

HISTORY OF THE ITALIAN CANECORSO

1957

Professor Giovanni Bonatti published an article mentioning the need to save the CANECORSO breed.

1970

Breed recovery begins.

1980

The recovery process for the CANECORSO begins as others take an interest in the breed.

1983

Dr. Breber and five others from SACC- The Society Amatori CANECORSO. Dr. Giovanni Ventura developed a summarised breed standard that was published in *il CANECORSO*.

1985

The CANECORSO breed is officially introduced to ENCI.

1987

ENCI approves the standard for the CANECORSO

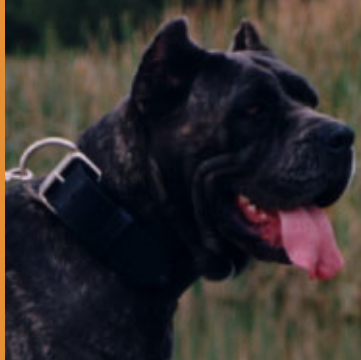
1988

A survey was done on more than 50 CORSOs from several different locations throughout Italy to compare their resemblance to the newly proposed standard. ENCI was then presented with the results.



1990

ENCI allows Open Book Certification for adults that are consistent with the standard. A total of 56 CANECORSOs were certified by ENCI approved judges. In order to be approved, the dogs had to be inspected by two ENCI certified judges. Pups born from two certified parents were eligible for registration in Open Book as well as any offspring born from these dogs.



1991

ENCI recognises the CANECORSO as the 14th Italian breed.

1996

The CANECORSO is presented to FCI and is recognised on an international level.



2003

Itacor Australian registered breeders of the CANECORSO present the CORSO to the ANKC (Australian National Kennel Council) and became officially recognised as the 52nd pure breed in Australia.



Guardian of the **FUTURE!**