

FCI-Standard Nr. : 000 Number corresponding to the FCI Nomenclature of Dog Breeds

**EGYPTIAN ARMANT HERDING DOG**

(أرمنت)



**TRANSLATION:** Petru Muntean, Mohamed El Azhary, Mohamed Hashad, Sameh El Mallah.  
*Official authentic language (EN)*

**ORIGIN:** *EGYPT*

**DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL VALID STANDARD:** **10/09/2018.** Official approval at the national level adopted by the EKF General committee.

**UTILIZATION:** *Herding and fearless guardian dog, very active, full of energy and efficient until a very old age, many of them living very long, over the limit of life of many other breeds.*

**FCI-CLASSIFICATION:** Group 1 Sheepdogs and Cattle Dogs (except Swiss Cattle Dogs).

Section 1 Sheepdogs.

Without working trial.

**BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY:** *The origins of the breed are very old.*

*This dog has developed and spread all over the country from Armant region, situated in upper Egypt and have been brought to the north by ships on the Nile river. Photos from the second part of 19<sup>th</sup> Century captured images of this dog which did not change at all since that period.*

**GENERAL APPEARANCE:** *Medium sized dog, the length of the body is longer as the height at withers. Rich in coat, which covers all the body. Full of endless energy and showing a very alert face expression.*

**IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS:** *Rectangular format, the length of the body is a little bit longer as the height at withers. Females can be slightly longer as males.*

*Skull is about as long as wide.*

*Muzzle is equal or just a little bit shorter as skull.*

*The distance from the elbow to the ground is more or less the half of the height at withers.*

*Rich single coat.*

**BEHAVIOUR/TEMPERAMENT:** *Efficient herding dog. Courageous, full of energy and intelligent. Excellent guardian devoted to his master and family. Reserved with the strangers.*

**HEAD** *Wedged shaped*

**CRANIAL REGION:**

**Skull:** *Nearly square with its width almost equal to the length, almost flat. Occipital protuberance visible but not too protruding.*

**Stop:** *visible but not pronounced.*

**FACIAL REGION:**

**Nose:** *Black or a little lighter in accordance with the colour of the coat.*

Muzzle: *Straight, equal or a little shorter as the skull, tapering but never pointed at the tip. The width is equal to the depth.*

Lips: *Moderate thick, never loose, covering the lower jaw, with dark pigmentation. Can be lighter in accordance with the coat.*

Jaws/Teeth: *Scissor bite. Level bite accepted. Complete dentition with very strong canines and incisors.*

Eyes: *Slightly almond-shaped, never too big, neither protruding or sunken. Very expressive. The colour is in accordance with the coat, going from dark brown to hazel. Yellow eyes are not to be preferred. A darker hale around the eyes is highly appreciated. Eye rims are completely pigmented dark or slightly lighter following the colour of the coat.*

Ears: *“V” Shaped ears with a pointed tip. Moderate in size, reaching the half of the muzzle. Moderately wide at the base. Ears are not set too high, neither too close, dropped, flat and mobile. In attention, they are slightly erected at the base, raised sometimes over the level of the skull and falling forward to the front. The carriage must be symmetrical.*

**NECK**: *Moderately long with a good spring up from shoulders with good muscles and without loose skin.*

**BODY**: *Strong but not heavy with good bones and a good muscle definition.*

Top line: *Straight, well-supported but with good elasticity.*

Withers: *Well marked*

Back: *Rather long and strong.*

Loin: *Short, straight, seems to be arched due to the richer coat on second half of the body.*

Croup: *Of good length and oblique.*

Chest: *Moderately wide, descending to the elbow. Ribcage with enough space, ribs moderately arched.*

Underline and belly: *Moderately tucked up.*

Flank: *Scarcely descending*

**TAIL**: *Not too long, set at the middle of the croup, nearly reaching the hocks.*

*When the dog is alert, the tail is carried over the back making a ring. Never flat on the back. The tail is well furnished with hair. Usually can be shaved from the base to the tip which can preserve a fringe (Lion tail). Docking is not admitted but some dogs can be born with rudimentary (short) tail.*

