

ALASKAN MALAMUTE

1. One of oldest _____; structured for s_____ and e_____
2. The bone of this dog is described as _____
3. Distinguishing feature is _____
4. Original main function _____
5. Skull (broad / narrow) and moderately (flat / rounded / domed) between the ears
6. How is stop defined? _____
7. Muzzle is (large & tapering / long & square / large & bulky) and cheeks are moderately (flat / rounded)
8. Nose is preferred black but may be brown or streaked (“snow nose”). T / F
9. Eyes - _____(size); _____(shape); _____(set); _____(colour)
10. Ears - _____(size); _____(shape); _____(set); _____(carried)
11. High set ears are a fault. T / F
12. Body is compactly built but not _____; back straight and (level / gently sloping) to hips
13. Angulation of the hindquarters is (well bent/ moderate / slight)
14. Feet are (small /medium / large) , of _____ type created by _____
15. Well furred tail has the appearance of _____
16. 3 words/terms used for gait _____
17. Undercoat - _____(length); _____(texture)
18. Outer guard coat - _____(texture)
19. Where is coat longer? _____
20. Colour(s) _____
21. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
22. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

BERNESE MOUNTAIN DOG

1. 4 words/terms for general appearance _____
2. Main function(s) _____
3. Skull (flat / rounded / domed) and stop (slight/ well defined / pronounced)
4. Muzzles described as s_____ and s_____
5. Eyes - _____(shape); _____(colour)
6. Ears - _____(size); _____(shape); _____(set); _____(carried)
7. Body height to length as ___ : ___
8. Chest (broad / fairly broad / narrow) and reaching to (just above / at least level with / just below) elbows
9. Feet are large and oval in shape. T / F
10. Tail - _____(length); _____(carried); described as ‘bushy’ T / F
11. 4 words/terms describing coat _____
12. Colour(s) _____
13. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

BULLMASTIFF

1. 4 characteristics are _____
2. Skull (small / medium/ large) and (flat / square/ elongated)
3. Stop is (slight / well defined / pronounced)
4. Length of muzzle is ($\frac{1}{2}$ / $\frac{2}{5}$ / $\frac{1}{3}$) length of head, and width is (the same / tapering) to tip of nose
5. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
6. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
7. Importantly, correct ear placement & carriage helps _____
8. A rose ear is acceptable. T / F
9. Acceptable bite(s) _____
10. Body is (long / compact / short) with back (straight / sloping / rising to rear)
11. Feet are fairly large and somewhat splayed. T / F
12. Movement indicates p_____ and _____
13. 3 words/ terms for coat _____
14. Colour(s) _____
15. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
16. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

CANADIAN ESKIMO DOG

1. Belongs to the _____ family of dogs
2. Physique gives impression of being built for _____ rather than _____
3. 2 unusual characteristics _____
4. Why is it not considered a suitable child's pet? _____
5. Skull (small / large / massive), (broad / narrow) and _____ shaped
6. Muzzle (is / is not) tapering and of (long / medium / short) length
7. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
8. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
9. The neck is medium length, well arched and muscular. T / F
10. Forelegs are s_____ but may appear b_____ because _____
11. Bony structures of the spine and hips may be prominent and easily felt. T / F
12. Feet - _____ (size); _____ (shape)
13. Tail is large and bushy and generally carried up or curled over the back. T / F
14. Why does gait appear awkward? _____
15. Coat (single/double); _____ (length); longest? _____
16. Colour(s) _____
17. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
18. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

CANE CORSO

1. _____ sized dog, overall somewhat (shorter / the same / longer) than high
2. The head is large, typically molossoid and reaches _____% of height at withers
3. At the zygomatic arches skull width compared to length is _____
4. Stop is (slight / well defined / marked)
5. Ratio of muzzle to skull is about ___ : ___ ; & muzzle width is (less than/ equal to / more than) its length
6. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
7. Ears - _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
8. Acceptable bite(s) _____
9. Body – sturdily built but not _____
10. Tail - _____ (set); _____ (carried)
11. 3 words/terms used for coat _____
12. Colour(s) _____
13. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____; tolerance _____
14. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

CENTRAL ASIAN SHEPHERD DOG

1. Stature is (small / medium / large) and build is (compact / massive / harmonious / symmetrical)
2. Length of muzzle lies between ____ (fraction) and ____ (fraction) the length of head
3. Head shape is close to _____ with forehead and skull both (rounded / flat / domed)
4. Stop is (slight / moderately defined / well defined / pronounced)
5. 5 words/terms used to describe the muzzle _____
6. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
7. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
8. Acceptable bite(s) _____
9. Neck - _____ (shape in cross-section) with what specific breed feature? _____
10. Height at withers exceeds height at rump by ____ cm
11. Feet - _____ (size); _____ (shape)
12. Coat (single / double); (sparse / abundant); (straight / wavy); (soft / coarse); (mane / no mane)
13. Colour(s) _____
14. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
15. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

