

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL KENNEL COUNCIL

Extended Breed Standard of the GERMAN SHEPHERD DOG



Review of the Long Stock Coat Variety Addition to the Extended Breed Standard for the Variety of LONG STOCK COAT

ANKC and GSDCA Breed Standard Implementation:

On 1st January 2012, two separate breed varieties of the German Shepherd Dog based on coat type were recognised. As well as the established Stock Coat, the Long Stock Coat also became eligible for registration as a variety.

Inter-breeding of varieties is not permitted.

The GSD standard was updated on 8/10/2015

Produced by the
GERMAN SHEPHERD DOG COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA
in conjunction with the
AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL KENNEL COUNCIL

The Long Stock Coat (LSC) Variety of the German Shepherd Dog

The only part of the ANKC Breed Standard for the German Shepherd Dog (GSD) that differentiates between the two varieties of GSD is contained in the section describing the coat, which states:

COAT

The German Shepherd Dog is bred in the coat varieties: stock coat (normal) and long stock coat, both with undercoat.

Stock Coat (normal):

The top coat should be as dense as possible, straight, harsh and close lying. It should be short on the head, including the inside of the ears, the front of the legs, and on the feet and toes; it is a little longer and heavily coated on the neck. The hair lengthens on the back of the legs to the pasterns or hock joints; and on the back of the thighs it forms moderate breeching.

Long Stock Coat (Long Coat):

The top coat should be long, soft and not close fitting, with feathering on the ears and legs, bushy breeches and bushy tail forming flags below. It should be short on the head including the inside of the ears, the front side of the legs, on the feet and toes, it is longer and heavily coated on the neck, almost forming a mane. The hair lengthens on the back of the legs to the pasterns or hock joints; and on the back of the thighs it forms distinct breeching.

The reason why the term “stock” is used to identify the coat-types, is to indicate that only such a coat-type with undercoat was considered suitable for use as “breeding stock”, in Germany. There are three main varieties of coat found in the GSD. The SV describes them as follows:

- (a) The ideal normal coated GSD Stock Coat variety should carry a thick undercoat and the outercoat should be as dense as possible, made up of straight, hard, close lying hairs. There is no hard and fast rule for the length of the hair; apart from being longer or shorter in specified areas, but short, mole-type coats are faulty.
- (b) The ideal long-haired GSD Long Stock Coat variety should carry a thick undercoat and the outercoat hairs are longer; not always straight, definitely not lying as close and flat to the body. The guard hairs may be a little longer inside the ears (on rims), and are distinctly longer behind the ears and on the back of all the legs. The trousers (breeches) are long and thick. The tail is very bushy with downward formation of tufts and tight feathering underneath. This form of coat may not be quite as weatherproof as the Stock Coat.
- (c) In the long, open-coated GSD, the hair is appreciably longer than in the case of varieties (a) and (b), and tends to form a parting along the back, the texture being somewhat silky. If present at all, undercoat is found only at the loins. Dogs with this form of coat are usually narrow-chested, with narrow, over-long muzzles. As the weather protection of the dog and his working ability are seriously diminished with this form of coat (without undercoat), it is a disqualification.



Fig. 1. Coat: **Stock Coat**



Fig. 2. Coat: **Long Stock Coat**

It is contrary to the ethics of the GSDCA to breed with dogs carrying coats of variety (c). Obviously only varieties (a) and (b) are correct. The relevant sections in the standard state that the Stock Coat has a top coat where (b) "The hair lengthens on the back of the legs to the pasterns or hock joints; and on the back of the thighs it forms moderate breeching", and the Long Stock Coat has a top coat where "The hair lengthens on the back of the legs to the pasterns or hock joints; and on the back of the thighs it forms distinct breeching". Clearly different outercoat lengths distinguish between the two varieties, where it is essential that both varieties have the required undercoat.

German Shepherd Dog - Long Stock Coat (LSC) - Information Booklet

Ideally, the Long Stock Coat variety is without structural or temperament and character difference to the Stock Coat variety. With that, and the preceding points on coat above in mind, following hereunder are a number of examples of what one would ideally expect to find in excellent representatives of the Long Stock Coat variety :

Head

Male LSC



Fig. 3, 4, 5. Male Heads above show:

Male heads should be strong and masculine.
Very good ears, eyes, mask and expression.
Strong jaws and very good planes of skull/foreface.

Female LSC



Fig. 6, 7, 8. Female Heads above show:

Female heads should be strong and feminine.
Very good ears, eyes, mask and expression.
Strong jaws and very good planes of skull/foreface.

Body



Fig. 9. Male: Long Stock Coat



Fig. 10. Female: Long Stock Coat

Long Stock Coat (Long Stockhaar) comprises a thick undercoat, with an outercoat that is long and soft, whilst is distinctly longer behind the ears and on the back of all the legs.

Summary



Fig. 11. Female: Long Stock Coat in stance.



Fig. 12. Female: Long Stock Coat in movement.

Long Stock Coat (Long Stockhaar) in stance and movement. The long outercoat is evident. The gait shows reach and drive that are equally effective, providing effortless, flowing movement with minimal endeavour and maximum ground cover.

German Shepherd Dog - Long Stock Coat (LSC) - Information Booklet

Gallery



Fig. 13. Coat: Why the undercoat ?

Undercoat provides insulation in both winter and summer !



Fig. 14, 15. Coat: Outercoat on the Ears ?

May be a little longer inside on rims, and distinctly longer behind



Fig. 16. Head: Baby Puppy



Fig. 17. Head: Young Male



Fig. 18. Head: Adult Male



Fig. 19. Colour: Solid Black

Colours: black/reddish tan, black/tan, black/gold-light grey markings, black, grey (sable) dark shadings; black saddle and mask.



Fig. 20. Colour: Black and Tan, Saddle Markings



Fig. 21. Movement: Young Female LSC

Movement: going and coming requires correct sequence of steps, reach and drive need to be powerful, balanced and effortless.



Fig. 22. Movement: Adult Male LSC