## AMERICAN AKITA STANDARDS COMPARISON

- \* The texts of the standards are given in full, except for the history of the breed.
- \*\* Some sentences have been rearranged to make it clear that they coincide in meaning with the same texts in other standards.
- \*\*\* Compiled by Olena Chekalina, for her personal needs. ALL FOR ALMIGHTY kennel, https://www.amakitakennel.com

STATS OF DOG	AKC -2009	UK KC -2017	FCI -2015	CAC -2004
General Appearance Characteristics	Large, powerful, alert, with much substance and heavy bone.  The broad head, forming a blunt triangle, with deep muzzle, small eyes and erect ears carried forward in line with back of neck, is characteristic of the breed.  The large, curled tail, balancing the broad head, is also characteristic of the breed	Large, powerful, alert, with much substance and heavy bone.  Large, broad head, with relatively small eyes and erect ears carried forward in line with back of neck; large, curled tail, in balance with head.	Large-sized dog, sturdily built, well balanced, with much substance and heavy bone.  The broad head, forming a blunt triangle, with deep muzzle, relatively small eyes and erect ears carried forward almost in line with back of neck, is characteristic of the breed.	Large, powerful, alert and much substance and heavy bone.  The broad head, forming a blunt triangle with deep muzzle. Small eyes and small erect ears carried forward in line with the neck are characteristic of the breed.  The large curled tail, balancing the broad head, is also characteristic of the breed.
Head forms	Massive but in balance with body; free of wrinkle when at ease.  Head forms a blunt triangle when viewed from above. Fault - Narrow or snipey head.	Large, in balance with body, skull flat, forehead broad, defined stop and clear furrow.  Head forms blunt triangle when viewed from above, free from wrinkle.	Massive, but in balance with the body, free of wrinkles when at ease.  Head forms a blunt triangle when viewed from above.	Massive but in balance with body, tending to be flat on top with the rest of the head forming a blunt triangle when viewed from top.  Free from wrinkles when at ease.
Skull	Skull flat between ears and broad; jaws broad and powerful with minimal dewlap.	Large, in balance with body, skull flat, forehead broad, defined stop and clear furrow.	Skull: Flat and broad between ears. A shallow furrow extends well up on forehead.	Median fissure clearly visible and stop well defined. Cheeks moderately developed.

Muzzle	Broad and full. Distance from nose to stop is to distance from stop to occiput as 2 is to 3.  Stop - Well defined, but not too abrupt. A shallow furrow extends well up forehead.  Nose - Broad and black. Black noses on white Akitas preferred, but a lighter colored nose with or without shading of black or gray tone is acceptable.  Lips and Tongue - Lips black and not pendulous; tongue pink.  Disqualification - partial or total lack of pigmentation on the nose surface.	Length from nose to stop is to length from stop to occiput as 2 is to 3.  Muzzle broad and strong, cheeks well developed.  Nose large and black, bridge straight.  Lips tight and black. In white dogs flesh colour pigmentation is permissible on nose and lips.	The distance from tip of nose to stop corresponds to the distance from stop to occiput as 2 does to 3.  Stop: Well defined, but not too abrupt.  Muzzle: Broad, deep and full.  Nose: Broad and black. Slight and diffuse lack of pigment on nose is acceptable in white dogs only but black is always preferred.  Lips: Black. Not pendulous; tongue pink.	Broad, full. Distance from nose to stop is the distance from stop to occiput as 2 is to 3.  Nose - Broad and black. Liver nose permitted on white Akitas only, but black preferred.  Mouth - Clean, powerful jaws. Tongue pink. Teeth strong with scissors bite - but level bite acceptable.  No black spots on tongue.  Lips black and heavy, but not pendulous.
Ears	The ears of the Akita are characteristic of the breed. They are strongly erect and small in relation to rest of head.  If ear is folded forward for measuring length, tip will touch upper eye rim.  Ears are triangular, slightly rounded at tip, wide at base, set wide on head but not too low, and carried slightly forward over eyes in line with back of neck.  Disqualification - Drop or broken ears.	Relatively small, thick, triangular, not low set, carried forward in line with the back of the neck when viewed in profile.  Moderately set apart, slightly rounded at tips.	Strongly erect and small in relation to the rest of the head.  If the ear is folded forward for measuring length, tip will touch upper eye rim.  Ears are triangular, slightly rounded at tip, wide at base, not set too low.  Viewed from the side, the ears are angled forward over the eyes following the line of the neck.	Ears of the Akita are characteristic of the breed. They are strongly erect and small in relation to the size of the head.  Ears are triangular, slightly rounded at tip, wide at base, set wide on head, but not too low and carried slightly forward over eyes in line with back of neck.
Eyes	Dark brown, small, deep-set and triangular in shape. Eye rims black and tight.	Relatively small, almond-shaped, clean, moderately set apart and dark brown. Eye rims dark and tight.	Dark brown, relatively small, not prominent, almost triangular in shape. Eye rims black and tight.	Dark brown: Small, deep set and triangular in shape. Eye rims black and tight.

