

Your Newly Adopted Jindo

Bringing a Jindo into your household is a very special time. There are a few tips specific to this unique breed which can make the experience more enjoyable for both you and your new family member.

Jindos bond very closely with their owners. During the first month or two in a new home Jindos will be going through this bonding process with you. Until this happens, it is not unusual for Jindos to seek ways to reunite with their previous owners. There is an added escape risk during this time. It is wise to use caution opening your door or gate until there is time for your Jindo to settle in and for you to teach them that bolting is not allowed.

To speed the bonding process, and to turn your Jindo into a canine good citizen who is a pleasure to live with, it is highly recommended that both you and your Jindo attend obedience training classes. Look in your phone book for an obedience club in your area.

An enclosed yard is a definite benefit for this athletic breed, preferably with a fence at least 6 ft high. Many Jindos are expert escape artists, climbing trees and fences or digging out, so it is best to look at your yard with an eye towards possible escape prior to allowing your Jindo access. Letting a Jindo run free in an unfenced area is not an option as even well trained Jindos tend to be highly unreliable on recalls.

Jindos are notorious for being able to slip out of regular buckle or snap collars. Martingale or limited slip collars are a necessity for many Jindos.

www.jindo-dog-rescue.org/articles/collar.html

Jindos are usually a healthy breed but many are sensitive to corn in their diet. They are often dainty eaters, and need a dense food with a high calorie content. Ideally, pick a high quality dog food that does not contain corn.

It is not unusual for dogs to experience bouts of bloody diarrhea when stressed. This often occurs during the time a Jindo is adjusting to its new household. If symptoms persist, consult your veterinarian.

Introductions between Jindos and existing pets should be done slowly for best results.

www.jindo-dog-rescue.org/articles/adding_pack.html

Rescuing A Jindo



Many Jindos end up homeless every year. In the vast majority of these cases, the dog is not at fault. Instead it is a matter of the wrong breed of dog being matched with the wrong owner.

Rescuing a Jindo can be a wonderful experience. Though it takes a little time, rescued Jindos bond very closely with their new owners. Adult rescues often are already housebroken, usually won't keep you up all night crying, and are unlikely to chew up your possessions. You also know exactly what you are getting size, color, and temperament wise when adopting an adult Jindo. Best of all, when you adopt a Jindo you know that you have saved a life.

Many Jindos are put to sleep weekly in shelters. Most are wonderful dogs who just need the right owner to come along and give them a chance.

Search for Jindos in shelters near you

www.petharbor.com

www.petfinder.com

The National Jindo Rescue website

www.jindo-dog-rescue.org/photowebiste

Jindos being fostered in Southern California

Jin-Sohl Jindo Dog Rescue

www.jindo-dog-rescue.org

Adopting a Korean Jindo Dog



Jin-Sohl Jindo Dog Rescue:

www.jindo-dog-rescue.org

The Korean Jindo Dog



Before making the decision to bring a Jindo into your family it is very important that you first make sure that this is the right breed for you. As with many breeds, Jindos are not the dog for everyone. They are wonderful, loyal, active, intelligent

companions, but they do require a dedicated owner who will put in the effort to meet their needs. Please do some research, visit other Jindos and their owners, and evaluate your ability to care for these special dogs before making one a part of your family.

The Jindo dog is an Asian spitz breed, indigenous to an island (Jindo Island) off the coast of South Korea. They are designated as Natural Treasure #53 by the South Korean government and are valued for their intelligence, courage, and loyalty. They are utilized as guard dogs, hunting dogs, and companion animals on both the island and the mainland.

The Jindo is a strong, medium-sized dog that typically ranges from 35-45 lbs. They have prick ears, triangular head, and sickle or curled tail. Superficially resembling the Akita, Shiba, Chow, and other Asian spitz type breeds, the Jindo has a character all its own.

Jindos come in many colors, but by far the most commonly seen are the reds and the whites. Brindle, Gray, and Black Jindos are extremely uncommon in the United States, however Black & Tans are seen infrequently in shelters. Regardless of the coat color, Jindos do not have black or spotted tongues. They do have a double-coat and shed profusely twice a year (fur falls out in clumps). Although warm baths and regular brushings help in containing this fur, vacuum cleaners and lint-removers will be well-worked during these times.

The Jindo is an active breed with a working heritage, and as such require space to run and exercise. Jindos need to be exercised daily, and benefit from room to run and play.

The Jindo is an independent, intelligent, and loyal breed. They have the ability to easily learn new commands and tricks. The Jindo responds best to positive enforcement by its owner rather than a heavy hand, and like all independent breeds, they can be bored by repetitious and dull commands.

Jindos are known for their loyalty to their owner. They form a very close bond and are not quick to go looking for attention elsewhere. A Jindo will wait until it is properly introduced to a stranger, and even then is more likely to politely receive attention rather than actively seek it.

Jindos are a hunting breed. They have a high prey drive and should be cautiously introduced to other pets and animals. Some Jindos will accept other household animals as family members, but other Jindos will not.

Jindos are very territorial dogs. A Jindo rarely barks without cause, but when he/she does, the bark (a woo-woo-woo sound) is deep and penetratingly loud. They have a highly developed sense of territory and will instinctively defend it tenaciously from intruders.

A properly socialized Jindo is a supremely self confident animal and should not be dog aggressive on neutral territory. When its personal space is invaded or directly challenged by another dog, however, the Jindo is likely to react with extreme displeasure.



Probably the most difficult aspect of the Jindo is its dominant nature. Jindos with a correct temperament are not dominance aggressive towards human family members. However, if there are other dogs in the household the Jindo will try to move up in the pack order.

**For more information on the Korean Jindo
Dog please visit
www.jindojunkie.com**

**and join the Korean Jindo List at
<http://pets.groups.yahoo.com/group/koreanjindolist/>**

Jindo behavior in the shelter environment

The sad truth is that a large number of Jindos end up in shelters every year. Many are strays, and others are turned in by their owners for a range of reasons including moving, allergies, just not having time for a dog, and issues with the Jindo getting along with other pets in the family. In most cases these are wonderful dogs who have had the bad luck to end up at a shelter.



Being an aloof breed, Jindos simply do not shine in a shelter situation. A normal Jindo will not beg for attention, will not be effusive, and will not solicit interaction with strange humans. They are often suffering from withdrawal due to separation from what they thought was their "forever" master, and they frequently become very depressed. It is not unusual for Jindos to become extremely overwhelmed and stressed by the typical shelter setting.

When visiting a Jindo at a shelter it is important to keep these things in mind. While there are exceptions, a typical Jindo will not come running up to a stranger tail wagging and tongue licking. They should, however, accept polite attention even if they do not necessarily seek it. Jindos are not a breed with a high tolerance for rough or forceful handling from strangers, particularly when separated from their owner. Ideally, even in a stressful shelter setting, a Jindo will show at least general interest in visitors and allow polite petting and handling including feet and tail.

Sadly, there are Jindos out there who do not have good temperaments. Both unprovoked aggression and extreme shyness are sometimes found in the breed due to poor breeding and lack of socialization. Neither is correct or normal, and the Jindo's reserved and aloof nature should never be used as an excuse for fearful or aggressive behavior. It is expected that a Jindo will be reserved and possibly timid in a shelter setting. It is never acceptable for those things to be expressed through aggression.

