

Judges' Education Seminar On The Chinook

An Official Presentation by the Chinook Club of America

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Form Following Function In The Chinook

The Chinook is a working breed.



The Chinook is an American Breed.

The Chinook Breed originated in <u>New Hampshire</u> in the early 1900's.



Arthur Walden's Chinook







Chinook was a working dog and a family dog.





Walden's Chinooks combined the power of freighting breeds with the speed of the lighter racing sled dogs.



In 1928-29, Chinook and 15 of his sons went to Antarctica with Admiral Byrd.





How big were the first Chinooks?



Walden and Chinook



Herding Breed Influence

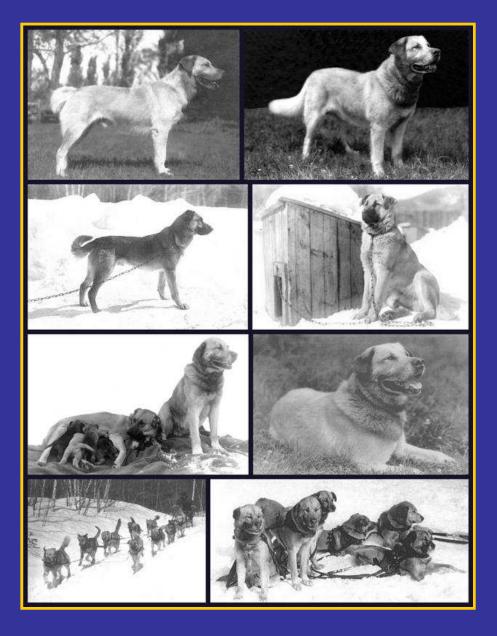


2291. "Koltag," Chinook Kennels, Wonalancet, N. H.

Historic Photo: early 1900's



<u>Chinook</u> With his progeny







<u>Perry Greene Era</u> <u>Chinooks</u>

Photos circa 1940 - 1966



<u>1981</u> 11 breedable Chinooks remained.



Fifth generation AKC FSS listed female



Breed Standard





<u>Essence</u> of the Chinook



- Power plus Speed
- Tireless Gait
- Impressive
- Dignified and Affectionate



The Chinook is distinctly different from Spitz and Northern breeds.







Proportion







The Chinook is a slow maturing breed.

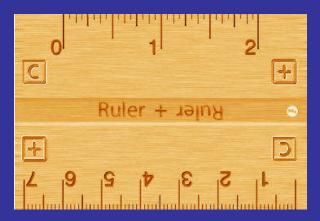




The Chinook is of medium size. Ideal height at the withers:

Males: 24 to 26 inches

Females: 22 to 24 inches





Proportion

Body: <u>slightly</u> longer than tall





SUBSTANCE

Muscular with Moderate Bone



Male Chinook



Males should appear unquestionably masculine; females should have a distinctly feminine look.





HEAD

BroadWedge-shapedImpressive



Male Chinook







Well-developed and slightly rounded

Male Chinook











Any shade of brown

- Medium in size
- Almond in shape
- With black rims





EYES

Desirable: Dark markings around the eye







Disqualification:

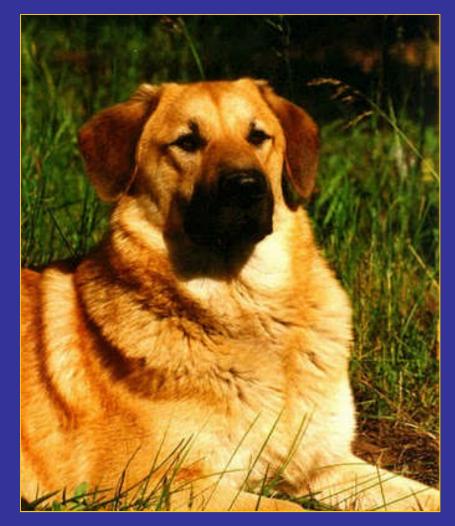
Any eye color other than Brown



EARS

Set <u>near</u> the top line of the skull

Preferred: Dropped and Matching but any ear type is allowed







SHAPE

Medium sized

V-shaped

Tips slightly rounded



Examples of Ear Types





Drop Ears (preferred)

Ear Types



Prick Ears

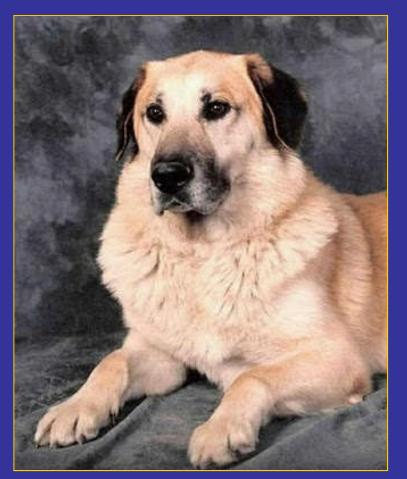


Propeller Ears also called <u>Helicopter Ears</u>



TOPSKULL

Broad and slightly arched between the ears







The Stop Is Moderate









The stop is marked with a central furrow extending up the topskull.



