



Standard n° 4/017

WDF SLOVAK MOGWAI DOG

ORIGIN: (SLOVAKIA)

UTILITY: Bull-Type Companion Dog

CLASSIFICATION: Group 4 – Bully Type Dog



Dogs BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY:

The Slovak Mogwai Dog was born from the desire to have a completely docile companion dog, both with people and animals, with a strong appearance and with the morphological characteristics of its distant relative the French Bulldog in which it differs for its typical medium and soft coat. At the beginning of 2018 I start a selection of the breed aimed at differing from its French strain and in fact in 2021 in Slovakia the first guideline in its reproduction was finally formalized, thus passing from the experimental register to the origin register. Today there is a strong focus on its selection aimed at improving its psychophysical characteristics.

GENERAL IMPRESSION:

Typical small size molossoid. Powerful in its small size, short, stocky, collected in all its proportions, medium-haired, with a short muzzle, snub nose, ears erect and with naturally short tail. He must appear active, intelligent, very muscular, of compact construction and with a solid frame. No characters should look like this exaggerated compared to the others to harm the general harmony of the dog, or from give it an unpleasant appearance or disturb its movement.

IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS:

The length of the trunk (from the point of the shoulder to the point of the buttock) exceeds little height at the withers. The length of the muzzle is about 1/6 of the total length of the head

BEHAVIOR

Companion dog, sociable, lively, playful, sporty, alert, possessive.

HEAD

The head must be very strong, broad and square, with skin forming folds and wrinkles almost symmetrical, without exaggeration.

REGION OF THE SKULL.

Skull broad, almost flat, with a rounded forehead. Eyebrow arches prominent, separated from a particularly developed furrow between the eyes. This groove must not extend as far to the forehead. Very limited development of the occipital crest. Deeply accentuated stop.

FACIAL REGION.

The head of the Mogwai is characterized by the shortening of the maxillonasal region, as well as by a slight to medium tilt of the nose backwards. The nose is slightly rotated upwards. Nose: black or exotic in color, broad, (snub) short and turned upwards, with well opened nostrils and symmetrical, which go obliquely backwards. The inclination of the nostrils, like even the snub nose (remouchè) must still allow a normal one breathing.

Muzzle: Very short, broad, with symmetrical concentric wrinkles

Lips: thick, slightly relaxed and black. The upper lip joins the lower lip in center point, completely covering the teeth. The profile of the upper lip is descending and rounded. The tongue must never be visible at rest.

Jaws: The jaws are broad and powerful. The lower jaw projects forward compared to the top and describes a curve (= wheel) upwards. The arch of the lower incisors is rounded. The jaws must not show any deviation lateral, nor twist. The space between the arches of the incisors should not be strictly delimited; the essential condition is that the upper lip and that lower join so as to completely cover the teeth. The lower incisors surpass the higher ones. Incisors and canines must present a sufficient development. A complete dentition is desirable.

Cheeks: Well developed.

Eyes: clearly visible, lively expression, set low, rather far from the nose and from the ears, dark in color for all colors except for Merle or exotic colors, quite large, round, do not let you see no trace of white (sclera) when the dog looks straight ahead. The edges of the eyelids they must be black.

Ears: of medium size, broad at the base and rounded at the tip. Place high on head, but not too close together, carried erect. The auricle is open towards the front. The leather is fine and soft to the touch.

NECK

Short, powerful, slightly arched, without dewlap, widening towards the shoulders.

TRUNK

Upper profile: rises progressively and without excess from the withers to at the level of the kidney. This conformation, also called roach back, is a characteristic of race.

Back: broad and muscular, solid and without laxity.

Loin: short, broad and arched.

Croup: Well sloped.

Chest: cylindrical and deep (slightly below the level of the elbows); barrel, with ribs very sprung.

Chest: broad and inscribable in a square seen from the front. Belly and hips: detected without being whetled

TAIL

Naturally short, in the ideal case of sufficient length to cover the anus, inserted low, rather straight, wide at the base, tapering at the tip. A coiled tail, knotted, broken or relatively long (which does not go beyond the tip of the hock), is allowed. The tail is carried low, and even in movement it must not overcome the horizontal line.

ARTS

FOREQUARTERS: vertical and parallel seen laterally and frontally (well upright).

Shoulder: must be well sloped (oblique). Arm short, thick, muscular, slightly curved. Elbows close to the body, without laxity.

Forearms: Short, straight and muscular.

Carpus: solid and short.

Pastern: Short and slightly sloping when seen in profile.

Feet: Round, compact, small in size ("cat's feet"), slightly turned out. Fingers tightly closed with short, thick and black nails.

HINDQUARTERS:

strong and muscular, they are a little longer than the forelegs, in order to perform the higher rear. The legs are vertical and parallel when viewed both in profile and from behind (regular aplombs).

Thigh: Muscular, solid.

Hock: Rather let down, not too angled, neither straight.

Tarsus: solid

Metatarsus: short

FEET

Round, compact, not rotated inward or outward.

GAIT

Loose, powerful and fluid movement; the limbs move parallel to the median plane of the body seen from the front and in profile.

COAT

HAIR: medium, thick, shiny and soft coat.

SKIN: tight.

COLOR:

all colors are allowed. With each of them it is not possible to reproduce merle colored subjects with other merles creating double merles due to the risks linked to deafness and other pathologies

SIZE AND WEIGHT

HEIGHT AT THE WITHERS: males from 27 to 35 cm; females from 24 to 32 cm; tolerance: 1 cm above or below the set limits

WEIGHT: males: 9 - 14 Kg; females: 8 - 13 Kg; a tolerance of 500 g in excess is allowed if the subject fits the type well

DEFECTS

Any deviation from the above should be considered a defect

SERIOUS DEFECTS

- hypertype, exaggeration of breed characteristics
- muzzle too long or excessively short
- tongue visible with closed mouth
- horizontal top line from the withers to the loin
- Excessive depigmentation of the lips, nose or eyelids, the rhyme of which does not it should never be completely depigmented pincer bite.

DISQUALIFICATION DEFECTS

- aggressive or fearful subjects
- any person who clearly shows anomalies of a physical nature o behavioral must be disqualified
- lack of type: insufficient breed characteristics and such that the subject does not you look like others of the same race
- completely closed nostrils
- twisting or lateral deviation of the mandible with a constantly visible tongue
- subjects with lower incisors located behind the upper ones
- subjects with canines permanently visible even with their mouths closed
- ears not erect
- anurism or ingrown tail
- presence of spurs on the hind limbs
- inverted hocks
- size and weight outside the limits of the standard
- subjects showing signs of respiratory distress deafness

N.B. Males must have two apparently normal and completely normal testicles descended into the scrotum

N.B. Only healthy subjects able to perform the functions for which They were selected and that have the typical conformation of the breed, they can be used in reproduction

The Standard Commission

