Chien particolore à poil frisé (Curly Coated Parti-coloured Dog)

<u>UTILISATION</u>: Companion dog.

FCI-CLASSIFICATION: Group 9 Companion and Toy Dogs.

Without working trial.

BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY

This breed has evolved from the Poodle. The standard for the Poodle has always specified that the breed must be of solid colour. Breeders therefore produced parti-coloured dogs from Poodles, among others. These dogs, which are very similar in appearance to Poodles, could under no circumstances be registered in the stud book as Poodles, since parti-coloured dogs are disqualified from the breed. Selection was thus maintained to fix these new colours. The type is of medium proportions, like the Poodle. However, the head is slightly less chiselled than that of the Poodle.

General appearance: A dog of medium proportions, with a characteristic frizzy, parti-coloured coat that is curly or corded. The appearance is that of an intelligent dog, constantly alert and active, harmoniously built, giving an impression of elegance and pride.

Important proportions:

- The length of the muzzle is approximately 9/10 that of the skull.
- The length of the body (scapulo-ischial) is slightly more than the height at the withers.
- The height at the withers is about the same as the height at the croup.
- The height at the elbow is 5/9 of the height at the withers.

Behaviour / Temperament: A dog renowned for its loyalty, capable of learning and being trained, thus making it a particularly pleasant companion dog.

Head: Distinguished, rectilinear and in proportion to the body. The head must be chiselled and expressive, and neither heavy nor excessively fine.

Cranial region:

<u>Skull</u>: Its width is less than half the length of the head. The entire skull, seen from above, appears oval and seen from the side, slightly convex. The axes of the skull and muzzle are slightly divergent.

The superciliary arches are moderately pronounced and covered with long hair.

<u>Frontal furrow</u>: The frontal furrow is wide between the eyes, narrowing towards the occiput, which is very pronounced. (In Miniatures and Toys it can be slightly less pronounced).

Stop: Only slightly pronounced, but can never be absent.

Facial region:

Nose: Developed, vertical profile; open nostrils. Well pigmented.

<u>Muzzle</u>: The upper profile is perfectly straight; its length is approximately 9/10 that of the skull. The branches of the lower jaw are almost parallel. The muzzle is strong. The lower profile of the muzzle is determined by the lower jaw and not by the edge of the upper lip.

<u>Lips</u>: Moderately developed, rather tight, of medium thickness with the upper lip resting on the lower lip without hanging over it. The lips must be well pigmented. The corner of the lips must not be pronounced.

<u>Jaws/teeth</u>: Complete scissor bite. Strong teeth.

<u>Cheeks</u>: Not prominent, shaped on the bones. The sub-orbital regions are chiselled and very slightly filled. Zygomatic arches very slightly pronounced.

Eyes: Keen expression, placed at the level of the stop and slightly oblique. Almond shaped. Black or dark brown colour.

Eyelids: The eye rims should be well pigmented.

<u>Ears</u>: Rather long, falling along the cheeks, set on in the prolongation of a line going from the top of the nose and passing under the outer corner of the eye; flat, widening after the attachment and rounded at the tip, they are covered with very long, wavy hair. The leather should reach – or ideally pass – the corner of the lips when pulled forward.

Neck: Strong, slightly arched after the nape, of medium length and well proportioned. The head is carried high and proudly. The neck, without dewlap, is of oval cross section. Its length is slightly less than that of the head.

Body: Well proportioned. It is slightly longer than the height at the withers.

Withers: Moderately developed.

<u>Back</u>: Short. The topline is harmonious and taut. The height at the withers is about the same as the height from the top of the croup to the ground.

Loin: Firm and muscled.

Croup: Rounded but not falling away.

Forechest: The point of the sternum should be slightly prominent and set rather high.

Chest: Reaching the elbow; its width is equal to 2/3 of its depth.

Oval cross section, broad at the dorsal part.

Underline and belly: Tucked up but not whippety.

Tail: Set on quite high at the level of the loin (ideally carried at "ten past nine" compared to the topline).

Limbs

<u>FOREQUARTERS</u>: Perfectly upright and parallel, well muscled with good bone. The height from the elbow to the ground is slightly more than half the height at the withers.

Shoulder: Oblique, muscular. The shoulder blade forms an angle of approximately 110° to the humerus.

