

Wolf lookalike dogs

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Czechoslovakian Wolfdog



Czechoslovakian Wolfdog

Origin: the former Czechoslovakia

BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY :

- In the year 1955 a biological experiment took place in the CSSR of that time, namely, the crossing of a German Shepherd Dog with a Carpathian wolf. In the year 1982, the Ceskoslovenský Vlciak, through the general committee of the breeders' associations of the CSSR of that time, was recognized as a national breed.

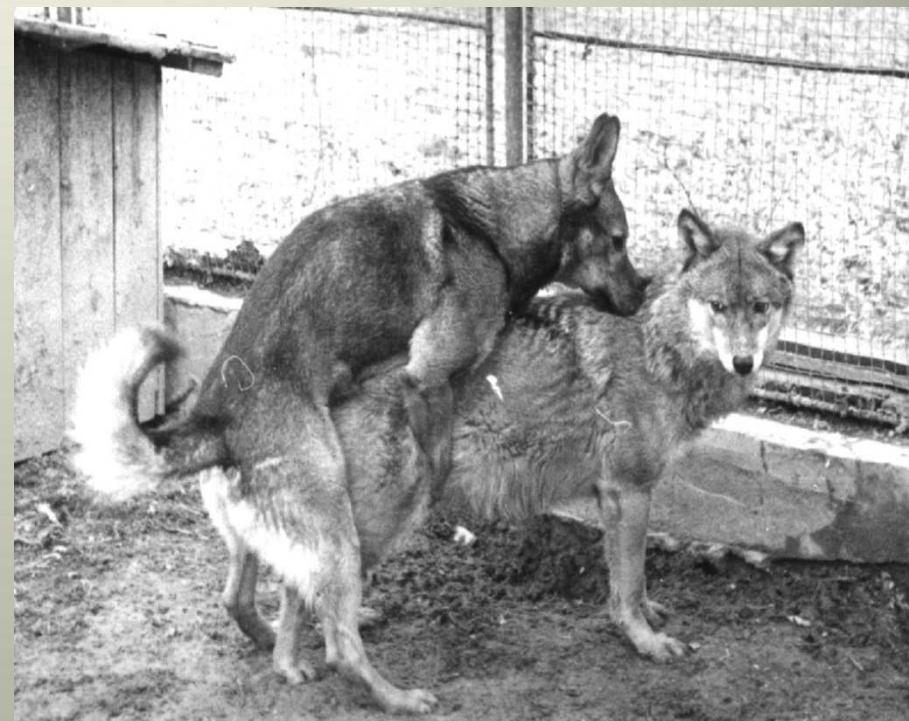
GENERAL APPEARANCE:

- Firm type in constitution. Above average size with rectangular frame. In body shape, movement, coat texture, colour of coat and mask, similar to the wolf.

BEHAVIOUR/TEMPERAMENT:

Lively, very active, capable of endurance, docile with quick reactions.

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First mating in Czechoslovakia,
Foto: Ing. Karel Hartl, 1958

STANDARD:

Height at withers:

Dogs at least 65 cm and bitches at least 60 cm

Important proportions:

Length of body: Height at withers = 10 : 9.

Length of muzzle: Length of cranial region = 1 : 1.5

Coat

Hair: Straight and close.

Winter and summer coat differ greatly.

Colour: Yellowish-gray to silver-gray with a characteristic light mask.



Czechoslovakian Wolfdog Rep z PS, born 1979, has been to model for standard CsW, F.C.I. No. 332

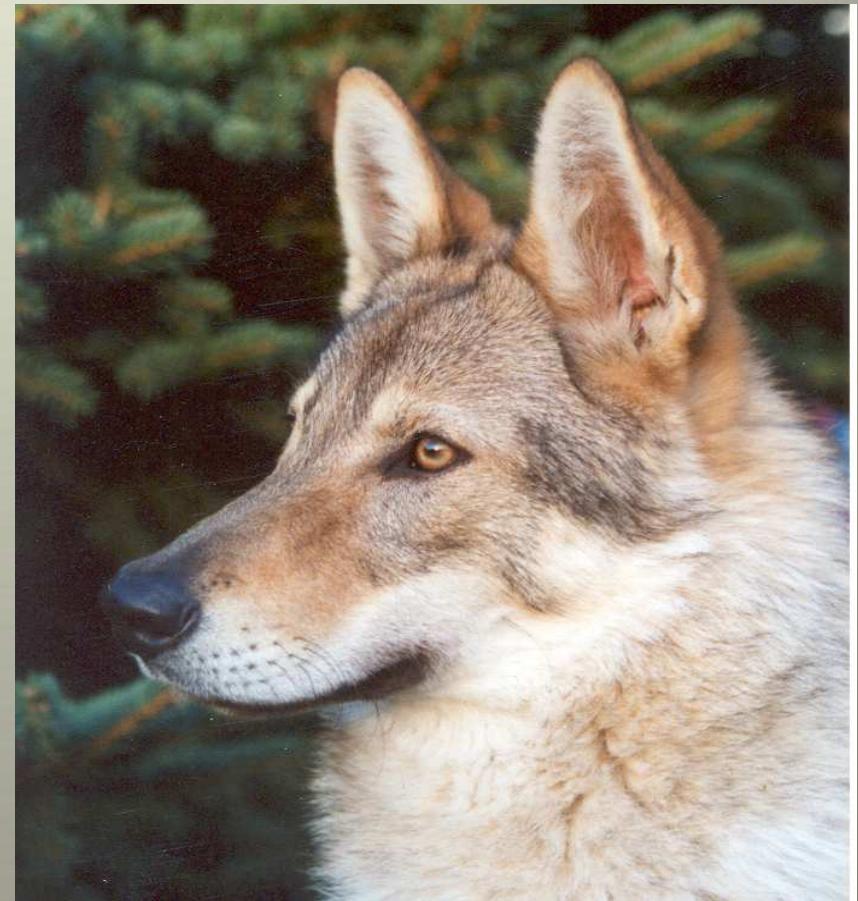
Establishment:

In Czech Republic 100 – 130 puppies of Czechoslovakian Wolfdog born yearly.

The most Breeders of Czechoslovakian Wolfdog are in Italy at this time.

- Female of wolf

- Female of Czechoslovakian wolfdog



Female (left) and male (right) Czechoslovakian Wolfdog



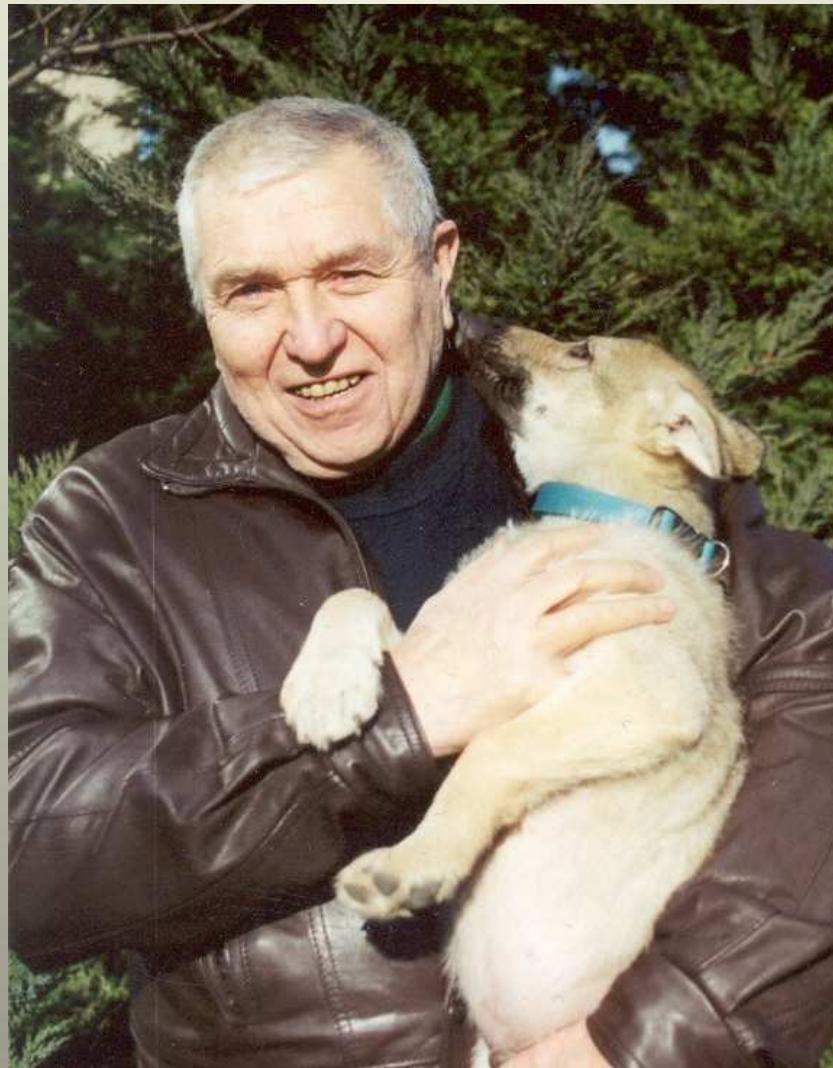
The Differences between puppies Czechoslovakian Wolfdog (6 weeks) and wolf (3 weeks) - under



Mother and puppy Czechoslovakian Wolfdog



Ing. Karel Hartl, father of breed



Saarloos Wolfdog



BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY

- UTILIZATION : The Saarloos Wolfdog was not bred with any aim for a particular utilization. He possesses qualities which enable him to be a faithful and reliable companion and house dog.
- BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY :
- Leendert Saarloos (1884-1969) crossed the German Shepherd Dog male with Fleuri, a female wolf which originated from the Siberian branch of the European type (1932).
- Breeding back to the father gave him a basic population of animals with one quarter wolf's blood. During the course of the following experimental phase with strict selection, a new breed, the « European Wolfdog » evolved.
- The legacy of Leendert Saarloos, not a working dog, but a dog with attributes close to nature, was recognized as a breed in 1975. At that time, the breed was named « Saarlooswolfhond » in honour of its founder.