DOGUE DE BORDEAUX

1. General appearance – a typical [s_____ -h_____ M_____ type]
2. Proportions:
 - Sternum to ground slightly less than _____
 - Length of body to height at withers is ____ : ____
 - Maximum length of muzzle = ____ length of head; Minimum = ____ length of head
 - In males, circumference of head = _____
3. Characteristic of the breed is _____
4. Head described as v_____ and a_____; Its shape is _____
5. Head is furrowed with symmetrical wrinkles, each side of the median groove. T / F
6. Lower jaw curves upward to form a marked chin. T / F
7. Upper lip and flews completely cover the lower lip. T / F
8. Eyes - _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
9. Some haw may be visible. T / F
10. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
11. Shape of neck is _____
12. Describe the dewlap _____
13. Forearms may incline slightly inwards. T / F
14. Circumference of chest must be _____ cms (greater / less) than height at withers
15. Hindquarters are (as broad as / not quite as broad as / broader than) the forequarters
16. Tail - _____ (length); _____ (carried)
17. 3 words/terms describing gait _____
18. Coat – f_____, s_____ and s_____
19. Colour(s) _____
20. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____; tolerance _____
21. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

ESTRELA MOUNTAIN DOG

1. Large, m_____ - type m_____ dog with _____ coat varieties - _____ & _____
2. General appearance - 4 words/terms used r_____, s_____, b_____, i_____
3. 4 words/terms to describe the head - s_____, v_____, l_____, s_____
4. Skull (flat / slightly arched / rounded) and stop (slight / medium / pronounced)
5. Muzzle is (short / bulky / long) and (is / is not) tapering to the tip
6. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (colour)
7. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
8. Acceptable bite(s) _____
9. Height at the croup should be equal or slightly superior to height at the withers. T / F
10. Depth of chest (less than / equal to / more than) half the height at withers.
11. Chest is broad and cylindrical in shape. T / F
12. The tail is long and thick, carried below the horizontal, scimitar shaped, with a hook at the end. T / F
13. Coat (single / double); _____ (texture)
14. The long-haired variety has abundant feathering. T / F
15. Colour(s) _____
16. Is any white tolerated? _____
17. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

LEONBERGER

1. General appearance - 4 words/terms used _____
2. Characteristics – Distinguished by his _____
3. Head shape is e_____ rather than s_____
4. Skull (flat / slightly arched / rounded) and stop (slight / medium / pronounced)
5. Muzzle (shorter than / equal to / longer than) skull with nasal bridge described as r_____ n_____
6. Eyes - _____(size); _____(shape); _____(colour)
7. Ears - _____(size); _____(shape); _____(set); _____(carried)
8. Acceptable bite(s) _____
9. Ratio of height at withers to length of body is ___ : ___
10. Depth of chest approximately ___% of height at withers.
11. Chest is broad and barrel-shaped with very little forechest. T / F
12. The tail is lightly furnished, curved and carried over the back forming a ring. T / F
13. Coat (single / double); _____(texture); fairly (short / long / curly)
14. Where is hair longer? _____
15. Colour(s) _____
16. Is any white tolerated? _____
17. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

MASTIFF

1. General appearance – size is desirable, but only if _____
2. Ratio of breadth of head to length of whole of head is ___ : ___
3. Characteristics – combination of _____ and _____
4. Shape of head, viewed from any point, is _____
5. Skull (broad / narrow) between ears and forehead (well-rounded / flat / domed)
6. Muzzle is (short / long), (broad / narrow) and (pointed / truncated); nose is (flat / pointed / turned up)
7. Ratio of length of muzzle to whole head is ___ : ___
8. How is the stop defined? _____
9. Is wrinkle permitted on the head? _____
10. Eyes - _____(size); _____(set); _____(colour)
11. Ears - _____(size); _____(set); _____(carried)
12. Acceptable bite(s) _____
13. Quarters (fore and hind) are set _____ with (round/ flat / large / fine) bone
14. Length of body (less than / equal to / more than) height at withers
15. Feet are large, oval and fairly flat. T / F
16. Tail - _____(length); _____(shape); _____(set); _____(carried)
17. 3 words/terms used for gait _____
18. Coat is short, flat and softer over neck and shoulders. T / F
19. Colour(s) _____
20. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

