

# Meet The Peruvian Inca Orchid

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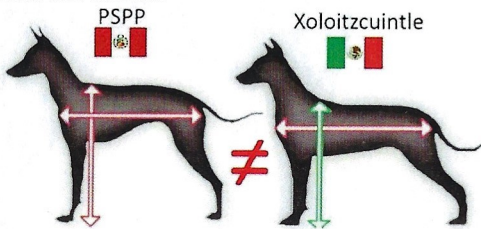
## LIVELY - ALERT - NOBLE

General Appearance: The Peruvian Inca Orchid/ Peruvian Hairless Dog is a sight hound. Going by his general conformation, it is an elegant and slim dog, whose aspect expresses speed, strength and harmony without ever appearing coarse. The fundamental characteristic of the breed is the absence of hair all over the body in the hairless variety. The minority are the coated examples which are an important part of this breed's genetic makeup. Another particular feature is that the dentition is nearly always incomplete hairless examples.



## Standard

**Body:** Mesomorph. Topline - Straight, although certain subjects show a dorsal-lumbar convexity which disappears at croup level. Withers - Barely accentuated. Back - Topline straight, with well developed back muscles often forming all along the back a muscular bi-convexity which extends to the lumbar region. Lumbar region - Strong and well muscled. Its length reaches approximately one-fifth of the height at the withers. Croup - Its upper profile is slightly convex. Its slant compared with the horizontal is about 40 degrees. Its solid and well muscled conformation assures a good impulsion. Chest - Seen from the front, the chest must have a good amplitude, but without excess; comes down almost to the elbow. The ribs must be lightly sprung, never flat. The girth of the chest, measured behind the elbows, must exceed by about 18 percent the height at the withers.



The ratio between the height at the withers and the length of the body is of 1 : 1.

The body is slightly longer than tall. Approximately 10:9.

**Forequarters:** Well united with the body. Seen from the front, they are perfectly vertical and the elbows are not turned out. The angle at the shoulders joint varies between 100 and 120 degrees. Seen in profile, the angle formed by the pastern and the vertical will be from 15 to 20 degrees. Forefeet - They are semi-long and look like hare-feet. The pads are strong and heat-resistant. The interdigital membranes are well developed. The black dogs have preferably black nails and the lighter dogs light nails. **Hindquarters:** The muscles are rounded and elastic. The curve of the buttocks is well marked. The coxal-femoral angle varies between 120 and 130 degrees, and the femoral-tibial angle must be of 140 degrees. Seen from behind, the hindquarters must be vertical. Dewclaws must be eliminated. feet - As the forefeet

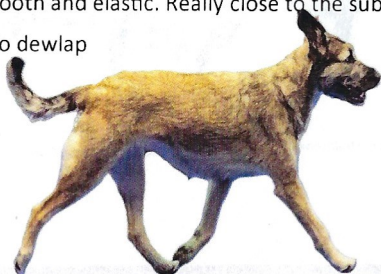
**HEAD:** Of lupoid conformation. Cranial Region: Skull - Mesocephalic. Orthoid, i.e. the upper axis of the skull and muzzle are parallel; a slight divergence is accepted. Seen from above, the skull is broad and the head tapers toward the nose. The superciliary arches are moderately developed. The occipital crest is hardly marked. Stop - Cranial-facial depression barely marked (approximately 140 degrees).

**Facial Region:** Nose - The color of the nose must be in harmony with the different colors of the skin. Muzzle - Seen in profile, the nasal bridge is straight. Lips - Moderately tight to the gums. Eyes - Alert and intelligent expression. The eyes must be of average dimensions, slightly almond shaped, neither deep-set nor prominent, normally and regularly placed, i.e. neither too close together nor too wide apart. The color can vary from black, going through all shades of brown up to yellow, in harmony with the skin color. In any case, both eyes must be of the same color. The color of the eye rims may go from black to pink in subjects with light colored face. The light pink colors are permitted but not sought after.

**Ears** - The ears must be pricked when the dog is attentive, whereas at rest, they are laid towards the back. The ears are of medium length; broad at the base, tapering progressively towards their tip, ending almost pointed. The ear set starts on the upper part of the skull to end laterally and obliquely.

In erect position, the axes of the ears form a variable angle near 90 degrees. In the coated variety the ears are semi-prick when the dog is attentive, and can be laid back when relaxed.

