

GENERAL PRINCIPLES APPLICABLE TO ALL BREEDS – JUDGES ARE REQUESTED TO PAY ATTENTION TO THESE FEATURES WHEN JUDGING IN SHOWS:

1. Unsound construction – all dogs must be able to move without difficulty, and in dog shows each dog should be moved enough to ascertain this. Pay attention to the following:

- a lame (limping) dog must not receive any award
- stiff, upright pasterns (knuckling over)
- stiff hocks with exaggerated angulation (sickle hock)
- straight, over-extended hocks (knuckling over)
- straight stifles with poor knee angulation
- extremely light bone

2. Chondrodystrophy

- too crooked or bent front legs in chondrodystrophic breeds
- chondrodystrophy in other breeds

3. Breathing problems – often caused by extreme brachycephaly. The muzzle must not be too short.

- all dogs must be able to breathe without difficulty, also when moving
- very noisy or clearly difficult breathing is a severe fault
- nostrils must be normal and sufficiently large, not flattened or pinched or even partly covered by skin folds

4. Excessive loose skin Pay attention to

- exaggerated folds and wrinkles, for example over the nose (especially the nostrils), and folds that touch the eye (often associated with extremely short muzzle)
- extremely loose skin anywhere on the body, legs or head
- ample folds on the body

5. Skin problems

Pay attention to

- irritated skin, for example strong discoloration on legs and toes
- irritated ear canals and ears, caused by tight ear canals or extremely low set or heavy ears

6. Hairlessness or very thin, sparse coat – often seen for example in the groin area, on the outside of ears and on inner thighs.

7. Eyes

Pay attention to

- clearly protruding (bulging) eyes
- drooping, very loose eyelids
- entropium (eyelids folding in)
- ectropium (eyelids turning out)
- very runny eyes causing obvious discoloration under the eyes
- too small, unnaturally deep set eyes

8. Bite

Pay attention to

- too narrow lower jaws
- narrow set canines that settle too tightly against the gum
- crooked jaw
- more than half of all premolars missing, or fewer than five upper or lower incisors (does not apply to hairless breeds)
- extremely small teeth
- hanging, paralysed tongue
- the dog must also have apparently healthy gums

9. Complete lack of pigmentation

Pay attention to

- nose and lips (especially in white breeds)
- note that this does not refer to “snow nose” or “winter nose”

10. Kinked or crooked tail – in breeds that normally have a long tail (does not apply to short-tailed specimens of breeds where natural bob tail is found)

11. Distinct fontanel

Examples of breeds where the problems mentioned above are found:

1. Unsound construction:

Lameness: Basset Hound, Bernese Mountain Dog, Chow Chow, Clumber Spaniel, French Bulldog, Japanese Chin, Labrador Retriever, Mastiff breeds, Pekingese, Wachtelhund (German Spaniel).

Sickle hock: German Shepherd

Too straight rear angulation: Chow Chow, Mastiff breeds.

Extremely light bone: Italian Greyhound, German Shepherd, Pražský krysařík, Russian Toy

2. Chondrodystrophy in other breeds: Grey Norwegian Elkhound, Irish Red Setter

3. Breathing problems: American Staffordshire Terrier, Chihuahuas, Chow Chow, Dogue de Bordeaux, English Bulldog, French Bulldog, Griffons, Japanese Chin, Norwich Terrier, Pekingese, Petit Brabancon, Pug, Shih Tzu, Staffordshire Bull Terrier, Yorkshire Terrier

4. Excessive loose skin: Basset Hound, Fila Brasileiro, Shar Pei

5. Skin problems: Bassets, Bichon Frise, Bloodhound, Bracco Italiano, Bull Terrier, Chow Chow, Dogo Argentino, Japanese Chin, Mastiff, Ot terhound, Pug, Pyrenean Mastiff, Setters, West Highland White Terrier. Also thick hardened pads in: Bedlington Terrier, Irish Terrier, Kromfohrländer

6. Hairlessness or very thin, sparse coat: American Staffordshire Terrier, American Water Spaniel, Bull Terriers, Chesapeake Bay Retriever, Chihuahuas, Curly Coated Retriever, Dachshund, Dobermann, English Toy Terrier, Great Dane, Irish Water Spaniel, Italian Greyhound, Manchester Terrier, Miniature Pinscher, Mudi, Pomeranian, Pumi, Russian Toy, Staffordshire Bull Terrier, Weimaraner.

