

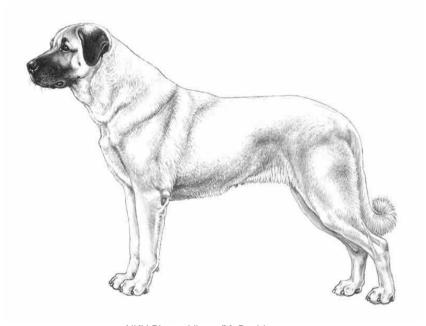
# FEDERATION CYNOLOGIQUE INTERNATIONALE (AISBL) SECRETARIAT GENERAL: 13, Place Albert 1er B – 6530 Thuin (Belgique)

## 12.12.2016/EN

## FCI-Standard N° 331

## **ANATOLIAN SHEPHERD DOG**

(Coban Köpegi)



NKU Picture Library/M. Davidson

**ORIGIN**: Turkey.

**PATRONAGE**: FCI.

## <u>DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL VALID</u> STANDARD: 31.10.2016.

<u>UTILIZATION</u>: Shepherd Dog used for guarding sheep. Active breed originally used as a guard dog for sheep; hard working; capable of enduring extremes of heat and cold.

<u>FCI-CLASSIFICATION</u>: Group 2 Pinscher and Schnauzer –

Molossoid breeds – Swiss

Mountain and Cattle

Dogs.

Section 2.2 Molossoid breeds, Mountain

type.

Without working trial.

BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY: The Anatolian Shepherd is a shepherd's guard dog of ancient lineage, probably descended from the large hunting dogs existing in Mesopotamia. The breed has evolved over the ages to suit a specific set of circumstances. Of these the most formative are the climate – hot and very dry summers, very cold winters – the peoples' life-style- settled, semi- and wholly nomad – and the work assigned to the dogs. They guard flocks travelling great distances on the Central Anatolian Plateau. They stay out whatever the weather may be.

**GENERAL APPEARANCE**: Large, upstanding, tall, powerfully built, livestock guarding dog with broad, strong head and dense double coat. Must have size and stamina. Capable of great speed.

<u>IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS</u>: Foreface slightly shorter than skull

**BEHAVIOUR/TEMPERAMENT**: Steady and bold without aggression, naturally independent, very intelligent and tractable. Proud and confident. Loyal and affectionate to owners, but wary of strangers when on duty.

#### **HEAD**

#### **CRANIAL REGION:**

<u>Skull</u>: Large, but in proportion to body, broad between ears, slightly domed. Mature males have broader head than females.

Stop: Slight.

#### **FACIAL REGION:**

Nose: Black, except in livers, where it is brown.

<u>Muzzle</u>: Seen from above almost rectangular. Profile blunt, tapering very slightly to end.

<u>Lips</u>: Very slightly pendulous, black-edged. Edge of upper lip not lower than the profile of the underjaw. Corner of mouth tight.

<u>Jaws/Teeth</u>: Teeth strong, with a perfect scissor bite, i.e. the upper teeth closely overlapping the lower teeth and set square to the jaw. Complete dentition.

<u>Eyes</u>: Rather small in proportion to size of skull, set well apart, showing no haw. Golden to brown in colour according to coat colour. Eye rims black except in livers.

<u>Ears</u>: Medium sized, triangular in shape, rounded at tip, pendant with front edge close to cheek, higher when alert.

<u>**NECK**</u>: Slightly arched, powerful, muscular, moderate in length, rather thick. Slight dewlap.

**<u>BODY</u>**: Powerful, well muscled, never flat sided.

<u>Top line</u>: Horizontal, slightly arched over loins.

<u>Back</u>: Rather short in proportion to leg length.

Loin: Slightly arched.

Chest: Deep to point of elbow; ribs well sprung, ribcage sufficiently

long.

<u>Underline and belly</u>: Belly well tucked up.

<u>TAIL</u>: Long, reaching to hock, set on rather high, when relaxed carried low with slight curl; when alert carried high and curled over back, especially by males.

## **LIMBS**

#### FOREQUARTERS:

General appearance: Set well apart straight and well boned; of good

length.

<u>Shoulder</u>: Well muscled, oblique. Elbow: Close to sides, free moving.

Metacarpus (Pastern): Strong, slightly sloping when viewed from

side.

Forefeet: Strong, with thick pads and well arched toes. Nails short.

#### HINDOUARTERS:

<u>General appearance</u>: Powerful, not overloaded with muscles. Hind legs vertical when seen from rear.

Thigh: Long.

Stifle (Knee): Good turn of stifle.

Hind feet: Strong, with thick pads and well arched toes. Nails short.

<u>GAIT / MOVEMENT</u>: Very noticeable level line of body, head and neck when walking, movement even, supple and long reaching, giving impression of stalking, with great power. Pacing acceptable at slow speed.

## **COAT**

<u>Hair</u>: Short or half-long, dense, with thick undercoat. Great variations in coat length according to climate. Longer and thicker on neck, shoulders and thighs. The coat tends to be longer in winter.

Colour: All colours acceptable.

#### **SIZE AND WEIGHT:**

Height at the withers: Males: 74 – 81 cms Females: 71 – 79 cms

Weight: Mature males: 50 - 65 kgs

Mature Females: 40 - 55 kgs

#### **FAULTS**:

Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered a fault and the seriousness with which the fault should be regarded should be in exact proportion to its degree and its effect upon the health and welfare of the dog.

#### **SEVERE FAULTS:**

- Low to ground, heavy and slow, too massive; too light in build.
- Flat skull.
- Hackney action, mincing gait, stiffness.
- Coat too long and hanging.

### **DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:**

- Aggressive or overly shy dogs.
- Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.
- Overshot or undershot bite.
- Muzzle too short (one third of the total length of head).
- Coat very short and smooth, devoid of undercoat.

# <u>N.B.</u>:

- Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
- Only functionally and clinically healthy dogs, with breed typical conformation should be used for breeding.

The latest amendments are in bold characters.

# **ANATOMICAL FEATURES**

