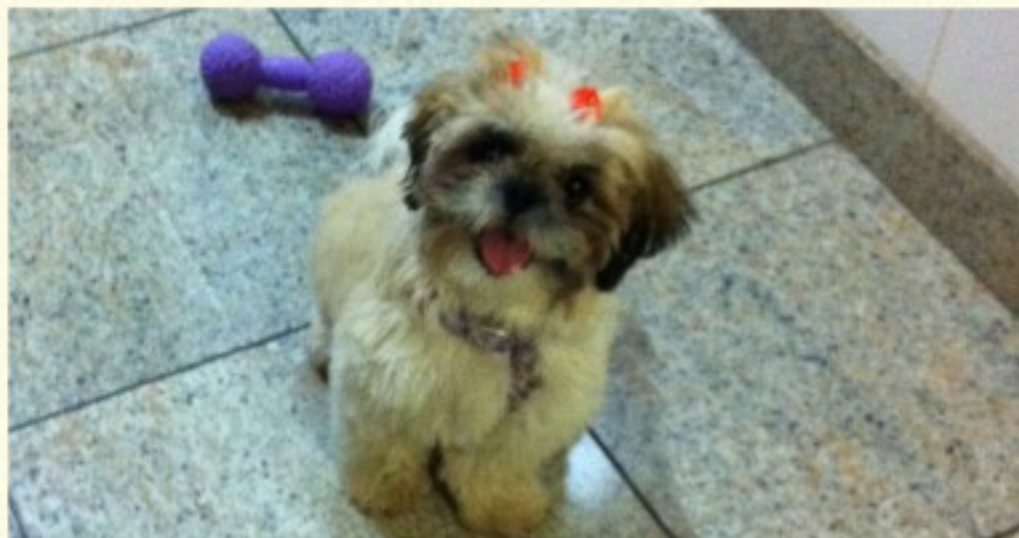


Dogs

Por: Trio Divino



Shih Tzu

Origin:

Shih Tzu is a breed of dog originating in China. As well as other breeds, the origin of this animal has a legend. According to that account, the shih-tzu would be the symbol of love between a Chinese princess and a Mongolian. With no hope of getting married, they decided to cross the canine representatives of their nations - the Pekingese Chinese and Tibetan lhasa apso - to represent what was better between the two cultures and the love between those two people. Born then the shih-tzu. His name means "lion dog" and his birth was lost amid ancient legends, although I know that some copies were given gift to the Emperor of China in 1640. According to historians, the shih-tzu lived in the palace surrounded by extreme care and isolated from other races.



Temperament:

Shih Tzus are cheerful and outgoing. They are good lap dogs and great company to play well. They are always excited. Are attached to the family and great with children. They are very stubborn and can be difficult to educate. The Shih Tzus occupy the 70th place in the ranking of canine intelligence. They are also good dogs tend to bark and alert when something new happens around them. Attention to neighbors because their barking may be undesirable. They also tend to be gentle with other animals, but like all breeds should be socialized from an early age, both with other dogs and with children and cats.

Exercises:

This breed loves to play. Short walks are enough to keep them healthy, both mentally and physically. They love games indoors too, but that does not eliminate your need to travel. They have a tendency to spend too much time lying down, so it's important to encourage them to do activities. Just like humans, exercise is good for health.

Care coat:

It is important to brush your Shih Tzu every day, which lasts on average 15 minutes (consider this if you do not have time or do not like this activity before purchasing a Shih Tzu). If you used your Shih Tzu to be brushed daily, it will become a very enjoyable activity for you and him. Brushing the hair will keep it silky, soft, shiny and mostly without us. Moreover, usually relates to the fringe of the Shih Tzu to prevent the forehead from falling into his eyes. Like all races, especially those living in apartments, it is important to cut your nails, because if they get too large bow down, hindering their walk and even causing sores on paws.



Pug

Origin:

Pug is a breed of companion dog originating in China. This assertion is based on the fact they have found similar dogs in Eastern nation back in 1700 BC However, only when brought to Europe, first by the Dutch and then the British, is that the race reached the modern standard. Adopted by European royalty, was the favorite of Josephine, wife of Napoleon Bonaparte. With the increase in popularity, also won various names depending on the country. It was called a mop, carlin, carlino and pug-dog. Fisicamente, the pug is considered a pet small and can weigh up to 8 kg



Character:

The head of the Pug is the most unique feature and typical of the breed. It should be round when you look at the front and muzzle completely boring when looked from the side. A Pug's eyes are round, dark, expressive and full of life. Their ears are tuned to the head, should be black. The wrinkles on the head of a Pug should be deep and easy to see, because in them the color is darker than outside. There should be a big wrinkle over your nose.

Temperament:

Quite faithful to the owner, it is easily one inseparable companion. Actually, it follows you everywhere even uninvited. The Pug shows up extremely sociable and quickly fits and adapts to environments and strangers. It is considered one of the most docile breeds.

Tips:

Pugs need attention in several details. They require special care and are excellent companions though, has some disadvantages that need to take into account the day-to-day to maintain the welfare and health of our friend.

Pug puppies are very engaging. However, it is important that the puppy knows WELL time to play and time to be in your corner. For this, you need to speak with him firmly. Gradually he will sign that you understand that there is time for everything.



Labrador Retriver

Origin:

Labrador retriever is a breed of unknown origin. Considered the most popular breed in the United Kingdom and North America, this dog would come to Newfoundland, Canada, or brought by the Portuguese or the Basques, or even by Scandinavian explorers. There developed under the name of small dog st. jonh. Brought to England, were sold to riccos landowners, and then changed its name to Labrador, thanks to the Earl of Malmesbury, the first to call it this way. This breed, in 1950, was still used as a farm worker, came to be regarded as excellent for the company, thanks to its youthful personality, your tolerance and your need for play.



General Appearance:

The Labrador Retriever is a strongly built, medium-sized, short-coupled, dog possessing a sound, athletic, well-balanced conformation that enables it to function as a retrieving gun dog; the substance and soundness to hunt waterfowl or upland game for long hours under difficult conditions; the character and quality to win in the show ring; and the temperament to be a family companion. Physical features and mental characteristics should denote a dog bred to perform as an efficient Retriever of game with a stable temperament suitable for a variety of pursuits beyond the hunting environment.

Coat

The coat is a distinctive feature of the Labrador Retriever. It should be short, straight and very dense, giving a fairly hard feeling to the hand. The Labrador should have a soft, weather-resistant undercoat that provides protection from water, cold and all types of ground cover. A slight wave down the back is permissible. Woolly coats, soft silk

Color

The Labrador Retriever coat colors are black, yellow and chocolate. Any other color or a combination of colors is a disqualification. A small white spot on the chest is permissible, but not desirable. White hairs from aging or scarring are not to be misinterpreted as brindling. Black--Blacks are all black. A black with brindle markings or a black with tan markings is a disqualification. Yellow--Yellows may range in color from fox-red to light cream, with variations in shading on the ears, back, and underparts of the dog. Chocolate--Chocolates can vary in shade from light to dark chocolate. Chocolate with brindle or tan markings is a disqualification.