NEAPOLITAN MASTIFF

1. H_____, m_____, t_____-s_____ dog of _____ size
2. Length of body (less than / equal to / more than) height at withers, by (0% / 5% / 10% / 15%)
3. Ratio of skull to muzzle is ___ : ___
4. Length of head approximately ___% of height at withers
5. Skull is (broad / narrow), (rounded / flat / domed) between the ears; frontal furrow (is/is not) pronounced
6. Where are typical wrinkles & folds? _____
7. Stop (slight / well defined / pronounced)
8. Muzzle is very (wide / narrow) and (shallow / deep), appearing (square / rectangular) from front
9. Planes of skull and muzzle are (diverging / parallel / converging)
10. Lips are fleshy, thick and full, forming an inverted "V" at their junction when viewed from the front. T / F
11. Lowest part of lips lies _____
12. Eyes - _____(shape); _____(set); _____(colour)
13. Ears - _____(size); _____(shape); _____(set); _____(carried)
14. Acceptable bite(s) _____
15. Shape of neck is a _____
16. Distinctive neck feature is _____
17. Forearm is strongly boned with heavy musculature and may turn slightly outwards. T / F
18. Topline is sloping with withers prominent. T / F
19. Chest (broad / narrow), reaches down to ___ - ___% of height at withers; prosternum level with _____
20. Croup is (broad / narrow) and (flat / sloping / rounded)
21. Hock joint is very (short / straight / long) in relation to the lower thigh
22. Hind feet are larger than forefeet. T / F
23. Tail - _____(length); _____(shape); _____(carried)
24. Gait – walk is ' _____'; trot resembles ' _____'
25. Pacing is allowed. T / F
26. 4 words used for coat _____ ; _____(length)
27. Colour(s) _____
28. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
29. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

PYRENEAN MASTIFF

1. General appearance – a _____ dog, but not _____ or _____
2. Original function(s) _____
3. Ratio of length of skull to bridge of nose is ____ : ____
4. Skull is broad, strong and slightly convex in profile. T / F
5. Stop is emphasised and clearly visible. T / F
6. Muzzle is well tapered and pointed. T / F
7. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (colour)
8. This is typical of the eye in repose _____
9. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
10. Shape of neck is _____, with distinct _____
11. Length of forearm = _____ length of the pastern
12. Elbows described as v _____ b _____
13. Topline is (level / straight/ sloping) with height at withers (lower than / same as / higher than) at rump
14. Point of sternum (is / is not) protruding; chest (broad/ narrow) and (deep / shallow / flat sided)
15. In dogs of equal quality, double dewclaws are preferred. T / F
16. Shape of feet – fore _____; hind _____
17. In action the tail has a definite _____ at the tip; it forms a b _____ p _____
18. Pacing is allowed. T / F
19. Length of coat _____ cm ; _____ (texture)
20. Colour(s) _____
21. Undesirable colour(s) are _____
22. Height (lower limit) – Dogs _____ ; Bitches _____
23. Height (desirable) – Dogs _____ ; Bitches _____

ROTTWEILER

1. Described as a s _____ dog, neither _____ nor _____ & neither _____ nor _____
2. Important proportion: Length of body exceeds height at withers by at most ____ %
3. 3 words/terms used for temperament _____
4. Head (short / medium / long) and skull (broad / flat / narrow)
5. Stop (slight / well defined / pronounced), muzzle (slightly / moderately / well) tapered
6. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (colour)
7. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
8. Neck is well muscled, slightly arched, without dewlap. T / F
9. Pasterns are (well sloped / slightly springy / steep)
10. 3 words/terms describing the chest _____
11. Fore-chest (is / is not) well developed
12. Shape of feet – Front _____; Hind _____
13. Tail - _____ (set); _____ (carried)
14. Gait – described as a _____ dog
15. Coat (single/double), (short / medium / long), (soft / coarse /wiry), (sparse / dense), (wavy / flat / woolly)
16. Colour(s) _____
17. Height – Dogs _____ ; Bitches _____
18. Weight – Dogs _____ ; Bitches _____