Leendert Saarloos, father of breed



Characteristics of breed:

- GENERAL APPEARANCE :
 - The Saarloos Wolfdog is a strongly built dog whose outer appearance (body build, movement and coat) are reminiscent of a wolf.
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- BEHAVIOUR/TEMPERAMENT:
 - A lively dog, bursting with energy, with evidence of a proud independent character. He obeys only of his own free will; he is not submissive. The suppression of this inclination, for instance through lack of freedom in a dog kept on a lead, can make his behaviour appear nervous.

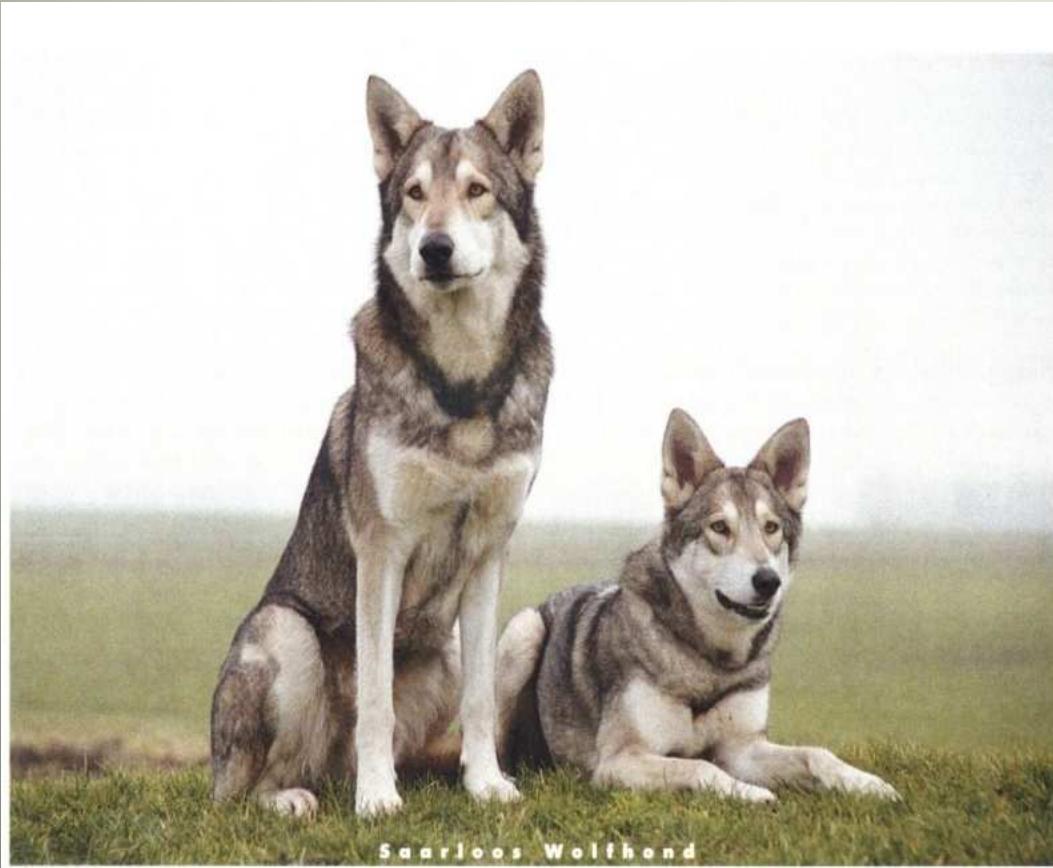


Standard

- **Height at withers:**
Varies in the Saarloos Wolfdog.
- Male dogs: from 65 to 75 cm.
- Bitches: from 60 to 70 cm.
- **Important proportions:**
The Saarlooswolfdog is longer than its height. The upper jaw and skull have a relation in length of 1 to 1 to each other.
- **Coat**
Hair: The summer coat differs greatly from the winter coat.



Grey and brown colour Saarloos Wolfdog





Saarlooos Wolfdog (up) and Czechoslovakian
Wolfdog (under)

**Dear colleagues,
I thank you for your interest.
I wanted to introduce these two
breeds to your attention, as
those are of a wolf origin
and they are often
mismatched with wolves.
Both breeds have about 25%
of the wolf blood.**

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References - autors.