bite	Teeth - Strong with scissors bite preferred, but level bite acceptable. Disqualification - Noticeably undershot or overshot.	Jaws strong, with a perfect, regular and complete scissor bite, i.e. upper teeth closely overlapping lower teeth and set square to the jaws.	Jaws/Teeth: Jaws not rounded, but blunt, strong and powerful. Teeth strong with regular and full dentition (lack of PM1 and M3 allowed). Scissor bite preferred, but level bite acceptable.	Teeth strong with scissors bite - but level bite acceptable. No black spots on tongue.
Neck	Thick and muscular; comparatively short, widening gradually toward shoulders.  A pronounced crest blends in with base of skull.	Thick and muscular, comparatively short, widening gradually toward shoulders.  Pronounced crest blends with back of skull.	Thick and muscular with minimal dewlap, comparatively short, widening gradually toward shoulders.  A pronounced crest blends harmoniously into the base of skull.	The neck is thick and muscular; comparatively short, widening gradually towards shoulders.  A pronounced crest blends in with base of skull.
Body	Longer than high, as to 10 is to 9 in males; 11 to 9 in bitches.  Measurement from the point of the sternum to the point of buttocks.  Chest wide and deep; reaching down to the elbow, the depth of the body at the elbow equals half the height of the dog at the withers.  Ribs well sprung, brisket well developed.  Level back with firmly-muscled loin and moderate tuck-up.  Skin pliant but not loose.  Serious Faults - Light bone, rangy body.	Longer than high, as 10 is to 9 in males, 11 to 9 in bitches.  Chest wide and deep, depth of brisket is one-half height of dog at shoulder.  Well-developed forechest.  Level back, firmly muscled loin, moderate tuck up.  Skin pliant but not loose.	The ratio of height at withers to length of body is 9 to 10 in males and 9 to 11 in bitches.  Longer than high. Skin not too thin, neither too tight nor too loose.  Back: Level.  Loin: Firmly muscled.  Chest: Wide and deep. Ribs well sprung with well developed brisket.  Underline and Belly: Moderate tuck-up.  The depth of the chest measures one-half of the height of the dog at withers.	The male dogs length to height is approximately 10:9; females 11:9.  Topline - Level back.  (b) Chest - Is wide and deep. Depth of chest is one-half height of dog at shoulder. Ribs well-sprung, brisket will-developed.  (c) Loin - Firmly muscled and moderate tuck up.  (d) Abdomen - Is drawn up and tucked up.  (e) Croup - Is slightly rounded.

Tail	Large and full, set high and carried over back or against flank in a three-quarter, full, or double curl, always dipping to or below level of back.  On a three-quarter curl, tip drops well down flank.  Root large and strong. Tail bone reaches hock when let down. Hair coarse, straight and full, with no appearance of a plume.  Disqualification - Sickle or uncurled tail.	Large and full, set high, carried over back, full or double curl, always dipping to or below level of back.  On a three-quarter curl tail, tip dips down flank.  Root large and strong. Hair coarse, straight and full with no appearance of a plume. Sickle or uncurled tail highly undesirable.	Large and well furnished with hair, set high and carried over back or against flank in a three-quarter, full, or double curl, always dipping to or below level of back. On a three-quarter curl, tip drops well down on flank.  Root large and strong. The terminal bone of tail reaches hock when let or pulled down. Hair coarse, straight and dense, with no appearance of a plume.	Large and full, set high and carried over back or against flank in a three quarter, full or double curl, always dipping to or below level of back.  On a three-quarter curl, tip drops well down flank.  Root thick and strong. Tail reaches hock when let down. Hair coarse, straight and full, with no appearance of a plume.
Forequarters	Shoulders strong and powerful with moderate layback.  Forelegs heavy-boned and straight as viewed from front.	Shoulders strong and powerful, moderately laid back.  Elbows very tight.	General appearance: Forelegs heavy-boned and straight as viewed from front.  Shoulder: Strong and powerful with moderate layback.	Shoulders - Strong and powerful with moderate layback.  (b) Upper Arm - Heavy-boned and straight as viewed from front. Elbows turning neither in nor out.
	Angle of pastern 15 degrees forward from vertical.  Faults - Elbows in or out, loose shoulders.	Forelegs well boned and straight when viewed from front.  Pasterns inclining at approximately 15 degrees.	Pasterns: Slightly sloping forward in an angle of approximately 15° to the vertical.  Forefeet: Straight, cat feet, well knuckled up with thick pads.	(c) Lower Arm - Heavy-boned and straight as viewed from front.  Dewclaws optional.  (d) Pasterns - Angle of pastern 15 degrees from vertical.  (e) Feet -Thick, round and very tight with arched toes (cat feet) straight ahead, pads thick.
Hindquarters	Width, muscular development and bone comparable to forequarters.  Upper thighs well developed.	Strong and muscular, with moderate angulation.  Well-developed thighs,	General appearance: Strongly muscled, width and bone comparable to forequarters.	Hip bone - Width, muscular development and bone comparable to front.