7. Eyes: Basset Hound, Bedlington Terrier, Bichon Frise, Bull Terrier, Collies, Coton de Tulear, Fila Brasileiro, Japanese Spitz, Shar Pei

8. Bite: Boxer, Bullmastiff, Bull Terriers, Chihuahuas, Chinese Crested Dog, Flat Coated Retriever, Griffons, Japanese Chin, Leonberger, Mexican Hairless Dogs, Pekingese, Peruvian Hairless Dogs, Petit Brabancon, Tibetan Spaniel, West Highland White Terrier, Yorkshire Terrier

9. Complete lack of pigmentation: Bull Terrier, Dalmatian

10. Kinked or crooked tail is allowed in the following breeds:

- Short-tailed or bob-tailed specimens of breeds where natural bob tail is found: Australian Shepherd Dog, Australian Stumpy Tail Cattle Dog, Austrian Pinscher, Bourbonnais Pointing Dog, Brazilian Terrier, Brittany, Croatian Sheepdog, Danish-Swedish Farm Dog, Jack Russell Terrier, Karelian Bear Dog, Mudi, Polski Owzarek Nizinny, Pyrenean Sheepdog, Schipperke, Spanish Water Dog, Swedish Vallhund, Welsh Corgi Pembroke. The list may be extended based on the results of genetic research.

- Breed standard is followed for breeds that have bob tail but do not exhibit the natural bob tail mutation: Boston Terrier, English Bulldog, French Bulldogs

- Kinked tail is allowed in both short tailed and long tailed specimens: King Charles Spaniel

11. Distinct fontanel: Chihuahuas, Pomeranian

Examples of health problems found in various breeds:

FCI1

German Shepherd -unsound movement caused by roach back and sickle hock

FCI2

Dogue de Bordeaux - excessive skin folds; breathing problems; irritated eyes; insufficient rear angulation; excessive mass

English Bulldog - breathing problems; pinched nostrils; lack of tail; too short tail that covers the anus; very poor rear angulation; excessive skin folds on face

Mastiff - excessive mass; skin problems; lameness; insufficient rear angulation

Neapolitan Mastiff -excessive skin folds; too much loose skin; unsound construction; lameness; insufficient rear angulation

Pyrenean Mastiff -skin problems, discoloration; excessive mass; drooping eyelids

Shar Pei -lower lip covering the teeth; excessive skin folds; eyes must be visible and show no sign of irritation; inflamed ears

FCI3

American Staffordshire Terrier

-breathing problems; tight lower canines that press against the gums; insufficient coat; drooping eyelids

Bull Terriers

-too weak underjaw and tight lower canines that press against the gums, caused by exaggerated skull shape; skin problems; too small eyes/entropium

Norwich Terrier

-breathing problems

Staffordshire Bull Terrier

-breathing problems; tight lower canines that press against the gums; insufficient coat; drooping eyelids

FCI5

American Akita

-over-knuckling hocks

Chow Chow

-breathing problems; too much loose skin with folds over the eyes; over-knuckling hocks and straight stifles; lack of coat; skin problems

Pomeranian

-distinct fontanel

FCI6

Basset Hound

-excessive loose skin; too low to ground; drooping eyelids; skin problems; also ears must be healthy

Bloodhound

-excessive loose skin; drooping eyelids; skin problems; also ears must be healthy

FCI9

Boston Terrier

-breathing problems

Chihuahuas

-distinct fontanel

Japanese Chin

-breathing problems caused by small, pinched nostrils; fontanels; unsound rear movement; crooked lower jaw

Chinese Crested Dog

-irritated skin (scattered hairs on the body should be accepted in hairless specimens, as well as missing teeth associated with hairlessness)

Pekingese

-breathing problems caused by small, pinched nostrils or a skin fold over the nose; too large eyes; exaggerated chondrodystrophy

Pug

-breathing problems caused by small, pinched nostrils or a skin fold over the nose; excessive skin folds on neck and body; skin problems

French Bulldog

-breathing problems caused by too small, pinched nostrils; lack of tail; too short tail that covers the anus; wry mouth; protruding eyes; drooping eyelids