



**FEDERATION CYNOLOGIQUE INTERNATIONALE (AISBL)**

SECRETARIAT GENERAL: 13, Place Albert 1<sup>er</sup> B – 6530 Thuin (Belgique)

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**05.05.2003/EN**

**FCI-Standard N° 64**

**AUSTRIAN PINSCHER**

(Österreichischer Pinscher)

**TRANSLATION** : Elke Peper.

**ORIGIN** : Austria.

**DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL VALID STANDARD** : 25.03.2003.

**UTILIZATION** : Watch- and companion dog.

**FCI-CLASSIFICATION** : Group 2 Pinscher and Schnauzer-  
Molossoid breeds- Swiss  
Mountain- and Cattle  
Dogs.  
Section 1.1 Pinscher.  
Without working trial.

**BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY** : The Austrian Pinscher descends from the ancient Austrian country pinschers that were widespread still in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, being modest, versatile farm dogs. In 1921 the systematic pure breeding of this breed began. On Oct. 16<sup>th</sup>, 1928, the breed was recognized by the Austrian Kennel Club (Österreichischer Kynologenverband) as *Österreichischer kurzhaariger Pinscher* (Austrian Shorthaired Pinscher). In the year 2000 the breed was renamed *Österreichischer Pinscher* (Austrian Pinscher).

**GENERAL APPEARANCE** : Stocky dog of medium size with lively and bright expression.

**IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS** :

- The ratio of height at withers to length of body is 9 to 10.
- The ratio of length of muzzle to length of skull is 4 to 6.

**BEHAVIOUR / CHARACTER** : Assertive, lively, alert, playful and especially devoted and friendly dealing with people familiar to him. Towards strangers he is suspicious and an incorruptible guard. His hunting instinct is only slightly developed.

**HEAD** : Pear-shaped; in harmonious proportion to the body.

**CRANIAL REGION** : Broad and rounded with pronounced frontal furrow and groove.

**Skull** : Distinctly developed zygomatic arches, strong masticatory muscles.

**Stop** : Well marked.

**FACIAL REGION** :

**Nose** : Black.

**Muzzle** : Strong, nasal bridge straight.

**Lips** : Tight, smooth, well fitting, with dark pigmentation.

**Jaws/Teeth** : Strong, complete scissor bite.

**Eyes** : Large eyeball in round palpebral aperture, eyerims close-fitting with dark pigmentation.

**Ears** : Button ear (folded ear), small, set on high.

**NECK** : Strong, of medium length.

**BODY** :

**Withers** : Well defined.

**Back** : Short, broad, straight, tight.

**Loin** : Short and broad.

**Croup** : Long and broad.

**Chest** : Long, deep, broad, barrel-shaped; well developed forechest. The muscles of the chest are strong and tight.

**Belly** : Slightly tucked up.

**TAIL** : High set, strong, of medium length and densely covered with hair.

**LIMBS** : Strong bone.

**FOREQUARTERS** :

General appearance : Well muscled, straight legs, broad front.

Shoulders : Shoulder blade long, well laid-back.

Upper arm : Obliquely set.

Forearm : Of medium length, straight.

Carpal joint : Strong.

Pastern : Short, moderately sloping.

**HINDQUARTERS** :

General appearance : Well angulated.

Upper thigh : Broad.

Lower thigh : Of medium length.

Hock joint : Strong.

Metatarsus : Short.

FEET : Close-knit with strong nails.

**GAIT / MOVEMENT** : Flowing and harmonious movement covering a lot of ground.

**SKIN** : Tight fitting.

**COAT** :

HAIR : Thick double coat. The outer coat is short to medium-long, thick, smooth and close-lying. The undercoat is thick and short, buttocks slightly trousered.

COLOUR : Russet gold (*semmelgelb*), brownish yellow, stag-red, black with tan-coloured markings. White markings: chest patch, muzzle, neck, throat, nape, feet and tip of tail. Lack of white markings is not a fault.

**SIZE** :

Height at the withers : 42 – 50 cm. (Males: 44 – 50 cm),  
(Bitches: 42 – 48 cm).

**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.

**DISQUALIFYING FAULTS** :

- Aggressive or overly shy.
- Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.
- Undershot, overshot.

**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.

# ANATOMICAL FEATURES

