

Judges Education Seminar on The American Eskimo Dog



The presentation of the American Eskimo Dog Breed and Breed Standard by the American Eskimo Dog Club of America

History of the American Eskimo Dog



Fig. 24. Terracottastatuetten eines Spitzes aus mykenischer Zeit von Kition (Cypern).

In the Neolithic or Late Stone Age, 4000 - 1900 B.C., Spitz "Peat-Moss" dogs extended over both Northern & Central Europe and Asia.

Table 1.

A list of 16 breeds that were either labeled “ancient” in previous publications or were identified as basal in this study

Breed	Parker et al. (¹⁵)	Vonholdt et al. (¹³)	Present study
Afghan Hound ¹	y	y	
Akita ²	y	y	y
Alaskan Malamute ³	y	y	
American Eskimo (recent)		y*	
Basenji ⁴	y	y	y

Studies include the American Eskimo Dog as one of the earliest genetically distinct ancient breeds; one of the 16 Basal Breeds

* Rethinking dog domestication by integrating genetics, archeology and biogeography

“The Morning Walk”
By Thomas Gainsborough
(1727-1788)





1775 Print of the Spitz and Mastiff

Eskie & Boys

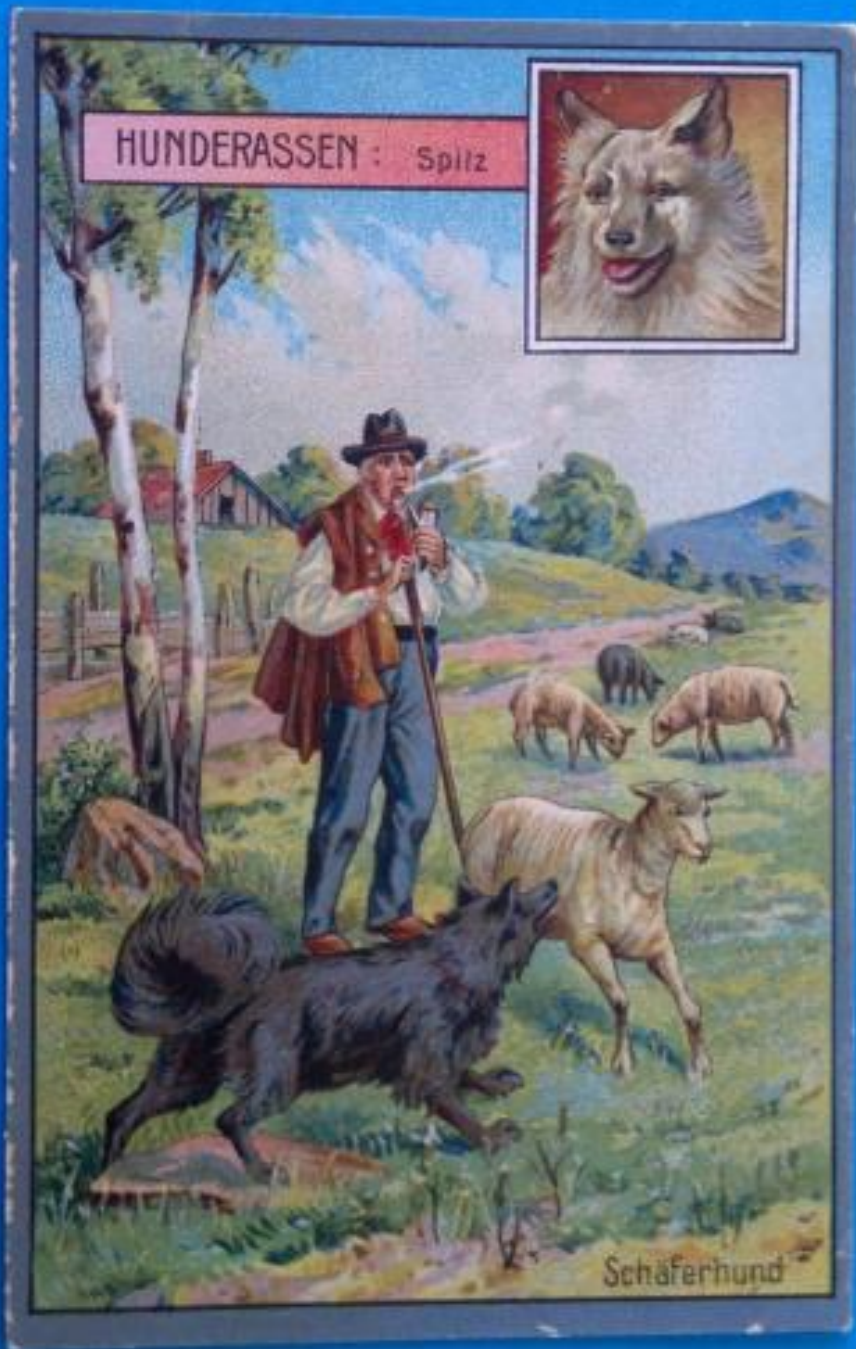


"SCHOOL! SCHOOL!"
(Drawn by HAROLD COPPING.)



Eskies want to "get" the rabbit





In the 19th century, the eskie was commonly found in communities of German immigrants

The Eskie was bred to be a multi-purpose farm dog and used for herding, hunting & protecting



Also, a guardian & devoted companion

Known as the “Spitz”, “Eskimo Spitz” or “American Eskimo Spitz”

