

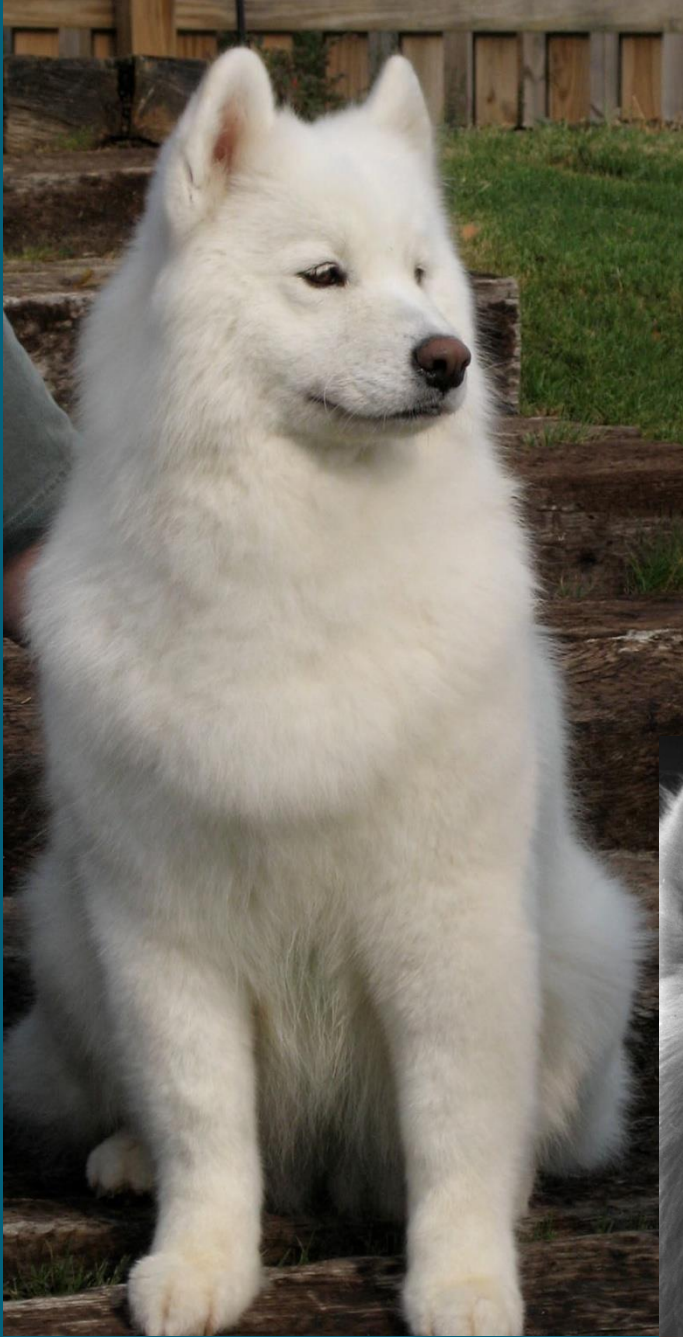


Samoyed Club of America
Judges Education Seminar

The Standard

SCA Judges Education Committee 2016

**The Samoyed..
Not just a pretty face..**



General Appearance :

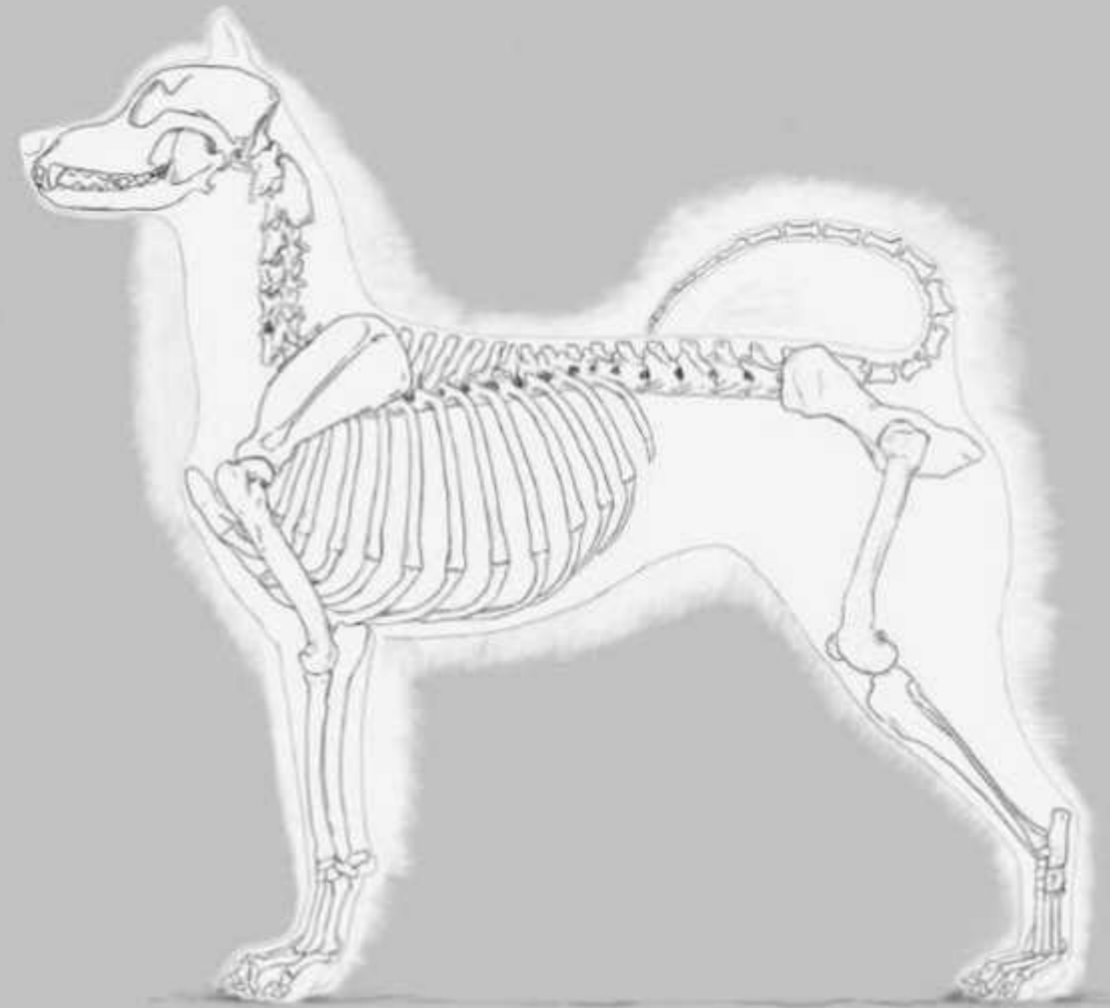
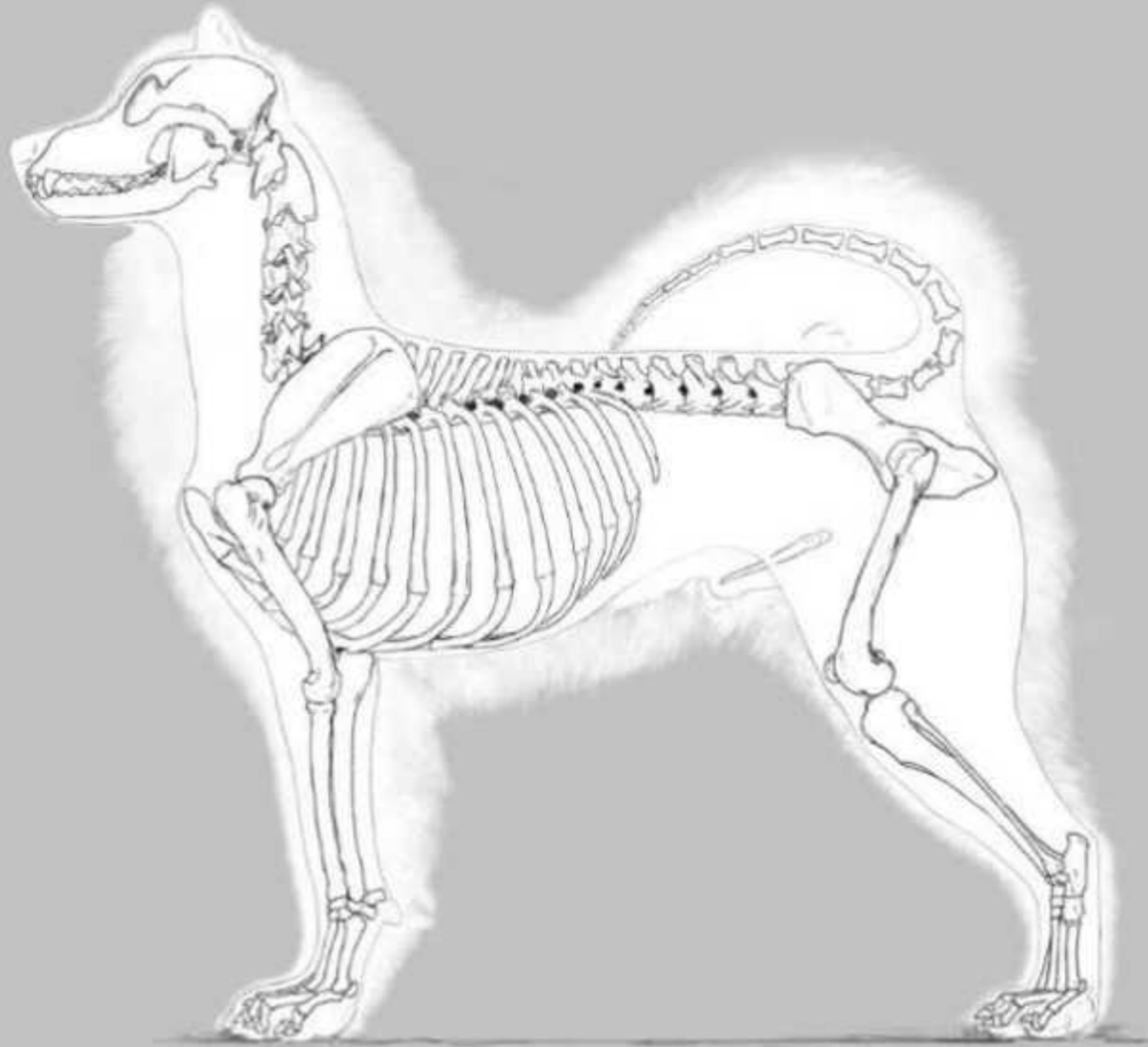
The Samoyed, being essentially a working dog, should present a picture of:

- **beauty**
- **alertness**
- **strength**
- **agility**
- **dignity**
- **grace**