	Stifle moderately bent and hocks well let down, turning neither in nor out.  Dewclaws - On front legs generally not removed; dewclaws on hind legs generally removed.  Feet - Cat feet, well knuckled up with thick pads. Feet straight ahead.	strong hocks, well let down turning neither in nor out.	Dewclaws on hind legs customarily removed.  Upper thigh: Strong, well developed, parallel when viewed from behind.  Stifles: Moderately bent.  Hock joints: Well let down, turning neither in nor out.  Hind feet: Straight, cat feet, well knuckled up with thick pads.	<ul> <li>(b) Upper thigh - Well developed and powerful, stifle moderately angled.</li> <li>(c) Lower thigh Should be comparable to forequarters, dewclaws optional.</li> <li>(d) Hocks - Strong hocks, less angular than many breeds (145-160 degrees) turning neither in nor out.</li> <li>(e) Feet - Same as front.</li> </ul>
Coat	Double-coated.  Undercoat thick, soft, dense and shorter than outer coat.  Outer coat straight, harsh and standing somewhat off body.  Hair on head, legs and ears short.  Length of hair at withers and rump	Outer coat coarse, straight, and standing off body.  Undercoat soft and dense.  Coat at withers and rump is approximately 5 cms (2 ins), slightly longer than on rest of body more profuse on tail.  No indication of ruff or feathering.	Hair: Double-coat.  Undercoat thick, soft, dense and shorter than outer coat.  Outer coat straight, harsh/stiff and standing somewhat off body.  Hair on head, lower legs and ears short.  Length of hair at withers and croup	Double coated: undercoat is soft and dense - shorter than outer coat.  Outer coat is straight, harsh, slightly standing off body.  Hair on head, legs and ears is short.  Length of hair at withers and rump,
Color	approximately two inches, which is slightly longer than on rest of body, except tail, where coat is longest and most profuse.  Fault-Any indication of ruff or feathering.  Any color including white; brindle; or	Any colour, except merle, including	approximately 5 cm, which is slightly longer than on rest of body, except tail, where coat is longest and most profuse.  Any colour like red, fawn, white, etc;	approximately two inches; except tail, where coat is longest and most profuse.  Any colour, white, brindle or pinto.
Color	pinto.  Colors are rich, brilliant and clear.	white brindle or pinto.  Colours are brilliant and clear.	or even pinto and brindle.	Colours well defined.  Markings well balanced.

	Markings are well balanced, with or	Markings are well defined with or	Colours are brilliant and clear, and	
	without mask or blaze.	without mask or blaze.	markings are well balanced, with or without mask or blaze.	Whites have no mask.
	White Akitas have no mask.			Pintos have white background with large
	Pinto has a white background with		White dogs (solid in colour) have no mask.	evenly placed patches covering head and more than onethird of body.
	large, evenly placed patches covering head and more than one-third of body.		Pinto have a white ground colour with large, evenly placed patches covering	Brindles with or without mask.
			head and more than one-third of body.	If the face has stripes rather than a black mask, they should be uniform.
	Undercoat may be a different color from outer coat.		Undercoat may have a different colour from the outer-coat.	Undercoat may be different colour from outercoat.
Gait				
Gait	Brisk and powerful with strides of moderate length.	Vigorous, powerful and fluent with strides of moderate length.	Powerful, covering ground with moderate reach and drive.	Brisk and powerful.
				Vigorous.
	Back remains strong, firm and level.	Back remains firm and level.	Hindlegs move in line with forelegs.	Back remains firm and level.
	Rear legs move in line with front legs.	Hindlegs move in line with front legs,	Back remaining strong, firm and level.	Dack femanis firm and level.
	real legs move in thic with nont legs.	whilst gaiting may single track.	Buck remaining strong, min and level.	Rear legs move in line with front legs.
Size	Males 26 to 28 inches at the withers; bitches 24 to 26 inches.	Height at withers: dogs: 66-71 cms (26-28 ins); bitches: 61-66 cms (24-	Height at withers: For males: 66 to 71 cm (26-28 inches),	Height at shoulders: 26 to 28 inches (66-71 cm) for dogs; 24 inches to 26 inches
	offenes 24 to 20 filenes.	26 ins).	for bitches: 61 to 66 cm (24-26 inches).	(61-66 cm) for bitches.
	Disqualification - dogs under 25 inches; bitches under 23 inches.		(2 · 20 inches).	
Temperament	Alert and responsive, dignified and courageous.	Dignified, courageous, aloof; tends to show dominance over other dogs, though the trait is not encouraged.	Friendly, alert, responsive, dignified, docile and courageous.	Alert, responsive, dignified, reserved with strangers.
	Akitas may be intolerant of other dogs, particularly of the same sex.		TRV .	An Akita's nature is to be intensely loyal to its master.
	(4JL51)	XIIGL		The Akita barks infrequently and then only as a warning signal.

