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FCI-Standard N° 356

DANSK-SVENSK GÅRDSHUND

(Danish-Swedish Farmdog)



TRANSLATION: Renée Sporre-Willes.

ORIGIN: Denmark and Sweden.

DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL VALID STANDARD: 10.12.2018.

<u>UTILIZATION</u>: Farm- and companion dog.

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

BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY: Recognized in Denmark and Sweden in 1987 under the breed name Danish-Swedish farmdog. The breed has been known for a long time on farms in Denmark and Sweden. The farmdog is used as a watchdog, ratter and companion.

<u>GENERAL APPEARANCE</u>: A small, compact and slightly rectangular dog. Known to mature late.

<u>IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS</u>: The body should be slightly rectangular, 9:10. The proportions between depth of chest and height at withers should be 1:2.

BEHAVIOUR / TEMPERAMENT: Alert, attentive and lively.

<u>HEAD</u>: Head should be triangular in shape and a bit small in proportion to body.

<u>CRANIAL REGION</u>: <u>Skull</u>: Rather broad and slightly rounded. <u>Stop</u>: Well defined. FACIAL REGION:

Nose: Colour in accordance with colour of patches.

<u>Muzzle</u>: Well developed and gradually narrowing towards nose but must not give a snipy impression. Muzzle slightly shorter than the skull. Nosebridge straight.

<u>Jaws/teeth</u>: Jaws strong. Scissors bite with even and well developed incisors. Pincer bite tolerated.

<u>Cheeks</u>: Pronounced without exaggeration.

EYES: Medium sized, slightly rounded, neither protruding nor sunken. Attentive and kind expression. Dark eye colour in dogs with black patches. Slightly lighter eye colour permissible in dogs with yellow or liver brown patches.

EARS: Medium sized. Rose or button, in both cases the fold should be just above the skull. Button ears: The tips should lie close to cheeks.

<u>NECK</u>: Of medium length, strong and slightly arched. No throatiness.

<u>BODY</u>: Compact with good substance.

Loin: Short, broad and slightly arched.

Croup: Slightly rounded.

<u>Chest</u>: Long, deep and roomy with well sprung ribs. Forechest well defined.

<u>Underline and belly</u>: Belly only slightly tucked up.

<u>**TAIL**</u>: Not set too high. Long tail or naturally short (stumpy tail). Tail should be carried straight, with a slight curve or like a sickle.

LIMBS:

FOREQUARTERS:

<u>General appearance</u>: Forelegs straight and parallel. The front is broader than the ribcage.

Shoulder: Oblique.

<u>Upper arm</u>: Oblique. <u>Metacarpus (Pastern)</u>: Strong and springy. <u>Forefeet</u>: Small, oval and **almost** tightly knit.

<u>HINDQUARTERS</u>: <u>General appearance</u>: Parallel and well muscled. <u>Thigh</u>: Fairly broad. <u>Stifle (Knee)</u>: Well angulated. <u>Hock joint</u>: Well angulated. <u>Hind feet</u>: Small, oval and almost tightly knit.

GAIT/MOVEMENT: Parallel and free.

COAT:

Hair: Short and smooth. Harsh on body.

<u>Colour</u>: White dominating. Patches of different colours, sizes and combinations permissible, (black, tan, **yellow**, brown, badger and **all** shades of fawn). **Patches also on head**, with or without tan markings. Flecking permissible.

SIZE:

<u>Height at the withers</u>: Males: 34–37 cm. Females: 32–35 cm. Tolerance +/- 2 cm.

<u>FAULTS</u>: 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 on the health and welfare of the dog.

- Elegant general appearance.
- Low on legs.
- Prick ears.
- Neck too long.
- Lack of depth in chest.
- Flat or short ribcage.
- Narrow in front.

- Steep croup.
- Curled tail or tail carried flat on back.
- Head all white.

DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:

- Aggressive or overly shy.
- Any dog showing physical or behavioural abnormalities.

<u>N.B</u>.:

- 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.

ANATOMICAL FEATURES