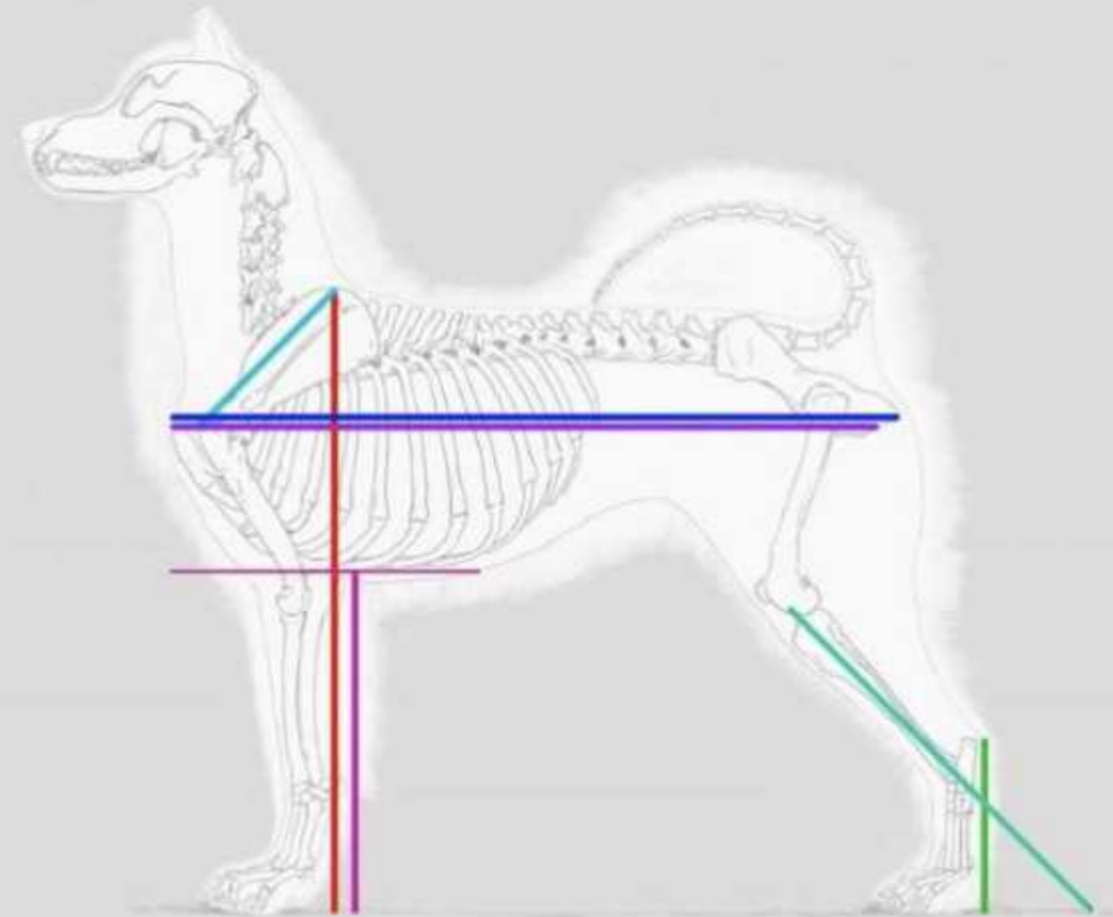
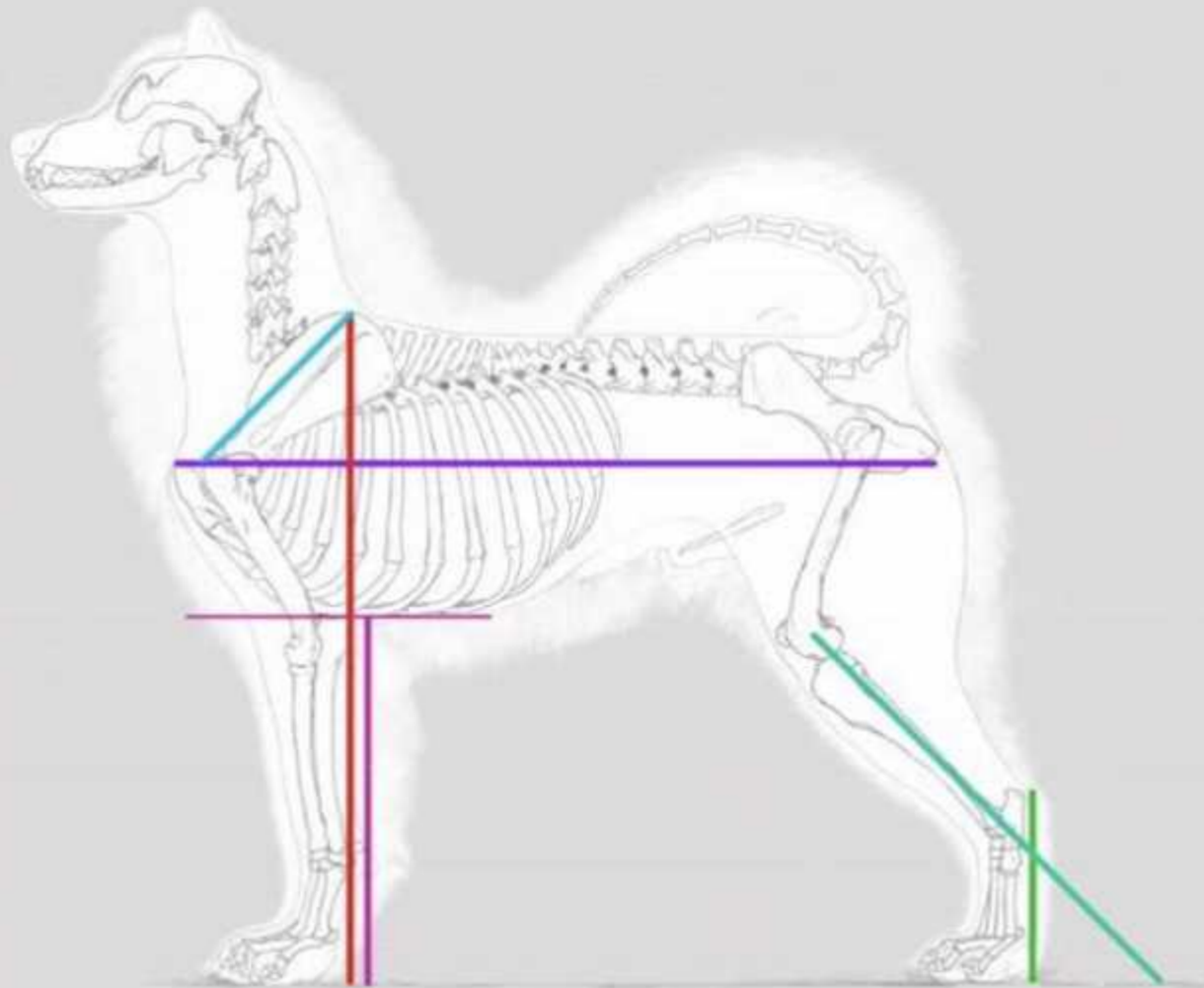


As his work lies in cold climates, his coat should be heavy & weather resistant, well groomed & of good quality rather than quantity. Males carry more of a “ruff” than the female.

Skeleton: Male & Female



Proportion: Male & Female



- Height from withers to ground.
- Leg from ground to elbow should be approximately 55% of the total height at the withers.
- Length approximately 5% longer than height.
- Females allowed to be slightly longer than males.
- Layback of 45 degrees.
- Hock approximately 30% of hip height.
- Stifles approximately 45 degrees to the ground.

Substance

- Is that sufficiency of bone and muscle which rounds out a balance with the frame.
- The bone is heavier than would be expected in a dog of this size but not so massive as to prevent the speed and agility most desirable in a Samoyed.
- Bone should be in proportion to body size.
- The Samoyed should never be so heavy as to appear clumsy nor so light as to appear racy.
- The weight should be in proportion to the height.

Height

- Males 21 to 23½ inches
- Females 19 to 21 inches at the withers.
- An oversized or undersized Samoyed is to be penalized according to the extent of the deviation.



Coat (Texture & Condition)



- **Double coated dog.**
- **Body should be well covered with an undercoat of soft, short, thick, close wool with longer and harsh hair growing through it to form the outer coat, which stands straight out from the body and should be free from curl.**
- **Should form a ruff around the neck and shoulders, framing the head (more on males than on females).**
- **Quality of coat should be weather resistant and considered more than quantity.**
- **A droopy coat is undesirable. The coat should glisten with a silver sheen.**
- **The female does not usually carry as long a coat as most males & it is softer in texture**

Color



- **Pure White**
- **White and biscuit**
- **Cream**
- **All Biscuit**

Any other colors disqualify.



Movement: Gait



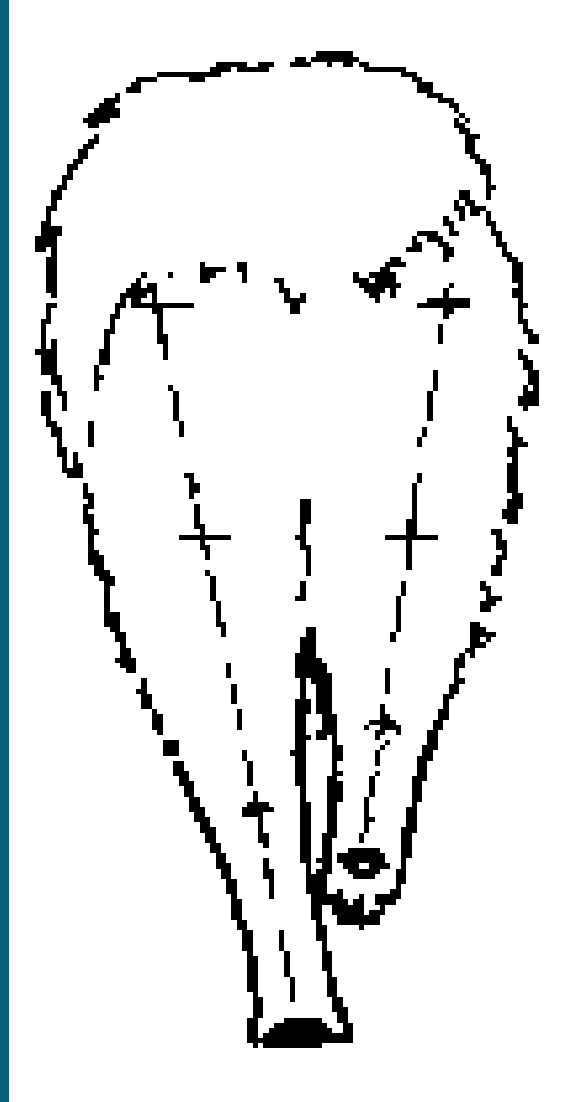
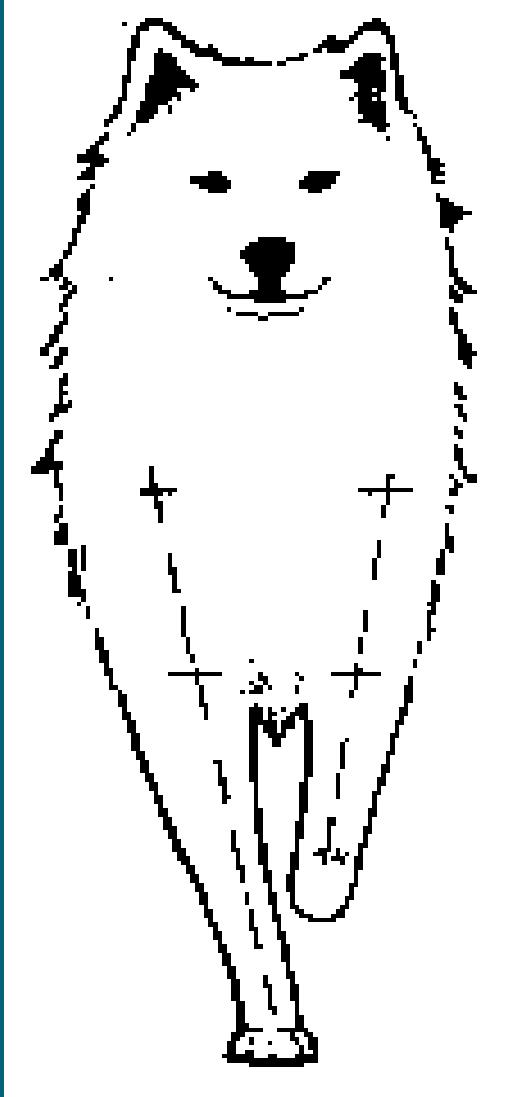
- **The Samoyed should trot, not pace.**
- **He should move with a quick agile stride that is well timed.**
- **The gait should be free, balanced and vigorous, with good reach in the forequarters and good driving power in the hindquarters.**

When trotting, there should be a strong rear action drive.

