

- Dogs that result from cross-breeding may be any size, color, coat texture and temperament. Bernedoodles do shed. Behavior varies with the dog and within a litter with some puppies that are poodle-like in attitude and other somewhat like the Bernese Mountain Dog.
- Breeding two different AKC recognized breeds of dogs does not maintain the separate purpose and integrity of each breed.
- There is no guarantee that a Doodle will be hypo-allergenic or less allergenic. Genetics don't work that way. Doodles go through coat changes and even if you are not allergic to your Doodle's puppy coat, you may be allergic to his adult coat. Doodles are often deemed hypoallergenic by the media, but for most, this is not the case.
- One can't tell what an adult coat is going to be when Doodles are pups, so what looks like a poodle coat on a puppy may turn into a Berner coat as an adult. This applies to other breed characteristics as well, such a temperament.
- Coats that are like poodle coats take much grooming, this can be minimized by keeping the dog in a puppy cut. Many doodles love water, mud and rolling in smelly things. Their coats can be like Velcro and will collect twigs, dirt, burrs, leaves etc. The look that attracts so many would-be Doodle owners requires a lot of time & money; there is major grooming involved.
- The term "Designer Dogs" is a label given to these deliberate cross-breedings to give them an hint of sophistication and avoid the negative label of "mutt" or "mongrel"
- People who breed mixes generally charge high prices because of people who are looking for easy solutions. We request all of our members do the basic genetic testing for hips, elbows, eyes, heart, thyroid before breeding their dogs. This information is given to those who purchase Bernese Mountain Dogs from our members as well as this information being available through BernerGarde There is no such pool of available information on cross bred animals.
- As part of our mission to improve the health and longevity of the Bernese Mountain Dog, Bernese owners participate in health research studies. The Berner-Garde Foundation and Michigan State University have established a Repository that collects stores and maintains DNA and tumor tissue samples from Bernese Mountain Dogs to facilitate research. We are not aware of any donation by any Doodle organization to the betterment of canine health.
- Health issues are carried on different genes from breed to breed so even doing phenotypic all testing (the physical condition) doesn't guarantee the genes that may be passed on between two breeds. Some mixed breeds have, in fact, produced lethal results as genes have been unknowingly compounded.
- Poodles, golden retrievers and BMDs have some of the highest rates of health problems. Responsible breeders do all they can to test their dogs and breed for healthier dogs. Why breed two different breeds together that might increase those chances of poor health?
- There has been no scientific testing done to prove that mixed breeds are healthier. There have been some studies attempting to find out but results have swayed in favor of purebreds simply by the fact that purebred dog owner and/or breeder test their dogs and spend more money on their dogs than mixed breed dog owners.
- Many purebred dogs, such as the Doberman Pinscher, are the result of breeding two or more breeds together to achieve certain characteristics, but the breeders have taken generations of breeding to get predictable outcomes. The "designer dog" breeders haven't done that.