Believed to be descendants of the **white** German Spitz and other **white** European Nordic dogs





Assisted farmers moving & protecting farm animals as well as protecting the property & family.

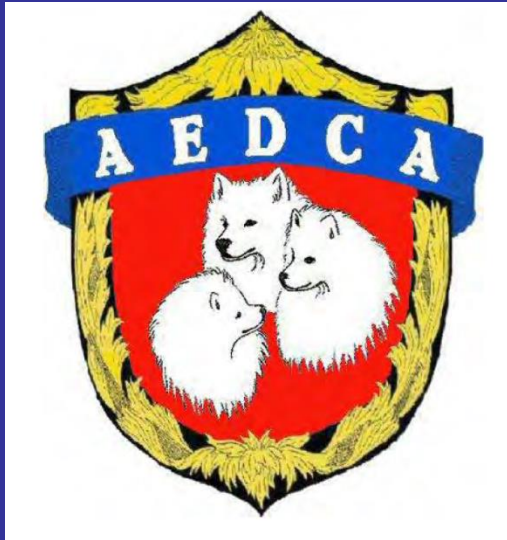




Bred to be agile, intelligent, robust and highly trainable with a strong desire to please

This nature makes them strong performance competitors today





- American Eskimo Dog Club of America formed in 1986
- Full AKC recognition granted July 1, 1995
- Included in the Non-Sporting Group
- Bred in three sizes- Toy, Miniature, and Standard which may be divided in the Open classes

General Appearance



Presents a picture of strength, agility, alertness and beauty



- Small to medium-size Nordic type dog
- Always white, or white with biscuit cream
- Compactly built, well balanced
- Good substance



- Face is Nordic type
- Erect triangular ears
- Distinctive black points (lips, nose, and eye rims)



- White double coat, short, dense undercoat
- Guard hair forms outer coat
- Straight with no curl or wave



- Coat is thicker and longer around neck & chest
- Forming a lion-like ruff
- More noticeable on dogs than on bitches



Rump and hind legs down to the hocks covered with thicker, longer hair forming the characteristic breeches



- Richly plumed tail carried loosely on the back
- May be carried in center or on either side

Size, Proportion, Substance



Toy
Over 9" to &
including 12"



