

Kennel Union of Southern Africa

CLUMBER SPANIEL

A breed standard is the guideline which describes the ideal characteristics, temperament and appearance including the correct colour of a breed and ensures that the breed is fit for function. Absolute soundness is essential. Breeders and judges should at all times be careful to avoid obvious conditions or exaggerations which would be detrimental in any way to the health, welfare or soundness of this breed. If a feature or quality is desirable it should only be present in the right measure. However, if a dog possesses a feature, characteristic or colour described as unacceptable, it must not be rewarded in the show ring.

Most recent changes to this Standard has an effective date of 01/07/2025

ORIGIN

Great Britain.

UTILISATION

Flushing Dog.

BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY

Clumber Spaniels are said to have come in the first place from France over two hundred years ago, the Clumber was brought to Great Britain by the Duke of Newcastle, and bred at his family home of Clumber Park in Nottinghamshire. It is a very heavy dog, and his pace of working is more leisurely than that of other Spaniels. That has been allowed to become ever heavier since around the 1950s, and though the top weight for dogs now stands at 34 kgs, it would appear that some are in excess of even this figure. However, lovers of the breed should make certain that his great size does not encourage any weakness in his hindquarters.



Illustration courtesy of NKU Picture Library

GENERAL APPEARANCE

Balanced, well-boned, active, with a thoughtful expression, overall appearance denoting strength. The Clumber should be firm, fit, and capable of a day's work in the field.

BEHAVIOUR / TEMPERAMENT

Stoical, great-hearted, highly intelligent with a determined attitude enhancing his natural ability. A silent worker with an excellent nose. Steady, reliable, kind, and dignified; more aloof than other Spaniels, showing no tendency towards aggression.

HEAD & SKULL

Large, square, medium length. No exaggeration in head and skull.

Cranial Region:

Skull: Broad on top with decided occiput; heavy brows.

Stop: Deep.

Facial Region:

Muzzle: Square.

Lips: Well developed flews.

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

Eyes:

Clean, dark amber. Full light eyes highly undesirable. Acceptable to have some haw showing but without excess. Free from obvious eye problems.

Ears:

Large, vine-leaf shaped, well-covered with straight hair. Hanging slightly forward, feather not to extend below leather.

NECK

Fairly long, thick, powerful.

BODY

Long, well-muscled, and strong.

Back: straight, broad, long.

Loin: Muscular.

Chest: Deep; well sprung ribs which are carried well back.

Underline and belly: Well let down in flank.

TAIL

Previously customarily docked.

Docked: Set low, well-feathered, carried level with back. **Undocked:** Set low, well-feathered, carried level with back.

[*refer note below]

LIMBS

Forequarters:

Shoulder: Strong, sloping, muscular.

Forearm: Legs short, straight, well boned, strong.

Hindquarters:

General appearance: Very powerful and well developed hindquarters.

Stifle (Knee): Well bent and set straight.

Hock joint: Low.

FEET

Large, round, well-covered with hair.

GAIT / MOVEMENT

Moving straight fore and aft, with effortless drive.

COAT

Hair:

Abundant, close, silky and straight. Legs and chest well feathered.

Colour:

Plain white body preferred, with lemon markings; orange permissible.

Slight head markings and freckled muzzle.

SIZE

Weight:

Males: 29.5kg – 34kg **Females:** 25kg – 29.5kg

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.

*Regardless of the provisions of the current KUSA-adopted standard, docked or formerly docked breeds may be shown at all FCI- and KUSA-licensed shows in South Africa, whether their tails are docked or natural. Under no circumstances are Judges permitted to discriminate against exhibits on the grounds of docked or natural tails, and equal consideration for awards must be given to either.

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, and on the dog's ability to perform its traditional work.

Disqualifying faults:

- Aggressive or overly shy dogs.
- Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.

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FCI Standard No. 109: CLUMBER SPANIEL

FCI Classification: Group 8 - Retrievers, Flushing Dogs, Water Dogs Section 2 - Flushing Dogs With working trial.