The back should remain strong, firm and level.

A choppy or stilted gait should be penalized.

SINGLE TRACKING



When trotting, there should be a strong rear action drive.

Moving at a slow walk or trot, they will not single-track, but as speed increases the legs gradually angle inward until the pads are finally falling on a line directly under the longitudinal center of the body. As the pad marks converge the forelegs & hind legs are carried straight forward in traveling, the stifles not turned in nor out.

Rear End

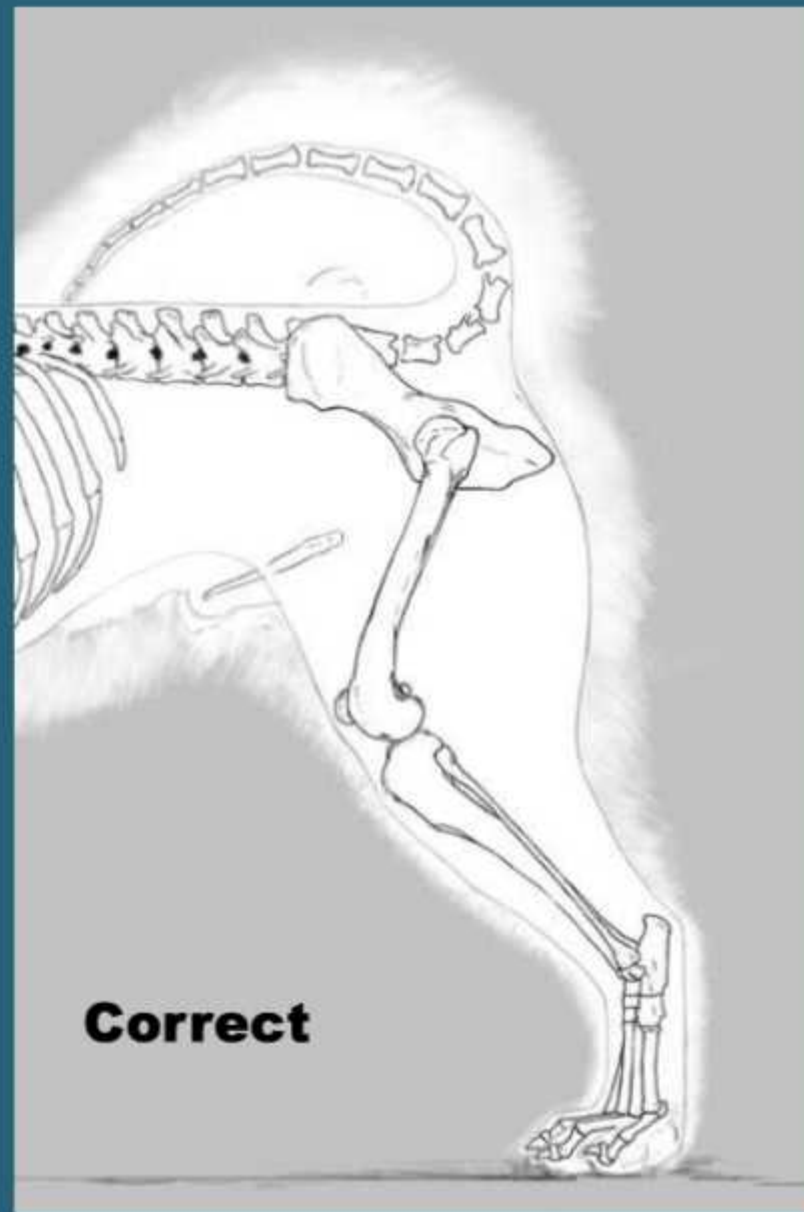
Upper thighs should be well developed.

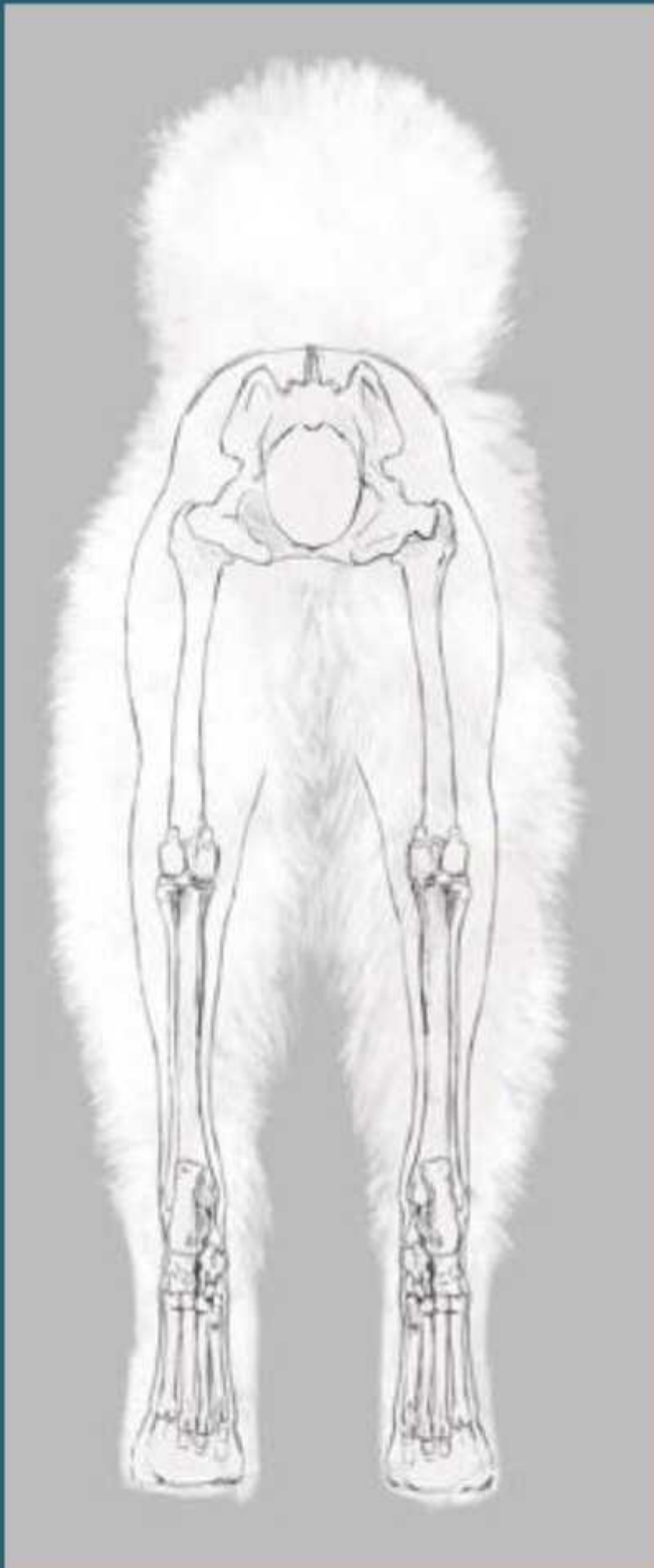
Stifles well bent – approximately 45 degrees to the ground.

Hocks should be well developed, sharply defined and set at approximately 30 percent of hip height.

**Straight stifles are objectionable.
Double-jointedness or cowhocks are a fault.**

Cowhocks should only be determined if the dog has had an opportunity to move properly.





Rear End

Hocks should be well developed, sharply defined and set at approximately 30 percent of hip height.

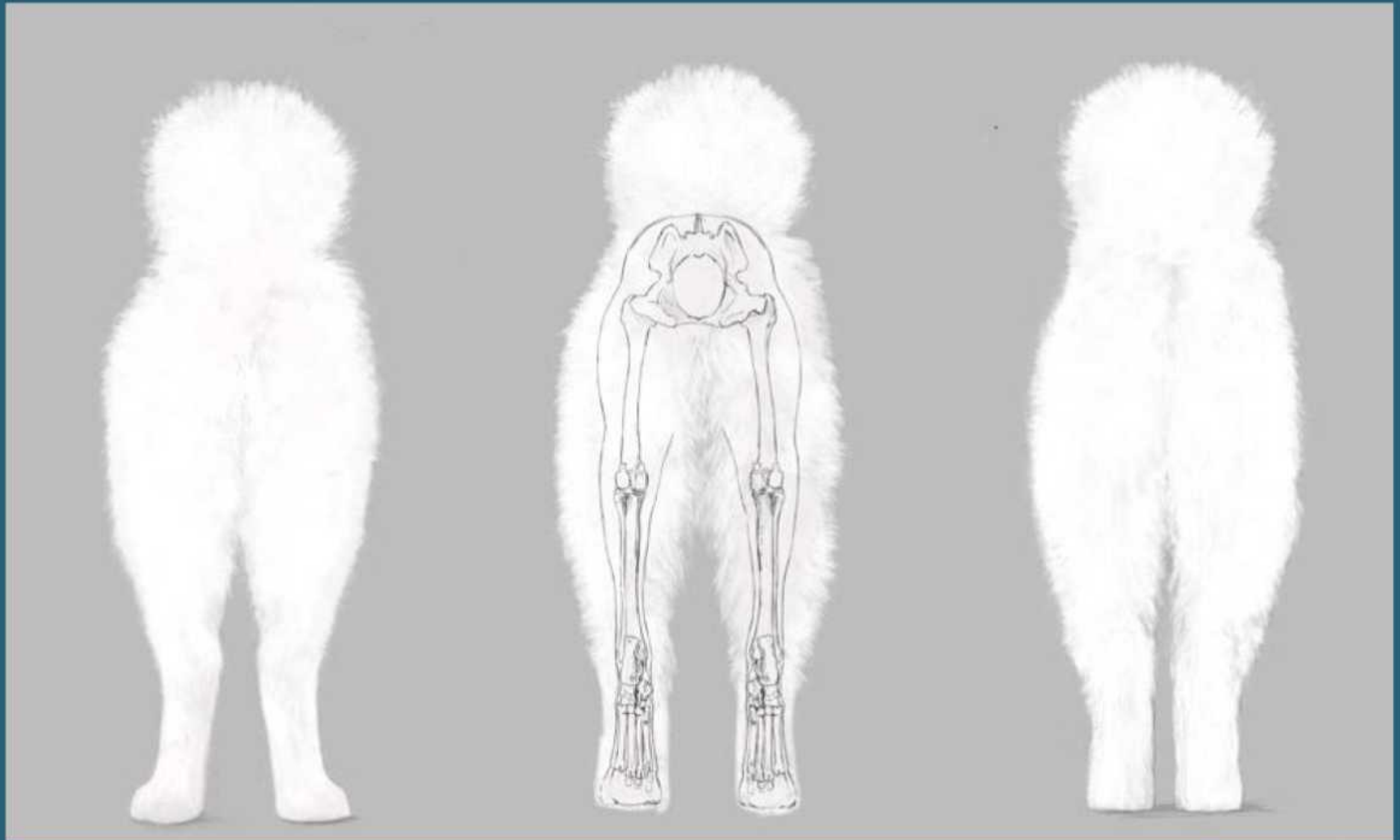
The hind legs should be parallel when viewed from the rear in a natural stance, strong, well developed, turning neither in nor out.