SAMOYED

1. Essentially a _____ dog, s_____, a_____ and g_____
2. 2 coat features for work in cold climates are _____ and _____
3. Head is _____ shaped with (long, flat / broad, flat / broad, rounded) skull
4. Muzzle (short / medium / long) and tapering (to a point / not too sharply / slightly)
5. Nose is always black. T / F
6. Eyes - _____(shape); _____(set); _____(colour)
7. Ears - _____(size); _____(shape); _____(set); _____(carried)
8. Neck is described only as 'proudly arched'. T / F
9. Back is (short / medium / long), (broad / narrow) and very (sinewy / bony / muscular)
10. Angulation of hindquarters is (slightly / moderately / well) bent
11. Feet are long, flattish, slightly spread out and cushioned with hair. T / F
12. Tail - _____(length); _____(carried)
13. Coat (single/ double)
14. Describe coat form & texture _____
15. Colour(s) _____
16. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
17. Weight - _____

SIBERIAN HUSKY

1. General appearance – basic balance of p_____, s_____ and e_____
2. A (small / medium / large)-sized working dog.
3. Original function(s) _____
4. Skull is (flat / slightly rounded / domed) on top, (tapering / not tapering) to the eyes
5. Stop is (slight / well defined / pronounced), bridge of nose (slightly convex / straight / slightly concave)
6. Muzzle of medium width tapers (to a pointed tip / to a square end / gradually)
7. Eyes - _____(shape); _____(set); _____(colour)
8. Ears - _____(size); _____(shape); _____(set); _____(carried)
9. Elbow to ground is (slightly less than/ equal to/ slightly more than) elbow to top of withers
10. Topline is (sloping / level / slightly hollow) from withers to croup; length is (short / medium / long)
11. The stifle is (straight / moderately bent / well bent)
12. The feet are medium size, oval in shape, compact and well furred between toes and pads. T / F
13. Tail - _____(shape); _____(set); _____(carried)
14. Gait described as _____ and _____ on his feet
15. Coat (single / double), (short / medium/ long) and not obscuring _____
16. Is any trimming permitted? _____
17. Colour(s) _____
18. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
19. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

ST BERNARD

1. Two varieties - _____ & _____
2. Important proportions
 - Height at withers to length of body is ___ : ___
 - Total length of head is slightly more than ___ (fraction) height at withers
 - Depth of muzzle to length of muzzle almost ___ : ___
 - Length of muzzle slightly more than ___ (fraction) total length of head
3. Head & skull described as p _____, i _____ and very e _____
4. Base of forehead to middle of skull has _____
5. Where are slight wrinkles formed? _____
6. Stop is (slight / well defined / pronounced / distinctly pronounced)
7. Flews are well developed and very pendulous. T / F
8. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
9. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
10. Acceptable bite(s) _____
11. The neck carries ample dewlap and loose skin. T / F
12. Forelegs straight and parallel, and standing moderately (narrow / broad)
13. Withers (are/are not) well defined; topline (sloping / horizontal) up to loins which are (well / hardly) sloping
14. Feet are broad with strong, tight and well-arched toes. T / F
15. Tail - _____ (length); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
16. Gait - 3 words/terms used _____
17. Coat (single / double)
18. 3 words/terms used to describe coat
 - Short-haired _____
 - Long-coated _____
19. Colour(s) _____
20. White markings required where? _____
21. A symmetrical dark mask is desirable. T / F
22. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

Answers:

Alaskan Malamute: 1. Arctic sled dogs, strength, endurance 2. Heavy 3. Face markings, mask etc 4. Sledge dog for heavy freighting 5. Broad, rounded 6. Slight break downward as skull and muzzle join 7. Large & bulky, flat 8. T 9. Medium, almond, obliquely, brown/dark (blue disqualifies) 10. Medium, triangular with slightly rounded tips, wide on outside back edges of skull, erect 11. T 12. Short coupled, gently sloping 13. Moderately 14. Large, snowshoe, protective growth of hair between toes 15. Waving plume 16. Any of – steady, balanced, powerful, agile, efficient, tireless, plenty of drive 17. 2½-5cm (1-2ins), oily and woolly 18. Coarse, thick 19. Shoulders & neck, down back & over rump, breeching & plume 20. Light grey, black, sable, red, all white (only solid colour allowed). White predominates under body, parts of legs & feet, part of face markings 21. 63½cm (25ins); 58½cm (23ins) 22. 38½kg (85lbs); 34kg (75lbs)

Bernese Mountain Dog: 1. Any of – strong, sturdy, active, alert, well boned, striking colour 2. Multi-purpose farm dog capable of draught work 3. Flat, well defined 4. Strong, straight 5. Almond, dark brown 6. Medium, triangular, high, lying flat but slightly forward and raised when alert 7. 9:10 (compact) 8. Broad, at least level with 9. F 10. Just below hock, raised but never curled or carried over back; T 11. Any of – soft, silky, bright natural sheen, long, slightly wavy 12. Jet black, reddish brown markings on cheeks, over eyes, legs & chest, white blaze & cross (chest), can have white paws & tip of tail 13. 64-70cm (25-27½ins); 58-66cm (23-26ins)

