

Meadow



Name:	Meadow
Breed:	American Corgi
Coat:	Merle
Weight:	Have to get
DNA:	Clear/Normal
Height:	Have to get
Registration:	CKC in process

Personality:

Meadow is our resident belly-rub champion — if there's a chance for attention, she's already flopped over on her back asking for love. She is incredibly affectionate and happiest when she's being touched, cuddled, or right beside her people. Meadow's gorgeous chocolate merle coloring turns heads everywhere she goes, but it's her sweet, laid-back personality that really shines. She consistently produces absolutely stunning puppies with calm, social, easy-going temperaments — the kind that settle right into family life and love being part of the action.



"MEADOW"

MEADOW



DNA Test Report

Test Date: August 4th, 2025

embk.me/meadow599

BREED-RELEVANT RESULTS

Research studies indicate that these results are more relevant to dogs like Meadow, and may influence her chances of developing certain health conditions.

 Intervertebral Disc Disease (Type I) (FGF4 retrogene - CFA12)	Increased risk
 Degenerative Myelopathy, DM (SOD1A)	Clear
 Exercise-Induced Collapse, EIC (DNM1)	Clear
 GM1 Gangliosidosis (GLB1 Exon 15, Shiba Inu Variant)	Clear
 Progressive Retinal Atrophy, rcd3 (PDE6A)	Clear
 Von Willebrand Disease Type I, Type I vWD (VWF)	Clear
 X-linked Severe Combined Immunodeficiency, X-SCID (IL2RG, Corgi Variant)	Clear

Registration: N/A





CORGIS, THE IVDD GENE, AND WHY MOST DON'T GET SICK

Corgis are beloved for their short legs and long backs – the classic look many owners adore. That look comes from a genetic variant in a gene called FGF4 (specifically the CFA12 FGF4 retrogene), which causes a form of chondrodystrophy (CDDY) that shortens the limbs and affects the discs between the vertebrae. This same variant increases the risk for Intervertebral Disc Disease (IVDD) – a condition where spinal discs can degenerate or herniate – but it doesn't mean every corgi will get clinical back problems. In fact, many corgis live long active lives without ever showing pain or neurologic issues, because having the risk gene doesn't guarantee disc herniation or symptoms, and environmental factors like weight, activity, and lifestyle play a huge role in whether problems develop. Because the risk variant is very common in corgis, and is closely tied to the physical traits the breed standard embraces, removing it entirely from breeding would sharply reduce genetic diversity and make it extremely hard to produce healthy, type-correct corgis. The best strategy is informed breeding plus good care that supports spinal health



Meadow Puppies

