



# MIKUNI AKIKO NO KIBOO GO IHOKU HAKURENSOU

DNA Test Report

Test Date: February 19th, 2022

[embk.me/mikuniakikonokiboogoihokuhakuren](https://embk.me/mikuniakikonokiboogoihokuhakuren)

## BREED ANCESTRY

 Shikoku : 100.0%

## GENETIC STATS

Predicted adult weight: **52 lbs**

Genetic age: **27 human years**

Based on the date of birth you provided

## TEST DETAILS

Kit number: EM-80838274

Swab number: 31210452906499

Registration: N/A ENCI n° ROI



Microchip: 380260101534747

19/205669 - SHSB/LOS n° 779058 -

NIPPO n° R2-511

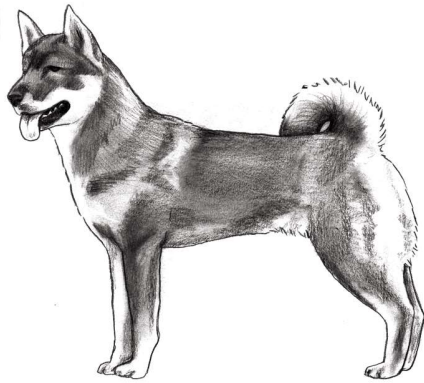


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## Fun Fact

Shikokus are described as having "good judgement," which is certainly an unusual description for a dog.

## SHIKOKU

The Shikoku is a small dog that resembles a wolf. Named after the island of Shikoku in its native Japan, Shikokus are a part of a group of dogs called "primitive" breeds because of their traceable ancient origins. While all dogs are ancient in that they stem from the same wolves, primitive breeds are unique in that they have retained the same characteristics for thousands of years. Shikokus are described as the "middle ground" between the small Shiba Inu and the much larger Akita Inu. They were bred to hunt medium sized game, such as deer, and were well loved in Japan for thousands of years. Shikokus are not as popular outside of Japan as Shibas or Akitas, but they are well worth the effort if prospective owners are interested in this type of dog. They are definitely unique in the dog world. They are similar in temperament to other Japanese breeds, being very intelligent, somewhat aloof, strongly independent, and almost cat like in their behavior. They are an attractive and clean-cut looking breed that look a little bit like foxes. Shikokus, despite being bred as hunting dogs for thousands of years, actually adapt quite well to apartment living. They need a lot of physical activity and can't be cooped up all day, but they are also very happy curling up at their owners' feet to relax. They also would do well in a suburban or rural home, especially if that home includes a yard where they can run. They do well with other dogs but are not always great with children—it will depend largely on the individual dog and children involved. Shikokus are easy to train, though, so with proper socialization and mature children they should do well. As with all dogs, Shikokus require a good diet and proper care to stay healthy. Unlike some other breeds, however, Shikokus have delicate constitutions and must be exceptionally well cared for or they may develop illnesses. Because of this tendency, finding a reliable and reputable Shikokus breeder is extremely important. Prospective owners should choose breeders who do health testing and keep healthy Shikokus.

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## MATERNAL LINE



Through Mikuni Akiko No Kiboo Go Ihoku Hakurensou's mitochondrial DNA we can trace her mother's ancestry back to where dogs and people first became friends. This map helps you visualize the routes that her ancestors took to your home. Their story is described below the map.

### HAPLOGROUP: A1d

This female lineage can be traced back about 15,000 years to some of the original Central Asian wolves that were domesticated into modern dogs. The early females that represent this lineage were likely taken into Eurasia, where they spread rapidly. As a result, many modern breed and village dogs from the Americas, Africa, through Asia and down into Oceania belong to this group! This widespread lineage is not limited to a select few breeds, but the majority of Rottweilers, Afghan Hounds and Wirehaired Pointing Griffons belong to it. It is also the most common female lineage among Papillons, Samoyeds and Jack Russell Terriers. Considering its occurrence in breeds as diverse as Afghan Hounds and Samoyeds, some of this is likely ancient variation. But because

### HAPLOTYPE: A91/11

Part of the large A1d haplogroup, this common haplotype occurs in village dogs all over the world. Among the 29 breeds that we have detected it in to date, the most frequent breeds we see expressing it are Afghan Hounds, Greater Swiss Mountain Dogs, and Borzois.

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