

The Breed Survey

The Breed Survey is a dog's most important qualification and is divided into three parts:

1. A basic temperament test which includes a gun-sure test;
2. Protection-work in which the dog has to attack and apprehend an aggressive man and
3. A detailed anatomical description, right down to the colour of the dog's toenails. In this part the dog is also measured and weighed.

The first time a dog passes a Breed Survey, the qualification is awarded for two years and the second time "For Life". An "*" preceding a dog's name indicates a valid survey. Until 2010 this was also donated as "Körklasse" or "Breed Survey Class" I or II (Abbreviated as Körkl I or Körkl II). The two classes were subsequently discarded and a Breed Surveyed dog is today simply referred to as "Angekört" (Breed Surveyed).

The Surveyor also has to identify the dog's particular virtues and faults and make a breeding recommendation. The final certificate contains a mine of information and serves as a basis for breeding.

The protection-work is the defining factor that determines whether a dog passes or fails. After months of training many dogs fail to achieve a passing standard. It is significant that immediately after biting, at the peak of its aggression, the dog's tattoo number has to be checked by a person acting normally: aggression towards this neutral person results in disqualification. The latter is probably mostly responsible for the Breed's innate ability to distinguish when to protect and when not.

Dogs with disqualifying anatomical faults, or which are grossly over-size, also cannot pass a Breed Survey.

The Breed Survey is an excellent temperament test and together with the Show Grading indicates the quality of a dog.

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