FCI-Standard N° 318

KISHU
ORIGIN: Japan.


UTILIZATION: Hunting dog, companion.

FCI-CLASSIFICATION: Group 5 Spitz and primitive type.
Section 5 Asian Spitz and related breeds.
Without working trial.

BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY: This breed originated from medium-sized dogs that existed in Japan in ancient times. It became established as a breed in the mountainous districts in Kishu (Wakayama and Mie Prefecture). Initially, these dogs’ coats were often marked with conspicuous colours such as red, sesame or brindle. From 1934, however, only solid colours were accepted for this breed; conspicuously marked coats had disappeared by 1945, never to reappear. Currently, white coats may be found in this breed. These dogs are used for hunting, now mainly wild boar, but at one time also deer. The breed took on the name of the region where it was bred. It was designated as a « natural monument » in 1934.

GENERAL APPEARANCE: Medium-sized dog, well balanced and muscles well developed. The dog has pricked ears and a curled or sickle tail. The conformation is strong, well boned and compact.

IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS: The ratio of height at withers to length of body is 10 : 11.

BEHAVIOUR / TEMPERAMENT: Dog of noteworthy endurance, showing nobility, dignity and naive feeling. The temperament is faithful, docile and very alert.
HEAD

CRANIAL REGION:
Skull: Forehead broad.
Stop: Rather abrupt, with a slight furrow.

FACIAL REGION:
Nose: Black. Slight lack of pigmentation in white dogs is accepted. Nasal bridge straight.
Muzzle: Fairly thick, and wedge-shaped.
Lips: Tight.
Jaws/Teeth: Strong, with a scissor bite.
Cheeks: Relatively well developed.

EYES: Nearly triangular, not too small, and dark brown in colour. The outer corners of the eyes are slightly upturned.

EARS: Small, triangular, slightly inclining forward and firmly pricked.

NECK: Thick and muscular.

BODY:
Withers: High.
Back: Straight and strong.
Loin: Broad and muscular.
Chest: Deep, ribs moderately sprung.
Underline and belly: Slightly tucked up.

TAIL: Set on high, thick, carried vigorously curled or curved like a sickle over the back, the tip nearly reaching to the hocks when let down.

LIMBS

FOREQUARTERS:
Shoulders: Moderately sloping with well developed muscles.
Upper arm: Forming a moderate angle with shoulder blade.
Elbow: Set close to the body.  
Forearm: Straight.  
Metacarpus (Pastern): Slightly oblique.  
Forefeet: Toes well arched and tightly closed. Pads thick and elastic. Nails hard and preferably dark in colour.  

HINDQUARTERS:
General appearance: Well developed, strong and moderately angulated.  
Hocks: Tough and strong.  
Hind feet: Toes well arched and tightly closed. Pads thick and elastic. Nails hard and preferably dark in colour.  

GAIT / MOVEMENT: Light and resilient.  

COAT  
Hair: Outer coat harsh and straight, undercoat soft and dense. The hair on cheeks and tail fairly long.  

Colour: White, red, and sesame (well mixture of black, red and white hairs in whole).  

SIZE:  
Height at withers: Males 52 cm.  
                        Females 49 cm.  
There is a tolerance of ± 3 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.  
• Lack of sexual dimorphism.  
• Long hair.  
• Slightly overshot or undershot mouth.  
• Shyness.  
• Pinto colour.
DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:
- Aggressive or overly shy.
- Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities.
- Extremely overshot or undershot mouth.
- Ears not pricked.
- Hanging tail, short 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.

The latest amendments are in bold characters.