

Appenzeller Cattle Dog

Illustrated standard No. 46

SKG  **SCS**
hund schweiz chien suisse cane svizzero

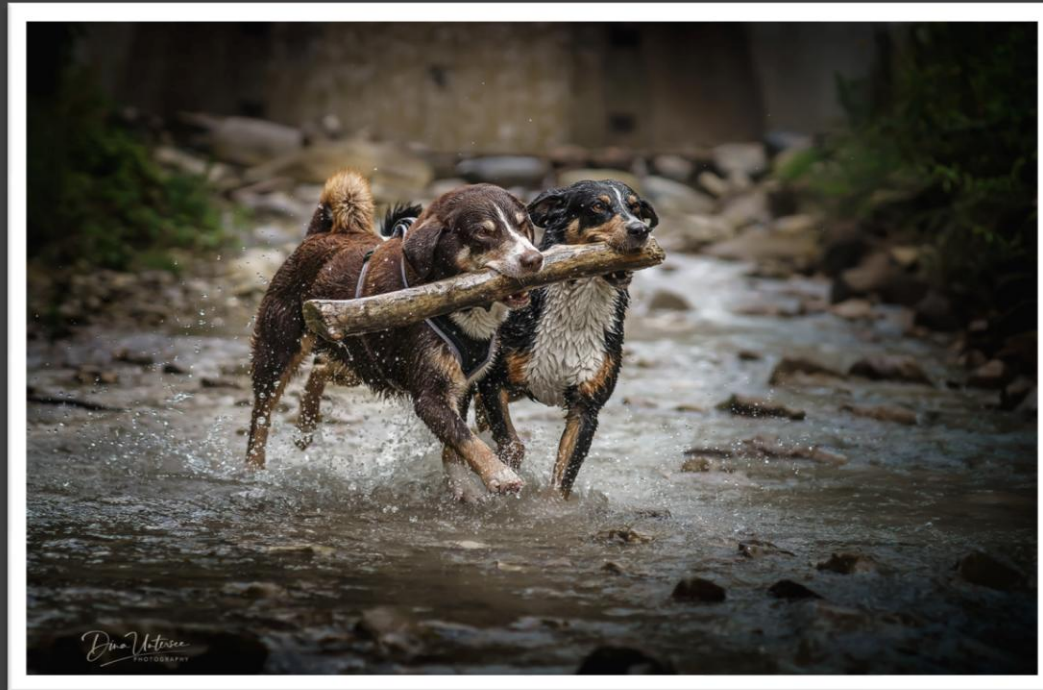


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History



The breed was used specifically in the canton of Appenzell Inner- and Ausserroden as driving-, watch-, and guard dog. The herdsman had driving dogs, which were from a very great importance for the most frequent changes of location with the cattle. The often long approaches of herds, often numbering over a hundred head of cattle, to the alpine pastures and back to the valley could hardly be managed without a good herding dog. During the alpine ascents and descents, the main task of the dogs was to keep the herds together and drive them forward, as well as to guard the belongings of the herdsman.

The most important informations in brief

- Height of withers to body length 9:10, compact than long
- The Head and ears, seen from above, form a marked triangle
- Rather small almond-shaped eyes and oblique towards to the nose
- Relatively steep and parallel standing hindquarters, not too close
- Front pastern quit a little longer than in the rear
- Short croup
- Tail carried tightly curled over the croup (like a Posthorn)
- The only mountain dog with a havana brown coat

