

Tinkerbell



Name:	Tinkerbell
Breed:	Pembroke Welsh Corgi
Coat:	Fluffy, blk, tan and white
Weight:	Have to get
DNA:	Clear/Normal
Height:	Have to get
Registration:	American Kennel Club

Personality:

Tinkerbell can be summed up in one word — perky. She's everything you hope for in a Pembroke Corgi: playful, outgoing, and always ready to make a new friend or join in on an adventure. Tinkerbell has a joyful, happy-go-lucky personality that shines through in her puppies.



AKC

AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB • FOUNDED 1884

Certified Pedigree

SOUTHERNHILLS MR TRACE
Sire DN52583904 (03-19) RD WH MKGS AKC DNA
V877762

COUNTING BY CORGIS TINKERBELL

DN73655503
PEMBROKE WELSH CORGI FEMALE BLK & TN WH
MKGS
Date Whelped: 11/17/2022
Breeder: DANNY JOHNSON

JOHNSON'S GINGER CEDARS MUELLER
Dam DN60656503 (04-21) RD WH MKGS



AMERICAN
KENNEL CLUB®

Shirley H. Goffe
Executive Secretary

The Seal of The American Kennel Club affixed hereto certifies that this pedigree was compiled from official Stud Book records on November 11, 2025.

SOUTHERN HILLS MR. WALLACE
DN46778503 (05-18) BLK & TN WH MKGS AKC
DNA V907758

SOUTHERNHILL'S LIZZIE
DN45333401 (05-18) RD WH MKGS

THREE CEDARS MUELLER
DN40112105 (09-15) OFA42F OFEL42 BLK &
WH WH MKGS AKC DNA V765795

THREE CEDARS TWINKLES
DN51439105 (03-19) OFA28G RD WH MKGS

**REDROSE'S BLACK MAGIC AND
MOONLIGHT**
DN43244904 (11-16) BLK & TN WH MKGS
AKC DNA V859140

WILD HEARTS MYSTIC CHARM WILLOW
DN40522403 (11-16) BLK & TN WH MKGS

SOUTHERN HILLS JAZZ MAN
DN39448406 (03-16) RD WH MKGS AKC DNA
V837104

SOUTHERN HILL'S TARA
DN38215305 (01-15) RD WH MKGS

MR. GATOR
DN36140803 (06-14) OFA24F CHIC108417
BLK & TN WH MKGS AKC DNA V736296

MISS ABBY IV
DN35754502 (10-14) RD WH MKGS

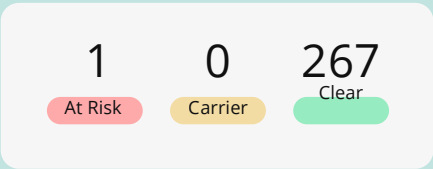
THREE CEDARS RANGER
DN47276901 (12-17) RD WH MKGS AKC DNA
V840591

BELLA DIOUX
DN37689803 (02-15) RD WH MKGS AKC DNA
V861528

Summary of health conditions

Key Findings

We detected 1 genetic condition in Tinkerbell’s DNA.



Genetic Condition	Gene	Risk Variant	Copies	Inheritance	Result
Chondrodystrophy (CDDY) and Intervertebral Disc Disease (IVDD) Risk	FGF4 retrogene	Insertion	2	AD	At Risk

What this means for Tinkerbell

At Risk

Chondrodystrophy (CDDY) and Intervertebral Disc Disease (IVDD) Risk

Tinkerbell has two copies of the Chondrodystrophy and Intervertebral Disc Disease Risk variant and is at an increased risk for being diagnosed with this condition. Tinkerbell may show the first signs of this condition at birth. When compared to dogs without the variant, Tinkerbell's legs will likely be shorter. Tinkerbell may also have early degeneration and calcification of her spinal discs which would predispose her to disc herniation (also known as having a “slipped” disc). The age for being diagnosed with disc herniation varies greatly, with averages ranging from 3 to 10 years. And, the risk for back surgery in dogs with one or two copies of this variant ranges from 5 to 15 times more likely. Although, additional considerations, like breed background and environmental factors, also impact overall risk level.

One of the initial signs of disc herniation includes back pain, which may appear as generalized stiffness, shivering or shaking, muscle spasms, hesitation to move, or vocalization when being touched. Other clinical signs include lameness, limb weakness, incoordination when walking, or the inability to walk. Some affected dogs may also show fecal or urinary incontinence. If signs are observed, Tinkerbell should be examined by a veterinarian as soon as possible to determine underlying cause and best course of treatment. Depending on severity, treatment may focus on medical intervention or surgical intervention, with both approaches including strict crate rest.

Please note this variant is a risk factor and some dogs with one, or even two, copies of this variant may not go on to show signs of disc disease. Additionally, not all dogs affected by IVDD have this variant, indicating additional genetic or environmental causes for disc disease.



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



Tinkerbell Puppies

