



TSR

The Shiloh Shepherd Registry

A Shared Vision A Common Goal



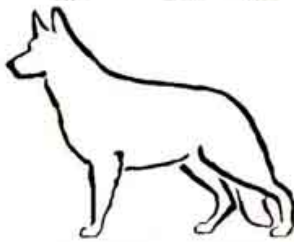
## Color Chart

Shiloh Shepherds are a double coated breed- meaning their fur is made of two types of hair- guard hair and undercoat. Guard hairs are the longer, coarser hair that “guard” the softer, finer, fluffy undercoat hairs beneath it.

### Solid-



**Black-** black dogs may have small markings on their chest with some having brown hairs on back of hocks and between toes.



**White-** may include some beige or buff highlights. Pink noses often accompany this color, which is a disqualifying fault.

### Dual-

Dual colored dogs have two main colors on their body. They are categorized by:

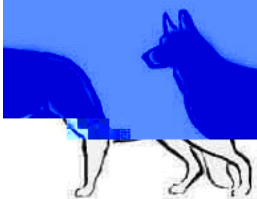

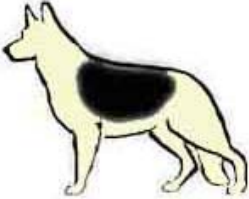



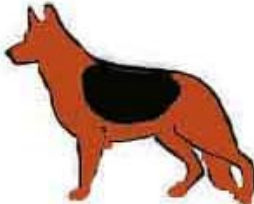

1. The distribution of black hair.

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  |   |
| <p><b>Light-</b><br/>There is a well-defined black saddle on the dog's midsection. This pattern is also known as a “saddle”.</p> | <p><b>Dark-</b><br/>Black area covers the shoulder and most of the hip/thigh. This pattern is sometimes called a “blanket” or “blanket saddle”.</p> |

2. The predominant color next to the black hairs

- a. **Silver**- off-white with a silver cast.  
 b. **Cream**- off-white with a brownish cast.

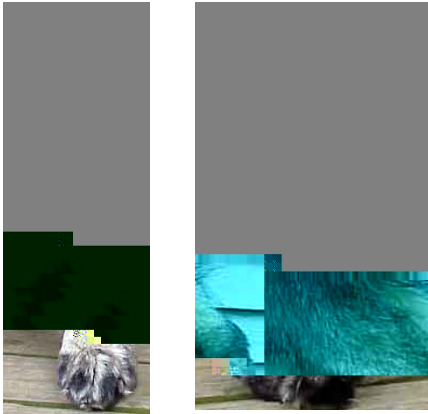
- c. **Tan**- brownish/blonde color  
 d. **Red**- deep reddish brown color

|   |  |
|---|--|
|    |    |
| Dual- Light Black and Silver  | Dual- Dark Black and Silver  |
|    |    |
| Dual- Light Black and Cream   | Dual- Dark Black and Cream   |
|   |   |
| Dual- Light Black and Tan   | Dual- Dark Black and Tan   |
|  |  |
| Dual- Light Black and Red   | Dual- Dark Black and Red   |


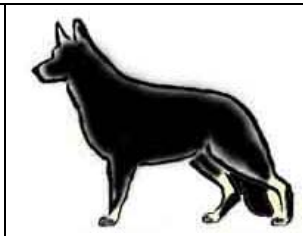


- The guard hairs of a dual colored dog are solid in color- they are not banded.
- Some dogs have light guard hairs mixed in with the black on the tops of their backs. This is known as "salting" and the dogs are still considered to be duals. (See the sable section for more details).
- The long hair on the back of the thigh is usually white colored, and they may have white markings on their chests.
- Dogs should have a dark muzzle and nose, and may have some bands or masks on their faces.
- Remember- the Light and Dark refer to the amount of BLACK on the dog, not the shade of cream, tan, silver or red!

## Bi-colored-

Bi-colored dogs are almost black in appearance. The hair in the black areas is solid, not banded. Just like the dual colored dogs, they are named for the color touching the black areas.