Bullmastiff: 1. Powerful, enduring, active, reliable 2. Large, square 3. Pronounced 4. ½, the same 5. Medium, muzzle width apart with furrow between, dark or hazel 6. Small, V-shaped folded back, wide & high, point of ear level with eye 7. Give square appearance to skull 8. F 9. Level or slightly undershot 10. Compact, straight 11. F 12. Power, sense of purpose 13. Any of – short, hard, weather resistant, lying flat 14. Clear brindle, fawn, red, black mask essential 15. 64-69cm (25-27ins); 61-66cm (24-26ins) 16. 50-59kg (110-130lbs); 41-50kg (90-110lbs)

Canadian Eskimo Dog: 1. Spitz 2. Hard work, speed 3. Rapid growth and ears up early, voice is a howl not a bark 4. Over-responsive to stimuli 5. Massive, broad, wedge 6. Is, medium 7. Small, wide spaced & oblique, dark but hazel or yellow O.K. 8. Short, slightly rounded tips, wide spaced [13-15cm (5-6ins) in males][11-14cm (4-4½ins) in females], erect turned forward 9. F 10. Straight, bowed, well developed tricep muscles 11. T 12. Large, nearly round 13. T 14. Wide stance caused by well developed thighs 15. Double, 7-15cm (3-6ins), mane on shoulders & neck 16. Many & various but normally a 2-colour dog 17. 58-70cm (23-27½ins); 50-60cm (19½-23½ins) 18. 30-40kg (66-88lbs); 18-30kg (40-66lbs)

Cane Corso: 1. Medium to large, longer 2. 36% 3. The same or greater 4. Marked 5. 1:2 (i.e. ½ length of head), equal 6. Medium, ovoid, looking directly forward, dark as possible 7. Triangular, wide & high, drooping 8. Slightly undershot but level O.K. 9. Squat 10. Fairly high, high but never curled or erect 11. Any of – short, shiny, very dense, light undercoat 12. Black, lead-grey, slate-grey, light grey, light fawn, stag red, dark fawn, brindle 13. 64-68cm (25-26½ins); 60-64cm (23½-25ins), 2cm or less 14. 45-50kg (99-110lbs); 40-45kg (88-99lbs)

Central Asian Shepherd Dog: 1. Large, harmonious 2. ½, ¼ 3. Rectangular, flat 4. Moderately defined 5. Any of – blunt, moderate length, almost rectangular, voluminous, deep, well filled, broad, straight, slight down face 6. Medium, oval, well apart looking straight ahead, dark brown to hazel 7. Medium, triangular, low, hanging 8. Scissor, pincer or reversed scissor 9. Oval, dewlap 10. 1-2 11. Large, rounded 12. Double, abundant, straight, coarse, mane 13. Any, except genetic blue or brown or black mantel on tan 14. 70cm (27½ins); 65cm (25½ins) 15. Minimum 50kg (110lbs); minimum 40kg (88lbs)

Doque De Bordeaux: 1. Short-headed Mastiff 2. Depth of chest, 11:10, ½, ¼, height at withers 3. Undershot bite 4. Voluminous, angular, trapezoidal 5. T 6. T 7. F 8. Oval, wide apart, hazel to dark brown; lighter O.K. when mask is brown or no mask 9. F 10. Relatively small, rounded tip, rather high at upper line of skull, fall back with front edge close to cheek & not reaching below eye level 11. Cylindrical 12. Starts at throat level forming folds down to chest 13. T 14. 25-30cm, greater 15. Not quite as broad as 16. Reach to hock, low rising by 90-120° never over back or curled 17. Free, supple, close to ground 18. Fine, short, soft to touch 19. Self-coloured shades of fawn (mahogany to Isabella) with black, brown or no mask & corresponding nose colour 20. 60-68cm (23½-26½ins); 58-66cm (23-26ins); 1cm under & 2cm over 21. At least 50kg (110lbs); at least 45kg (99lbs)

Estrela Mountain Dog: 1. Mastiff, molossoid, two, long, short 2. Rustic, substantial, brisk gait, impressive attitude 3. Strong, voluminous, long, slightly convex 4. Rounded, slight 5. Long, is 6. Medium/small, oval, dark amber 7. Small, triangular with rounded tips, medium, hanging & carried falling backwards laterally against side of head (so called rose-ear) 8. Scissor, or pincer 9. T 10. Less than 11. F 12. T 13. Double, similar to goat hair 14. T 15. Solid yellow, fawn & grey; Brindle fawn, yellow or grey base colour with blackish brindling & dark mask common. 16. Yes, white on extremities O.K 17. 65-73cm (25½-29ins); 62-69cm (24½-27ins)