Rear End

Cow hocks

Correct

Narrow





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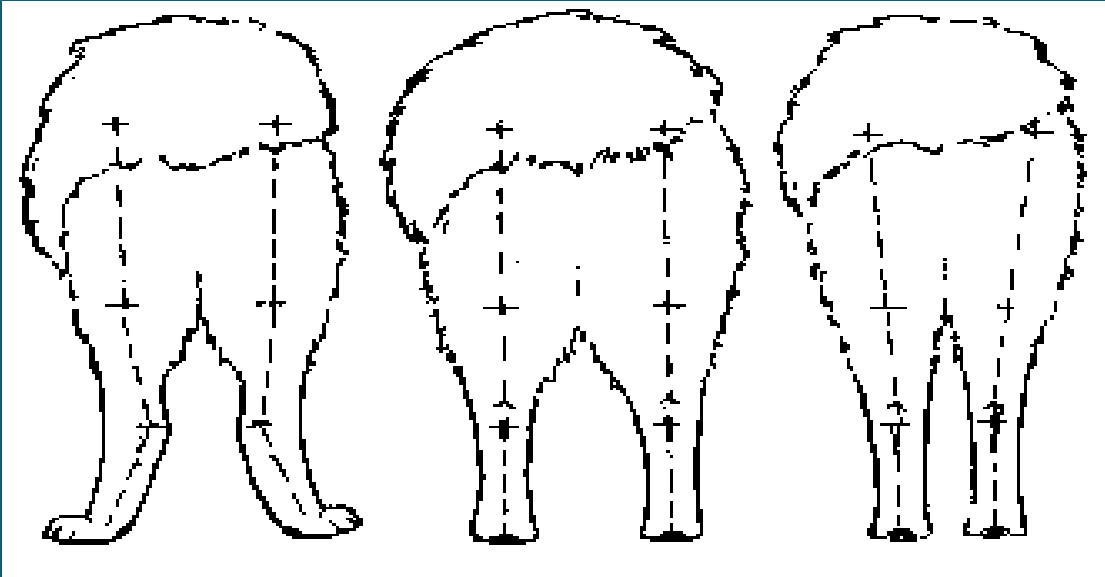
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Rear End

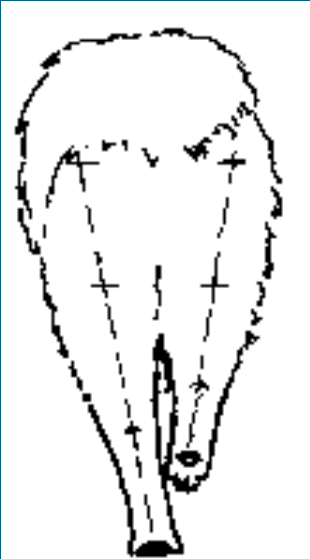
Cow hocks

Correct

Narrow



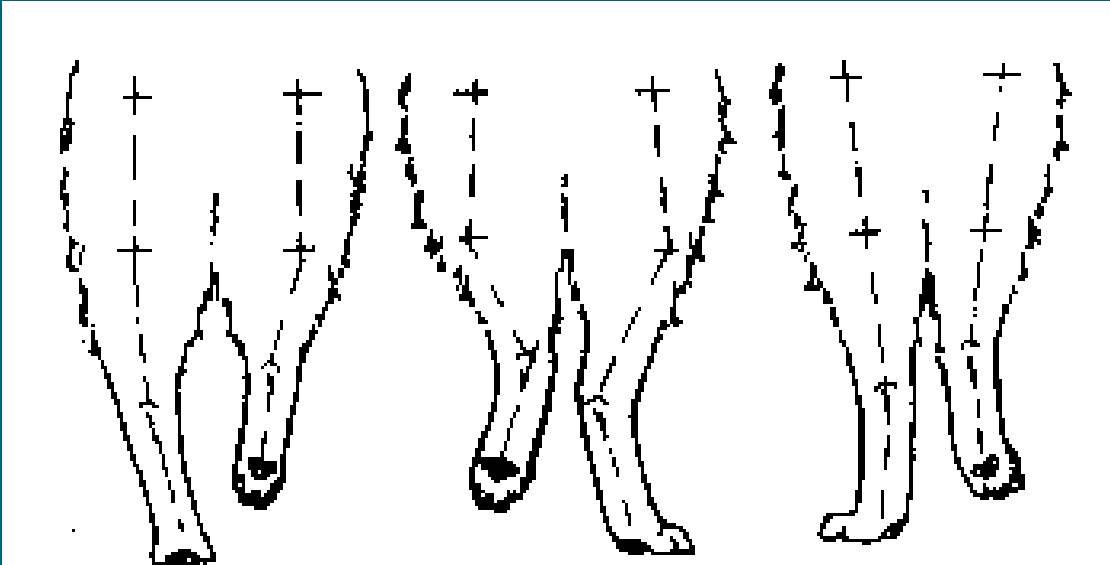
Correct



Out At Hocks

Cow hocks

Feet Turned Out





Front End

Legs should be parallel and straight to the pasterns.

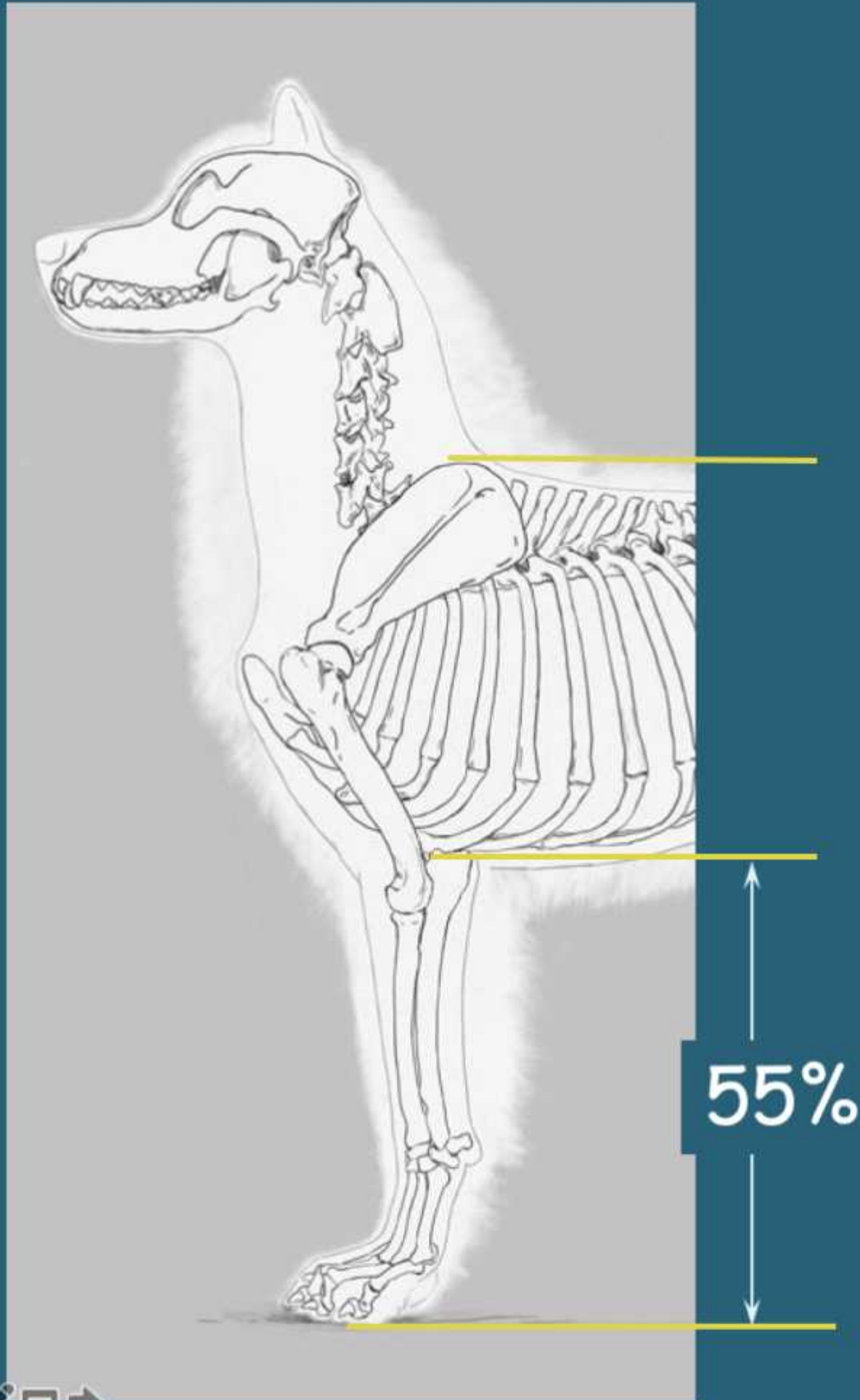
The pasterns should be strong, sturdy and straight, but flexible with some spring for proper let-down of feet.

Because of depth of chest, legs should be moderately long.

Front End

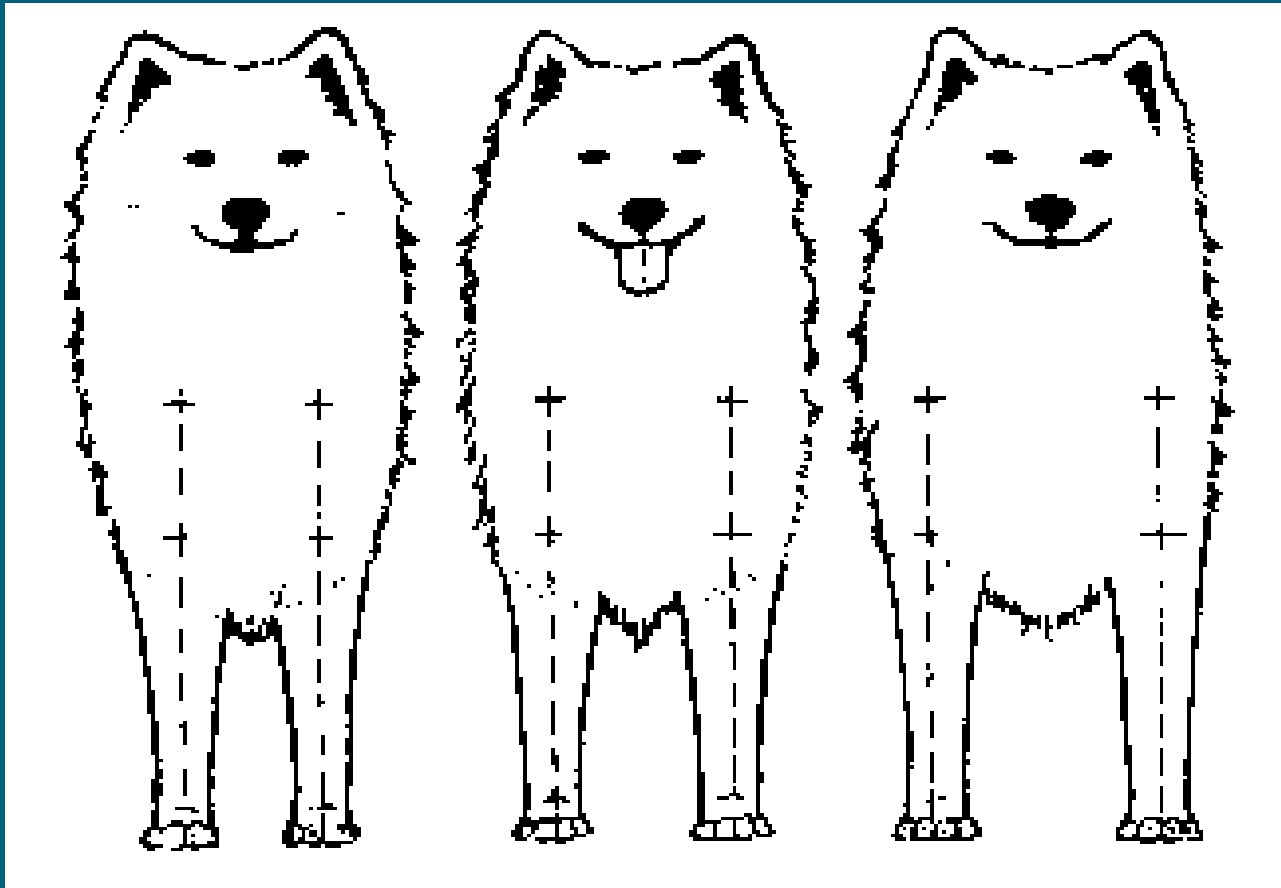
Length of leg from the ground to the elbow should be approximately 55% of the total height at the withers –

a very short-legged dog is to be deprecated.