- The black color on bi-colored dogs extends to a point on their pastern, usually with a stripe going to the top of the foot, and black striped toes.
- They also have black running down the back of their hock.
- Bi-colored dogs may have lighter markings on their chest and neck.

|   |   |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| Bi-color Black/Silver   | Bi-color Black/Cream  | Bi-color Black/Tan   | Bi-color Black/Red  |

**Sable-**



Sable dogs are defined as dogs that carry the agouti gene. They look like someone who missed their last hair coloring appointment- light roots with dark tips. Their undercoat is also a different color than the guard hairs. From the side they look slightly


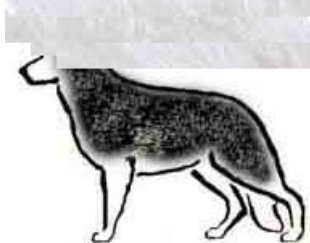



marbled, with glimpses of the paler undercoat peeking through. The agouti gene that causes a dog to be sable is dominant.

There are a wide variety of sable colors- again based on the size of the black area on the dog and the color of the undercoat.

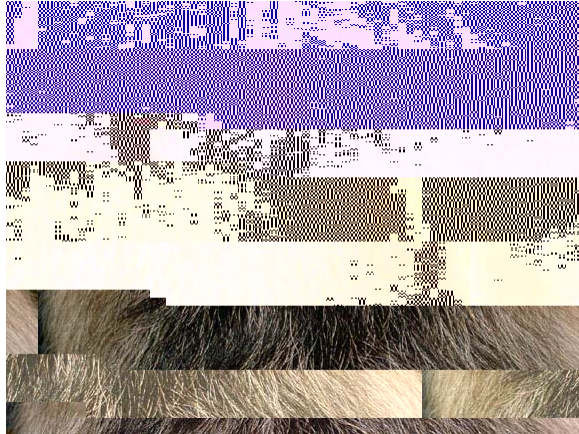
- The legs of the dog (even silver and gray sables) are usually some shade of brown, ranging from cream to a dark brown color.
- There are usually bands of paler fur along the shoulder and neck.

Again, lets divide the sables up according to the distribution of black tipped guard hairs, and the color of the undercoat and legs. Silver, cream, red are as defined for dual coated dogs.

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
|  |   |    |
| Light Sables- have sabled saddles.  | Dark Sables- have sabled blankets.   | Bi-colored Sables- have sabled bodies with the dark points on the foreleg, toe stripes, and black on the backs of their hocks |
| Light Silver Sable  | Dark Silver Sable  | Bi-colored Silver Sable   |
| Light Cream Sable   | Dark Cream Sable   | Bi-colored Cream Sable  |
| Golden Sable – looks like a sabled version of a dual light black and tan.           | Dark Brown Sable – Any clear shade of brown without a gray or red tint.  | Bi-colored Brown Sable  |
| Light Gray Sable  | Dark Gray Sable – look much like brown sables, but the brown has a grayish cast to it, most noticeable along the shoulder. | Bi-colored Gray Sable   |
| Light Red Sable   | Dark Red Sable   | Bi-colored Red Sable  |

Sables can be tricky!

Not only will they go through various color changes from puppy to adulthood, but there are two other color patterns that can make a dual colored dog look sable.



- **Salting**- Dual colored dogs may have light colored guard hairs mixed in with the black on the top of their backs. However, since each of the guard hairs is a solid color, and not banded, these are considered dual colored dogs. There is a separate gene (from sable) that controls this salting pattern.

- **Different colored undercoat**- normally the undercoat hair of a dual colored dog is the same color as the guard hairs- black in the "saddle" region, and silver, tan, etc. However there is a variation of the gene that codes for the saddle pattern, which causes them to have a different colored undercoat. It usually occurs only in the center of the saddle region. These dogs are not considered to be sable as they do not carry the agouti gene, and will not produce sable puppies unless they are bred to a sable. The pictures below and to the right are from the same dog.

