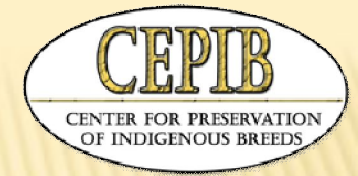


# AUTOCHTHONOUS BREED OF DOGS IN SERBIA

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*Milivoje Urošević DVM PhD, Board Member of CEPIB*



# INTRODUCTION

- ✘ The total area of Republic of Serbia altitude below 200 meters is 36.8% of the territory
- ✘ Altitude of 200 to 500 meters is 24.7%, and from 500 to 1000 meters is 27.3% of the territory of the Republic of Serbia.

## Of the total land area

- ✘ 7.70% are meadows
- ✘ 11.33% are grasslands

## Development

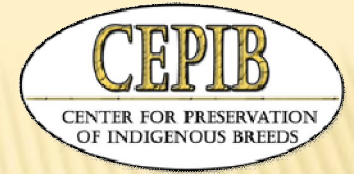
- ✘ Agriculture
- ✘ Livestock
- ✘ Hunting





# HOUND DOG BREEDS

## >>ORIGIN<<



### Origin of hounds

- ✘ It is not known how the hounds originated
- ✘ Hounds belong to the oldest types of dogs
- ✘ Hound dogs in the Balkans lived in 6. century BC.
- ✘ From where came basic forms of hounds ?
- ✘ Africa or Asia

### Hypothesis -Mixing of types

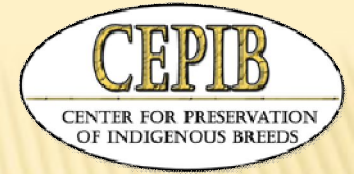
1. From Africa to the Balkans through the Greece
2. From India or central Asia through Anatolia and with Turks arrived in the Balkans





# HOUND DOG BREEDS

## >>ORIGIN<<



### ✘ Hypothesis 1

From Africa to the Balkans through the Greece

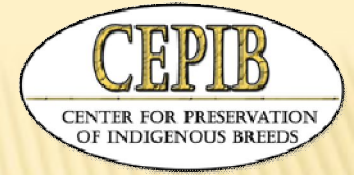
The ancient Egyptian monuments from 2000 century BC shows dogs are very similar to western hound type.





# HOUND DOG BREEDS

## >>ORIGIN<<



### ✘ Hypothesis 2

In Western Turkey significant numbers

The European part of which has a land border with Greece.

In the eastern parts of Turkey, in Anatolia hunting is most frequently with greyhounds.

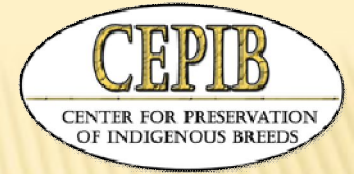
Today in Turkey at the national level recognized greyhound breed "Sultani Tazi"





# HOUND DOG BREEDS

## >>ORIGIN<<



### ✘ Hypothesis 2

In Serbia is up to the 15th century hunted with greyhounds and falcons

✘ From 15<sup>th</sup> century mentioning of the hounds

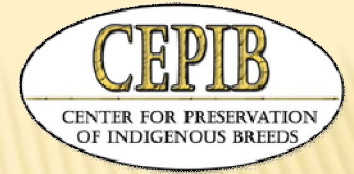


Icon from the 15<sup>th</sup> Century  
Manasija Monastery, Serbia



# HOUND DOG BREEDS

## >>ORIGIN<<



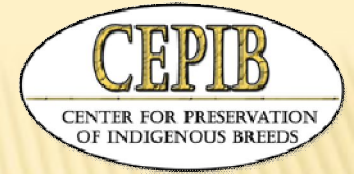
- ✘ Hounds are referred to as hunting dogs that bark when engaged in pursuit of the game.
- ✘ A group of dogs known as hounds is well-spread and highly appreciated among the hunters on the Balkans
- ✘ Hounds and greyhounds – differences





# HOUND DOG BREEDS

## >>ORIGIN<<



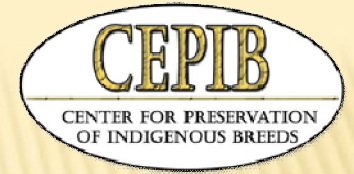
- ✘ Another scientific study that deals with origin of hounds on the Balkans, entitled "Die Bracken" was presented in 1936 by dr F. Jungklaus. According to this work, all hounds can be divided into four groups:
  - ✘ Mediterranean
  - ✘ Western
  - ✘ Eastern
  - ✘ Transitory forms
- ✘ Hounds from Europe mostly belong to transitory and western forms, while eastern group has mostly blended with transitory form.



