Polish Lowland Sheepdog

The breed standard outlines the ideal characteristics, temperament, and appearance of a breed, and ensures that a dog can carry out its original purpose. Breeders and judges should be mindful to prioritize dogs that are healthy and sound in both mind and body.

Origin & Purpose
The Polish Lowland Sheepdog is a herding dog native to Poland bred from the ancient Puli and long-coated herding dogs of the Huns. Easy to handle, he works like a sheepdog and guard dog. Moved to urban city life, he is very good companion dog.

General Appearance
The Polish Lowland sheepdog is a dog of medium size, compact, strong, muscular, with a thick long coat. His well groomed coat gives an attractive and interesting appearance

Temperament
Of a lively but tempered disposition, vigilant, agile, intelligent, perceptive and gifted with a good memory. Resistant to unfavourable climatic conditions.

Size
Height at the withers: Males: 45-50 cm (17 ½ - 19 ½ in) Females: 42-47 cm (16 ½ - 18 ½ in)
The dog must retain the type of a working dog; consequently his size must not go down below the standard; he must neither be too weak nor delicate.

Important Proportions
The proportion of height at withers to length of body is 9:10. The ratio length of muzzle to length of skull is 1:1; yet the muzzle can be a little shorter.

Coat & Colour
Skin: tight fitting, without any folds. Hair: the whole body covered with coarse hair, dense, thick, and profuse; soft undercoat. Straight or slightly wavy hair is acceptable. The hairs falling from the forehead cover the eyes in a characteristic manner.

Colour: All colours and patches are acceptable.

Head
Medium dimension, proportional, not too heavy. The thick fur on the forehead, the cheeks and the chin give the head a look of being heavier than it really is.

Skull: not excessively broad, slightly rounded. Frontal furrow and occipital protuberance noticeable.

Stop: well accentuated. Nose: as dark as possible in relation to the colour of the coat with large nostrils. Muzzle: strong, blunt. Nasal bridge straight. Lips: fitting well; their edges are of the same colour as the nose. Jaw/Teeth: strong jaws. Teeth strong, with scissor or pincer bite. Eyes: medium size, oval, not protruding, hazel colour, with lively and piercing look. The rims of the eyelids are dark.

Ears: hanging, set rather high, of medium size, heart-shaped, wide at base; the fore edge is close against the cheeks; very mobile.

Neck
Of medium length, strong, muscled, without dewlap, carried rather horizontally.
**Forequarters**
Seen in profile and from the front: Vertical and straight. Stance well balanced due to a strong skeleton (bone structure).

**Shoulders:** broad, of medium length, oblique, clean cut, very muscular. **Pastern:** slightly slanting in relation to the forearm. **Forefeet:** oval, tight toes, slightly arched pads really hard. Nails short, as dark as possible.

**Body**
**Outline:** rather rectangular than square. **Withers:** well accentuated. **Back:** flat, well muscled. **Loin:** broad, well fused. **Croup:** short, slightly truncated. **Chest:** deep, of medium width; ribs quite well sprung, neither flat nor barrel-shaped. **Underline and Belly:** outlining an elegant curve towards the hindquarters part.

**Hindquarters**
Seen from behind: vertical, well angulated.
**Thigh:** broad, well muscled. **Hock:** well developed. **Hind feet:** compact, oval shape.

**Tail**
Short tail or stumpy-tail, very shortly docked tail. Undocked quite long and very hairy tail. At rest the tail is hanging; if the dog is alert, the tail is gaily curved over the back, never curled or lying on the back. Undocked tail of medium length, carried in different manners.

**Gait**
Easy and ground covering. Walk or trot smooth (without much vertical displacement). The dog often ambles when he walks slowly.

**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.

**Note:** Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.

Breed Name: Polish Lowland Sheepdog  
Year of Recognition: 2006  
Effective Date: January 2007