



Neapolitan Mastiff

GENERAL APPEARANCE

He is characterized by loose skin, over his entire body, abundant, hanging wrinkles and folds on the head and a voluminous dewlap. The essence of the Neapolitan is his bestial appearance, astounding head and imposing size and attitude. Due to his massive structure, his characteristic movement is rolling and lumbering, not elegant or showy.

TEMPERAMENT

The Neapolitan Mastiff is steady and loyal to his owner, not aggressive or apt to bite without reason. As a protector of his property and owners, he is always watchful and does not relish intrusion by strangers into his personal space. His attitude is calm yet wary. In the show ring he is majestic and powerful, but not showy.

HEAD

Large in comparison to the body. Differentiated from that of other mastiff breeds by more extensive wrinkling and pendulous lips which blend into an ample dewlap. Toplines of cranium and the muzzle must be parallel. The face is made up of heavy wrinkles and folds. Required folds are those extending from the outside margin of the eyelids to the dewlap, and from under the lower lids to the outer edges of the lips.

Severe Faults: Toplines of the cranium and muzzle not parallel.

Disqualifications: Absence of wrinkles and folds.

EXPRESSION

Wistful at rest, intimidating when alert. Penetrating stare.

SKULL

Wide flat between the ears, slightly arched at the frontal part, and covered with wrinkled skin. The width of the cranium between the cheekbones is approximately equal to its length from occiput stop. The brow is very developed. Frontal furrow is marked. Occiput is barely apparent.

MUZZLE

It is 1/3 the length of the whole head and is as broad as it is long. Viewed from the front, the muzzle is very deep with the outside borders parallel giving it a "squared" appearance. The top plane of the muzzle from stop to tip of nose is straight, but is ridged due to heavy folds of skin covering it.

Severe Faults: Top plane of the muzzle curved upward or downward.

STOP

Very defined, forming a right angle at the junction of muzzle and frontal bones, and the sloping back at a greater angle where the frontal bones meet the frontal furrow of the forehead.

BITE

Scissors bite or pincer bite is standard; slight undershot is allowed. Dentition is complete.

Faults: More than 1 missing premolar.

Severe Faults: Overshot jaw: pronounced undershot jaw which disrupts the outline of the front plane of the muzzle; more than 2 missing teeth.

LIPS

Heavy, thick, and long, the upper lips join beneath the nostrils to form an inverted "V". The upper lips form the lower, outer borders of the muzzle, and the lowest part of these borders is made by the corners of the lips. The corners turn outward to reveal the flews, and are in line with the outside corners of the eyes.

NOSE

Large with well-opened nostrils, and in color the same as the coat. The nose is an extension of the topline of the muzzle and should not protrude beyond nor recede behind the front plane of the muzzle.

Severe Faults: Incomplete pigmentation of the nose.

EYES

Set deep and almost hidden beneath drooping upper lids. Lower lids droop to reveal haw.

EYE COLOR

Shades of amber or brown, in accordance with coat color. Pigmentation of the eye rims same as coat color.

Severe Faults: Whitish-blue eyes; incomplete pigmentation of the eye rims.

EARS

Set well above the cheekbones. May be cropped or uncropped, but are usually cropped to an equilateral triangle for health reasons. If uncropped, they are medium sized, triangular in shape, held tight to the cheeks, and not extending beyond the lower margin of the throat.

NECK

Slightly arched, rather short, stocky and well-muscled. The voluminous and well-divided dewlap extends from the lower jaw to the lower neck.

Disqualification: Absence of dewlap

CHEST

Broad and deep, well-muscled.

UNDERLINE AND TUCKUP

The underline of the abdomen is practically horizontal. There is little or no tuck up.

BACK

Wide and strong. Highest part of shoulder blade barely rising above the strong, level topline of the back.

LOIN

Well-muscled, and harmoniously joined to the back.

CROUP

Wide, strong, muscular and slightly sloped. The top of the croup rises slightly and is level with the highest point of the shoulder.

