Cavalier King Charles Spaniel and English Toy Spaniel

A Breed Comparison





History

- First written reference around 1570
- Named after King CharlesII
- spaniel with long muzzle that was later bred with an oriental short nosed spaniel in the 1800s to produce the modern King Charles Spaniel
- Cavaliers were not seen until the 1920s



475/YO The Space of Hill Strift Roboth ACA; Nove these posterior to CNASA and Trans. Lot

General Appearance

The English Toy Spaniel is a compact, cobby and essentially square toy dog possessed of a short-nosed, domed head, a merry and affectionate demeanor and a silky, flowing coat. His compact, sturdy body and charming temperament, together with his rounded head, lustrous dark eye, and well cushioned face, proclaim a dog of distinction and character. The important characteristics of the breed are exemplified by the head.

From the Official Breed Standard Approved 1989

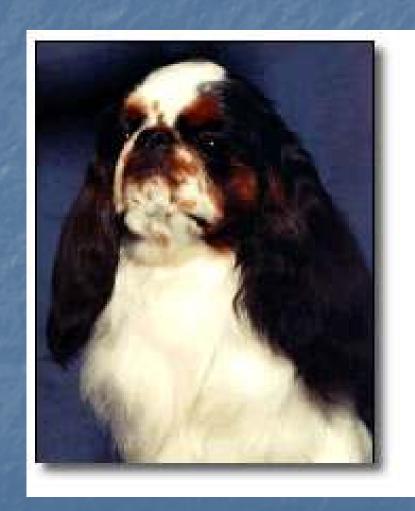
Blenheim

consists of a pearly white ground with deep red or chestnut markings evenly distributed in large patches. The ears and the cheeks are red, with a blaze of white extending from the nose up the forehead and ending between the ears in a crescentic curve. It is preferable that there be red markings around both eyes. The Blenheim often carries a thumb mark or "Blenheim Spot" placed on the top and center of the skull.



Prince Charles

consists of a pearly white ground, with evenly distributed black patches, solid black ears and black face markings. It is preferable that there be black markings around both eyes. The tan markings are of a rich color, and on the face, over the eyes, in the lining of the ears, and under the tail.



King Charles

a rich glossy black with bright mahogany tan markings appearing on the cheeks, lining of the ears, over the eyes, on the legs and underneath the tail. The presence of a small white chest patch about the size of a quarter, or a few white hairs on the chest of a King Charles **Spaniel** is not to be penalized, other white markings are an extremely serious fault.



Ruby

a self-colored, rich mahogany red. The presence of a small white chest patch about the size of a quarter or a few white hairs on the chest of a Ruby Spaniel are not to be penalized. Other white markings are an extremely serious fault.



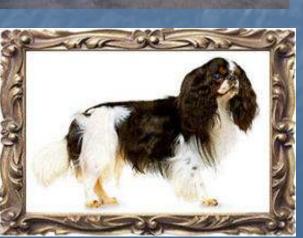
Coat

- Profusely coated, heavy fringing on the ears, body and on the chest, and with flowing feathering on both the front and hind legs, and feathering on the feet. The coat is straight or only slightly wavy, with a silken, glossy texture. Although the Blenheim and the Ruby rarely gain the length of coat ears of the Prince Charles and King Charles, good coats and long ear fringes are a desired and prized attribute.
- Over trimming of the body, feet or tail fringings, should be penalized.



Coat Variation





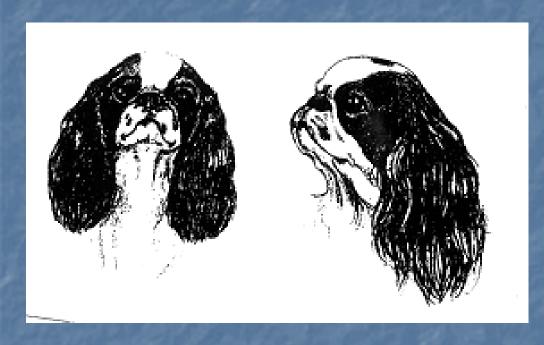




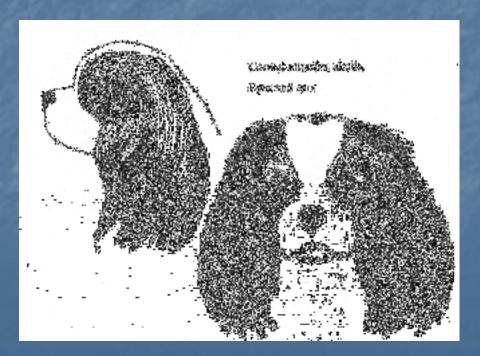


Over Trimmed

Head and Muzzle



Expression is soft and Appealing, indicating an intelligent nature The English Toy head is large in comparison to size, with a plush chubby look, with a degree of refinement so as not to look coarse



Head and Muzzle

English Toy

- Skull is high and well domed, full over eyes
- Muzzle very short with nose well laid back and adequate cushioning under eyes
- Nose large, jet black in color with wide open nostrils
- Stop deep and well defined
- Ears very long and set low and close to the head, fringed with heavy feathering
- Eyes large very dark brown or black, set squarely on line with the nose.