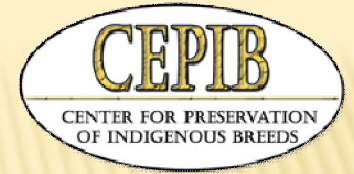


# HOUND DOG BREEDS

## >>CLASSIFICATION<<



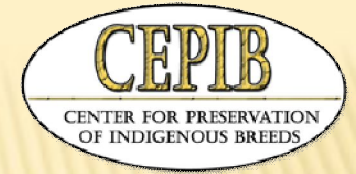
- ✘ First zootechnical research was conducted by Franz B. Laska in 1905, when measurements were taken from 1036 individual hounds found in Serbia and Bosnia-Herzegovina.
- ✘ According to hair type, Laska divided Balkans' hounds to: flat-haired (short-haired), long haired and wire-haired hounds and wrote a detailed description in form of a standard for each group of hounds. These were the first standards written for hounds from Balkans peninsula.
- ✘ Hound breeds native to Balkans that are standardized and approved by FCI are: Serbian hound (standard no. 150), Serbian tricolor hound (standard no. 229). According to the official FCI nomenclature they are classified in Group VI, Section 1 (hounds), subsection 1.2 (mid-sized hounds).
- ✘ Serbian yellow hound is in the process of standardization



# SERBIAN HOUND

- ✘ First description of this breed dates from 1905, when Franz Laszka described these dogs
- ✘ The first Standard was written in 1924
- ✘ and in 1939, Kennel club of Yugoslavia proposed Standards on a meeting in Stockholm.
- ✘ FCI accepted the Standards announced in Stockholm in 1948, on a meeting held in Bled.

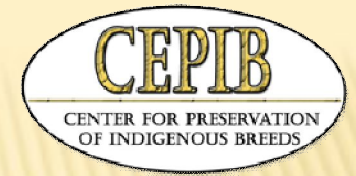




# SERBIAN HOUND

- ✘ Between 1948 and 1957 there was 200 shows in Serbia where hounds were particularly observed.
- ✘ Standard from 1948 was revised and updated and given over to the FCI, which verified it on 1955.
- ✘ At that time, the question of the adequate name for the breed (Balkan hound) was raised
- ✘ General assembly of Yugoslav kennel club, held on December, 1994 decided to change the name "Balkans hound" into "Serbian hound".
- ✘ The Standard was proposed to the FCI in February 1995 and FCI accepted the new name in 1996.



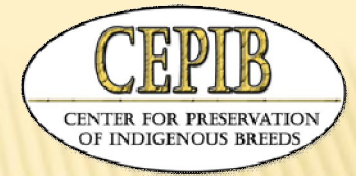


# SERBIAN HOUND

## Appearance

- ✘ The height at the withers of male dogs is from 18 to 22 inches (46 to 56 cm), from 20 to 20.5 inches (51 to 52 cm) ideally.
- ✘ The height of female dogs is from 17 to 21 inches (44 to 54 cm), from 19 to 19.3 inches (48 to 49 cm) ideally.





# SERBIAN TRICOLOUR HOUND

- ✘ Serbian tricolor hound shares its origin with other Balkan hounds.
- ✘ On an International show in Belgrade, held on June 7th and 8th, 1958, this breed was presented to cynological circles.
- ✘ The Fifth Plenum of Kennel club of Yugoslavia, whose meeting was held on 12.10.1958, finally accepted the standard for this hound and submits it to FCI for approval.
- ✘ FCI published the standard for Yugoslav tricolor hound in 1961.
- ✘ name was changed in 1996 - Serbian Tricolour Hound.



# SERBIAN TRICOLOUR HOUND

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## Appearance

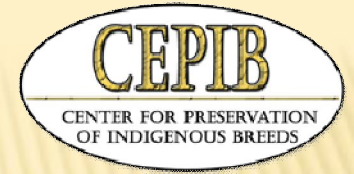
- ✘ The height of male dogs is from 17.7 to 21.7 inches (45 to 55 cm), 20 inches (51 cm) ideally.
- ✘ The height of female dogs is from 17 to 21 inches (44 to 54 cm), 19 inches (49 cm) ideally.