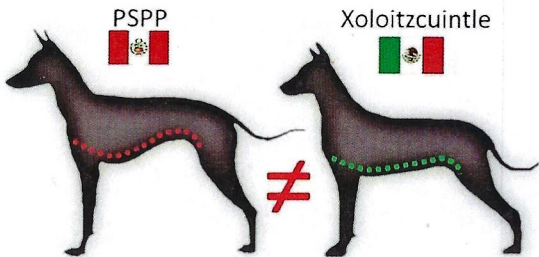
**Neck:** Upper line - Curved (convex). Length - Approximately the same length as the head. Shape - Near to a truncated cone shape, supple, with good musculature. **Skin** - Fine, smooth and elastic. Really close to the subcutaneous tissues. No dewlap



Coated variety

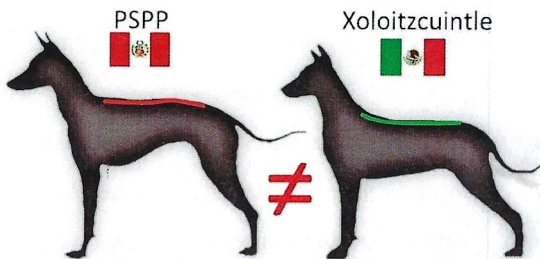
## Think Sighthound, NOT Xolo !

**Underline and Belly** - The lower profile draws an elegant and well marked line which goes from the lower part of the chest and rises along the belly which must be well tucked up, but without excess .



The lower profile draws an elegant and well marked line which goes from the lower part of the chest and rises along the belly which must be **well tucked up**, but without excess.

The lower profile is elegantly marked starting in the inferior part of the chest and ending in the tuck up, which is **muscled and moderately tucked up**.



**TOPLINE:** Straight, although certain subjects show a dorsal-lumbar convexity which disappears at croup level.

The topline of the back appears perfectly straight; dogs with sunken (lordosis) or arched (xifosis) back nor long narrow body with short legs are not desired.

**Tail:** The tail is set on low. Of good thickness at its root, it tapers towards its tip. When excited, the dog can carry the tail raised in a round curve above the backline, but never as curved as being rolled up. At rest, it hangs with a slight upward hook at the tip. Sometimes carried tucked in towards the abdomen. In length it almost reaches the hock. The tail must not be docked. **Jaws/Teeth** - Scissor bite. Incomplete dentition in the hairless variety is normal. The lower jaw is only slightly developed. The coated variety should have full dentition.

**Cheeks** - Normally developed

## History

Peruvian hairless dog appear during the pre-Inca archeological periods, i.e. between the years 300 BC and the years 1400 AD . They are seen on ceramics of different cultures pre-Incas like Vicus, Mochica, Chancay, Chancay with Tiahuanaco influence, Chimu and others where in many cases the hairless dog has replaced the puma, the snake or the hawk, standing with the greatest interest in the Chancay culture.

There are many folklore tales about the dogs origins ranging from its origins from the African continent through the intermediary of nomads who arrived in America accompanied by their hairless dogs. Another thought is the migration of men and their dogs from Asia to America through the Bering Strait.

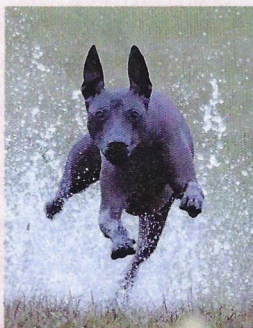
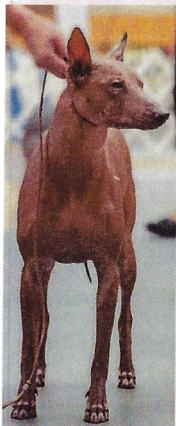


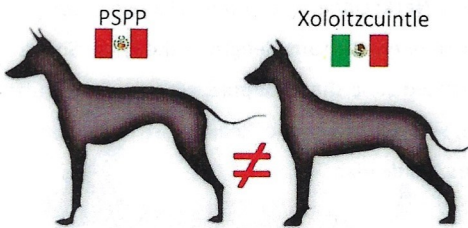
Photo Credit— Mark Baer

# AT A GLANCE



- Sighthound
- Wary of strangers, good guard dog but loyal & affectionate with family
- Comes both Hairless & Coated
- Hairless incomplete dentition, coated full dentition
- 3 sizes  
Small– 9 3/4"– 15 3/4" , 8.5– 17.5 lbs.  
Med– 15 3/4"– 19 3/4" , 17.5-26.5 lbs.  
Large– 19 3/4"-25 3/4" , 26.5-55 lbs.

- 1:1 body ration, allowance for females to be slightly longer than males.
- All colors accepted , except albino
- Hairless: hair on head, feet & tail . Can have sparse on body. No hair removal !  
Coated : Short or medium length with feathering present at the neck, ears and body.
- Gait- rather short step, but fast and at the same time quite soft and flexible
- Versatile



BODY: Mesomorph\*.

BODY: Strongly built.