



SPANISH DOGO

ORIGIN: Spain

ACW CLASSIFICATION: Group 2 Working and utility dog.



HISTORY: During the period between the end of s. IV and s.V, Alano people will occupy large areas of southern Europe, including the Iberian peninsula. This town is accompanied by his bloodhounds, which are breeding in their with powerful dogs brought to the peninsula by the Phoenicians and Romans. This mixing gives rise to which later would be called Spanish flat. His name is mainly due to its excellent qualities in the management and control of cattle bravo and semibravo, a native of the Iberian Peninsula type. Later, the appearance of bullfighting, would make these play a prominent role in it, in the so-called lucky dogs, until early s.XX. Also, for its excellent qualities for defense and stores, it would be used as dog of war, being highly appreciated by soldiers of other nations, especially for control of slaves in the Americas

GENERAL APPEARANCE: moderately brevilineo, very strong, rustic and has tremendous power molosoide type. It presents a marked sexual differentiation, showing a more developed males and a more marked type cranial region. Medium size, brachycephalic, as a whole presents a compact and powerful robust structure.

TEMPERAMENT: sweet and affable with family. tireless and multifaceted worker. Specially equipped for the storage, protection and management and control of cattle. Easy to use and education. It is very sure of himself.

HEAD: Brachycephalic, strong and powerful head.

CRANIAL REGION: Slightly convex skull, square, wide and very strong. Medium length, always in harmony with the rest of the body. Craniofacial lines slightly converging. well marked frontal furrow. well developed temporal muscles. Zygomatic arches, supraciliares and the temporal bones, show a high development. The skin is smooth, unwrinkled. Stop very marked.

FACIAL REGION: Nose: Black and complete pigmentation. Large and with large holes. Muzzle: square, strong, occupying 30% of the total length of the skull. In any case, never be less than 27% nor exceed 33% of the length of the skull. light folds allowed. Lips: thick, not hanging and well pigmented. Jaws and teeth must be very powerful. The wide enough to allow proper dental insertion. Preferably complete (42 pieces). The teeth are not visible with the mouth closed. blunt, short, broad and well separated canines. It is recognized as bite scissors, tweezers, scissors inverted and a slight underbite not exceeding 0.5 cm. well-developed jaws. Eyes: Medium, almond-shaped and well separated. Black, hazel, amber or yellow. Eyelids stuck and well pigmented. Frank and frontal look. With little white and conjunctiva not apparent. Ears: medium-high insertion. Preferably folded over the face and slightly rounded at the bottom. Medium to small.

NECK: Well muscled, slightly arched and of medium length. light folds are allowed in the gill area. Flattened slightly from the shoulders to the head.

BODY: Withers: Well marked, middle implantation and descendant towards the back. Dorso: half, flat and well developed. Loin: short, broad, strong and convex. Croup: slightly torn down. short, broad and well developed is shown. Chest: broad, deep, very strong and developed. Ribcage slightly cylindrical. Profile descends to the elbow. Chest circumference at its widest part must stand at least 25% the height at the withers. Abdomen: moderately retracted. Tail: of medium height. Very thick at its base tapering towards the points, not surpassing the hock. It is not wound on the tip.

FOREQUARTERS: Shoulders: Strong, with prominent muscles. Slightly oblique. Arms: well muscled, poised and separated. Elbows: Neither turned out nor too close to the chest. Forearm: well muscled, straight, with good bone. Feet: rounded, strong and rustic.

HINDQUARTERS: Strong, longer than previous ones and correctly angulated. Thighs: apparent and highly developed. Hocks: Short, vigorous and moderate angle. No spur. Feet: rounded, slightly longer than previous ones and thick fingers.

MOVEMENT: The typical race pace is trot. This is shown effortless, fluid and agile. The back is level, parallel to the direction of movement. The head tends to be low. Explosive gallop.

SKIN: Thick and pasted except in the neck.

COAT: Hair: Short, dense, rough, may have a light undercoat. Color: tawny; barcino in all its varieties, black or peeps. With or without mask.

SIZE AND WEIGHT: Height at the withers: males from 58cm to 61cm, 56cm to 59cm females. 2cm tolerance is allowed. Weight: males between 45 and 50kgr, females between 40 and 45kgr. 2kgr tolerance is supported. Weight and height must be in harmony.

FAULTS: Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered fault and the seriousness of this is considered the degree of deviation from the standard. Shyness. unjustified aggression. Muzzle too short or long. Overload. descending dorsal line. With two premolars.

ELIMINATING FAULTS: Deafness. Albinism, lack of pigmentation. Cryptorchidism or Monorquidism. With four premolars. Blue or merle coat. Long hair. docked tail

NOTE: Males should have two testicles fully fully descended into the scrotum.