55%

Shoulders should be long and sloping, with a layback of 45 degrees and be firmly set. **Out at the shoulders or out at the elbows should be penalized.** The withers separation should be approximately 1- 1½ inches.

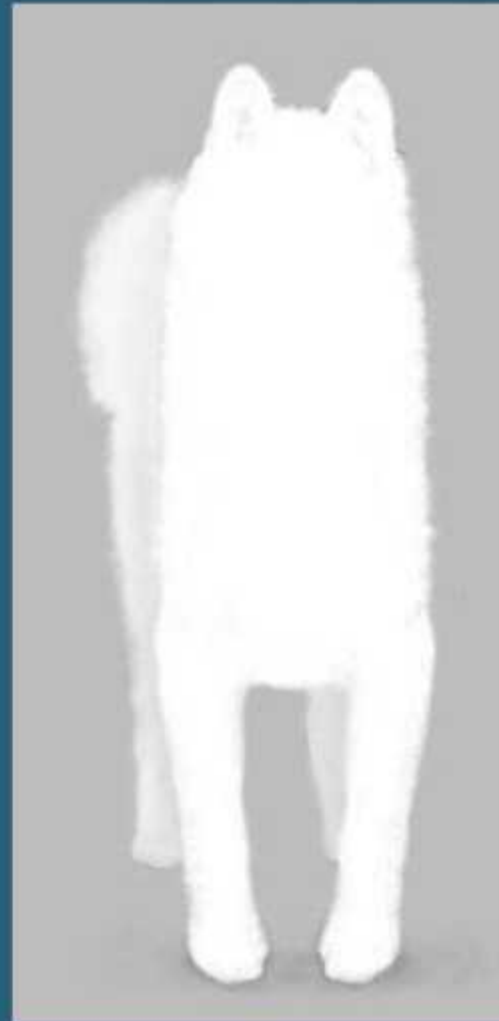


Correct Front

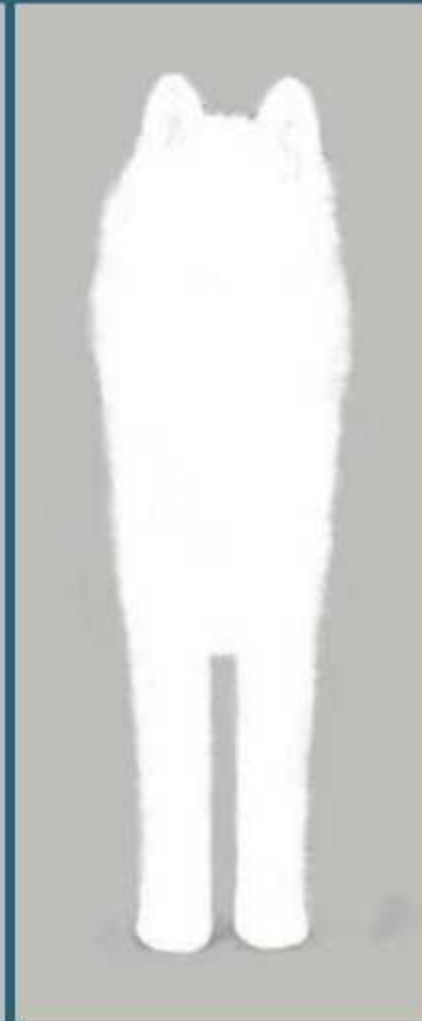


Problem Fronts

Elbow out



Narrow



Toeing In



Toeing out



Feet

Large, long, flattish – a hare-foot, slightly spread but not splayed; toes arched; pads thick and tough, with protective growth of hair between the toes.

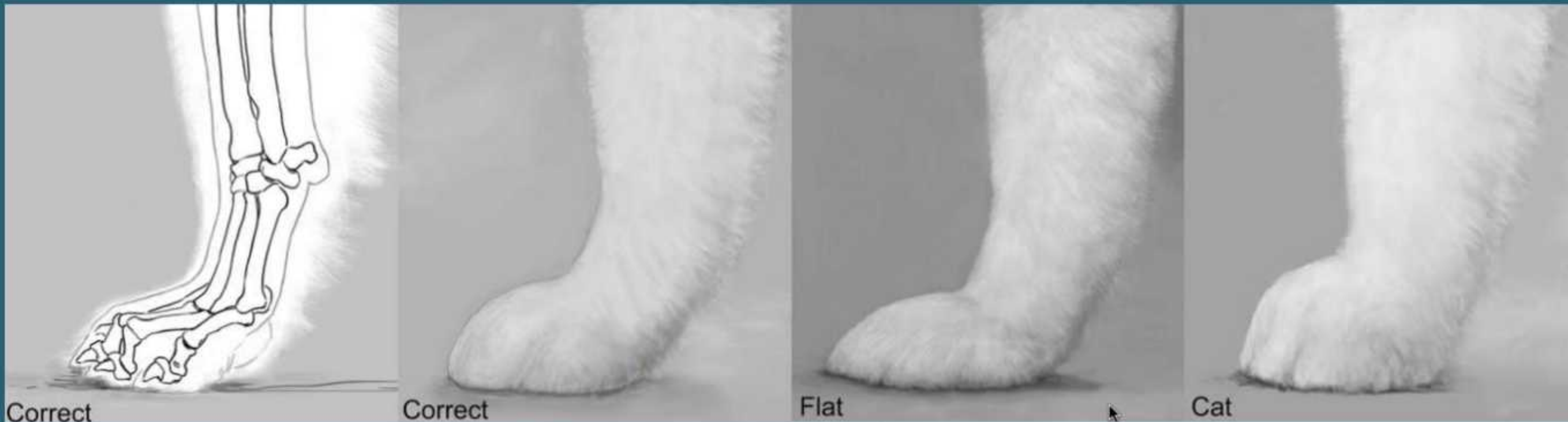


Feet

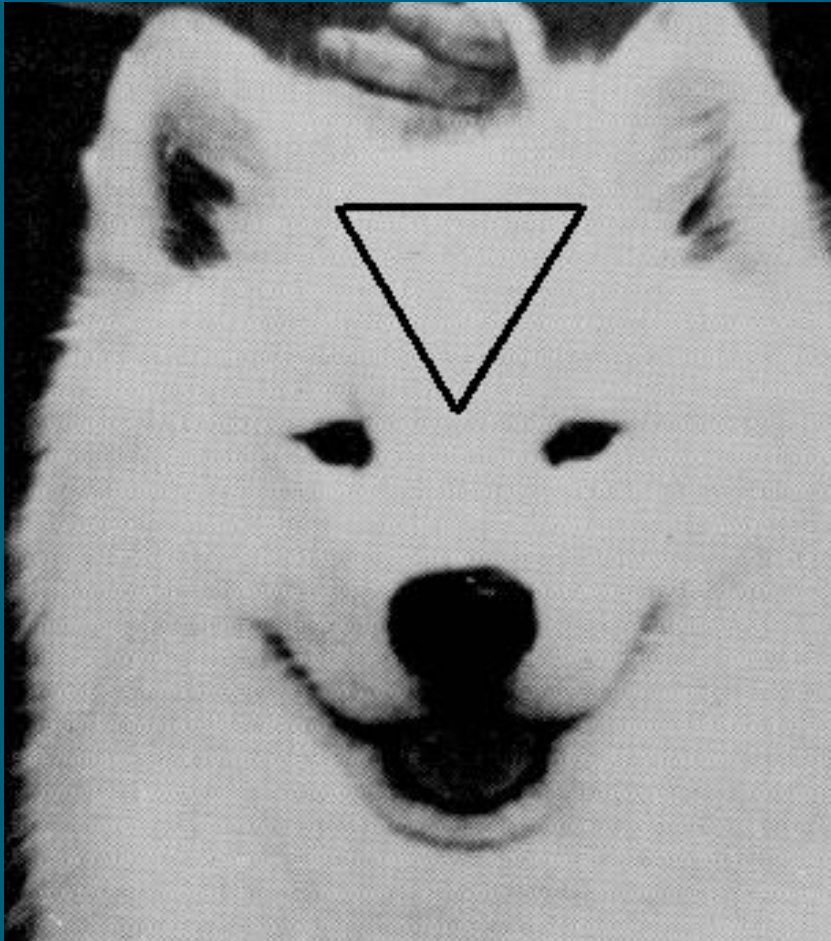
Feet should turn neither in nor out in a natural stance but may turn in slightly in the act of pulling.

Turning out, pigeon-toed, round or cat-footed or splayed are faults.

Feathers on feet are not too essential but are more profuse on females than on males.



Head



Skull is wedge-shaped, broad, slightly crowned, not round or apple-headed, and should form an equilateral triangle on lines between the inner base of the ears and the central point of the stop.

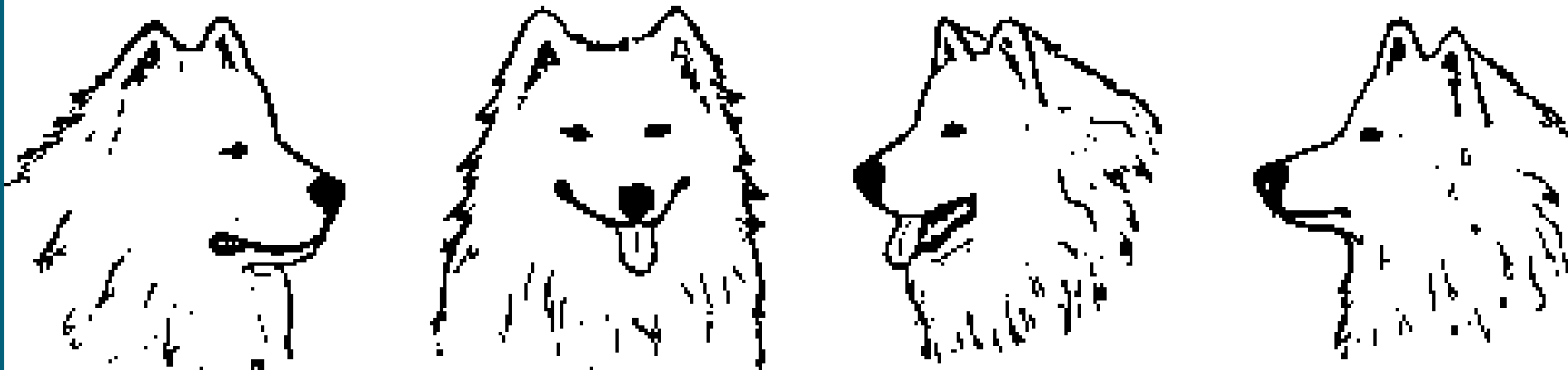
Head

Coarse

Too Wide

Correct

Snipy



Muzzle of medium length and medium width, neither coarse nor snippy; should taper toward the nose and be in proportion to the size of the dog and the width of skull. The muzzle must have depth. Whiskers are not to be removed.

Stop – Not too abrupt, nevertheless well defined.

Lips – Should be black for preference and slightly curved up at the corners of the mouth, giving the “Samoyed smile”.

Lip lines should not have the appearance of being coarse nor should the flews drop predominately at corners of the mouth.