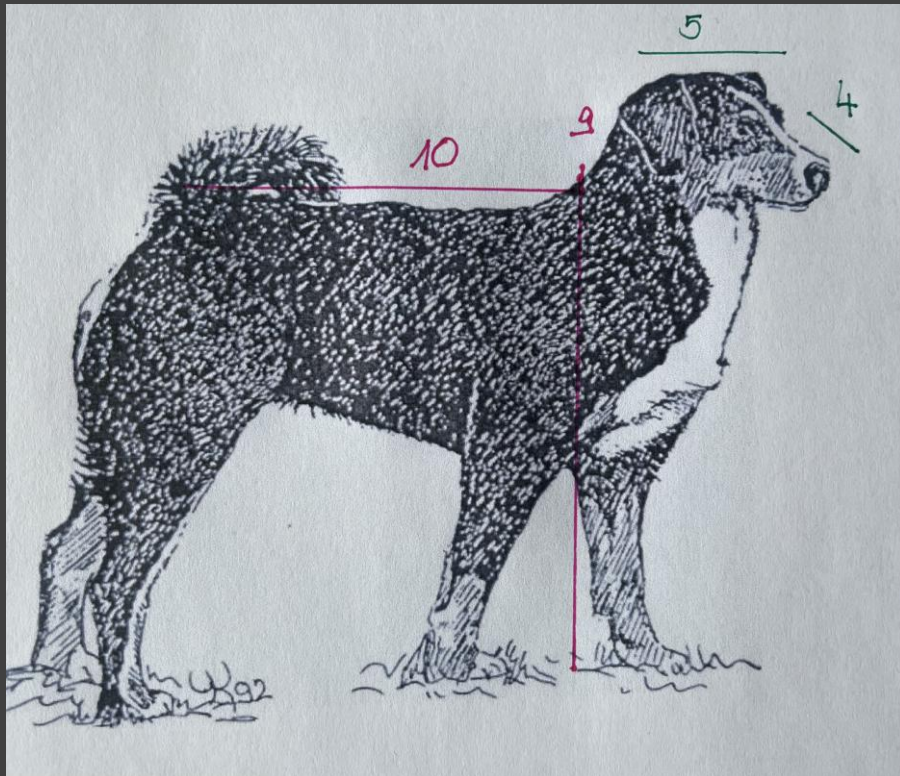


General appearance



Tricolour, medium-sized, almost squarely built dog, balanced in all parts. Muscular, very agile and deft, with a cheeky expression.

Important proportions



Height at withers to length of body = 9: 10

Rather compact than long

Length of muzzle to length of skull = 4: 5

Head



Correct head
(head and ears are building a
triangle conspicuous)



domed skull, low earset, eyes are
not slightly and close enough



domed skull

Skull: fairly flat, broadest between the ears, tapering evenly towards the muzzle. Occiput barely pronounced. Frontal furrow moderately developed, **Stop:** slightly marked

Nose



correct black pigmentation



correct havana-brown
pigmentation



too light pigmentation

Nose: In black dogs black, in havana-brown dogs brown (as dark as possible)

Behaviour

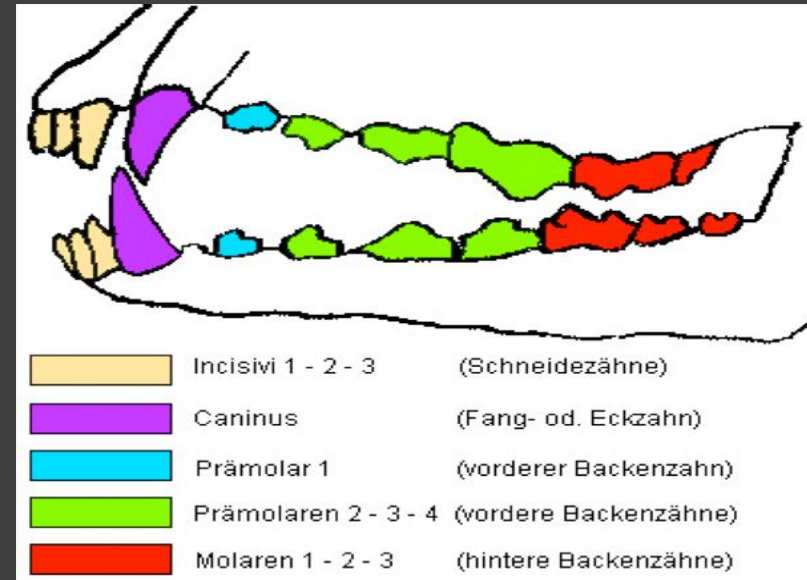


Lively, high-spirited,
self-assured, reliable and
fearless.



Slightly suspicious of strangers., a watch dog which cannot be bribed and capable of learning

Jaws/Teeth



Strong, complete and regular scissor bite. Pincer bite tolerated. One missing PM1 or double PM1 (premolar 1) and missing M3 (molars) tolerated.

Eyes



Rather small, almond-shaped, not protruding. Set slightly oblique towards the nose. Expression lively.

Colour: in black dogs dark brown, brown; in havana brown dogs lighter brown, but as dark as possible. Eyelids close fitting. Eye-rims black respectively brown (as dark as possible) corresponding to the colour of the coat.

Ears



Correct high and set-on ears



Correct high and set-on ears



Correct high and set-on ears

Set on fairly high and broad; in repose hanging down flat and close to cheeks. Triangular shape with tips slightly rounded off. In alertness raised at set-on and turned forward so that the head and ears, seen from above, form a marked triangle.