FOREQUARTERS

Heavily built, muscular, and in balance with the hindquarters.

SHOULDERS

Long, well-muscled, sloping and powerful.

UPPER ARMS

Strongly muscled, powerful. In length, almost 1/3 the height of the dog.

ELBOWS

Covered with abundant and loose skin; held parallel to the ribcage, neither tied in nor loose.

FORELEGS

Thick, straight, heavy bone, well-muscled, exemplifying strength. About the same length as the upper arms. Set well apart.

PASTERNS

Thick and flattened from front to back, moderately sloping forward from the leg.

DEWCLAWS

Front dewclaws are not removed.

FEET

Round and noticeably large with arched, strong toes.

NAILS

Strong, curved and preferably dark-colored. Slight turn out of the front feet is characteristic.

HINDQUARTERS

As a whole, they must be powerful and strong, in harmony with the forequarters.

THIGHS

About the same length as the forearms, broad, muscular.

STIFLES

Moderate angle, strong.

LEGS

Heavy and thick boned, well-muscled. Slightly shorter than thigh bones.

HOCKS

Powerful and long.

REAR PASTERNS: (METATARSUS)

Heavy thick bones. Viewed from the side, they are perpendicular to the ground. Viewed from, the rear, parallel to each other.

REAR DEWCLAWS

Any dewclaws must be removed.

HIND FEET

Same as the front feet but slightly smaller.

BODY

The length of the dog, measured from the point of the shoulder to the point of buttock is 10 – 15 percent greater than the height of the dog measured from the highest point of the shoulder to the ground. Depth of the ribcage is equal to half the total height of the dog. Ribs are long and well sprung.

SIZE, PROPORTION, SUBSTANCE

A stocky, heavy boned dog, massive in substance, rectangular in proportion. Length of body is 10% – 15% greater than height.

HEIGHT

Dogs: 26 to 31 inches, Bitches: 24 to 29 inches.

WEIGHT

Average weight of mature Dogs: 150 pounds; Bitches: 110 pounds; but greater weight is usual and preferable as long as correct proportion and function are maintained.

The absence of massiveness is to be so severely penalized as to eliminate from competition.

TAIL

Set on slightly lower than the topline, wide and thick at the root, tapering gradually toward the tip. It is docked by 1/3. At rest, the tail hangs straight or in slight "S" shape. When in action, it is raised to the horizontal or a little higher than the back.

Severe Fault: Tail carried straight up or curved over the back. Kinked tail.

Disqualification: Lack of tail or short tail, which is less than 1/3 the length from point of insertion of the tail to the hock – joint.

COAT

The coat is short, dense and of uniform length and smoothness all over the body. The hairs are straight and not longer than 1 inch. No fringe anywhere.

COLOR

Solid coats of gray (blue), black, mahogany and tawny, and the lighter and darker shades of these colors. Some brindling allowable in all colors. When present, brindling must be tan (reverse brindle). There may be solid white markings on the chest, throat area from chin to chest, underside of the body, penis sheath, backs of the pasterns, and on the toes. There may be white hairs at the back of the wrists.

Disqualifications: White markings on any part of the body not mentioned as allowed

GAIT

The Neapolitan Mastiff's movement is not flashy, but rather slow and lumbering. Normal gaits are the walk, trot, gallop, and pace. The strides are long and elastic, at the same time, powerful, characterized by a long push from the hindquarters and extension of the forelegs. Rolling motion and swaying of the body at all gaits is characteristic. Pacing in the show ring is not to be penalized. Slight paddling movement of the front feet is normal. The head is carried level with or slightly above the back.

FAULTS

The foregoing description is that of the ideal Neapolitan Mastiff. Any deviation from the above described dog must be penalized to the extent of the deviation.

DISQUALIFICATIONS

Absence of wrinkles and folds

Absence of dewlap

Lack of tail or short tail, which is less than 1/3 the length from point of insertion of the tail to the hock.

White markings on any part of the body not mentioned.