

COAT

- It is the most showy trait in the breed, that is the breed all over!
- It is the result of the adaptation to the original environment.

Functions:

- insulation
- protection from UVA radiations during summer months on the Alps.
- Physical protection (injuries, bites etc)
- Sex recognition (male: ruffs, mane, heavier coat)
- Social purpose (aggressive display, “hackles rise”)
- tactile

Hair anatomy and dimension

- More than one hair may originate in the same follicle, the number may range from 7 to 15 different hairs.
- Number and distribution of follicles and hair number per follicle are breed specific
- On the front of the body the texture is more harsh like a goat hair
- On the back side of the body the filament is wool more soft and no moulting but continuing growing
- Different hairs contact and scratching cause strand and floc
- Felts are formed : strands and flocks
- Wool is the warp and the other hairs (molting) the woof
- Anatomy of the coat and correct grooming are important on coat draw
- Coat grows with the age and it is longer in older dogs
- Bergamasco coat don't moult and is consider ipoallergenic

Strands and flocks



Standard

Hair: very abundant and very long, varies depending on the region of the body. Rather harsh (similar to goat hair) with wavy flocks on the front part of the body, while from the middle of the chest region to the rear it is woolly and forms broad strands of varied length depending on the age of the dog; the woolly coat does not moult and traps the undercoat which is quite long and soft forming mats of felted hair which are very protective. The flocks start from the topline falling down the sides of the body

STANDARD

The hair on the head is less harsh and falls over the face. The hair on the ears is slightly wavy and soft forming pointed fringes at the tip. The hair on the limbs must be evenly distributed all over with soft flocks on the forelegs and matted flock on the hind legs. The coat is soft in puppies and the flocks begin to form at 12–15 months. Their length depends on the age hence young dogs must not be penalised for a coat, which has not yet lengthened. In old dogs, too thick and long a coat that hampers normal movement and compromises the dog's welfare should be avoided. The coat should be cared for and kept clean; avoiding in particular matted flocks on the beard, muzzle and ears flaps.

STANDARD COLOR

Solid grey or with grey patches of all possible shades from the softest of grey to a lighter shade of grey on to black. Tinges of isabella and light fawn permitted. An all-black coat is allowed providing the black is really opaque.





11 month old



15 month old

Coat grows with the age



4 ½ years old

Coat

It is the most important distinctive trait in Bergamasco

- Someone wants to clip it
- Someone wants to comb it

On the first of may during the traditional Bergamasco walk in bergamo a japanese troupe wanted to take some picture of bergamascos with models

The attractive was the coat

If the owner takes care of the dog's coat Bergamasco can live with us as she and we like.

Bergamo Città Alta

