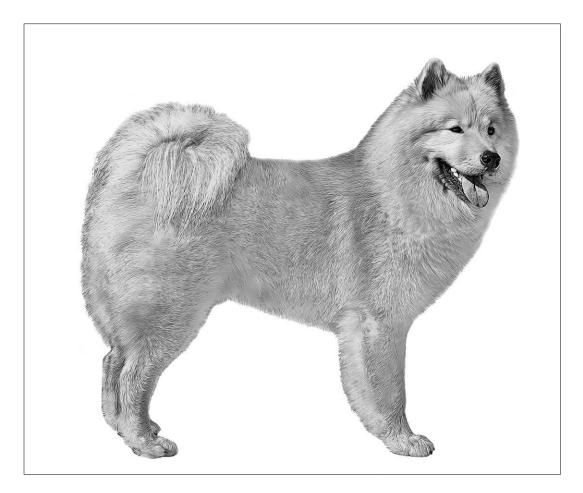
The breed standard for Eurasier







Copyright: KZG Eurasier e.V.

Walter Vorbeck

F.C.I.- STANDARD No.291 BREED STANDARD EURASIER

Group 5: Spitz and primitive type

Section 5: Asiatic spitz and related breeds without working trial



CKC BREED STANDARD for the EURASIER Group 3: working





BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY:

In 1960 a breed has evolved by crossing Chow Chows and Wolfspitzes. This was first called "Wolf-Chow" and then, after crossing with a Samoyed, was renamed "Eurasier" (Eurasian) and recognized by the F.C.I.

Julius Wipfel's aim was a natural looking dog (northern type), friendly to people with varial natural colours.



Photos Post; Vorbeck



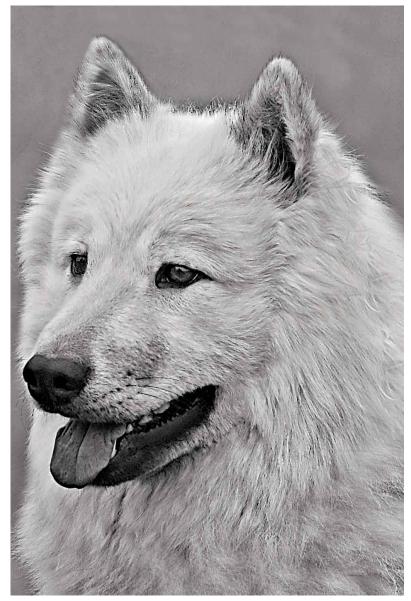


GENERAL APPEARANCE: Balanced, well constructed medium sized dog of Spitz type with prick ears and coat in varied colours. Length of coat should be such as still to reveal the body proportions. With medium bone.

female, male

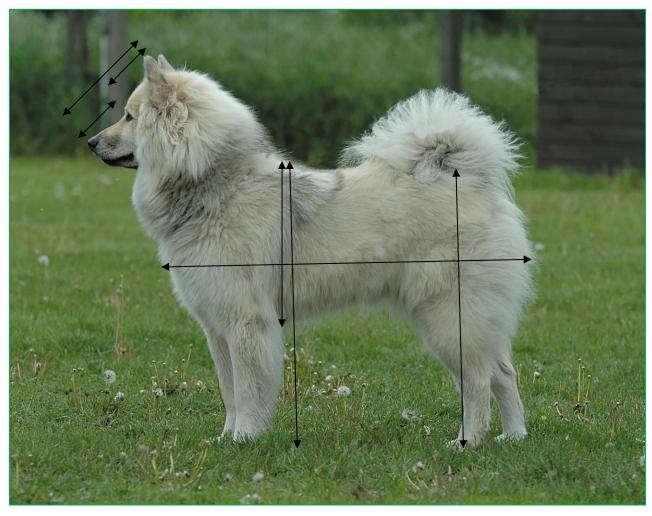








Design Vorbeck



IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS: Length of back slightly longer than height at withers. The ratio of length of muzzle and length of cranial region is almost equal.

