

ABSTRACT

Key words: Shepherd dogs, Bukovina, Sheep, Bukovina Romanian Shepherd Dog

The PhD thesis "**Research regarding formation and evolution of Bucovina Romanian Shepherd Dog in correlation with sheep rearing**" is divided into two distinct parts.

PART I: BIBLIOGRAPHICAL STUDY

This part has been reserved synthetic presentation of information in specialized bibliographical sources and in which they are dealt with specific aspects primary objective of research carried out. Includes five main chapters, each having subsections.

Chapter I entitled "**The importance of raising dogs and their usefulness in guarding livestock herds**" shall include in the table of contents two subsections in which are synthesised important information in specialty publications and from which detaches from conclusion that the streets, called dog, is one useful humanity, as pet, security and protection. But there are bibliographical sources and where it is shown that the present stage of modern life, this employment may be challenged whereas copies of this species has more than just simple stage of "companion". So now, the dogs are a real help for people with locomotor disabilities or hearing aid, being trained in open doors and to raise and move various objects, to carry some of the things, to supervise objective and even to raise your phone.

In Chapter IIth entitled "**Sheep and goat farming in Bucovina** is presented an ample analysis on the current state as regards the scope represented by the increase in small ruminants in their area of research.

A study carried out it is found that the sector represented by the increase in sheep in mountain area covered while more needs and has contributed to development of site.

Like sheep sheep breeds dominate the semi-late and thick wool, that white Țurcană which is well adapted and resistant alpine landscape an area where annual rainfall exceeds 600 mm. In the hilly and lowland longer found in households and Kara Botosani sheep bred for skins and milk. Greater effects are recorded for the area contact Botosani, place formed this race, respectively SCDCOC Popăuți.

Goats are found in smaller flocks, being particularly high in the hill and the hill.

As technologies increase in sheep and goats in the area of applied research notes that this applies traditional two technologies: steady state based on sheep grazing near the towns of residence of shepherds and pendulum system that resulted in the ascent to mountain herds during the summer and lowering and maintaining their households during the winter.

Chapter IIIrd is reserved for presentation of data and information relating to the importance and the role dogs indistinctly in sheep. Practically our history has shown that by its concerns-pastoral systems, which have set up an activity, this dogs indistinctly has established itself with a necessity essential. In the past, but also today, and in particular for Bukovina, specialised the shepherd without dogs through the generations, through natural selection was and still is unthinkable.

In Bucovina, shepherd dog's presence in the activity of sheeps and goats animals is mandatory both winter (for the period of slabulation) when the animals are for the most part accommodated to

those facilities zootechnical checks called "people" as well as the summer period (when the animals are at pastoral) serving to the rejection attack came from the wild carnivorous animals.

This chapter shall conclude by presenting chronological order of the steps taken and all technical activities carried out with a view to national training dogs breeds indistinctly. In the end they are inserarate data and information relating to special features specifical to the morphological Romanian Carpathians Shepherd, Romanian Mioritic Shepherd Dog and Bucovina Romanian Shepherd Dog.

In the root of **Chapter IV-th** are played back information about the types outlined in kynology and are presenting the main breed of dogs indistinctly known at the international level.

CHAPTER V concluded the first part. In the table of contents is presented the situation relating to the improvement of indigenous peoples dogs indistinctly. From the analysis carried out it is found that in the course of a long period of time only for dressage skills and employment were only criteria for the selection of the dogs. Aesthetic criteria for selection have been included in the plan to improve much later, once the organization first exhibitions of beauty canina. In relation to skills developed, it is currently accepted a classification of breeds of dogs which includes 10 groups, differentiated by exterior, qualities and activities in which they are trained.

PART II: PERSONAL RESEARCH

Part two is reserved for presentation of general objective of the doctoral thesis and includes several chapters in which they are analyzed different aspects related to the training, the selection and the fixing of Bucovina Romanian Shepherd Dog specific qualities in direct relationship with his usefulness as the dog protection and guard of the herds of livestock and human households.

Chapter VI includes a synthetic presentation of the basic objectives, emphasis on demonstration of importance, the whole originality appropriateness and primary subject of words.

The importance of research is provided by nature itself deep and application of the investigations are included in the experimental. The strategy of formation improves and develops the skills and new charactersof animals, which must start from deep knowledge and the elucidation of many of specific aspects biological ethiology and species in question.

An opportunity these research is due to and the fact that the topic discussed in the study proposed two species in a close correlation, i.e. like sheep and the dog. Both species were common developmental stages and are extremely close to the man, and the information contained in the literature are very low at international level and almost missing in specialized scientific literature in our country.

