

Utility

Tibetan Spaniel

This was another breed favoured by Tibetan monks as companions and watchdogs and they were often found together with the Lhasas in the monasteries.

The title of spaniel was given to the breed by early European visitors in Tibet who likened it to a toy spaniel and the Kennel Club later adopted this name. The first Tibetan Spaniels arrived in the UK in late Victorian times but it was not until the end of World War II that the breed became more numerous. The breed became firmly established in the UK when Lord and Lady Wakefield returned with their dogs which they had acquired when living in western Tibet. Along with their friends, Colonel and Mrs Hawkins, who had also brought their dogs with them, they provided the nucleus for the breed's development. The Tibetan Spaniel Association was formed in 1957.

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|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Breed Group | Utility |
| Vulnerable Breed | No |
| Size | Small |
| How much exercise? | Up to 1 hour per day |
| Length of coat | Medium |
| How much grooming? | More than once a week |
| Supposedly sheds? | Yes |
| Town or Country | Either |
| Type of home | Flat, Small or Large House |
| Minimum garden size | Small/Medium |
| Lifespan | Over 12 Years |

Health Information

You may be aware that some breeds of dog and their crosses can be susceptible to inherited disease. Of course you want to be sure that the dog you choose is as healthy as possible, and you would like to know that it has not inherited any undesirable disease-causing genes from its parents. There is some help in that DNA tests for diseases in purebred dogs are available for some conditions in some breeds, but there are not very many such tests just yet! There are also, however, a number of clinical veterinary screening schemes that dog breeders can use to increase the probability of producing healthy puppies.

Details of the various screening schemes, both veterinary and DNA, that are available to breeders in the UK can be found at www.thekennelclub.org.uk/doghealth

Potential dog owners should be aware that, at present, the application of various health screening results to breeding programmes is not always straightforward, and breeders may make choices for various reasons. A responsible breeder though, will always be willing to discuss relevant health issues with you. Breed clubs are often useful sources of breed-specific information.

What Screening is relevant for the Tibetan Spaniel?

Kennel Club Assured Breeders must use the following screening schemes for sires and dams BVA/KC

- Eye testing

Kennel Club Assured Breeders are strongly recommended to use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams

- Bitches not to produce more than five litters in their lifetime
- Bitches not to produce more than one litter in a twelve month period

The list above is not necessarily comprehensive. Breed clubs and experienced breeders are useful sources of information on health issues in the breed. All breeds have a Breed Health Coordinator.

Breeding Restrictions

The Kennel Club will not accept an application to register a litter when:

- 1) The dam has already whelped 4 litters (as of the 1st January 2012 the limit changed from 6 litters to 4 litters). As of this date the Kennel Club will no longer register any further litters from any bitch which our records show has already whelped 4 litters. Therefore for any litter born on or after the 1st January 2012, the system will automatically check to see how many previous litters the Kennel Club has an account of. Where the number previously recorded is 4 or more, the application will be rejected, or
- 2) The dam has already reached the age of 8 years at the date of whelping, (relief from this restriction may be considered normally provided an application is made prior to the mating, the proposed dam has previously whelped at least one other registered litter, and the application is supported by veterinary evidence as to the suitability of the bitch involved in the proposed whelping), or
- 3) The dam was under one year old at the time of mating, or
- 4) The offspring are the result of any mating between father and daughter, mother and son or brother and sister, save in exceptional circumstances or for scientifically proven welfare reasons, or

5) (From 1st January 2012) The dam has already had two litters delivered by caesarean section, save for scientifically proven welfare reasons and this only normally provided the application is made prior to the mating, or

6) The dam was not resident at a UK address at the date of whelping.

There are further Kennel Club Rules and Regulations that may prevent a litter from being registered; the full Kennel Club Rules and Regulations are contained in the Kennel Club Year Book.

Breed Specific Breeding Restrictions

Tibetan Spaniel Clubs

| Name | Telephone |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Northern Tibetan Spaniel Club | |
| South East & East Anglian Tibetan Spaniel Society | 01953 605439 |
| South Western Tibetan Spaniel Club | 01235 850289 |
| Tibetan Spaniel Association | 01792 470417 |
| Tibetan Spaniel Club Of Scotland | 01383 514633 |

Tibetan Spaniel Rescue Organisations

| Name | Telephone |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------|
| Northern Tibetan Spaniel Club Rescue | 01709 522815 |
| Tibetan Spaniel Association Rescue | 01792 470417 |
| Tibetan Spaniel Club of Scotland Rescue | 01383 514633 |
| Tibetan Spaniel Club of Scotland Rescue | 01573 223843 |
| Tibetan Spaniel Club of Scotland Rescue | 07511 169340 |