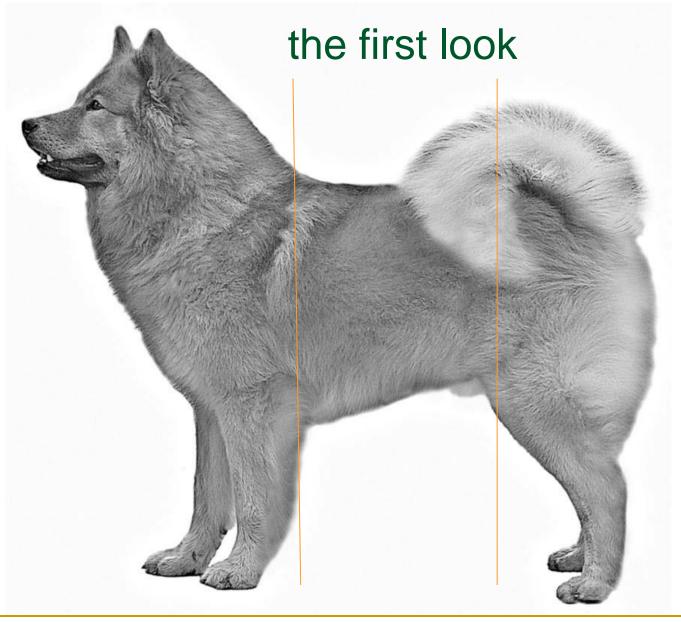


Photo Vorbeck

forequarters middle hindquarters

BEHAVIOUR

TEMPERAMENT: Self-

assured, calm, even tempered with high resistance against provocation. Watchful and alert without being noisy. Very strongly developed link to his family. Reserved towards strangers without being aggressive. No hunting instinct. For the full development of these qualities, the Eurasier needs constant close domestic contact with his family and understanding, yet consistent training.

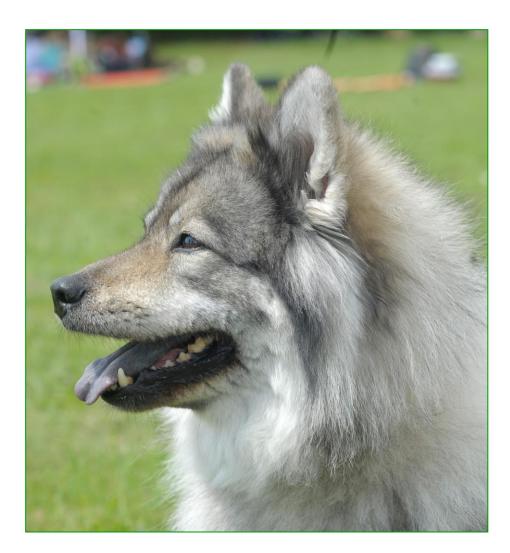


proportions of the head

Balanced, not too broad skull.

Shape of head seen from above and in profile, wedge-shaped.

Bridge of nose and skull run parallel.



foreface: Stop: Barely defined.





skull - occiput

CRANIAL REGION: Flat forehead with distinct frontal furrow. Well defined occiput.





Photos Vorbeck; Post

foreface

Muzzle: Neither too coarse nor too pointed. Tapering towards the nose. Straight bridge of nose and straight mandibles.

Nose: Medium size, nose leather with black pigmentation

<u>Lips</u>: Edges of lips tight with black pigmentation.



