



**FCI standard No. 338**  
**Thai Ridgeback Dog**  
*Chien Thailandais a Crete Dorsale; Thailandischer Ridgeback; Perro Tailandes con Una Crest Sobre la Espalda*  
Standard Provided by ABIDS

**FCI'S CLASSIFICATION:**

Group 5.....Spitz and primitive types.  
Section 7.....Primitive Type-Hunting Dogs.  
Without working trial.

**INFO:** FCI-Standard N° 338 / 30. 07. 1997 / GB

**UTILIZATION:** Hunting dog.

**DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE ORIGINAL VALID STANDARD:** 30.07.1997

**ORIGIN:** Thailand.

**Patronage:** Nihon

**BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY:** The Thai Ridgeback Dog is an old breed which can be seen in the archeological writing in Thailand which was written about 350 years ago. Mainly in the eastern part of Thailand, it was used for hunting. And people also used it to escort their carts and as a watch dog. The reason why it has kept its own original type for years is poor transportation systems in the eastern part of Thailand; it had fewer chances to crossbreed with other breeds.

**GENERAL APPEARANCE:** Medium-sized dog with short hair forming a ridge along the back. The body is slightly longer than its height at withers. Muscles are well developed, and its anatomical structure is suitable for activities.

**IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS:**

**Length of body:** size (height at the withers) = 11:10

**Height of chest:** size (height at the withers) = 5:10

**Length of the muzzle:** length of the head = 2:3

**BEHAVIOUR/TEMPERAMENT:** Tough and active with excellent jumping ability.

**HEAD**

**CRANIAL REGION:**

**Skull:** The crown is flat and has a gentle slope toward the stop.

**Stop:** Clearly defined, but moderate. Inclination is not abrupt.

**FACIAL REGION:**

**Nose:** Color is black.

**Nasal bridge:** Straight and long.

**Muzzle:** Wedge-shaped. Dogs with fawn coat have a black mask.

**Lips:** Tight.

**Mouth:** Black marking on the tongue.

**Jaw:** Upper jaw is thick enough and lower jaw is strong.

**Teeth:** White and strong with scissors bite.

**Eyes:** Middle size and almond shaped. The eye color is dark brown. In blues and silvers, amber-colored eyes are permitted.

**Ears:** Set on either side of the crown, which is slightly broad between the two ears. Rather large, triangular, inclining forward and firmly pricked. Not cropped.

**NECK:** Strong, muscular, holding head high.

**BODY**

**Back:** Strong.

**Loin:** Strong and broad.

**Croup:** Moderately round.

**Chest:** Deep enough to reach the elbows. The rib is well built, but it is not barrel-shaped.

**Lower line:** The belly is tucked up.

**TAIL:** It has a thick base with gradual tapering toward the tip. The tip reaches hock joints. It holds up vertically or curves like sickle tail.

#### **LIMBS**

**FRONTLEGS:** The forearm straight.

**HINDLEGS:** Well developed thighs and well bent stifles. Hocks are tough. The nails are black or light through brown.

**GAIT:** Stride with no pitching nor rolling of the body. Track in two parallel straight lines. When viewed from the front, the forelegs move up and down in straight lines so that the shoulder-, elbow- and pastern joints are approximately in line with each other. When viewed from the rear, the stifle - and hip joints are approximately in line. Move in a straight pattern forward without throwing the feet in or out; thus enabling the stride to be long and drive powerful. The overall appearance of the moving dog is one of smooth flowing and well balanced rhythm.

**SKIN:** Soft, tender and tight skin.

#### **COAT**

**HAIR:** Short and smooth. The ridge on the top region is formed by the hair growing in the opposite direction to the rest of the coat. It should be clearly defined from other parts of the back. There are various shapes of ridge, but a symmetrical one is preferred.

**COLOR: Solid color:** light chestnut red (the deeper, the better), pure black, silver and blue.

**SIZE: Ideal height at the withers: Dogs:** 22-24 inches (56-61 cm) **Bitches:** 20-22 inches (51-56 cm). There is a tolerance of one-half inch (1-2cm).

**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.*

- Any bite other than scissors bite.*
- Unbalanced ridge.*

#### **ELIMINATING FAULTS:**

- Dogs without ridge*
- Long hair.*

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