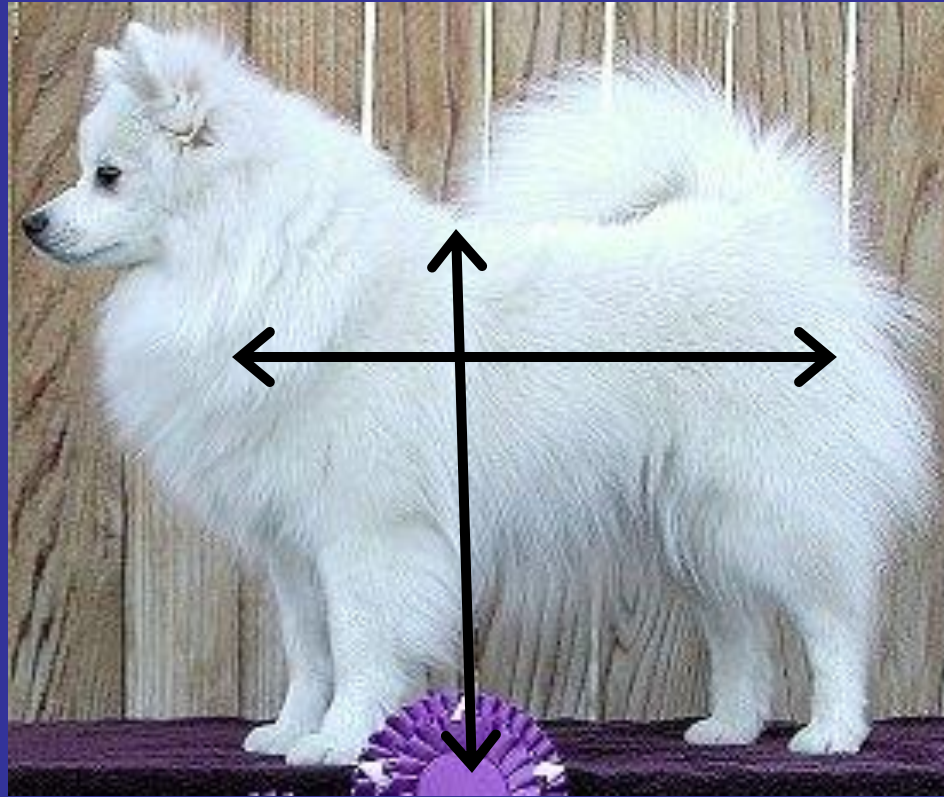
Miniature
Over 12" to &
including 15"



Standard
Over 15" to &
including 19"

No preference for size

* Disqualification Under 9" over 19"



Point of shoulder to point of buttocks is slightly greater than height at withers (Approx. 1.1 to 1 ratio)
Feel under the coat for accurate measurement



- Body is strong
- Compactly built
- Adequate bone

Head



Bitch



Dog

Expression is keen, intelligent and alert



Correct slightly
oval



Incorrect
Too round
(ears not up)

- Eyes not fully round, but oval
- Set well apart
- Not slanted, prominent or bulging

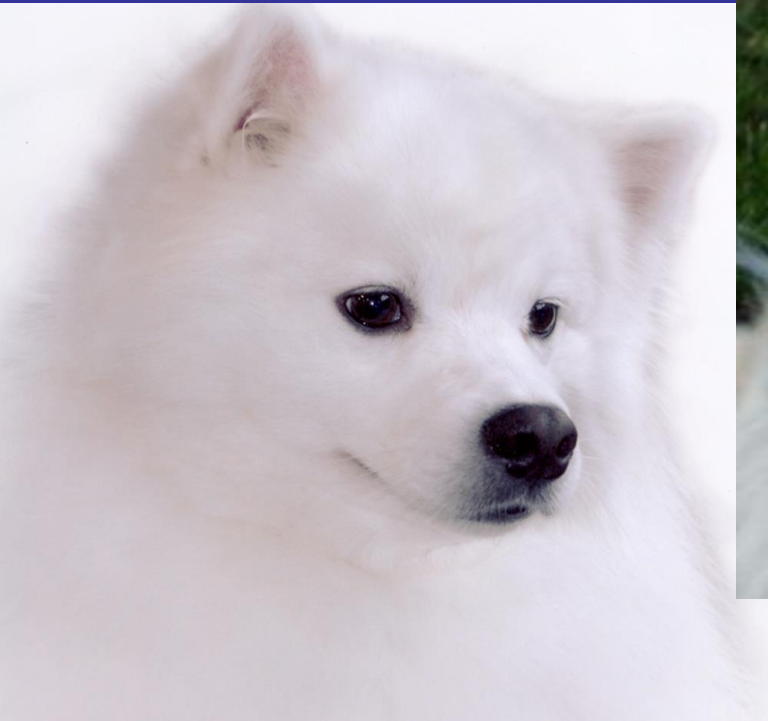


- Dark to medium brown eye color
- Eye rims black to dark brown
- Eyelashes white

