

CLUMBER SPANIEL

GROUP: Sporting

SIZE:

PROPORTION: Males about 19 to 20 inches at withers; females, 17 to 19 inches; massive bone, rectangular in shape with length to height approximately 11 to 9 measured from withers to base of tail and from floor to withers. Weight for males, 70 to 85 pounds; females, 44 to 70 pounds

COAT:

Dense, straight, and flat body coat of good weather resistant texture, soft to the touch, not harsh; slightly feathered ears with straight hair; moderate feathering on legs and belly; a good neck frill, never shaved; feet may be trimmed to show natural outline, as well as rear legs up to the point of hock; tail feathering may be tidied; whisker trimming is optional; no other trimming or shaving is permitted.

COLOR:

Primarily white with lemon or orange markings; marking around one eye, both eyes, or white face are of equal value; freckles on muzzle and forelegs are common; the fewer markings on the body, the better, although a spot near the root of the tail is common.

HEAD:

Massive.

Skull: Flat top skull with pronounced occiput; slight furrow runs between the eyes up through the center of the skull; stop is marked; heavy brows.

Muzzle: Broad and deep, conducive to retrieving; flews on upper jaw are strongly developed, overlapping lower jaw, giving a square outline when viewed from the side.

Eyes: Deep-set and large in either a diamond shaped rim or a rim with a "V" on the bottom and a curve on the top; some haw may show; dark amber in color.

Ears: Triangular in shape, broad at the top, with a rounded lower edge; set low and attached to the skull at about eye level; slightly feathered with straight hair; thick ear leather.

Nose: Large and square; colors include shades of brown, beige, rose, and cherry.

Bite: Full complement of strong, white teeth; scissor bite.

NECK:

Long, muscular neck fitting into well-laid-back shoulders; some slackness, or dewlap, is permissible.

BODY:

Straight, firm and long back; slight arch over the loin. Topline is level and chest is deep and wide with well-sprung ribs.

FOREQUARTERS:

Well laid-back shoulders with upper arm of sufficient length to place the elbow under the highest point of the shoulder; short, straight, heavy-boned forelegs with elbows held close to the body; strong and only slightly sloped pasterns.

HINDQUARTERS:

Heavily muscled thighs; rear is round and broad when viewed from behind; stifle shows good functional angulation and hock to heel is short and perpendicular to ground; lack of angulation is a fault.

Feet: Forefeet are large, compact, and have thick pads, acting as shock absorbers; hair may be trimmed for neatness and utility. Hind feet are neither as large, nor as round as on the front, but are compact with thick pads and of substantial size. **All dewclaws should be removed.**

Tail: Docked in keeping with the overall proportion of the adult dog; set just below the back line and carried parallel to the ground.

MOVEMENT:

Characteristic gait is easy and free, accompanied by good reach in the front and a strong drive from the rear, neither crossing over nor elbowing out; hocks drive in a straight line without rocking or twisting; short legs and wide body produce the proper Clumber “roll” which occurs when the dog single tracks, rotating the hips downward while maintaining a level and straight back, causing a comfortable, efficient gait that can be maintained for a day of work in the fields. *Faults*: **Crossing over; elbowing out; rocking or twisting of the hocks.**

TEMPERAMENT:

Loyal and affectionate, sometimes reserved with strangers, but never hostile or timid.

Any departure from this standard should be considered a fault, and the final score should reflect the seriousness of the deviation from the standard

Disqualifications:

Viciousness or extreme shyness.

Overshot bite or undershot bite.

Albinism