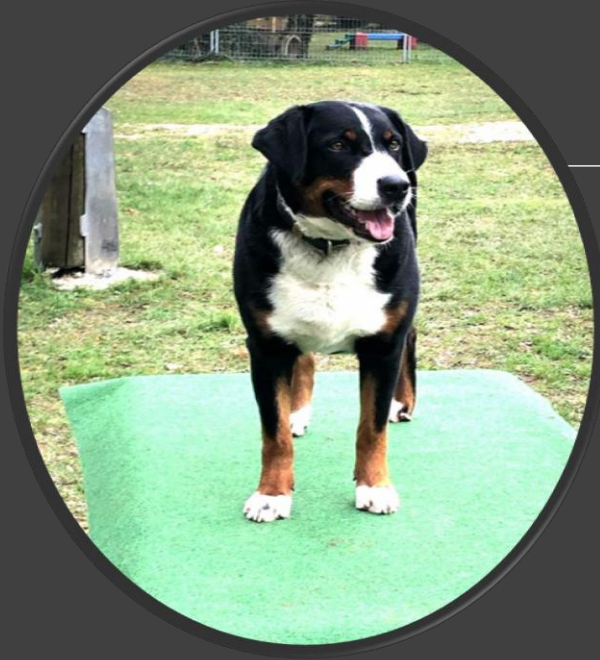
Body, neck and topline



Body: compact, strong. Back: Moderately long, firm and straight. Loins: short and well-muscled.

Croup: relatively short, running in flat continuation of the topline.

Chest



Broad, deep, reaching to the elbows



Narrow chest not deep enough



Reaching to the elbows, sternum reaching sufficiently far back. Ribcage round-oval in diameter

Broad, deep, reaching to the elbows, with definite forechest. Sternum reaching sufficiently far back. Ribcage round-oval in diameter.

Forequarter



Straight, parallel, strong



Elbows not fitting close, thin bones, metacarpe weak



Elbows not fitting close, metacarpe weak and paws turning out

Well muscled; seen from front forelegs straight and parallel; standing not too close. Shoulder: shoulder blade long and sloping. Upper arm: same length or only slightly shorter than shoulder blade. Angle with shoulder blade not too blunt. Elbows: close fitting. Forearm: straight, lean. Pastern: seen from front in straight continuation of the forearm. Seen from the side, set at a very light angle. Forefeet: short, arched, tight toes; solid pads.

Hindquarters



Correct hindquarters angulations



Lack of angulation, hock turning strongly out

Well muscled. Seen from rear, hindlegs straight and parallel, standing not too close. The typical angulations result in relatively “steep” hindquarters. Upper thigh: Fairly long, forming a relatively small angle to the hip bone (coxo-femoral joint). Lower thigh: equally long or only slightly shorter than the upper thigh. Lean and well-muscled. Hock joint: set relatively high. Hock: set vertical and parallel, slightly longer than the front pastern, turning neither in nor out. Dewclaws must be removed, except in those countries where their removal is prohibited by law. Hind feet: short, arched, tight toes; solid pads.

Gait / Mouvement



Good rear drive, well reaching stride in front. Seen from either front or rear, limbs move in a straight line when trotting

Colour



Basic colour black or havana brown with reddish-brown and white markings as symmetrical as possible. Small reddish-brown spots over eyes. Reddish-brown markings on cheeks, chest (left and right in the region of the shoulder-joint) and on legs. The reddish-brown on the latter must invariably be located between the black, resp.havana brown and the white

White markings



- Distinct white blaze which runs from the skull without break over the bridge of the nose and can reach totally or partially round the muzzle.
- White from chin, covering throat without break at chest.
- White on all four feet.
- White on tip of tail
- White spot on nape of neck or half collar tolerated.
- Thin white ring all around neck tolerated but not desirable.

Correct white on feet



**Half white ring around
neck tolerated**



Tolerated white markings



Tail



Correct curled tail



Not enough curled tail



Pendent tail in repose

Set on high, strong, of medium length, densely coated. Hair slightly longer on underside. In movement carried tightly curled over the croup, carried sideways or in centre. In repose pendent tail in various shapes tolerated.