Head



Ears – Strong and thick, erect, triangular and slightly rounded at the tips; should not be large or pointed, nor should they be small and “bear-eared.”

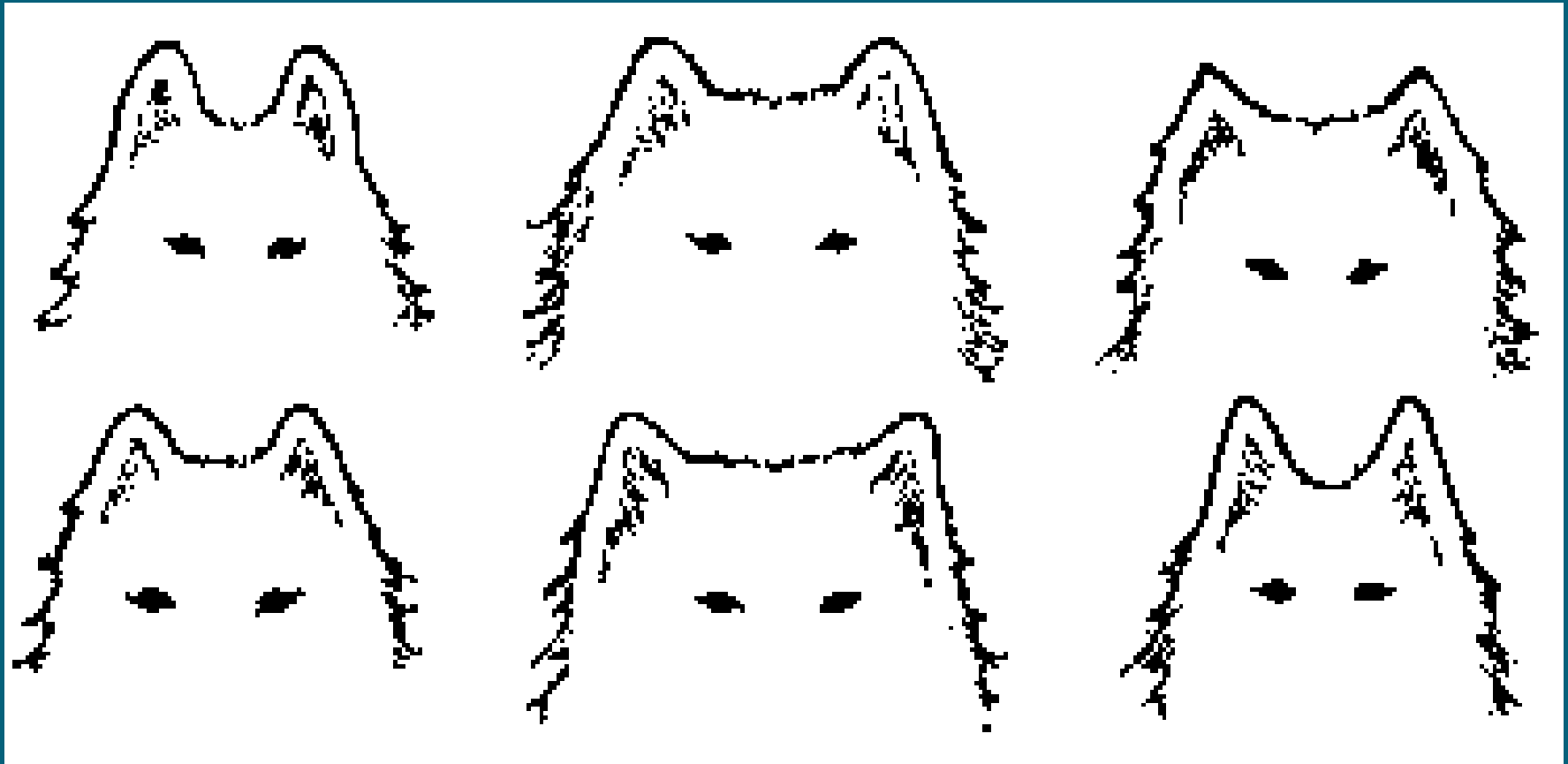
Ears should conform to head size and the size of the dog; they should be set well apart but be within the border of the outer edge of the head; they should be mobile and well covered inside with hair; hair full and stand-off before the ears. Length of ear should be the same measurement as the distance from inner base of ear to outer corner of eye.

Ear

Wrong shape

Correct

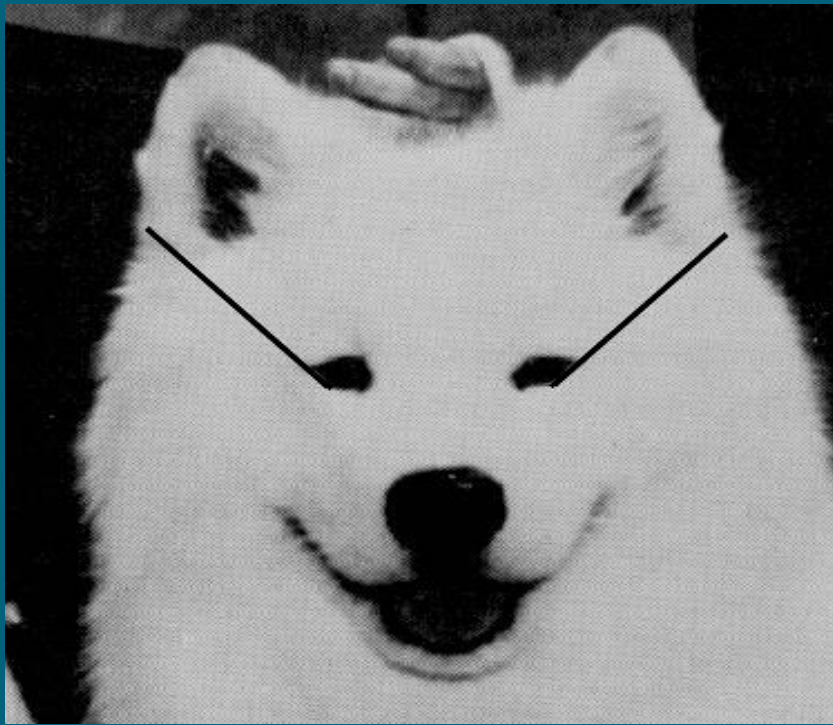
Pointed



Close

Wide

Long



Eyes

Should be dark for preference; should be placed well apart and deep-set; almond shaped with lower lid slanting toward an imaginary point approximately the base of the ears. **Dark eye rims for preference. Round or protruding eyes penalized.**



Round

Correct

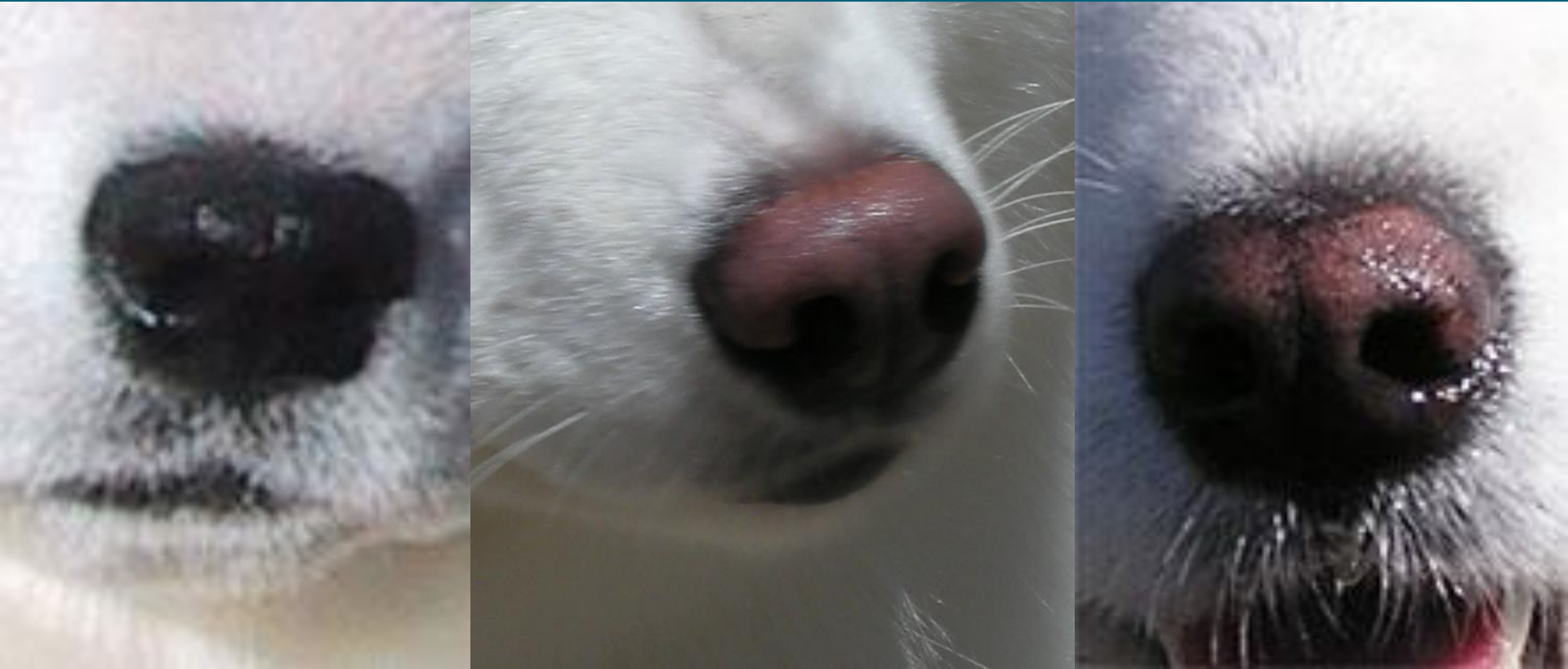
Wrong

**Blue eyes are a Disqualification!
(One is enough to Disqualify!!)**



Nose

Black for preference but brown, liver or Dudley nose not penalized. Color of nose sometimes changes with age and weather.



Jaws and Teeth

Strong, well-set teeth, snugly overlapping with scissors bite.

Undershot or overshot should be penalized.