ideal

muzzle; deviations





short muzzle

pointed muzzle

nose: lack of pigmentation



foreface: lips





light grey







open

ideal

foreface

Cheeks:

hardly pronounced



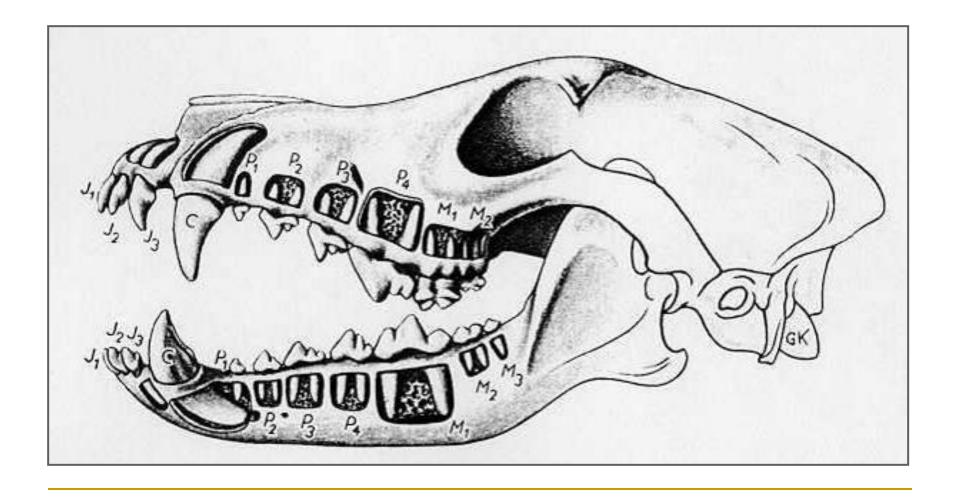
teeth

<u>Jaws/Teeth</u>: Strong; broad lower jaw. Strong complete set of teeth (42 teeth conforming to usual tooth formation). Bite either scissor or pincer. Upper incisors either fit closely over lower incisors or they meet. Premolars and molars set in one line without gaps. All teeth must be in vertical position to jaw.



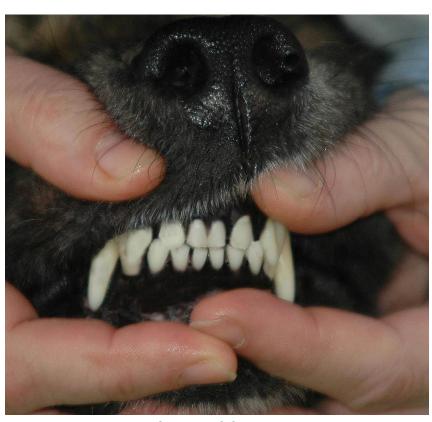
Photos Post; Vorbeck

teeth

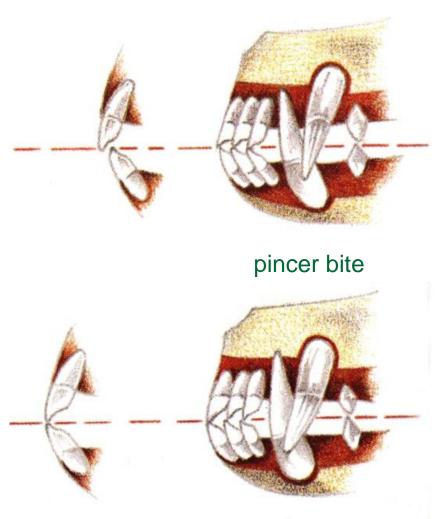


bite

scissors bite



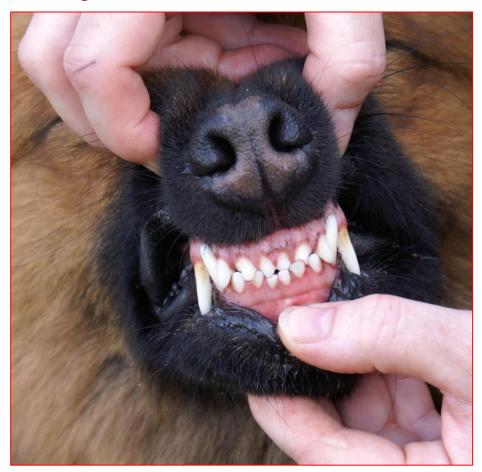
scissors bite



bite: deviations

overbite

irregular bite







Photos Post; Vorbeck undershot

eyes

Eyes: Dark, medium size, not too deep set nor protruding. The orbital aperture slightly slanting.