Central Furrow Markings









The <u>Muzzle</u> is aquiline, shorter in length than the topskull







The nose is large and prominent and the leather is solid black.









Scissors <u>or</u> Level Full compliment of strong teeth

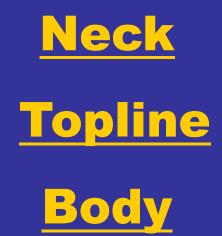




Disqualification:

Eye color other than brown.









Strong, arched, balanced in length



With a protective ruff







The skin on the neck is pliable, but a <u>pendulous dewlap</u> is a <u>fault.</u>







The back is straight, strong, and level.







The <u>withers</u> form the highest part of the topline and slope smoothly into the level back.







Sloping Topline

Roach or Sway back





Well muscled and hard











Moderately broad

Well filled and deep





The **Prosternum** is **Prominent**



The <u>brisket</u> reaches to, or nearly to the elbows.







Loins are muscular with a slight arch



The <u>underline</u> has a moderate tuck up



Young Chinook female







The <u>croup</u> is muscular, slightly sloping, broad and without exaggeration.





Narrow or Barrel Chest

Dropped Croup





Saber Tail Moderately set just below the topline





The <u>tail</u> reaches to the hock with a slight curve at the tip when relaxed.







When alert or moving:

The tail is carried in a graceful sickle curve.









Alert Chinooks







Low or high set tail



Forequarters







Shoulders have <u>moderate</u> layback







Straight

Well muscled

Moderate oval bone



PASTERNS

Flexible
Slightly
sloping

Moderate and strong





FOREQUARTERS

Front Feet

may turn<u>slightly</u> out when standing.





<u>Hindquarters</u>



HINDQUARTERS



Muscular and Strong



HINDQUARTERS

Moderately angulated and <u>Balanced</u> with the forequarters





REAR PASTERNS

Parallel to each other



Perpendicular to the ground When viewed from any angle







Thick double coat, lying close to the body

COAT









The coat is never so long as to obscure the clean-cut outline of the Chinook.



COAT

A winter coat feels soft and plush with coarser hair following the topline.









A summer coat may be thinner, feel coarser, and should not be penalized.



Female Chinook





The tail is well-furred with feathering starting about four to five inches from the root.



Female Chinook





There is slight feathering of shorter hair along the back of the forelegs.



Female Chinook





- Thin, sparse, or excessively short coat
- Long, rough, or shaggy coat
- unprotected belly and/or groin





<u>Coat Faults</u> Long, rough, shaggy coats







<u>Coat Faults</u> Long, rough, shaggy coats















<u>Tawny</u> coloration, ranging from a pale honey to a deep reddish-gold, is a distinguishing characteristic of the Chinook.



Examples of Tawny Shades



COLOR









COLOR - MARKINGS

Symmetrical white or cream to pale gold markings are acceptable on the cheeks, throat, chest, breeches, and underside.





Color - Markings

Cream to pale gold markings





Color - Markings



Lighter coat color markings are acceptable on the Cheeks, throat, chest, breeches, and underside.



Color - Markings

Any other white markings are <u>undesirable</u> including blazes, socks, and scarves.



Blaze along muzzle



Scarf around the neck



COLOR MARKINGS – EYES

A black apostrophe shape mark at the inner corner of each eye is <u>desirable.</u>







Color - Overlay

Some tawny coats have extra black hairs that may darken the tail and also produce an overlay effect.



Black overlay on red-tawny coat



Color Dilution





Dilute tawny is acceptable but not preferred.







Pigment as well as fur is diluted in color.



Muzzle, eye and ear color markings will also be diluted to shades of gray.





Examples of coat color dilutions







Disqualification

Any color other than tawny as described.







Examples of Color Disqualifications





Color Disqualifications









Color Disqualifications





Color Disqualifications











GAIT

The Chinook's gait is smooth, easy, and seemingly tireless.





When viewed from the side, there should be good reach in the front and good extension in the rear.



Female Chinook





Viewed from behind, the rear pads should be fully visible.



Female Chinook





The back is strong and level when gaiting.







As speed increases, the feet tend to converge toward a center line of gravity.







Temperament



TEMPERAMENT

The Chinook is an affectionate and playful family companion.





The Chinook is a willing worker who is eager to please and enthusiastic to learn.





Gregarious with other dogs, the Chinook works well in teams and within family packs.



TEMPERAMENT



The Chinook is a dignified dog.



Standard in Summary

Variations are penalized to the extent of the deviations.



Disqualifications

Eye Color other than Brown.

Any Coat Color other than Tawny or dilute Tawny.





The Chinook is a hard-working all purpose dog who thrives on activities such as sledding, skijoring, hiking and biking, obedience, agility, herding and lure coursing.





Above all else, the Chinook is cherished as a loving family companion.