Leonberger: 1. Any of – large, strong, muscular, elegant, confident, calm, lively, powerful 2. Friendliness 3. Elongated, stocky 4. Slightly arched, medium 5. Equal to, Roman nose 6. Medium, oval, medium to dark brown 7. Medium, pendant with rounded tips, high & not too far back, hanging close to side of head 8. Scissor, level tolerated 9. 9:10 10. 50% 11. F 12. F 13. Double, medium soft to harsh, long 14. Mane on neck & chest, feathering on front legs, breeches on hindlegs 15. Lion gold, red, reddish brown, sandy (fawn or cream) with always a black mask 16. Yes, small white patch or stripe on chest & on toes 17. 72-80cm (28½-31½ins); 65-75cm (25½-29½ins)

Mastiff: 1. Combined with quality & soundness 2. 2:3 3. Grandeur, courage 4. Square 5. Broad, flat 6. Short, broad, truncated, flat 7. 1:3 8. Not specific but gives 'depression up centre of forehead' (then in 'eyes' std gives 'stop well marked but not too abrupt') 9. Wrinkled forehead when excited or attentive 10. Moderate, wide apart, hazel brown 11. Small, wide apart at highest points of sides of skull, lying flat & close to cheeks 12. Level or very slightly undershot 13. Wide apart, large 14. More than 15. F 16. To hocks or a little below, straight in repose but curve with end pointing up when excited, high, not over back 17. Any of – powerful, easy extension, fluent, sound, ground covering, driven from rear 18. F 19. Apricot, fawn, brindle with black muzzle, ears, nose & around eye rims 20. Not specified

Neapolitan Mastiff: 1. Heavy, massive, thick-set, great 2. More than, 10% 3. 2:1 4. 30% 5. Broad, flat, is 6. Outer corner of eyes to corner of lips 7. Pronounced 8. Wide, deep, square 9. Parallel 10. T 11. On vertical line from outer corner of eye 12. Almost round, facing forward & well apart, iris darker than colour of coat 13. Small, triangular, above zygomatic arch, flat & close to cheeks 14. Scissor, or pincer 15. Blunt cone shape 16. Double dewlap from lower jaw to middle of neck 17. F 18. F 19. Broad, 40-45%, point of shoulder 20. Broad, sloping 21. Long 22. F 23. Reaches to hock, thick tapering slightly to tip, sabre fashion horizontally or slightly higher than topline 24. Feline like a lion, that of a bear 25. T 26. Any of – short, stiff, hard, dense, smooth, fine; 1.5cm (just over ½ in) 27. Grey, leaden grey, black, brown(mahogany), fawn (tawny), deep fawn (deer red) & also hazel, dove-grey, Isabella tolerated 28. 65-75cm (25½-29½ins); 60-68cm (23½-26½ins) 29. 60-70kg (132-154lbs); 50-60kg (110-132lbs)

Pyrenean Mastiff: 1. very large, heavy or sluggish 2. Guard & defence, esp. against wolf & bear 3. 5:4 4. T 5. F 6. F 7. Small, almond, hazel or dark preferred 8. A little slackness of the lower lid showing a small stripe of conjunctiva 9. Medium, triangular, above the line of the eyes, hanging close to cheek in repose but away from cheek and back upper ½ being pricked when alert 10. Blunt cone, double dewlap 11. Three times 12. Very bony 13. Straight, same as 14. Is, broad, deep 15. T 16. Cat feet, slightly longer more oval-shaped cat foot 17. Hook, beautiful plume 18. F 19. 6-9cm (2½-3½ins), bristly 20. White with mask and patches (irregular well defined shapes) of one of these colours- grey, deep gold yellow, dusk, black, silver grey, light tan, sand or brindle 21. Totally white or tri-colour, red for marks or yellowish white ground colour 22. 77cm (30ins); 72cm (28ins) 23. Above 81cm (32ins); above 75cm (29½ins)