# SERBIAN YELLOW HOUND

*BREED TO BE STANDARDIZED*



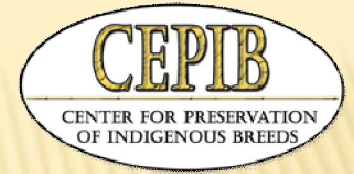
- ✘ Yellow hounds are the largest non-standardized hound population on the territory of Serbia
- ✘ The observed population of yellow hounds belongs to the group of short-haired hounds that were found on Serbian territory described by Laszka in 1905.
- ✘ Zoo-technical measurements of these dogs are in progress (Drobnjak, Urosevic 2008,2009,2010,2011.)





# SERBIAN YELLOW HOUND

*BREED TO BE STANDARDIZED*



## Appearance

- ✘ Main height at the withers in males was 47,12 cm, range was from 44,5 cm to 51,00 cm.
- ✘ Main height at the withers in bitches was 45,45 cm with range from 43,00 cm to 49,00 cm.

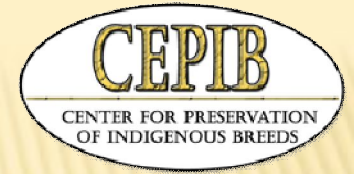






# SHEPHERD DOG BREEDS

## >>ORIGIN<<



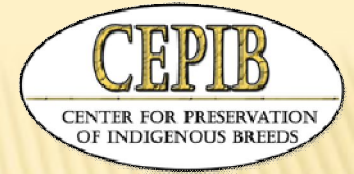
- ✘ Many theory
- ✘ Probably the most accurate theory of non-European origin of most of shepherd dogs
- ✘ According to this theory, they came from Central Asia as the ancestor of a Tibetan dog
- ✘ This dog originated from the Tibetan wolf





# SHEPHERD DOG BREEDS

## >>ORIGIN<<



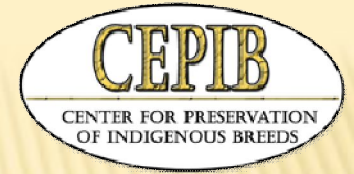
- ✘ Ethnocyology - (Urosevic et all,2002)
- ✘ From east to west encounter similar or almost the same race
- ✘ Dog with a white base color and colored patches.





# SHEPHERD DOG BREEDS

## >>ORIGIN<<



Tibetan dog expanded in two directions:

- ✘ West direction in the direction of Afghanistan, Iran and Iraq
- ✘ North direction towards Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan

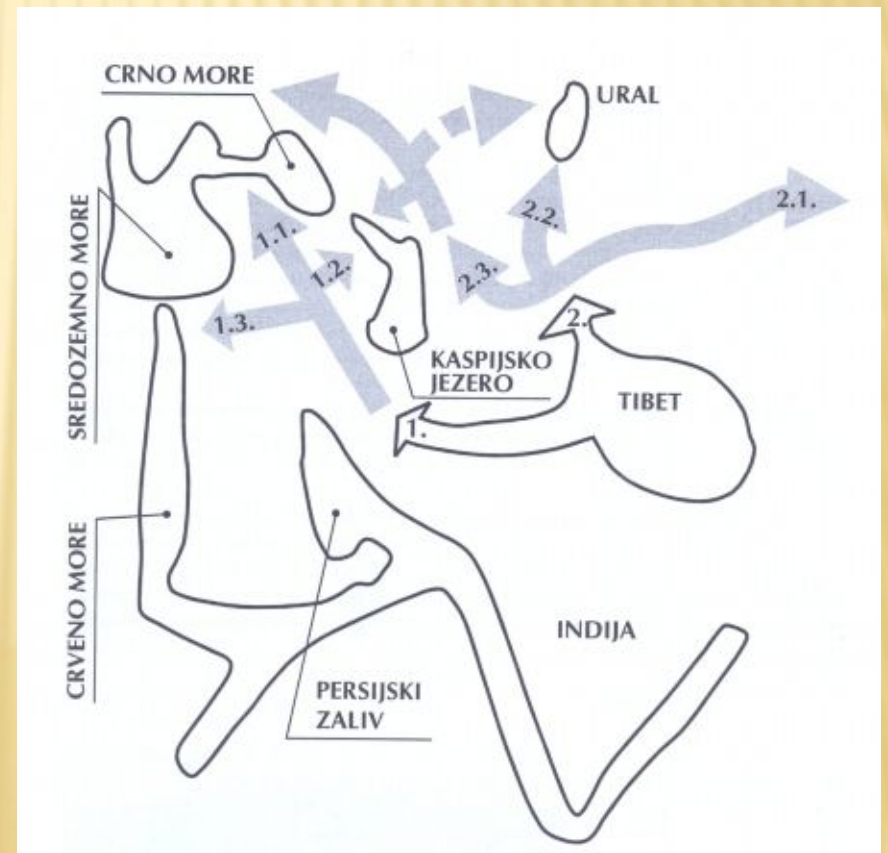
### Western direction

- ✘ West Asian direction
- ✘ Caucasian direction
- ✘ North African direction

In Greece in the 5th century. BC

"Tibetan Dog"