Originality is due to the fact that some objectives of research are covered in the study for the first time in our country: also, originality of research results and from the presentation and scientific analysis of the steps in the formation of production a breed of dogs indistinctly, that Bucovina Romanian Shepherd Dog population formed in the last time, and many of its specific aspects, in relation to sheep, have not been subjected to any observations scientific expertise.

Presentation of characteristics, behavior and the role of this dog will be made in relation to their role in security, protection and were staring at them of the herds of sheep pastures located on the mountain area and within mountains and sub mountains of north-eastern country, taking into account the category to which it is subjected Bucovina Romanian Shepherd Dog .

The shepherd dog means any dog, regardless of breed, which accompanies flocks or herds, being used to guard them.

By security protection of animals means the herd or flock to the attacks against natural predators and dogs ramble at liberty.

Number of dogs kept indistinctly accompanying a herd is not limited but is decided by each owner, according to the factors involved in each particular case.

The dogs would necessarily be a distinguishing sign common to all those who came with same herd (boiala, medallion, collar), which is visible, certifying that they are dogs indistinctly as well as the fact that they belong to a particular owner. The sign worn will not endanger the health and dog will not decrease efficient service provided.

In Chapter VII are played back in brief important points about moulting research, shall be described in the natural which took place their comments. In the Suceava county is located in the north-east of the country, and the total area is the second county in size in the country, representing 3.6 % of the total surface area of the country. The administrative structure of the area they are no longer and 379 rural settlements organized administratively 98 common. In the course of research have been analyzed all dogs indistinctly in each human mating from Bukovina.

CHAPTER VIIIth is reserved for presentation of biological material subject to investigations and activities included in the plan for the carrying out of investigations. It was represented by the dog population belonging to Bucovina Romanian Shepherd Dog, formed in kennels and in households in this part of the country. Carrying out a vast study to items that makes the difference between the four spoons of type lingering in our country is an activity which falls between concerns addressed in modern livestock farming.

For highlighting specific skills, aspects of which are dependent on the behavior of the dogs in Bucovina Romanian Shepherd Dog, and skill based assessment in relation to the objective pursued in the formation main breed, i.e. as a guard protection and accompanying the herds, have been used and working methods applied in modern scientific ethological research.

Chapter IX includes data relating to the role and important technical and economic growth of dogs indistinctly in Bucovina. Everything in this chapter shall be submitted and the objectives and steps taken in the formation of the breed type current Bucovina Romanian Shepherd Dog in relation to sheep.

This race, like body development, is classified in the group of medium breeds like the waist and body mass. The weight with age represent an important indicator of a survey. Based on more than 15 nests weighing performed live weight of puppies was determined 2 days after calving. If we look at all the puppies, obtained from females analyzed, it was found that the number was within the boundaries 6:12 puppies, which shows a good fecundity for females of this breed. Statistical analysis shows that the birth weight of the offspring is 0.285 ± 0.018 kg in males and females 0.233 ± 0.054 kg

Body weight at the age of adult was assessed by weighing the females and males aged between 3 and 6 years. By analysing data collected and processed statistically it is found that an increase in the live weight more intense to male. In their case, if at the age of 2 years had a liveweight average more than approximately 10,91 % on reaching the age of 6 years bw was the superior with only 15.05 percent. This difference shall be kept within limits close to each other and to periods of analysis.

That weight differences shall be kept fairly constant between men and women and for different age groups allows us to draw the conclusion that this character is well consolidated and correctly expressed even in various of food, activity, effort, etc.

By live weights recorded at different periods of age it can be said that one of the conditions of approval as standard race of the new type, i.e. to have tangible weights in excess of 70 kg to male and over 60 females, has been fulfilled.

The color of the Bucovina Romanian Shepherd Dog . Through the process of selection and improvement applied to this race is aimed the imprinting of a typical colors. It is desirable that fond is white with spots that well-defined area, size and layout and have color shades sandy-black (wolf colour), striped or black. On the states are allowed spackles black and different shades. Uniforms robes, without no stains, white or black full color are accepted but not required.

The fact that active population analyzed the weighting for dogs with an unwanted color values is less than 2.21 % in females and 0.26 % to male means that almost all farmers wished to do so and that it complies with the program for improvement applied to this race.

The size of Bucovina Romanian Shepherd Dog . That waist race is not considered as one massive. Thus, if the fleshy body height determined on active population under analysis is of $75,04 \pm 0,31$ cm spinal level height drops to $71,30 \pm 0,563$ then climbed to 72,66 cm and lowers to $66,93 \pm 0,525$ cm at the level represented by the tail. The level of expression of body height in the four areas of determination denotes a slight concavity of high line, look of most populations of dogs.

