

Did Queen Victoria help make the breed popular?

Yes - her late life interest in the breed was a big bonus, however, other factors also contributed. Interest in the small and small medium size pre-existed the Queen's involvement. The founding of The Pomeranian Club was also an asset especially as its first President was a young lady - Miss Hamilton. In 1894 Mrs Stennard Robinson registered The Ladies Kennel Association and in 1895 the LKA held its first (all breeds) dog show. The LKA attracted many influential and aristocratic ladies including the Princess of Wales and encouraged women to exhibit their dogs.

The Queen was only involved in showing Poms from 1891 to 1893 (inclusive).

Was the modern type Pom developed in Britain?

Yes it was. The late Victorian/ early Edwardian breeders interbred small, imported Spitz from Germany and Italy with a little infusion (occasionally) of smaller stock from pre-existing lines. By 1895 there was quite a variety of size and type ranging from apple headed blacks with longer bodies to relatively contemporary Poms like champions Prairie King and Dainty Boy. Champions Sable Mite (1902) and Sable Atom (1903) marked a distinct progression and then came Shelton Merlin born 1905 - he could be shown today! British Poms were exported to America by then and increasingly achieved premium prices - the new look was here to stay.



right - Shelton Merlin, born 1905



When was the first orange Pom bred/exhibited?

Miss Ives noted in 1911 that many Italian Volpinos were a rich orange colour or brilliant red with black pigment - two owned by her were later exported to America. Prince of Orange, a 5 1/2 lb dog born 1890, was described by Rawdon Lee as orange and white - his son Mr T born 1894 was red in colour (his dam was a Volpino). Coniston Fop, born in 1895, was the first recorded orange sable. The first Pom recorded by the KC as 'orange' was Lady Wavertree's Volpino - Gateacre Lupino (8lb) born in 1897 was imported from Italy. G. Lupino is one of a trio of Gateacre show Poms featured in a painting by Maud Earle appearing on the cover of the Crufts' catalogue 2009 for Toy and Utility day.



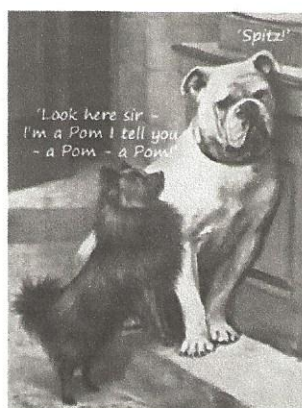
Mr W Brown specialised in the colour orange with Tiny Boy, The Boy and Orange Boy (born 1903) doing fairly well at shows until a serious accident resulted in Mr Brown's retirement from the showing.

Ch Mars (male) born in 1906 is sometimes called the 'pillar' of the orange colour. However, he did not have black pigment. Ch Offley Honey Dew a male born 1907 'light orange' was another very successful example for his day.

In 1906 the colour orange (as a whole colour) was added to the Breed Standard.

left- CH Offley Honey Dew

If you have a question that is not included here, please feel free to email us at: pomkinsemail@aol.com and we will do our best to answer it.



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