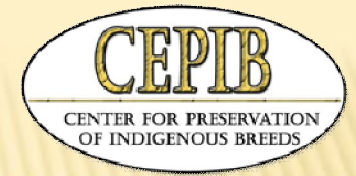
"Molossian"





# SHEPHERD DOG BREEDS

## >>ORIGIN<<



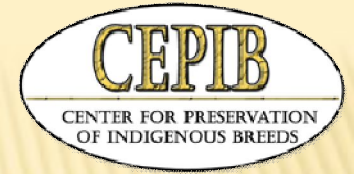
- ✘ Every country in the Balkans, or rather every mountain range in the Balkans, has his shepherd dog, the common ancestor of Molossian.
- ✘ Breeds have been created over the centuries in different biocenoses
- ✘ Some of the breeds are standardized and internationally recognized by the FCI
- ✘ Some are still not





# SHEPHERD DOG BREEDS

## >>CLASSIFICATION<<



In the Balkans are the next breed of shepherd dogs that are recognized:

- ✘ Yugoslavian Shepherd Dog – Sarplaninac (SRB/ FYRM)
- ✘ Karst Shepherd (SLO)
- ✘ Serbian shepherd dog – official name Southeastern European Shepherd (SRB/RO)
- ✘ Romanian Mioritic Shepherd Dog (RO)
- ✘ Romanian Carpathian Shepherd Dog (RO)
- ✘ Bosnian -Herzegovinian -Croatian Shepherd Dog – Tornjak (BiH/CRO)



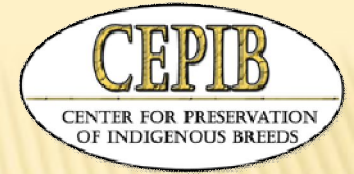
**CLASSIFICATION F.C.I.:** Group 2 Pinschers and Schnauzers –  
Molossoid breeds – Swiss  
Mountain and Cattle Dogs.  
Section 2.2 Mountain type.

Except  
Romanian Mioritic Shepherd Dog  
Romanian Carpathian Shepherd Dog  
which are classified into the first group of FCI



# SHEPHERD DOG BREEDS

## >>CLASSIFICATION<<



Next breeds or types are non recognized by FCI

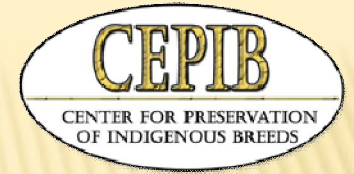
- ✘ Greek shepherd dog (nationally recognized)
- ✘ Bulgarian shepherd dog –Karakachan (nationally recognized)
- ✘ Shepherd dog – Sipka
- ✘ Durmitor shepherd dog
- ✘ Dinarsk shepherd dog
- ✘ Velebit shepherd dog
- ✘ Grobnic shepherd dog
- ✘ Istria shepherd dog

**Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin and Bulgarian Prime Minister Boyko Borisov with Bulgarian shepherd dog puppy**





# YUGOSLAVIAN SHEPHERD DOG SARPLANINAC

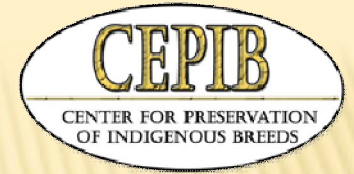


- ✘ First name Ilyrian Shepherd Dog
- ✘ First time presented at the exhibition in Ljubljana (Slovenia) 1926
- ✘ Officially recognized as a breed by the FCI 1939





# YUGOSLAVIAN SHEPHERD DOG SARPLANINAC



- ✘ The breed formed in the territory of the present-day Sar Mountains
- ✘ Change of name to Yugoslavian Shepherd Dog – Sarplaninac - 1957
- ✘ Recent changes to the standards – 1970

## Country of origin

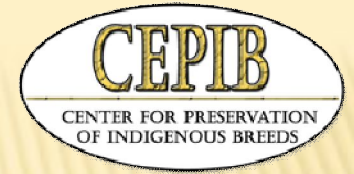
- ✘ Serbia 
- ✘ Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia 