Rottweiler: 1. Stalwart, heavy, light, leggy, weedy 2. 15% 3. Any of – good natured, placid, fond of children, devoted, obedient, biddable, eager to work, self-assured, steady, fearless 4. Medium, broad 5. Well defined, moderately 6. Medium, almond, dark brown 7. Medium, triangular, wide apart & high, pendant laid forward close to head 8. T 9. Slightly springy 10. Roomy, broad, deep (50% of height) 11. Is 12. Round, slightly longer 13. Extension of topline, level but at ease may be down 14. Trotting 15. Double, medium, coarse, dense, flat 16. Black with rich tan on cheeks, muzzle, throat, chest, legs, over both eyes, under base of tail 17. 61-68cm (24-26ins); 56-63cm (22-25ins) 18. 50kg (110lbs); 42kg (95lbs)

Samoyed: 1. Working, strong, active, graceful 2. Heavy, weather-resisting 3. Wedge, broad flat 4. Medium, not too sharply 5. F 6. Almond, well apart, medium to dark brown 7. Not too long, slightly rounded tips, well apart, fully erect 8. T 9. Medium, broad, muscular 10. Well 11. T 12. Long, over the back but may drop at rest 13. Double 14. Thick soft dense undercoat with harsh hair (outer coat) growing through it & standing straight out, not curly 15. Pure white, white & biscuit, cream 16. 51-56cm (20-22ins); 46-51cm (18-20ins) 17. In proportion to size

Siberian Husky: 1. Power, speed, endurance 2. Medium 3. In harness carrying light loads at moderate speed over great distances 4. Slightly rounded, tapering 5. Well defined, straight 6. Gradually 7. Almond, moderately spaced & a little obliquely, brown or blue, one of each or parti-coloured 8. Medium, triangular with slightly rounded tips & slightly arched at back, high, erect pointing straight up 9. Slightly more than 10. Level, medium 11. Well bent 12. T 13. Fox-brush, just below level of topline, over back in graceful sickle curve (not snapped flat to back or over sides) but may trail in repose 14. Quick, light 15. Double, medium, clean-cut outline 16. Whiskers & fur between toes & around feet for neatness 17. All colours, may be striking markings 18. 53½-60cm (21-23½ins); 51-56cm (20-22ins) 19. 20-27kg (45-60lbs); 16-23kg (35-50lbs)

St Bernard: 1. Short-haired ("Stockhaar", smooth coat) & long-haired (rough coat) 2. 9:10, ¼, 2:1, ⅓ 3. Powerful, imposing, expressive 4. Distinctly developed frontal furrow 5. On forehead converging at frontal furrow 6. Pronounced 7. F 8. Medium, moderately deep, dark brown to nut brown 9. Medium, triangular with rounded tips, high & wide, rear edge stands off & front edge lying close to cheek 10. Scissor, pincer or close fitting undershot 11. F 12. Broad 13. Are, horizontal, hardly 14. T 15. Long & heavy at least to hock joint, broad & strong, in repose down or with lower third upturned but higher when animated 16. Any of – harmonious, far reaching, good drive, back remaining stable & firm 17. Double 18. S/H – dense, smooth, close-lying, coarse, slight breeches; L/H – plain, medium length, short on face & ears, wavy at rear, feathered, breeches, bushy tail 19. White with smaller or larger patches of reddish-brown (splash-coat) to unbroken mantle over back & flanks (mantle coat) 20. Chest, feet, tip of tail, muzzle band, blaze, patch on neck 21. T 70-90cm (27½-35½ins); 65-80cm (25½-31½ins)

NAME THE BREED!!

- Stands well over the pads _____
- Gait is not detailed _____
- Size is not specified _____
- Breed with rapid growth to reach working size by 7 months _____
- Large, strong, muscular yet elegant _____
- Sturdy, well boned working dog of striking colour _____
- Any shade of brindle, fawn or red; black muzzle essential _____
- Head typically mollosoid (stated words in standard) (2 breeds) _____

- Gait harmonious, steady, full of energy, unrestricted – a trotting dog _____
- Feet long, flattish and slightly spread out, well cushioned with hair _____
- Two varieties – Stockhaar and rough coated _____
- Quick and light on his feet, free and graceful in action _____
- Ears V-shaped, small and folded back, set on high and wide _____
- Eyes may be brown or blue, one of each or parti-coloured _____
- Blue eyes are a disqualifying fault _____
- Desired bite is level, but may be slightly undershot (2 breeds) _____

- Undershot mouth is a stated characteristic of the breed _____
- Harsh hair, growing through undercoat & standing straight away from body _____
- Coat short (1½cm), stiff, hard, dense, uniformly smooth & fine _____
- Long hair on neck forming a distinct ruff or mane (4 breeds) _____

- Face markings are a distinguishing feature _____
- Multi-purpose farm dog capable of draught work _____
- Movement indicates power & sense of purpose _____

WHOSE HEAD??