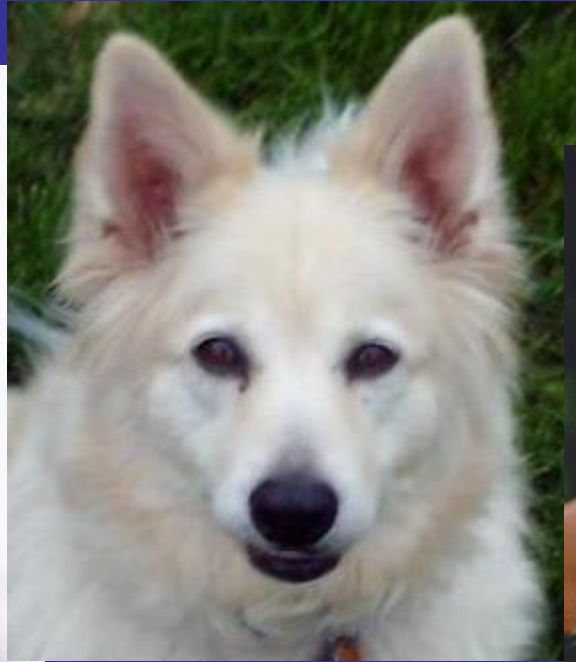


***Disqualification: Blue eyes**

Faults: Amber eye or pink eye rims



Correct



Ears
Too Large



Ears not erect

Ears conform to head size, triangular, erect, set high yet well apart



Skull is not crowned
Stop is not defined
Jaw is not strong

Skull slightly crowned, softly wedge-shaped, widest breadth between the ears. The stop is well defined, not abrupt



- Muzzle is broad, length not exceeding the length of skull, may be shorter
- Nose pigment is black to dark brown
- Lips thin, tight, black to dark brown



- Snow Nose
 - Dark pigment around the edges
 - Fading of pigment may occur due to age or environment

Faults: pink nose pigment or pink lip pigment



lacking underjaw



Preferred

- Strong jaws
- Full complement of close fitting teeth
- Bite is scissors or pincer