Compared with other domestic breeds, waist Bucovina Romanian Shepherd Dog is located within the same limits as that specified for Romanian Mioritic Shepherd Dogs and specified in the Standard FCI No. 349/13.07.2005, as well as with that of the Romanian Mioritic Shepherd Dogs-specified by standard FCI No. 350/13.07.2005.

The ethology of the Bucovina Romanian Shepherd Dog . Specific analysis of the behavior breed indicates that from this point of view the dogs are extremely communicative and in relation to the significance of the basic message sent show a characteristic behavior, become active, interested in what is going on in that environment, questing, shake.

Collection and analysis of data which have been generated by listening behavior by bark indicates that Bucovina Romanian Shepherd Dog is a race deft and active(s), specifying the specific behavior when foreign citizens near to their territory. For the purpose of total dogs monitor 98% reacted by barking as he approached a foreign person and in 98 subjects in all cases was crying out aggressively. This indicates that this race is attached master and gives peace of mind and protection arealului he has.

Skills analysis in relation to breed forming objective

Being a dog in the group of breeds of indistinctly and in the case of Romanian Mioritic Sheepdog Bukovina has insisted in the selection process the strengthening following skills:

- Guard herds of sheep;
- Guard herds of cattle (bovine);
- Guard of stud horses;
- Security and protection and of other species of domestic animals and of economic interest;
- Guard households;
- Security of goods;
- Accompanying the herd;
- Craft -in the last period ever more frequent was insisted on the development of skills.

Chapter 10 includes resulting technical, economic and social analysis of the processing and interpretation of questionnaires.

To highlight correctly interest enjoyed by this dog and the role he has in household we are publishing below a sample of statements and expressions of gathering data from the questionnaire:

- A dog good does more than his sheep and all Stana (Secman Gheorghe, Vadul Negrileşei, Stulpicani; Suceava);

- Small dogs are more industrious, without them you don't do as confidently to the mountains, that the sheep ca wolf to wolf and do not you can get; the wolf he is a thief when it rains and faking at the right time; the wolf attack, the dogs were hard-working are not asleep on the so long, even if you do not prove to fight off the wolf but at least give the news out and shepherds is school and they intervene (Dobrovolschi Vasile said rifle Stulpicani, Suceava);

"The dogs are the heart flock, you have dogs good damage is so far, are wolves who take dogs and he eats; a wolf he draw, the others remain behind and are hiding after a coastal and after it has passed the dog there is nothing (Cornu Vasile, Stulpicani, Suceava);

- The dogs bucovinesti shall be kept and the wolf, are quicker; with the bear does not happen but the feel, they beat on spot as the horse (Peas Grigore, Negrileşa, Stulpicani, Suceava);

- Without dogs sheep cots you're going to be dead; the bear take the sheep and then leave if you have pigs to sheep coats the bear won't leave you alone it annoys you but if you have dogs it would not get involved. The whole life in cottage with the hatchet (pole ax) (Boicu Varvara, Negrileşa, Stulpicani, Suceava, 86 years);

Within the framework of the operations take place large extensive activities of evaluation and control, these manifestations are also the main activity for the selection of the dogs indistinctly. In the year 2012 at a total of 21 male a number 17 have obtained an excellent (15 R++ and 2 R+) and in females out of a total of 35 a number of 30 have obtained excellent and R++ and 1 qualifier **very good**. We believe the result very good, because a very large number of female and male were granted for breeding.

Correlation between the characters and talents. In the case of the assessment correlations which shall be determined between the various characters it has been found that between majority extent of accomplishments analyzed it is found that a high degree of statistical significance for the threshold of 1 %. But there are exceptions, such as between the height of the tail and the height at his hip, the correlation between them is insignificant for statistical thresholds taken into account. Between the height at the joint tarsal and the height to balance the correlation set is negative ($r = - 0,023$).

The height to rump is in correlation with intense live weight, height greban body, with the height at his back and with the height at the tail and in low correlation with the height at his hip and height respectively at the joint jaretului.

The height at geban is in a high correlation with live weight, with the height at rump, with the height at his back, with the height at the tail and in low but significant correlation with the height at the joint tarsal and height at his hip.

The height at the base queue is in correlation with live weight, with the height at his back, with the height at greban, with the height at rump and in poor and insignificant correlation with the height at the joint jaretului and height at his hip.

The correlation Pearson has a high degree of statistical significance in the case of couples talents and the perimeter perimeter of chest, as well as between the length of the body and depth respectively between thoracic and live weight and the perimeter compromised and therefore it must be changed.