Eye-rims with black pigmentation and tight fitting.





eyes; deviations







bulging eyes

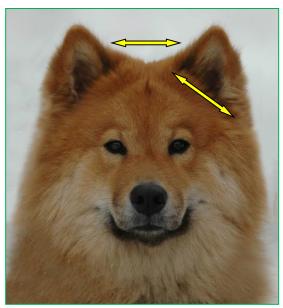
small eyes

deep- set eyes

ears

Ears: Set apart by about the width of the base of an ear. Medium size and triangular. Prick ears with tips slightly rounded. Tips of ears and centre of stop should form nearly equilateral triangle.





nearly ideal set ears

ears; deviations

Photos Vorbeck; Post



semipricked ear







broad set ears

narrow set ears

big and narrow ears

ideal deviation

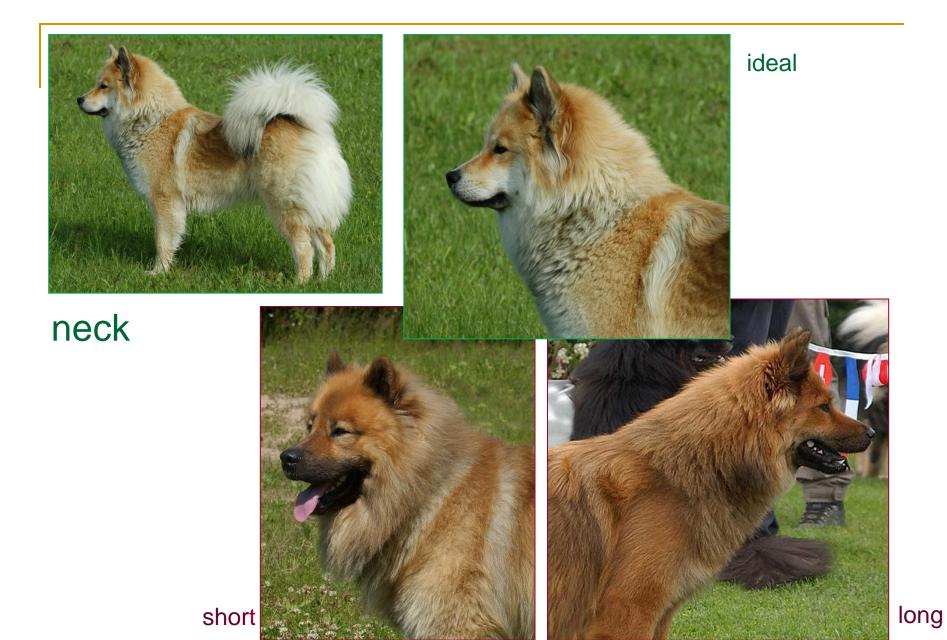




neck line

NECK: Of medium length, in balance with general appearance. Well muscled. Skin on throat tight fitting. Flowing transition to body.





body

General appearance:

Strong, not too short in back

Withers: pronounced

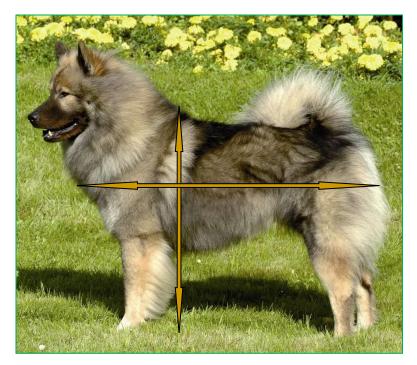
<u>Back</u>: Firm and straight. Very well muscled.

Loin: Of good length and width, very well muscled.

