

A Breed Standard is the guideline which describes the ideal characteristics, temperament and appearance of a breed and ensures that the breed is fit for function with soundness essential. Breeders and judges should at all times be mindful of features which could be detrimental in any way to the health, welfare or soundness of this breed.

SPANIEL (Cocker)

(Effective 31.03.2016)

GENERAL APPEARANCE:

Merry, sturdy, sporting; well balanced; compact; measuring approximately same from withers to ground as from withers to root of tail.

CHARACTERISTICS:

Merry nature with ever-wagging tail shows a typical bustling movement, particularly when following scent, fearless of heavy cover.

TEMPERAMENT:

Gentle and affectionate, yet full of life and exuberance.

HEAD & SKULL:

Square muzzle, with distinct stop set midway between tip of nose and occiput. Skull well developed, cleanly chiselled, neither too fine nor too coarse. Cheek bones not prominent. Nose sufficiently wide for acute scenting power.

EYES:

Full, but not prominent. Dark brown or brown, never light, but in the case of liver, liver roan and liver and white, dark hazel to harmonise with coat; with expression of intelligence and gentleness but wide awake, bright and merry; rims tight.

EARS:

Lobular, set low on a level with eyes. Fine leathers extending to nose tip. Well clothed with long, straight silky hair.

MOUTH:

Jaws strong with a perfect, regular and complete scissor bite, i.e. upper teeth closely overlapping lower teeth and set square to the jaws.

NECK:

Moderate in length, muscular. Set neatly into fine sloping shoulders. Clean throat.

FOREQUARTERS:

Shoulders sloping and fine. Legs well boned, straight, sufficiently short for concentrated power. Not too short to interfere with tremendous exertions expected from this grand, sporting dog.

BODY:

Strong, compact. Chest well developed and brisket deep; neither too wide nor too narrow in front. Ribs well sprung. Loin short, wide with firm, level topline gently sloping downwards to tail from end of loin to set on of tail.

HINDQUARTERS:

Wide, well rounded, very muscular. Legs well boned, good bend of stifle, short below hock allowing for plenty of drive.

FEET:

Firm, thickly padded, cat-like.

TAIL:

Set on slightly lower than line of back. Must be merry in action and carried level, never cocked up. Previously customarily docked. Docked: Never too short to hide, nor too long to interfere with, the incessant merry action when working. Undocked: Slightly curved, of moderate length, proportionate to size of body, giving an overall balanced appearance; ideally not reaching below the hock. Strong at the root and tapering to a fine tip; well feathered in keeping with the coat. Lively in action, carried on a plane not higher than level of back and never so low as to indicate timidity.

GAIT / MOVEMENT:

True through action with great drive covering ground well.

COAT:

Flat, silky in texture, never wiry or wavy, not too profuse and never curly. Well feathered forelegs, body and hindlegs above hocks.

COLOUR:

Solid colours

Black; red; golden; liver (chocolate); black and tan; liver and tan. No white allowed except a small amount on chest.

Particolours

Bicolours: Black and white; orange and white; liver and white; lemon and white. All with or without ticking.

Tricolours: Black, white and tan; liver, white and tan.

Roans: Blue roan; orange roan; lemon roan; liver roan; blue roan and tan; liver roan and tan.

Any colour or marking other than the above is undesirable.

SIZE:

Height approximately: dogs: 39 - 41 cms ($15\frac{1}{2} - 16$ ins); bitches: 38 - 39 cms ($15 - 15\frac{1}{2}$ ins). Weight approximately: 13 - 14.5 kg (28 - 32 lbs).

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 on the health & welfare of the dog and on the dog's ability to perform its traditional work.

NOTE:

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



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FCI-Standard N° 5 (Gp8) Fedco 12-2015/NP/Updated 02/2016

Most recent changes to this Standard has an effective date of 31-03-2016