

White Swiss Shepherd (Berger Blanc Suisse)

Standard No. 347/18 12th 2002

Standard valid from: 26 11th 2002

Country of origin: Switzerland

Usage: family and companion dog, loves children, attentive watchdog, friendly and teachable dog work.

Classification FCI: Group 1 - Sheepdogs and Herding breeds, Section 1 - Sheepdogs (without trial)

BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY: In America and Canada white shepherd could evolve to a separate race. In early 70-ies first dogs were imported into Switzerland. The American male "Lobo", born in March 5, 1966, can be considered the forefather of this race in Switzerland. The merging of a dog registered in Switzerland and other dogs imported from USA and Canada, caused gradually spreading of this breed throughout Europe, where they live for generations now in large numbers. These dogs are presented as a new race in Appendix Swiss stud book (LOS) from June 1991.

General appearance: Strong, well muscled, medium sized, upright ears, short or long-haired white sheepdog rectangular format with moderate bone and elegant, harmonious outline.

IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS: Moderately long size, ratio of body length (from withers to point of buttock) to height at withers is 12:10, from stop to tip of nose (muzzle fungus) is slightly greater than that from stop to occiput bulge.

Temperament: Lively, without nervousness, attentive and alert, sometimes reserved with strangers and maintaining a distance, never timid or aggressive.

HEAD: Strong, dry and finely modeled, in proportion to the body. When viewed from above and from the side it is wedge-shaped. Topline of skull and muzzle are parallel.

Skull:

Front: little arched, with the central furrow

Stop: Slightly marked, but distinct

FACIAL:

Snout: (muzzle fungus) medium-large, desirable black pigment. Lighter muzzle nose is permissible.

Muzzle: Strong and in proportion to the forehead slightly longer. The muzzle and lower jaw are straight, the nose is slightly tapered.

Lips: Dry, closing tightly, as much as black.

Jaws / Teeth: Strong, forming a complete scissor bite. The teeth in the jaw must be upright.

Eyes: Medium size, almond shaped, slightly obliquely inserted. Color brown to dark brown. Eye lids well fitting with black edges are advantages.

Ears: Set high, carried upright and parallel. Ear lobe pointing forward, triangular in shape, slightly rounded at the top.

Neck: Medium length, well muscled and harmoniously connected to the head, without dewlap. Elegant neck line runs without disruption from the amount carried head to the withers.

Body: Strong, well muscled, moderately long.

Withers: Pronounced.

Back: Straight, firm.

Loins: Strongly muscled.

Croup: Long, medium broad, gently sloping to tail.

Chest: Not too broad, deep (about half the height at the withers), reaching to the elbows, oval, reaching far back of the chest, strong chest.

Belly and flanks: taut, lean flanks. Belly slightly overcast.

Tail: Bushy saber shaped, tapering to the tip. Rather deep set, reaching at least to the hock joint. In repose, hanging or in the lower third slightly curved. In movement carried higher, but never above the topline.

Legs: Strong, sinewy, moderate.

Forequarters: Seen from the front straight, slightly broader based, viewed from the side with adequate angulation.

Shoulder: Long with a laid back, well angulated. The whole shoulder is well muscled.

Forearm: Sufficiently long, strong muscles.

Elbows: Close to the body.

Forearm: Long, straight, sinewy.

Pastern: Firm and only slightly curved.

Hindquarters: Viewed from behind straight and parallel, standing not too wide from side well bent.

Upper thigh: Medium length, well muscled.

Lower thigh: Moderately long, oblique, with solid bone and well muscled.

Hocks: Strong, well angulated.

Hocks: Moderately long, straight, wiry, dewclaws must be removed (except in countries where prohibited by law dewclaws).

Feet: oval, slightly longer back than front. Toes well arched and tight, solid, stable. Black padded, dark nails are deletes advantages.

Movement: rhythmic movement, regular, smooth and steady, brisk pace, the trot.

SKIN: Without folds and wrinkles, dark pigmentation.

Coat: Medium length, dense, well fitting with short hair or long hair with a rich undercoat. Muzzle, the face, ears and front part is shorter. The neck and back of the legs is longer. Slightly wavy, hard hair is permitted.

Color: White

SIZE AND WEIGHT:

Height at withers: Dogs 60-66 cm, females 55 to 61 cm

Weight: approx. Dogs 30-40 kg, approx. bitches 25 to 35 kg

Type-correct dog can not be excluded a small deviation of the height.

Faults: Any departure from the norm is considered a defect. The assessment takes into account the degree of violation in relation to the severity of the error.

The dog should be as close as possible standard.

MINOR FAULTS: Slight deer color (light yellow color on the tips of ears, back and tail), loss of

pigment on nose, lips and eyelids

SERIOUS FAULTS: apparent character flaws, too short (square, square format)

poorly expressed sexual expression

more than two missing PM1. M3 are not taken into account

drooping, drooping, bend an ear

strongly sloping croup

curled tail, kink, hook, deviated

soft (silky) outer coat, woolly, curly (open coat), distinctly long coat with no undercoat

Distinct deer color (clear, yellow or other color) on the ears, back, top of the tail

ELIMINATING FAULTS: shyness, aggressiveness

one or both eyes blue, protruding eyes

entropion, ectropion

Overshot, undershot, uneven bite

depigmentation of the nose, lips and / or eyelids

depigmentation of the skin and paws (pads)

Albinism

Males must have two descended into the scrotum, ordinarily matured testicles