Tail



Correct curled and carry
over the croup



Correct curled and carry
sideways



Open not enough curled
tail

Coat



Double coat (Stockhaar) too long



Correct short black double coat (Stockhaar)



Correct short havana-brown double coat (Stockhaar)

Size



Desired height at withers: Dogs 52 – 56 cm, bitches 50 – 54 cm, Tolerance of plus or minus 2 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 typical sex-specific appearance
- Too long or unbalanced in body
- Bone fine or too coarse
- Insufficient musculature
- Very heavy or very light in head
- Skull round
- Stop too defined
- Muzzle too long, too short, narrow or pointed; nasal bridge not straight
- Lips too developed
- Absence of teeth other than 2 PM1 (premolars 1)
- Cheeks too prominent
- Eyes round, protruding or light
- Ears too small, too large, standing off; set on too high or too low
- Swayback, roach back

- Croup overbuilt or falling away
- Belly tucked up
- Chest flat or barrel-shaped; lack of forechest; sternum too short
- Loosely rolled tail, its tip reaching at least the base of the tail
- Insufficient angulation of fore-and hindquarters
- Out at elbows
- Down on pastern
- Cow hocks
- Feet longish-oval (harefeet), splay feet
- Incorrect movement, e.g. short, stilted gait, close movement coming and going, crossing etc.
- Undercoat visible through topcoat
- Belly tucked up
- Chest flat or barrel-shaped; lack of forechest; sternum too short
- Loosely rolled tail, its tip reaching at least the base of the tail
- Insufficient angulation of fore-and hindquarters
- Out at elbows
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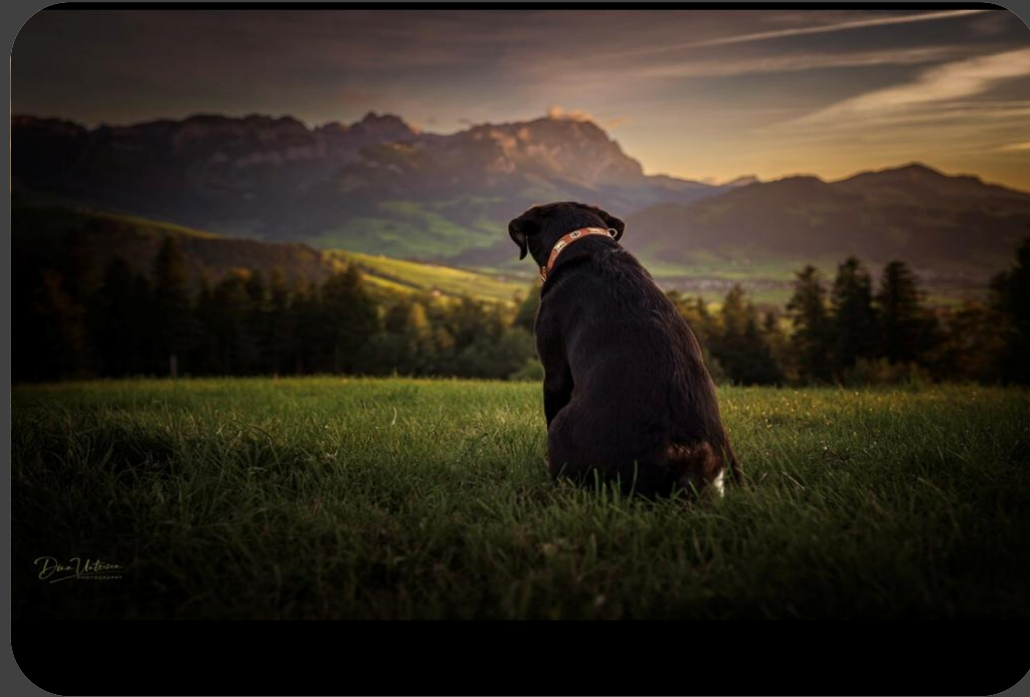
- Feet longish-oval (harefeet), splay fee
- Incorrect movement, e.g. short, stilted gait, close movement coming and going, crossing etc
- Undercoat visible through topcoat
- Faults in marking:
 - Black ticks on white
 - Broken blaze
 - Broad white collar around the hole neck
 - Divided white on chest
 - White reaching distinctly above pastern (“boots”)
 - Absence of white on feet and tip of tail
 - Over- or undersize regarding tolerance
 - Insecure behaviour, absence of liveliness, slight sharpness

Disqualifying faults:

- Aggressive or overly shy
- Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities
- Overshot or undershot mouth
- Entropion, ectropion
- Wall eye
- Sickie tail (its tip not reaching the base of the tail), definitely pendent tail; kink tail
- Other than double coat (Stockhaar)
- Other than tricoloured coat
- Other than black or havana-brown main colour

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



With your careful selection in judging, you help us preserve this wonderful versatile breed.