<u>Croup</u>: Straight, broad and strong

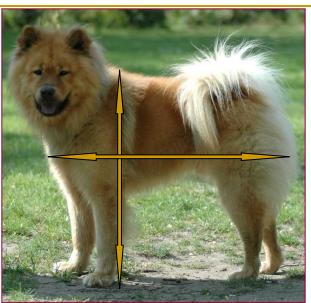


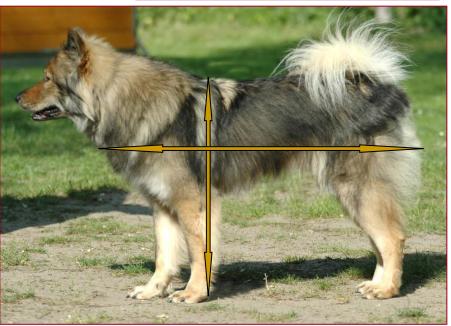
interpretations



standard

short type





long type

balance







long legs, unbalanced

ideal, balanced

short legged, unbalanced

backline deviations

normal, straight

arched back and loin





dip back



short



long



backline; deviation



rising topline

body

TAIL: Straight set on, round and firm, of good thickness, tapering towards the tip. Bushy hair. Carried lying forward over back or bent slightly sideways or rolled up. When hanging down, reaching the hocks.



correct, well set tail







body

Chest: Reaching to the elbows with oval shaped ribcage. Forechest well developed without being pronounced. Sternum long, reaching far back.

Lower line: Slight tuck up.









Photos Vorbeck

body - chest



poorly developed forechest, chest of insufficient depth, lack of substance

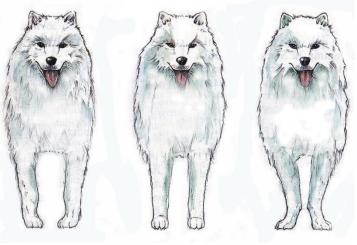


well developed forechest, good substance, correct depth of chest

extremity: forequarters

General
Appearance:
Seen from the front, straight and parallel.





front



narrow front wide front ideal







narrow front, pastern close together

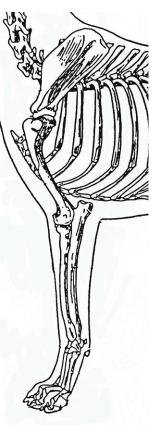
pasterns turning out

bowlegged

extremity: forequarters

Seen from side, moderately angulated. Upper arm and forearm of almost equal length.





forequarters

<u>Shoulders</u>: Well muscled, slightly slanted.

<u>Upper arm</u>: Medium length, well muscled.

Elbows: Close to chest

Forearm: Medium length,

well muscled

Pastern joint: Strong



forequarters pastern



forequarters

Pastern: Medium
length, seen from
the front, quite
straight, seen
from side, inclined
slightly forward.





forequarters

Firm, well cushioned, black pigmented pads. Thick hair between pads.



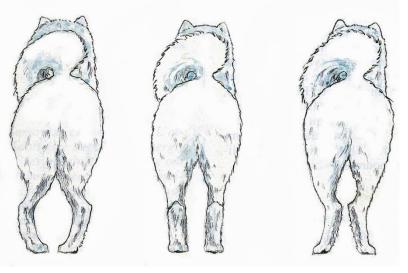
forequarters, hindquarters

Oval; tight, moderately arched toes. Strong nails with dark pigmentation.



General
appearance:
Seen from
behind, set
straight and
parallel.





Pelvis: Slightly slanting

Upper thigh: Medium length with strong muscle.

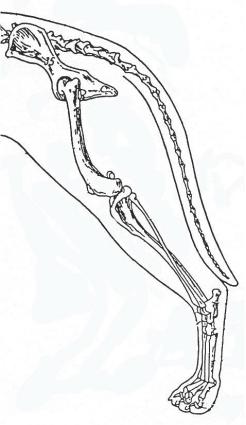
Stifle: Solid, angle not too open

Lower Thigh: Medium length, well muscled.



Seen from the side with moderate angulation.
Upper and lower thigh of almost equal length.