Arm: The length of the humerus corresponds to that of the shoulder blade.

Carpus: In a continuous line with the front of the forearm.

Metacarpus: Strong and almost upright seen in profile.

<u>Forefeet</u>: Rather small, firm, of short oval shape. The toes are well arched and tight fitting. The pads are hard and thick. The nails are dark in colour.

<u>HINDQUARTERS</u>: Hind legs parallel seen from behind; muscles developed and very apparent. The hock joint is relatively well angulated. The coxo-femoral, femoro-tibial and tibio-tarsal angles should be pronounced.

Thigh: Well muscled and strong.

Metatarsus: Rather short and upright.

Hind feet: See forefeet.

Gait / movement: A light and bouncy gait.

Skin: Supple, not loose, pigmented.

Coat

HAIR:

• <u>Curly coat</u>: Profuse, of fine, woolly texture, very frizzy, elastic and resistant to pressure of the hand. It should be thick, well furnished, of equal length and form even curls.

• <u>Corded coat</u>: Profuse, of fine, woolly texture and dense, forming characteristic cords which should measure at least 20 cm.

It must be possible for the coat texture to be examined, meaning the dog must not be clipped all over.

For shows, the dog can be presented either with a natural coat, or groomed like a Poodle, but in that case only clips specified in the annex to the standard for the Poodle will be accepted.

COLOURS:

Parti-coloured dogs

- · Black and white.
- Black and tan: the tan markings must be clearly defined and of a very clean fawn colour.
- Tricolour: Black, white and tan.
- Brown and white.
- Brown and tan: the tan markings must be clearly defined and of a very clean fawn colour.
- Blue and white.
- Fawn and white.
- Brindle.

SIZE: Sexual dimorphism must be visible in all cases.

- Standard: Over 45 cm and up to 60 cm, with a tolerance of +2 cm.
- Medium: Over 35 cm and up to 45 cm.
- Miniature: Over 28 cm and up to 35 cm.
- Toy: Over 24 cm (with a tolerance of -1cm) and up to 28 cm (sought after ideal: 25 cm). Any sign of dwarfism is excluded; only the external occipital protuberance may be less pronounced.

FAULTS

Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered a fault and the seriousness with which the fault should be regarded should be in exact proportion to its degree and its effect upon the health and welfare of the dog.

SEVERE FAULTS

Particular points

- Eyes too big and too round, or sunken, not dark enough.
- Ears too short (not reaching the corner of the lips).
- Snipey or pointed muzzle.
- Convex muzzle
- Roach or sway back.
- Tail set on too low.
- Croup falling away.
- Rear angulations too straight or over-angulated.
- Flowing or extended gait.

Coat

- Sparse, soft or wire hair.
- Undefined colours.
- Tan markings unevenly distributed in black and tan and brown and tan dogs.
- Partially depigmented nose.

Anomalies

• Absence of 2 PM2.

For any dog displaying one of these severe faults, no Excellent rating can be awarded.

DISQUALIFYING FAULTS: (points of non-confirmation)

General type

- Lacks type, particularly in the head.
- Height exceeding 62cm in Standards and less than 23 cm in Toys.

Particular points

- Absence of tail or naturally short tail.
- Dewclaws or evidence of dewclaws on rear limbs.
- Any subject displaying signs of dwarfism: globulous skull, absence of occipital protuberance, very pronounced stop, prominent eyes, muzzle too short and turned up.
- Median furrow practically inexistent.
- Very light bone in Toys.
- Tail completely curled.

Coat

- Subjects whose coat is of a single colour.
- Nose completely depigmented.
- Coat colour not included in the standard.

Anomalies

- Underbite or overbite.
- Any tooth position that could injure the dog (for instance: ill-positioned canine that touches the palate).
- Teeth
 - Absence of one incisor or one canine or one carnassial.
 - Or absence of one PM3 or of one PM4.
 - Or absence of three or more PM (except PM1).

Temperament

• Aggressive or overly shy dogs.

Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities will be disqualified.

N.B.:

- Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
- Only functionally and clinically healthy dogs, with breed typical conformation, should be used for breeding.

Addition to standard

Judging this breed in a show does not mean it is judged in a grooming contest. Over grooming is not to be encouraged.

In accordance with current FCI show regulations, the use of products to modify coat texture is explicitly forbidden for all types of clip.