Standard



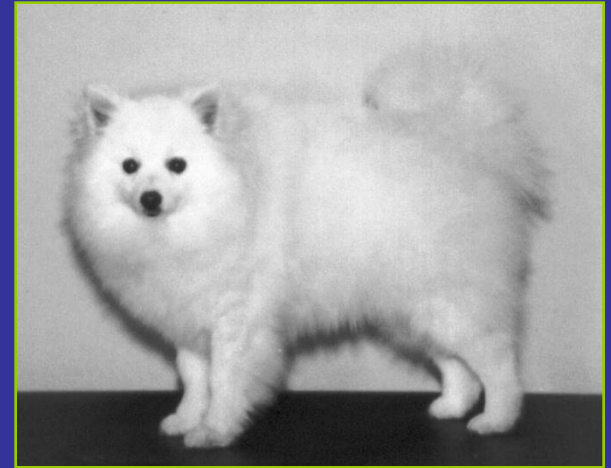
Miniature



Toy

The head is the same regardless of size

Neck, Topline, Body



Lacking Neck

- Neck is carried proudly erect
- Medium length
- Strong graceful arch



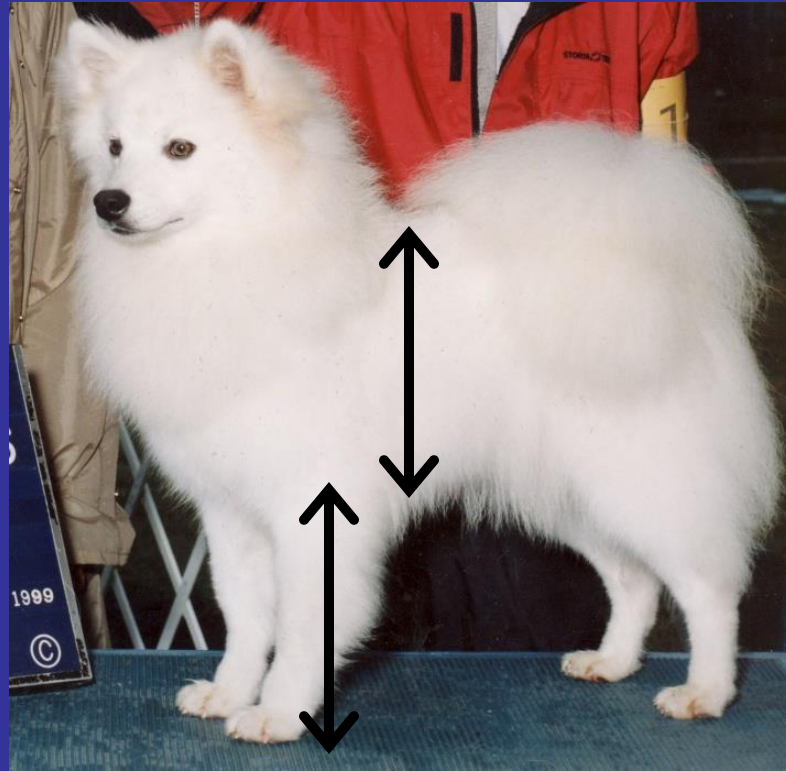
- Topline is level
- Tail set moderately high
- Carried loosely on the back
- Tail reaches approximately to point of hock



- Body is strong, compact not cobby
- Chest is deep, broad with well sprung ribs



- Loin is strong, well muscled
- Neither too long nor too short coupled
- Slight tuck up of belly just behind ribs



Length of leg equal to depth of body
Depth of chest to point of elbows

Forequarters



Legs are parallel and straight



Preferred



Toeing out

Legs are parallel and straight



Preferred



Bowed
(chest to narrow)

Legs are parallel and straight



Forequarters well angulated
Well laid back shoulder blades - 45 degrees



Pasterns strong, flexible, 20 degree slant
Dewclaws, if present, not to be faulted



Feet are oval, compact, tightly knit & well padded
Pads black to dark brown, tough & deeply cushioned

Hindquarters



- Hindquarters - well angulated
- Upper thighs well developed
- Lay of pelvis - 30 degrees to horizontal