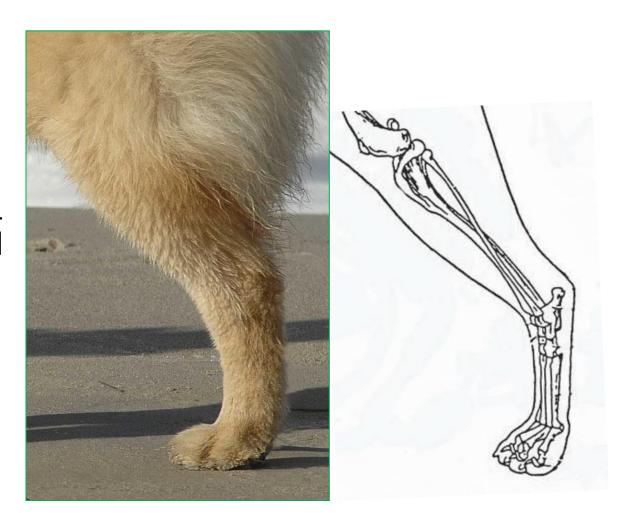




Hock joint: Not set too low, stable, neither turning in nor out.

Hock (Metatarsus):

Good length and width, vertical when seen from the side.



hindquarters angulation







sickle hocked ideal straight hindquarters



Hind feet: Oval; tight, moderately arched toes. Strong nails with dark pigmentation.







GAIT: Ground covering with plenty of drive and good forward stride





skin and coat

SKIN: Tight and well pigmented

COAT:

HAIR: A thick
undercoat all over
the body. Loosely
lying guard hair of
medium length.
Short coat on
muzzle, face, ears
and front of legs.



skin and coat

Tail, back of front legs (feathers) and hind legs (breeches) covered with long hair. Coat on neck only slightly longer than on the body, not forming a mane.







ideal

Photos Vorbeck

mane



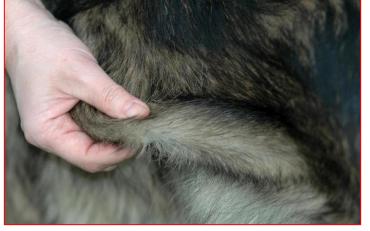
excessive hair

skin-coat





wavy



loose skin and connective tissue

COLOUR:

All colours and colour combinations are permitted with the exception of pure white, white patches or liver.

cream



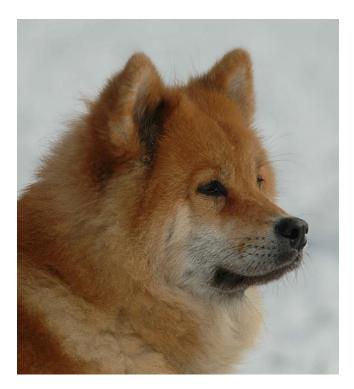
cream red



red cream



red cream with light mask





red



dark red



cream grey



grey cream



light wolf grey



wolf grey



dark wolf grey



dark wolf grey with light mask



agouti with light mask



agouti



dark agouti



black and cream



black



Colour: deviations



white

patched

Colour: deviation



puppy and adult, same dog

SIZE AND WEIGHT:

Height at withers: Male: 52 – 60 cm

Female: 48 - 56 cm

■ Weight: Male: 22 – 32 kg

Female: 18 - 26 kg

The balance of the proportions is most important but the ideals to aim for are medium height and weight.

ELIMINATING FAULTS:

- Lack of correct gender characteristics
- Absence of a single or several incisors or canines; absence of a single or several premolars 3 or 4, or single or several molars 1 or 2. Anomalies in bite.
- Ectropion, entropion; eyes too deep set or too small.
- Distichiasis (eyelashes arranged in two raws)
- Semi-pricked or pendulous ears
- Kinky tail
- Strong lack of pigment
- Nervousness, shyness, excessive suspiciousness
- Aggressiveness
- N.B.: Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.

FAULTS: Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered as a fault and the seriousness with which the fault should be regarded should be in exact proportion to its degree.





Photos Post, Vorbeck



