



**Standard n° 02-01/002**

**WDF Austrian Pinscher**

**ORIGIN: Austria**

**UTILITY: Watch- and companion dog.**

**CLASSIFICATION: Group 2 Sheepdogs and Cattle dogs (except Swiss Cattle dogs)**

**BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY:** The Austrian Pinscher descends from the ancient Austrian country pinschers that were widespread still in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, being modest, versatile farm dogs. In 1921 the systematic pure breeding of this breed began. On Oct. 16<sup>th</sup>, 1928, the breed was recognized by the Austrian Kennel Club (Österreichischer Kynologenverband) as *Österreichischer kurzhaariger Pinscher* (Austrian Shorthaired Pinscher). In the year 2000 the breed was renamed *Österreichischer Pinscher* (Austrian Pinscher).

**GENERAL APPEARANCE:** Stocky dog of medium size with lively and bright expression.

**IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS:**

- The ratio of height at withers to length of body is 9 to 10.
- The ratio of length of muzzle to length of skull is 4 to 6.

**BEHAVIOUR / CHARACTER:** Assertive, lively, alert, playful and especially devoted and friendly dealing with people familiar to him. Towards strangers he is suspicious and an incorruptible guard. His hunting instinct is only slightly developed.

**HEAD:** Pear-shaped; in harmonious proportion to the body.

**CRANIAL REGION:** Broad and rounded with pronounced frontal furrow and groove.

**Skull:** Distinctly developed zygomatic arches, strong masticatory muscles.

**Stop:** Well marked.

**FACIAL REGION:**

**Nose:** Black.

**Muzzle:** Strong, nasal bridge straight.

**Lips:** Tight, smooth, well fitting, with dark pigmentation.

**Jaws/Teeth:** Strong, complete scissor bite.

**EYES:** Large eyeball in round palpebral aperture, eyelids close-fitting with dark pigmentation.

**EARS:** Button ear (folded ear), small, set on high.

**NECK:** Strong, of medium length.

**BODY:**

Withers: Well defined.

Back: Short, broad, straight, tight.

Loin: Short and broad.

Croup: Long and broad.

Chest: Long, deep, broad, barrel-shaped; well developed forechest. The muscles of the chest are strong and tight.

Underline and belly: Slightly tucked up.

**TAIL:** High set, strong, of medium length and densely covered with hair.

**LIMBS:** Strong bone.

**FOREQUARTERS:**

General appearance: Well muscled, straight legs, broad front.

Shoulders: Shoulder blade long, well laid-back.

Upper arm: Obliquely set.

Forearm: Of medium length, straight.

Carpal joint: Strong.

Pastern: Short, moderately sloping.

Forefeet: Close-knit with strong nails.

**HINDQUARTERS:**

General appearance: Well angulated.

Upper thigh: Broad.

Lower thigh: Of medium length.

Hock joint: Strong.

Metatarsus: Short.

Hind feet: Close-knit with strong nails.

**GAIT / MOVEMENT:** Flowing and harmonious movement covering a lot of ground.

**SKIN:** Tight fitting.

**COAT:**

Hair: Thick double coat. The outer coat is short to medium-long, thick, smooth and close-lying. The undercoat is thick and short, buttocks slightly trusered.

Colour: Russet gold (*semmelgelb*), brownish yellow, stag-red, black with tan-coloured markings. White markings: chest patch, muzzle, neck, throat, nape, feet and tip of tail. Lack of white markings is not a fault.

**SIZE:**

Height at the withers: 42 – 50 cm. (Males: 44 – 50 cm),

(Bitches: 42 – 48 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.

**DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:**

• Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities.

• Undershot, overshot.

**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.

