



FEDERATION CYNOLOGIQUE INTERNATIONALE (AISBL)
SECRETARIAT GENERAL: 13, Place Albert 1^{er} B – 6530 Thuin (Belgique)

16.06.1999/EN

FCI-Standard N° 257

SHIBA



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This illustration does not necessarily show the ideal example of the breed.

ORIGIN : Japan.

DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL VALID STANDARD : 15.06.1992.

UTILIZATION : Hunting dog for birds and small animals.
Companion dog.

FCI-CLASSIFICATION : Group 5 Spitz and primitive type.
Section 5 Asian Spitz and related breeds.
Without working trial.

BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY : The Shiba has been a native breed to Japan since the primitive ages. The word « Shiba » originally refers to something « small », a « small dog ». The Shiba's habitat was in the mountainous area facing the Sea of Japan and was used as a hunting dog for small animals and birds. There were slight differences in the breeds according to the areas where they were raised. As dogs like English Setters and English Pointers were imported from England during the period of 1868-1912, hunting became a sport in Japan and crossbreeding of the Shiba with those English dogs became prevalent and a pure Shiba became rare so that by 1912-1926 pure Shibas confined to these areas became exceedingly scarce. Hunters and other educated persons became concerned with the preservation of the pure Shibas from around 1928 and the preservation of the limited number of pure strains began seriously, and the breed standard was finally unified in 1934. In 1937 the Shiba was designated as a « natural monument » after which the breed was bred and improved to become the superior breed known today.

GENERAL APPEARANCE : Small-sized dog, well balanced, well boned with well developed muscles. Constitution strong. Action quick, free and beautiful.

IMPORTANT PROPORTION : The ratio of height at withers to length of body is 10 : 11.

BEHAVIOUR / TEMPERAMENT : The temperament is faithful, with keenness in sense and high alertness.

HEAD

CRANIAL REGION :

Skull : Forehead broad.

Stop : Well defined with slight furrow.

FACIAL REGION :

Nose : Black colour desirable. Nasal bridge straight.

Muzzle : Moderately thick and tapering.

Lips : Tight.

Jaws/Teeth : Teeth strong with scissor bite.

Cheeks : Well developed.

Eyes : Relatively small, triangular and dark brown in colour; the outer corners of the eyes are upturned.

Ears : Relatively small, triangular, slightly inclining forward and firmly pricked.

NECK : Thick, strong, and well balanced with the head and the body.

BODY :

Back : Straight and strong.

Loins : Broad and muscular.

Chest : Deep, ribs moderately sprung.

Belly : Well tucked up.

TAIL : Set on high, thick, carried vigorously curled or curved as a sickle, the tip nearly reaching hocks when let down.

FAULTS : Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered a fault and the seriousness with which the fault should be regarded should be in exact proportion to its degree and its effect upon the health and welfare of the dog.

- Bitchy dogs, doggy bitches.
- Malocclusion (overshot or undershot mouth).
- Numerous teeth missing.
- Shyness.

DISQUALIFYING FAULTS :

- Aggressive or overly shy dogs.
- Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.
- Ears not pricked.
- Hanging or short tail.

N.B.:

- Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
- Only functionally and clinically healthy dogs, with breed typical conformation should be used for breeding.

ANATOMICAL FEATURES

