



# REAL SOCIEDAD CANINA DE ESPAÑA

Declarada de Utilidad Pública por Real Orden del Ministerio de Fomento de 27-02-1918  
Miembro de la Fédération Cynologique Internationale (FCI) desde 1912

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## PERRO LEONÉS DE PASTOR

### **PROPOSAL OF THE RACIAL STANDARD ACCORDING TO THE PATTERN OF THE FCI**

**NAME OF THE BREED:** Perro Leonés de Pastor.

**SYNONYMY:** Perro de Pastor Leonés, Perro de Aqueda.

**ORIGIN:** León, Spain.

**ZOOTECNICAL FUNCTION:** Shepherd dog

**FCI CLASIFICATION:** Group 1 Section 1.  
Sheepdogs and Cattle dogs (except Swiss Cattle dogs)



### **BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY**

The pastoral culture in the north of Spain and, specially that of the subsistence cattle in the province of León, has required the use of shepherd dogs in cultivated and fallow fields to drive the flocks of sheep. With this aim, they were developed medium-sized dogs, perfectly adapted to these peculiarities and with morphological and functional characteristics aimed to their attitude.

### **1. GENERAL APPEARANCE**

Rustic dog, harmonious, active, agile, whose expression denotes liveliness and intelligence. Always alert. Of medium size, eumetric and sublongilineal. Characterized by its austerity and strength. Unalterable when working in severe and variable weather.

### **2. IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS**

The relation between the height (at the withers) and the length (longitudinal diameter) is 1/1,13 in males and 1/1,14 in females. Slightly longer than tall.

The relation between the length of the skull and the length of the muzzle is 1/0,86 in males and 1/0,89 in females.

The relation between the thoracic perimeter and the height at the withers is 5/4 in both sexes.

The relation between the height at the withers and subesternal space is 1/0,58 in both sexes.

### **3. BEHAVIOUR AND TEMPERAMENT**

Innate aptitude to the requirements in shepherding. Great capacity to keep attention and to learn. Indefatigable while working and always alert for its owner, sometimes shy with the unknown people.

### **4. HEAD**

The length of the head is approximately double the width.

**4.1 Cranial region.** Subconvex cranial profile, slightly arched, with well defined frontal nasal depression, but not very much marked. Clearly divergent craniofacial lines. The skull is slightly longer than wide.



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**4.2 Facial region.** Muzzle with the shape of a truncated cone, not sharp. Slightly shorter than the skull, therefore being the length of the muzzle shorter than that between the lower limit of the frontal nasal depression and the most protruding edge of the occiput.

Well pigmented nose and mucosa. Tucked up lips, not being pendulous.

Full dentition, health, with scissor bite.

Rounded eyes, alive and intelligent gaze. Dark in those dogs with black or black fawn coat. In harlequin animals, the eyes are lighter in accordance with the pigmentation of the animal and, sometimes, they show a blue-white patch in the iris in one or both eyes.

Medium set ears or higher than the corner of the eye and folded or hanging or folded and laying backwards. They can be semi erect while alert.

## 5. NECK

Muscular, proportioned with the body not being long. Tronco-conical shaped.

## 6. BODY

Strong, muscular, well proportioned.

Withers: Slightly higher than the croup.

Top line: straight

Wide and deep chest, well let down until the line of the elbow. Slightly arched ribs.

Tucked-up belly, never whippety.

Robust and muscular croup, slightly dropping, strong kidneys.

Tail: medium set. Carried down at rest, slightly surpassing the hock. Sable shaped when moving, never curled up over the top line. More hairy than the trunk.

## 7. LIMBS

**7.1. Forequarters.** Strong, straight, vertical, well set. Muscular and strong back. Marked shoulders. Elbows stick to the body. Strong forearms. Well proportioned carpus and metacarpus.

Slightly oval feet. Black nails and hard fleshy parts, resistant to all types of lands.

**7.2 Hindquarters.** Well set, strong, wide thighs and big and well developed muscles, but not very bulky. Strong bones, not very low hocks. Metatarsus perpendicular to the floor. Feet identical to the forefeet, sometimes having a simple dewclaw.

## 8. GAIT / MOVEMENT

Easy, fluid, energetic, typical of a shepherd dog. Able to change the speed and direction without losing the equilibrium and harmony. The natural gait is the trot, going across long distances without apparent effort.

## 9. SKIN

Thick, stick to the body.

## 10. COAT

**10.1 Hair.** Two types of hair:



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One is short, dense and stuck to the skin. In some dogs, it is longer in the top line and the back, where it can be slightly curled.

Another medium length, softer. Straight and slightly curled. In the front part of the limbs, it is shorter. It shows, however, fringes in the back part, in the chest, belly and tail.

**10.2. Colour.** Harlequin and black dogs with or without tan patches.

Four fundamental types:

Black coat. Shiny black. Exceptionally, they can show small white patches in the chest and the lower part of the limbs.

Black fawn coat. Black coat with two supraorbital well defined patches, being the tonality from fawn to tan. It also shows the same degraded colour and intensity in the muzzle, part of the face, chest and lower part of the limbs.

Harlequin coat. Mixture of black, grey and white hairs forming irregular patches all over the coat.

Harlequin coat with fawn degradations. Spotted appearance as the previous one, showing degradations of fawn colour defined in the black fawn coat.

As an exception, dogs with different coats to those mentioned if they follow the standard and show morphological and functional characteristics.

## 11. SIZE AND WEIGHT

Height at the withers: between 48 and 55 cm. in males and 45 and 52 cm. in females.

Weight: in males from 16 to 27 kg and in females from 15 to 25 kg.

## 12. FAULTS

Those dogs whose characteristics are separated from the mentioned in the standard are considered imperfect.

- **Slight.** Absence of any premolar. Pincer bite. Lumbar-dorsal line slightly saddle or the opposite. Light depigmentations in nose and mucosa. Curled-up tail over the croup.

- **Serious.** Moderate prognatism or enognatism, lacking of more than one premolar or any other tooth not due to any trauma. Generalized depigmentations in nose and mucosa. Tailless dogs. Not correct or deviated poise. Height at the croup significantly superior to the height at the withers. Unbalanced character. Excessive white colour in the coat.

- **Eliminating.** Animals with a defect in the sight. Deafness. Monorchid or Cryptorchid. Excessive prognatism or enognatism.