



GARAFIANO SHEPHERD DOG

ORIGIN: Spain.

CLASSIFICATION ACW : Group 1 Sheepdogs and Cattle Dogs

BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY: The isolation that has suffered the island of La Palma with an area of 706 km² and a population today does not exceed 80,000 inhabitants has been the main reason for the conservation of this breed. Pastor Garafiano name is given by the village of Garafia, mainly livestock region, located northwest of the island and where these dogs abounded because of the isolation of communications nonexistent except on foot or horseback. This isolation until recently, allowed to find a large number of specimens with high purity, which he left the race that exists today.

GENERAL APPEARANCE: Lupoid, medium proportions or moderately rangy, well balanced, medium-sized to large, croup slightly higher than the cross, rather short neck and small head relative to the body. docile character, sure of himself. Usually welcome strangers with a typical attitude: loose bark, while folded ears, wags its tail and head turns slightly showing the corner of her mouth. Quiet and peaceful appearance, is very active when it is working. The core competence is grazing, although assimilate any kind of training, even saved. It is a suitable companion dog.

HEAD: Practically dolichocephalic. Conically shaped head, small relative to the body. It has a length of about 24 cm and a width of 18 cm. Front: Slightly bulging, highlighting the separate something back and ears implantation. Ears: There may be items from or prone forward. They may also appear pricked, then observed a tendency to keep them folded at the slightest encouragement, showing its inner face. Nose: Always black. Eyes: Oblique, brown, and something coming. vivacious look. Eyelids: Pigmented, ellipsoid outline some outstanding basins orbits and tapering to the nose, this very pigmentada. Mejillas being: Medium size, well populated hairs. Lips: Well closed, brief, collected and highly pigmented. Chin: Very little apparent. Boca: Teething presents some variability, finding copies with more or fewer parts than normal. Pincer bite is to avoid injury to livestock. Nape: Little marked. Stop: Soft and little pronounced.

NECK: Short, well muscled with the top edge. Hair very populated entirely, especially in the throat. No dewlap.

TRUNK: large diameter back-sternal, with arched ribs and some great chest capacity. Cross: Muscled, slightly below the level of the croup, causing Topline straight and slightly upwards towards the sacrum. Loin: Well muscled although slightly narrow. The tip of the haunch, like the buttock not protrude excessively, forming a smoothly contoured hip. Flanks: Short, slightly muscled and well marked, it collected presenting a belly that makes the groin is deep. genital tract: Proportionate to the body, with well furred foreskin.

TAIL: Very populated saber or slightly curled, but never on the back. Its length is usually exceed the hock.



FOREQUARTERS: General appearance: long and muscular, like arm Back. Arm: Oblique. Shoulder joints and elbow: Very strong. Forearm: Perpendicular to the ground. Carpo: Follows the vertical line of the forearm. Pastern: Very clinado forward. Hand: Oval, tight and strong finger nails, curved and pigmented, like footpads. Lacks spurs.

HINDQUARTERS: Thighs: Broad and well muscled. Buttock somewhat convex.

Knee: Located on the imaginary line joining the tip of the haunch vertically to the ground.

Leg: Long and muscular. wide and tense hock. Hock: Strong, lean and perfectly vertical. Pie: As in the forelimb, characteristic "hare foot". You may or may not have dewclaws.

HAIR: Abundant, more or less long, smooth texture in some cases and somewhat rough in others, mainly accumulated at the base of the ears, neck, skirts, tail, rear edge of the front legs and between the toes. Smooth on the nose, forehead, front of the forelegs and rear, the hock down.

COLOR: tawny coat or alobada in its different nuances. Very light tawny color confused with wafer. Exceptionally you can present a copy melanin. Puppies are born brown, color changing as adults, and some appear hairs or small white spots on the chest, toes or tail tip usually disappear as they grow.

SIZE AND WEIGHT: Height at the withers: Males: 57-64 cm. Females: 55-62 cm. Croup always measured from 1 to 3 centimeters.

WEIGHT: Dogs: 28-35 kg. Females: 24-30 kg.

FAULTS: Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered a fault and the seriousness of it is considered the degree of deviation from the standard and its consequences on the health and welfare of the dog. • General appearance: heavy, inelegant; too light too weak, • Head: Too big, lack of parallelism, insufficiently molded or thin; very round face; marked or inaccurate naso-frontal depression; snout very short or collected; front of the bulging head; brow ridges or zygomatic very prominent. • Nose, lips, eyelids: traces of depigmentation. • Teeth: incisors misaligned. • Cross: Indefinite low. • Topline: back and / or loins long, weak, sagging or convex. • Croup: steep or very lifted. • Bottom line: too steep or too little inclined; too much belly. • Members: bone too light or too heavy; not upright seen in profile (eg. very oblique pasterns or weak wrists), front (eg. feet turning in or out at elbows, etc.) or back (eg. hindlimbs together separated or barrel shaped, hocks closed or open, etc.); too little or exaggeratedly angulated angulated. • Splayed feet. • Movement: inelasticity, very short strides, very little impulse transmission caused by a bad back, step up. •

DISQUALIFYING FAULTS: • Character: Aggressive or overly shy. • Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioral abnormalities shall be disqualified. • General appearance: lack of breed type. • Teeth: overshot mouth; undershot, even without loss of contact (inverted joint): cross occlusion; absence of a canine (1C), an upper incisor (1PM4) or lower (1M1) of a molar (1M1 or (1M2 except M3), of a premolar 3 (1PM3) over another tooth or in total, absence of three teeth or more

(excluding the premolars) • Ears: hanging or remain upright artificially • tail: absence of this or cropped tail, either from birth or ablation, high implantation and tail comes in.. ring-shaped or curled • Size:. outside the limits prescribed

NOTE .: • Males should have two testicles fully descended into the scrotum appear normal. • Only functionally and clinically healthy dogs, with breed typical conformation, should be used for breeding.