Expression

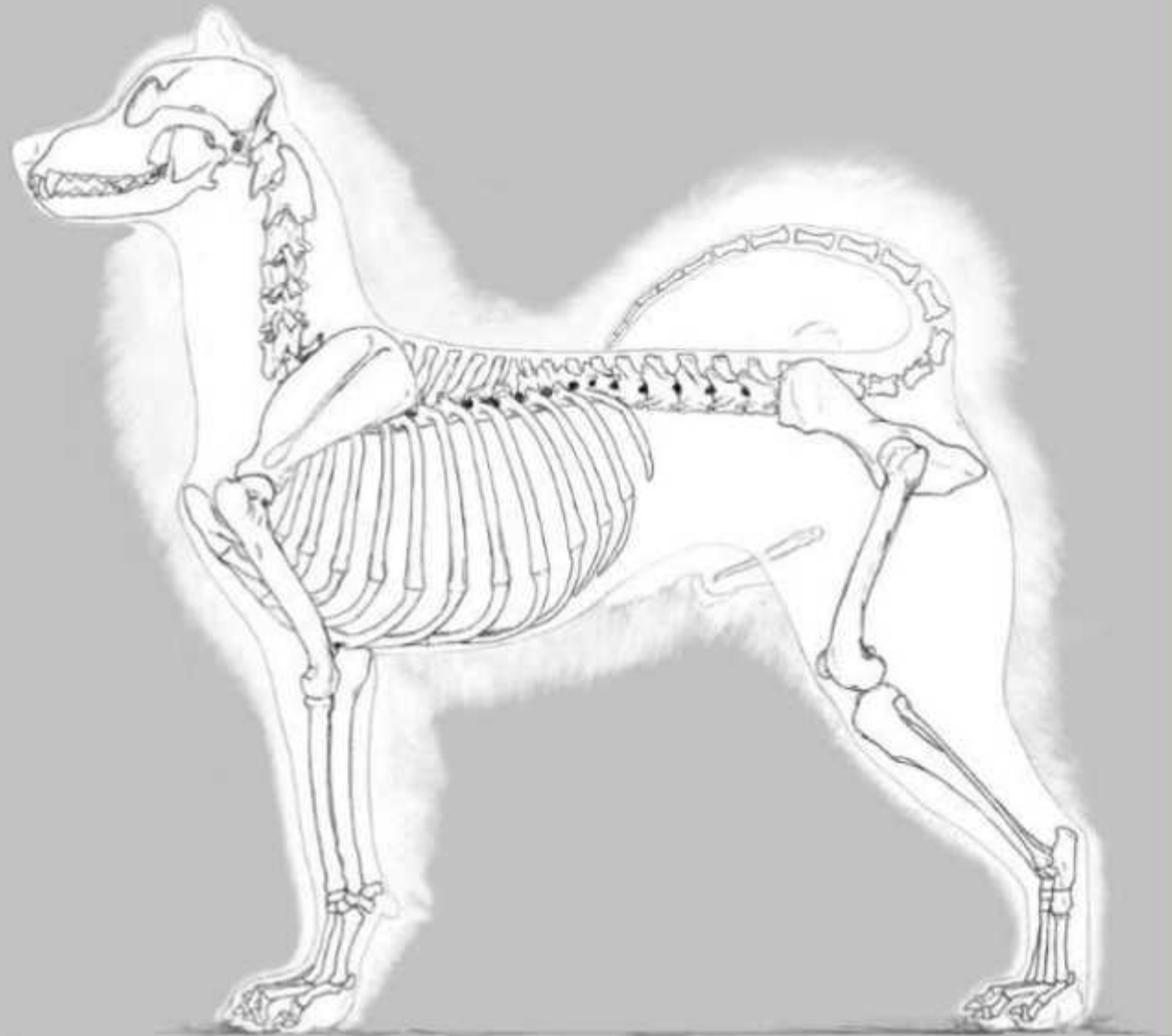


Samoyed Expression is very important & is indicated by sparkle of the eyes, animation & lighting up of the face when alert or intent on anything.

Expression is made up of a combination of eyes, ears and mouth...

The ears should be erect when alert; the mouth should be slightly curved at the corners to form the "Samoyed smile."

Torso



Male

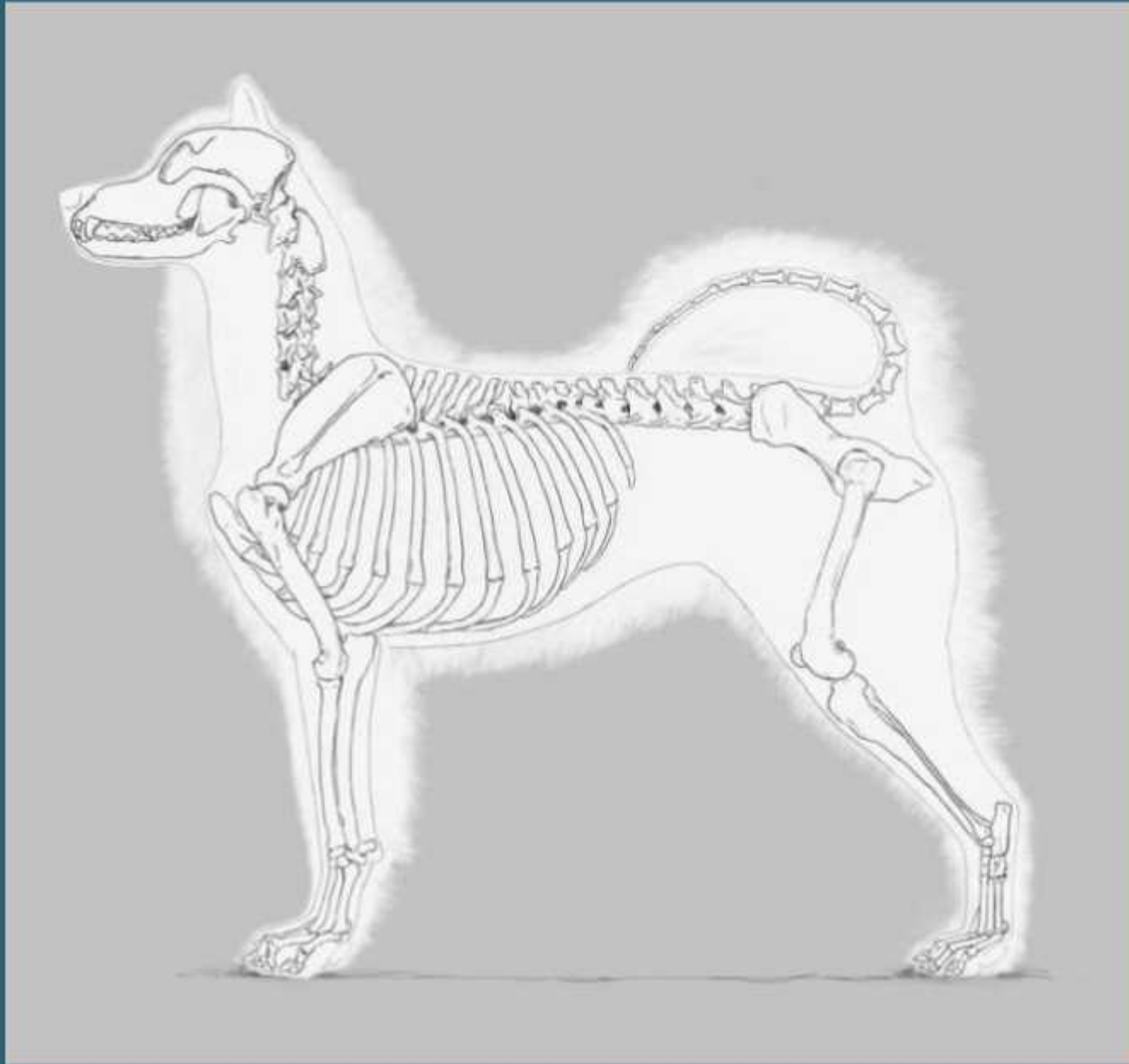
Loin and Back – The withers forms the highest part of the back. Loins strong and slightly arched.

The back should be straight to the loin, medium in length, very muscular and neither long nor short-coupled.

The dog should be “just off square” – the length being approximately 5 percent more than the height.

Females allowed to be slightly longer than males.

Torso

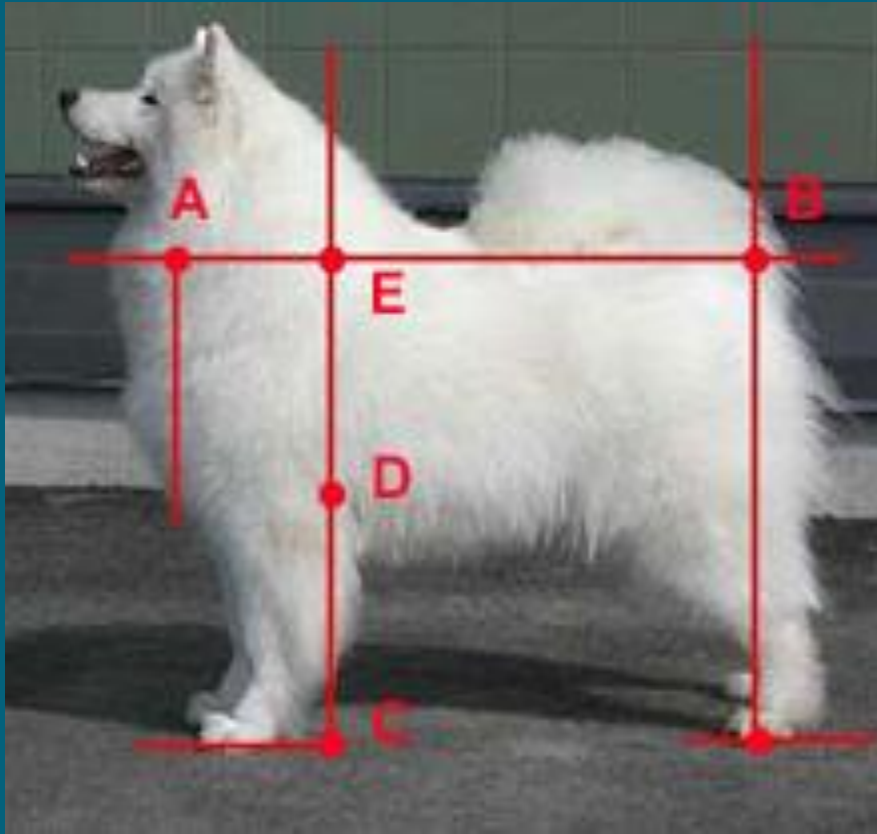


Female

The belly should be well shaped and tightly muscled and, with the rear of the thorax, should swing up in a pleasing curve (tuck up).

Croup must be full, slightly sloping, and must continue imperceptibly to the tail root.

Torso



A to B: 5% longer than E to C
E to D: 45% of height
D to C: 55% of height

Neck – Strong, well muscled, carried proudly erect, set on sloping shoulders to carry head with dignity when at attention.

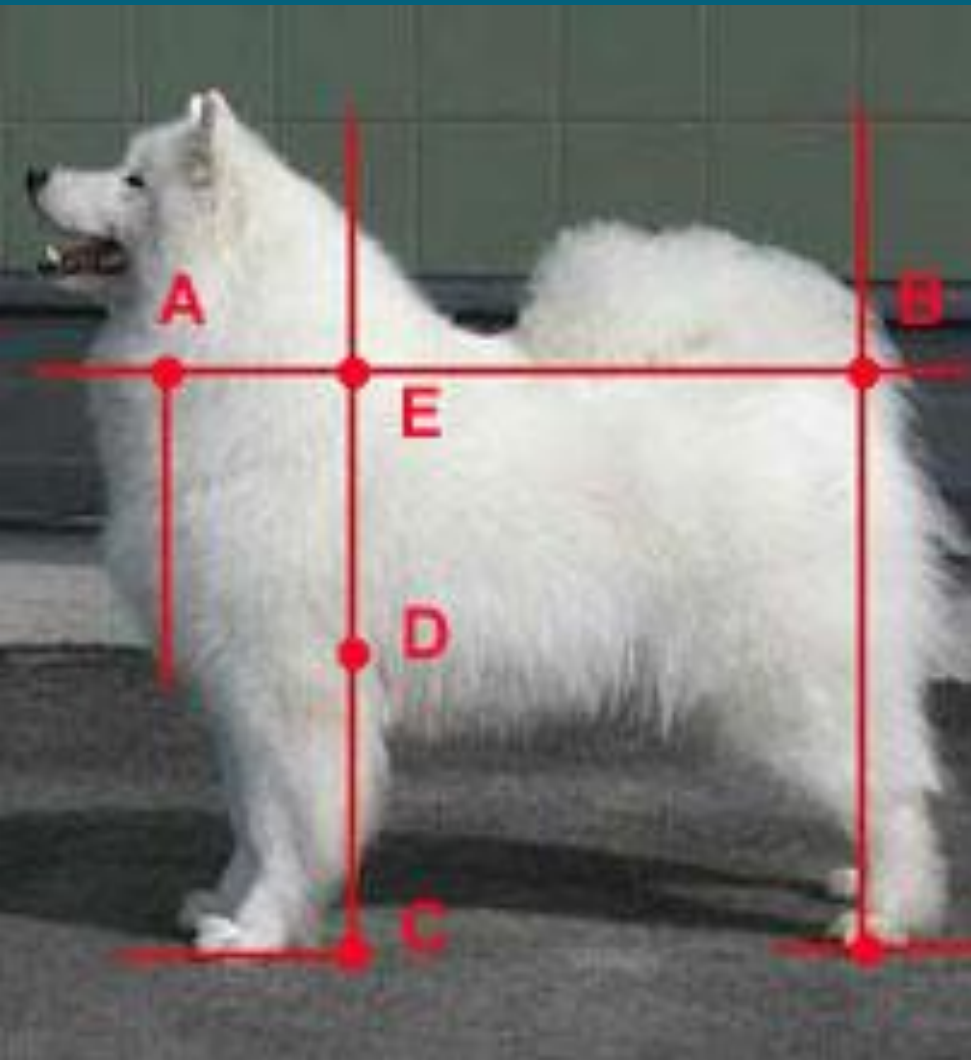
Neck should blend into shoulders with a graceful arch.