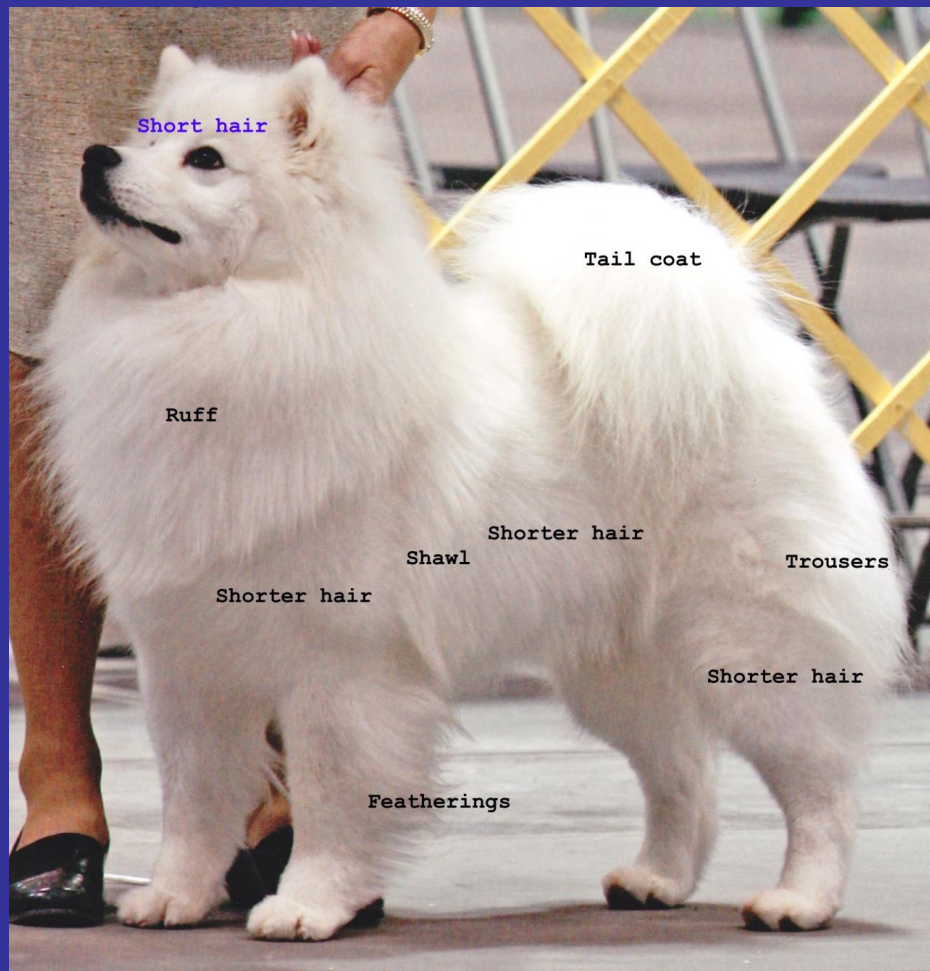


Hock joints are well let down and firm
Rear pasterns are straight.



- Legs parallel from the rear
- Legs turn neither in nor out
- Dewclaws are not present on hind legs

Coat



- Standoff double coat
- Dense undercoat longer guard hair
- No wave or curl
- No trimming except feet & back of pasterns



Pronounced ruff more noticeable on dogs than bitches



Outer part of the ear well covered with short, smooth hair, longer tufts in front of ear openings

Hair on muzzle is short and smooth



Backs of the front legs well feathered,
as are the rear legs to the hock



Tail is covered profusely with long hair

There is to be no trimming of the whiskers or body coat and such trimming will be severely penalized.

The only permissible trimming is to neaten the feet and the backs of the rear pasterns.

Color



Pure white is preferred



White with biscuit cream is permissible
Presence of biscuit cream should not outweigh
consideration of type, structure, or temperament



*Disqualification: any other color than white or white with biscuit / cream

Gait



The American Eskimo Dog shall trot not pace



- Gate is agile, bold and frictionless with good forequarter reach and good hindquarter drive
- Back remains firm, strong, level



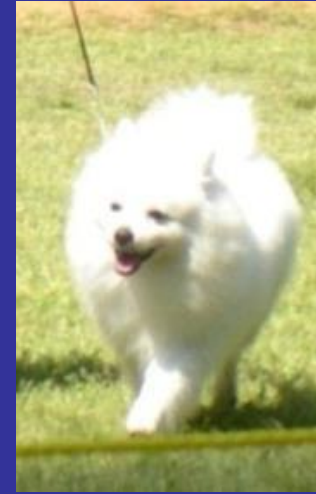
Front should show good forequarter reach and the rear should show strength and drive



All 3 sizes are balanced with good reach & drive
(Top line should be level)



Single tracking as it gains speed
Legs converge toward the centerline of gravity



Single tracking on the return



Single tracking



Too close

Temperament



Intelligent, alert, and friendly, slightly conservative



Never overly shy nor aggressive
Such dogs are to be severely penalized



Excellent watchdog, sounding a warning
Protective of its home and family
Although does not threaten to bite or attack



Learns new tasks quickly, eager to please

Disqualifications



* Disqualification: Blue eyes
Faults: Amber eye or pink eye rims



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Ring Management



Please gait dogs around to table



Eskies are a table breed - all sizes



Sort by size for gaiting

When to wicket?

Under 9 inches & over 19 inches

In divided Open classes if 12" or 15" questioned



Thank you!

**Questions &
Open Discussion**