<b>,</b>	Ψ	- / -		<del>y</del>
				Fearless when challenged, often dominant over other dogs.  The Akita's demeanor suggests activity and agility.
Disqualifications	Partial or total lack of pigmentation on nose.		Aggressive or overly shy.	Monorchids or cryptorchids;
	Drop or broken ears.		Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities.	Viciousness, instability;
	Noticeably undershot or overshot.		Totally unpigmented nose. A nose with	Excessively over/undershot;
	Sickle or uncurled tail.		unpigmented areas (Butterfly nose).	Uncurled or sickle tail;
	Dogs under 25 inches; bitches under 23		Drop, hanging or folded ears.	Albinos:
	inches.		Under- or overshot bite.	Butterfly nose;
			Sickle or uncurled tail.	Drop or broken ears;
			Dogs under 63,5 cm (25 inches), bitches under 58,5 cm (23 inches).	Entropion or ectropion;
				Long coats;
				Males under twenty-five (25) inches (64 cm); bitches under twenty-three (23) inches (58 cm);
	کید		3-/(51	Altering of coat or general appearance by scissoring or clipping.
FAULTS	Narrow or snipey head.	Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered a fault	Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered a fault and	Over-refinement in males;
	Light bone, rangy body.	and the seriousness with which the fault should be regarded should be in	the seriousness with which the fault should be regarded should be in exact	coarseness in bitches;
	Elbows in or out, loose shoulders.	exact proportion to its degree and its effect upon the health and welfare of	proportion to its degree and its effect	lack of chest;

·		- 8 -		
	Any indication of ruff or feathering.	the dog and on the dog's ability to	upon the health and welfare of the dog.	
		perform its traditional work.	English days and 11 13 1	elbows in or out;
			Feminine dogs, masculine bitches.	light hang gangy hady
			Narrow or snipey head. Any missing tooth (except PM1 and	light bone, rangy body;
			M3).	straight hocks;
	/		MS).	Straight nocks,
			Blue or black spotted tongue.	excessive dewlap;
			Light eyes.	•
				indication of ruff or feathering;
			Short tail.	
				round or light eye.
	/ A		In or out at elbows.	
			Any indication of ruff or feathering.	
			Shyness or viciousness.	
			Silyiless of victousiless.	
			SERIOUS FAULTS:	
			Light in substance.	
			Light bone.	
		Male animals should have two	Minima de III de C	A male animal must have two
NOTE	To I I	apparently normal testicles fully	Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully	apparently normal testicles full
		descended into the scrotum.	descended into the scrotum.	descended into the scrotum.
			descended into the serotum.	
		A breed standard is the guideline	Only functionally and clinically	The foregoing description is that of the
		which describes the ideal	healthy dogs, with breed typical	ideal Akita. Any deviation
		characteristics, temperament and	conformation should be used for	from the above-described dog must be
		appearance including the correct	breeding.	penalized to the extent of the
	Colo	colour of a breed and ensures that the		deviation, keeping in mind the original
		breed is fit for function. Absolute		purpose of the breed.
	\\	soundness is essential.Breeders and judges should at all times be careful	IS EVV	
	/. \ I I I .	to avoid obvious		
	/^ \	conditions or exaggerations which		
		would be detrimental in any way to		
		the health, welfare or soundness of		
		this breed. From time to time certain		

conditions or exaggerations may be considered to have the potential to affect dogs in some breeds adversely, and judges and breeders are requested to refer to the Breed Watch information related to this breed for details of any such current issues. If a feature or quality is desirable it should only be present in the right measure. However if a dog possesses a feature, characteristic or colour described as undesirable or highly undesirable, it is strongly recommended that it should not be rewarded in the show ring.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Compiled by Olena Chekalina, for her personal needs. ALL FOR ALMIGHTY kennel, +380979139314 Viber Whatsapp, https://www.amakitakennel.com