

FCI-Standard N° 305 / 19.08.1996 / GB

EAST SIBERIAN LAIKA

(Vostotchno-Sibirskaiā Laika)

TRANSLATION : Mrs. C. Seidler.

ORIGIN : Russia.

DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE ORIGINAL VALID STANDARD : 03.06.1980.

UTILIZATION : Multipurpose hunting dog, sledge-and draught dog.

CLASSIFICATION F.C.I. : Group 5 Spitz and primitive types.
Section 2 Nordic hunting dogs.
With working trials.

BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY : Bred in the forest zone of Eastern Siberia and the far East from a cross between Ewenkian, Lamutskian, Amur and other types of Laiki.

GENERAL APPEARANCE : Constitution strong. Strong bone structure, muscles well developed.

IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS : Index of format (length of the body x 100 : height at the withers) in dogs 104-108, in bitches 106-110.

BEHAVIOUR AND TEMPERAMENT : Balanced, lively.

HEAD

CRANIAL REGION :

Skull : Wedge shaped, but with broad skull. Occipital protuberance clearly defined.

Stop : Transition from cranial region to muzzle gradual.

FACIAL REGION :

Noseleather : Black; in white or pale yellow colored dogs brown nose permitted.

Muzzle : Length of muzzle almost equal to the length of the skull. Upper line of the muzzle runs parallel with upper line of the skull. Muzzle seen in profile wedge shaped. Lips dry, close fitting.

Jaw/Teeth : White, strong; scissor bite.

Eyes : Not large, oval, slanting, dark in colour.

Ears : Pricked, triangular in form.

NECK : Muscular. Length near to that of head.

BODY :

Withers : Well developed, rising above line of back.

Loin : Broad, muscular, slightly arched.

Croup : Broad, relatively long, sloping slightly.

Chest : Deep, broad, muscular.

Belly : Lightly tucked up.

TAIL : In sickle or ring shape; the sickle tail is carried erect or curved towards the loins; the strong ring tail leans on the croup or the buttocks. Reaching to the hocks, but may be 1 to 2 cm shorter.

LIMBS

FOREQUARTERS : Forelegs straight and parallel. Angle between shoulder-blade and upper arm 90 to 100°. Length of front legs is slightly more than the half the height at withers. Pasterns slightly inclined.

HINDQUARTERS : Hindlegs straight and parallel. Angulations of joints well defined. Hocks (metatarsus) in almost vertical position.

FEET : Almost round. Dewclaws may occur.

GAIT/MOVEMENT : Typical gait : galopp, alternating with trot.

SKIN : Thick, without folds.

COAT

HAIR : Hair of top coat long, coarse, dense and straight. A collar is formed on neck and shoulders; in dogs a mane is formed at the withers. Undercoat dense and soft.

COLOUR : Pepper and salt, white, grey, black, red and brown in all shades; patches, ticked; ticking in the corresponding colour is permitted on limbs.

SIZE :

Height at the withers : In dogs : 55-63 cm.
In bitches : 53-61 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.

ELIMINATING FAULTS :

- Aggressive or overly shy.

Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.

N.B. : Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.