1.	Head powerful and wedge-shaped with broad, flat skull, muzzle of medium length & a tapering foreface. Lips black. Hair short and smooth before ears.
2.	Head of medium length, skull broad between ears. Forehead line moderately arched from side view. Stop well defined. Straight nasal bridge, broad at base, moderately tapering. Nose always black.
3.	Skull large & square from every angle, wrinkle when interested. Well filled cheeks. Stop pronounced. Muzzle $\frac{1}{3}$ length of head, blunt, broad under eyes and nearly same width to end of nose.
4.	Head voluminous, angular, broad, rather short. Stop very pronounced, frontal groove deep. Muzzle powerful, broad, thick, general shape of a square, moderately obvious folds. Length of muzzle between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ length of head. Chin well marked & upper lips falling in reverse "V" from front.
5.	Skull medium size, slightly rounded on top, tapering to eyes. Stop well defined. Bridge of nose straight. Muzzle length medium & equal to skull, tapering gradually, tip not pointed or square.
6.	Strong with flat skull, very slight furrow, well defined stop; strong straight muzzle. Lips slightly developed.
7.	Head short & massive, broad skull equal to 30% of height at withers. Abundant skin, wrinkles & folds. Skull and muzzle planes parallel. Stop pronounced. Muzzle wide & deep, $\frac{1}{3}$ length of head, from front appearing practically square. Lips fleshy, thick & full. Bite is scissor.
8.	Head deep & broad, not coarse or clumsy. Skull broad & moderately rounded. Topline of skull shows slight break to topline of muzzle. Muzzle large & bulky. Lips are close fitting.
9.	Head powerful, imposing & very expressive. Skull strong, broad & slightly rounded. Forehead falling away steeply towards muzzle. Distinct frontal furrow. Nasal bridge straight, with slight groove.
10.	Head strong, but not heavy, elongated rather than stocky. Ratio of muzzle to skull equal. No wrinkles. Medium stop. Muzzle moderately tapered, never snipey. Nasal bridge slightly arched (roman nose)

PRACTICE MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The coat of the *Dogue De Bordeaux* is
 - (a) fine, short and soft to the touch
 - (b) short and hard, weather resistant, lying flat to the body
 - (c) short, stiff, hard and dense

2. The tail of the *Siberian Husky*
 - (a) well feathered, resembles a fox-brush, carried snap flat against the back
 - (b) well furred, waving plume, carried over back when working
 - (c) well furred, fox-brush shape, carried in a sickle curve over the back

3. The ears of the *Samoyed* are
 - (a) thick, set well apart, well covered inside with hair & carried erect
 - (b) triangular in shape, close fitting, set high, arched at the back & carried strongly erect
 - (c) medium size, rounded tips, set high & fairly close together, carried pricked

4. The mouth of the *Pyrenean Mastiff*
 - (a) level or slightly undershot
 - (b) scissor
 - (c) scissor or pincer bite

5. To compensate for the slight inclination of the forearm inwards, the fore feet (pasterns) may sometimes turn slightly outwards. Which breed is this true for?
 - (a) Neapolitan Mastiff
 - (b) Rottweiler
 - (c) Dogue De Bordeaux

6. The feet of the *Alaskan Malamute* are
 - (a) compact, hairs between toes, like a relatively big fist
 - (b) tight and deep with well cushioned pads, of snowshoe type
 - (c) long, flattish and slightly spread out, well cushioned with hair

7. The neck of the *Neapolitan Mastiff*
 - (a) well arched, strong, muscular and flexible; skin thick and slightly loose
 - (b) rather short, blunt cone shaped with loose skin forming double dewlap
 - (c) very powerful, oval in cross-section; dewlap is a specific breed feature

8. The proportion of length of body to height at withers of the *Rottweiler*
 - (a) length should not exceed height by more than 15%
 - (b) length to height is as 11 : 10
 - (c) length is superior to height in the ratio 10 : 9

9. The eyes of the *St Bernard* are
 - (a) small, almond-shaped, dark brown, angular folds on both upper and lower eyelids
 - (b) large, amber to brown in colour, set well apart, showing no haw
 - (c) medium size, dark brown to nut brown, moderately deep set, small folds permitted on lids

10. The general appearance of the *Leonberger*
 - (a) large, strong, muscular yet elegant. Confident, calm and lively
 - (b) powerfully built, moderately sized with thick neck and chest and medium length legs
 - (a) strong and compact build giving the impression of stamina and mobility