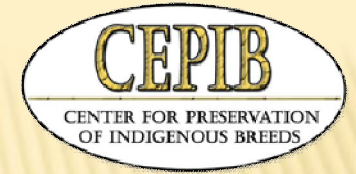
# YUGOSLAVIAN SHEPHERD DOG SARPLANINAC



## Appearance

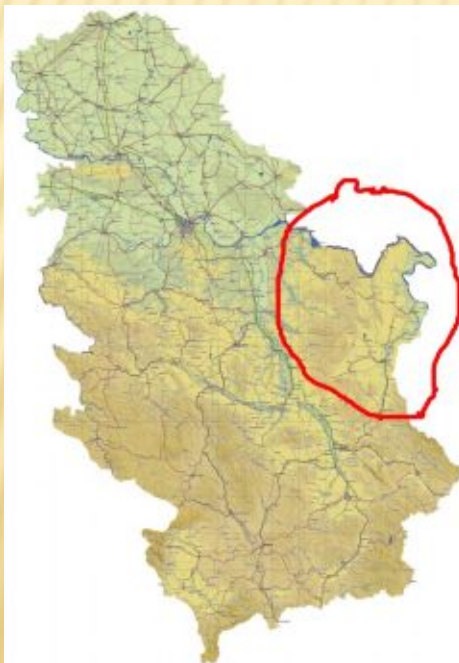
- ✘ The average height at the withers is 24 inches (62 cm) for males, and 22.8 inches (58 cm) for females.
- ✘ On average, mature males in working condition weigh between 77 and 99 pounds (35 and 45 kg), while mature females weigh between 66 and 88 pounds (30 and 40 kg).

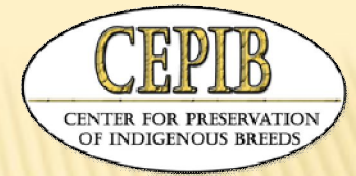




# SERBIAN SHEPHERD DOG

- ✘ The population of these dogs in the terrains of Stara Planina and Kopaonik has probably developed from the inter-breeding of the dogs which were brought to that area by Vlachs and the people from Kosovo which arrived to the area of Negotinska Krajina and the western parts of Rtanj Mountain at the end of the 17th and the beginning of the 18th century.





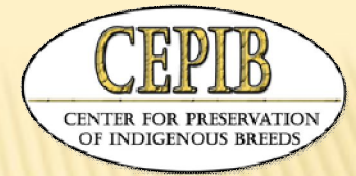
# SERBIAN SHEPHERD DOG

- ✘ Official name by FCI Southeastern European Shepherd
- ✘ Breeds provisionally accepted by FCI in march 2009.

## Country of origin

- ✘ Serbia 
- ✘ Romania 
- ✘ International dog show in Belgrade in november 2004  
Serbian shepherd dog was presented to the audience.
- ✘ International dog show in Belgrade in march 2005  
presentation of shepherddogs from the Balkans



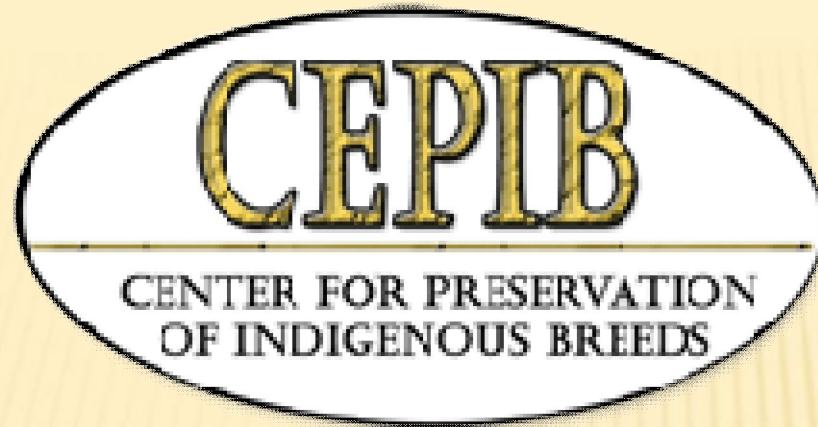


# SERBIAN SHEPHERD DOG

## Appearance

- ✘ The height at the withers for a male is from 27 to 31 inches (68 to 78 cm), from 28 to 30 inches (71 to 75 cm) ideally.
- ✘ The height of the majority of female dogs is from 25 to 28.3 inches (64 to 72 cm), from 26 to 27 inches (66 to 68 cm) ideally.





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YOUR ATTENTION