## **LIMBS**

### **FOREQUARTERS:**

General appearance: *Straight, lean, furnished with hair.*

Shoulder: *Moderately long, oblique.*

Upper arm: *Oblique and moderately long.*

Elbow: *Fairly close to the body not going in or out.*

Forearm: *Straight.*

Carpus (Wrist): *Visible wrist joint.*

Metacarpus (Pastern): *Slightly oblique seen from the side.*

Forefeet: *Lean, fairly flat, of oval shape. Strong pads with strong nails. Covered with hair.*

#### **HINDQUARTERS:**

General appearance: *Moderate angulations (105-110 degrees) very rich coat (Cords) on limbs.*

Thigh: *Moderately long, oblique, strong with good muscles.*

Stifle (Knee): *Well-angulated, never going out.*

Lower thigh: *Rather long and oblique.*

Hock joint: *Lean, never too low neither too high, fairly angulated and parallel seen from behind.*

Metatarsus (Rear pastern): *Perpendicular to the ground.*

Hind feet: *Lean, fairly flat of oval shape covered with hair, strong nails, strong pads.*

Dewclaws: *Are not acceptable.*

**GAIT / MOVEMENT:** *The preferred pace is the trot which is free and sustained. In movement, the head is carried a little over the back line. The dog is covering very well the ground.*

**SKIN:** *Not too thin, resistant to any weather conditions, light in colour in lighter coats and darker in dark coated ones.*

#### **COAT:**

Hair: *long or semi-long, dense, flat, thicker and woollier on the loins and croup. The dogs have two types of coat. Hair is rich and softer on the head, long, covering the eyes giving a good protection against the sun, sand and dust. Semi-long hair on withers and shoulders. Harsher hair on loins, fore and hind legs, much longer and making cords. The dogs have no undercoat (Single coat).*

*The coat becomes corded by time when dogs become matured.*

Colour: *All colours are permitted. More frequent are black, white, slate, cream, solid or with large patches.*

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

Height at the withers: Males: *from 50 to 60 cm* Females: *from 45 to 55 cm*

*A tolerance of + or – 2 is allowed for perfectly typed specimens.*

Weight: *In accordance with the proportions of the dog, never affecting the movement.*

#### **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**

General appearance:

- *Heavy dog, not active.*

Head:

- *Skull too broad, heavy or too narrow.*
- *Too much stop.*

Muzzle:

- *Weak muzzle with too narrow jaws.*
- *Leak of pigmentation on nose or lips.*

Tail:

- *Too long or presenting fused vertebrates.*
- *Flat on the back or carried on a side.*

Coat:

- *Too harsh coat on the head and too soft at hindquarters.*

Limbs:

- *Cow hocks or too out of hocks.*

**DISQUALIFYING FAULTS**

- *Aggressive or overly shy dogs.*
- *Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.*
- *Untypical specimen.*
- *Faults which prohibit a dog from winning any award at dog shows; wrong type of bite; Unacceptable colour; over or undersized, etc.*

Nose and eyelids:

- *Depigmentation of the eye rims, nose and lips.*

Jaws:

- *Over and under-shot or any malformation of the jaws.*

***Recommendation: lack of PM1 and M3 is scientifically proved as variability and not a known hereditary trait, hence it should no longer be considered as a disqualifying fault. (FCI Standards & Scientific Commissions, Dortmund, February 2015)***

Ears:

- *Half or complete erect ears.*

Eyes:

- *Complete depigmentation of eyes rims.*
- *Too light-yellow eyes.*

Tail:

- *Complete leak of tail.*

**N.B:**

- *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.*

**Illustration on last page**

*Drawing of anatomical features (in any of the four FCI languages), compulsory in every standard (General Committee, Helsinki, October 2013)*

## ANATOMICAL FEATURES