Chest – Should be deep, with ribs well sprung out from the spine and flattened at the sides to allow proper movement of the shoulders and freedom for the front legs.

Should not be barrel-chested.

Perfect depth of chest approximates the point of elbows, and the deepest part of the chest should be back of the forelegs – near the ninth rib. Heart and lung room are secured more by body depth than width.

Torso



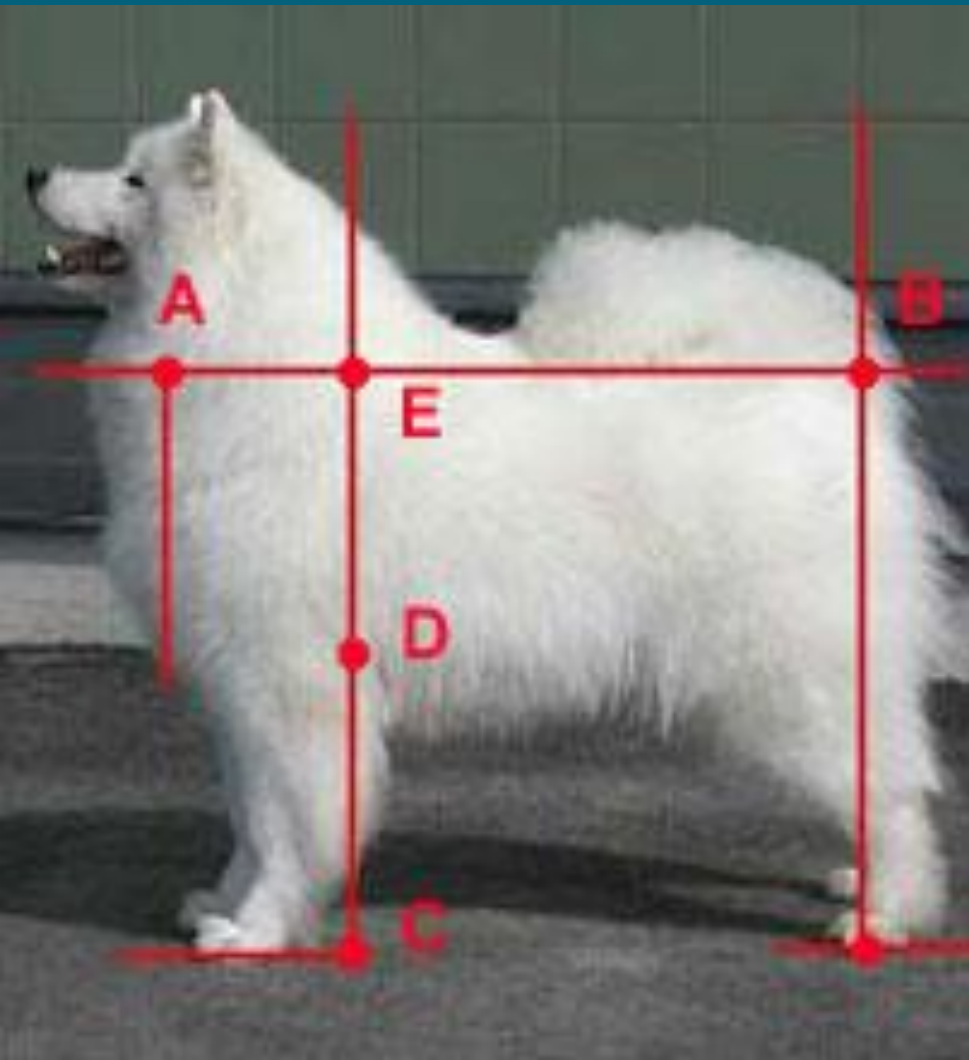
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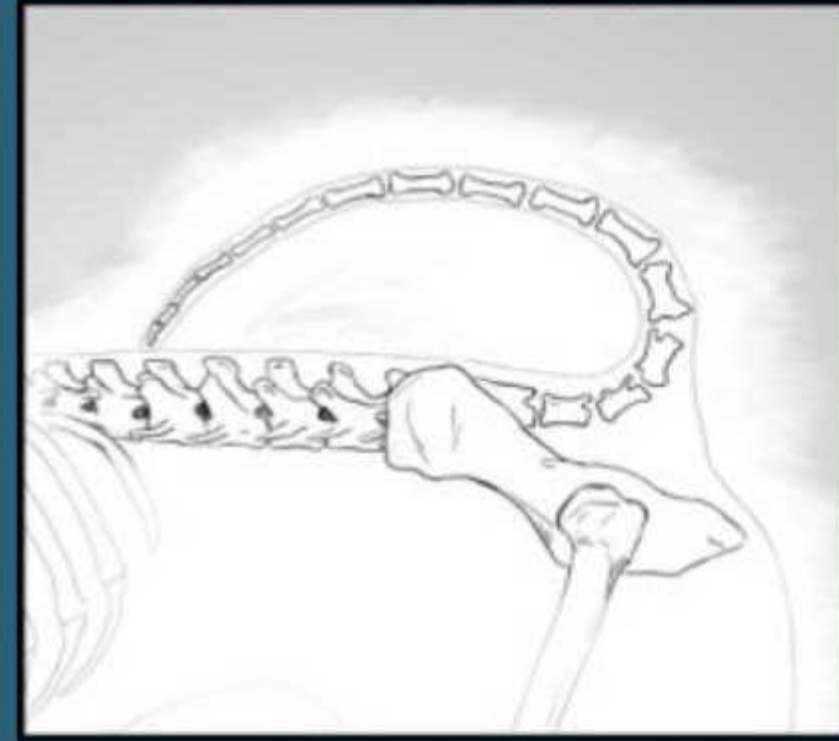
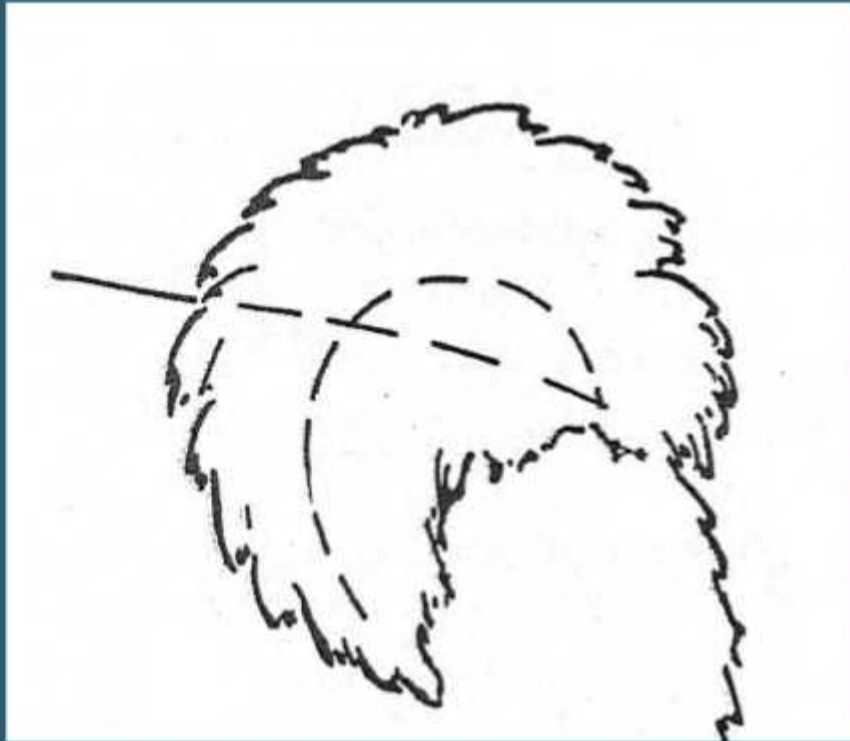
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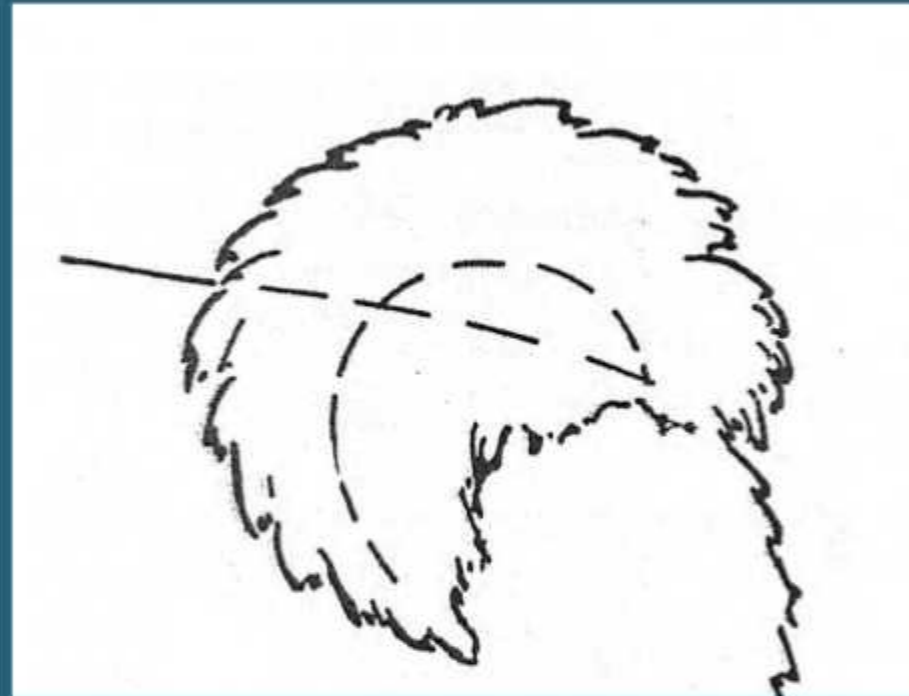
Tail



- Moderately long, tail bone terminating approx. at the hock when down.
- Profusely covered with long hair and carried forward over the back or side when alert, but sometimes dropped when at rest.
- It should not be high or low set and should be mobile and loose – not tight over the back.
- A double hook is a fault.**
- Judge should see the tail over the back once when judging.

Tail

CORRECT



SHORT



GAY



**STEEP CROUP
LOW TAIL SET**



Disposition

Intelligent, gentle, loyal, adaptable, eager to serve, friendly but conservative, not distrustful or shy or overly aggressive.

Unprovoked aggressiveness is to be severely penalized.



Temperament..





REFERENCES

- AKC Samoyed Breed Standard
- Illustrated Standard artwork by Gertrude Adams, ©1969
- 2017 Illustrated Standard artwork, SCA
- Samoyed Standard, Samoyed Club of America, Inc. ©1995