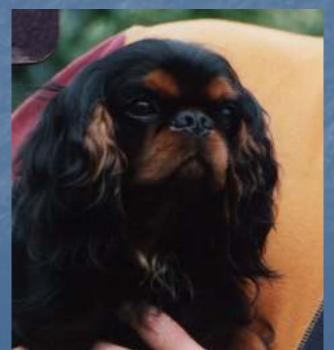
Cavalier

- Skull almost flat between ears
- Length of muzzle from base of stop to tip of nose is 1 ½ "
- Face well filled below eyes
- Black nose, nostrils well developed
- Stop is moderate
- Ears set high, but not close on top of head, leathers long with plenty of feathering
- Eyes large, round and well set apart and rims dark







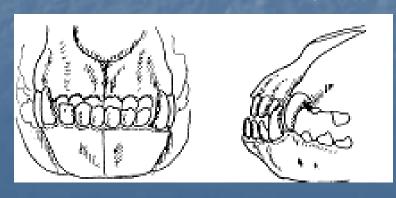


Mouth

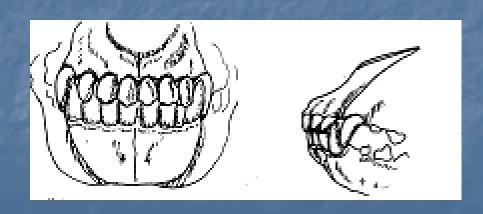
English Toy

Cavalier

- Bite should be slightly undershot, teeth should not show
- A wry mouth should be penalized
- Jaw square, broad, deep and well turned up



 A perfect, regular scissors bite is preferred



The Hanging Tongue



In Accordance with the Breed Standard "a hanging tongue is extremely objectionable."



Size, Proportion, Substance

- The most desirable weight of an adult is eight to fourteen pounds. General symmetry and substance are more important than the actual weight however, all other things being equal, the smaller dog is to be preferred.
- Compact and essentially square in shape, built on cobby lines.
- Sturdy of frame, solidly constructed.



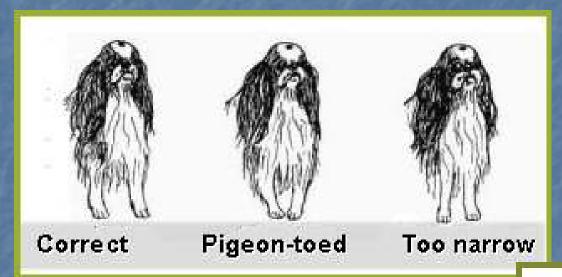


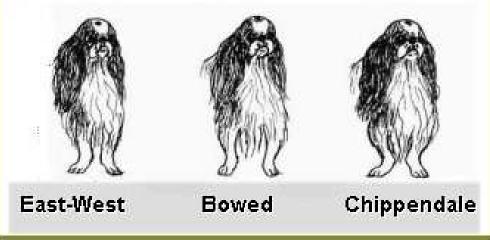
Neck, Topline, Body

- The neck is moderate in length; nicely arched
- Topline is level
- Body is short, compact, square and deep, on cobby lines, with a broad back. Sturdy of frame, with good rib and deep brisket.

Forequarters

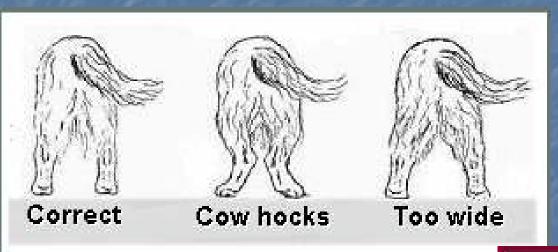
Shoulders well laid back: legs well-boned and strong, dropping straight down from the elbow: strong in pastern.

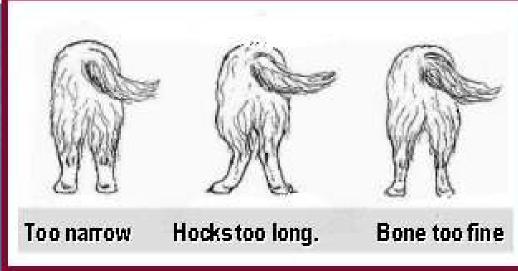




Hindquarters

Rear legs are well muscled and nicely angulated to indicate strength, and parallel of hock.





Feet

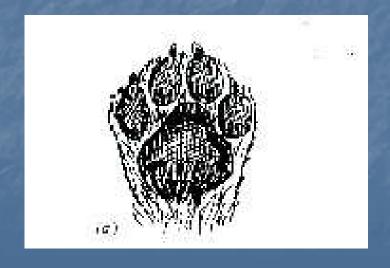
English Toy

Cavalier

- Feet, front and rear, are neat and compact
- Fused toes are often seen and are acceptable



 Feet compact with well cushioned pads



Tail

- docked to two to four inches in length and carried at or just slightly above the level of the back. The set of the tail is at the back's level.
- Many are born with a shorter or screw tail which is acceptable.
- The feather on the tail should be silky and from three to four inches in length, constituting a marked "flag" of a square shape.
- The tail and its carriage is an index of the breed's attitude and character.

Gait

Elegant with good reach in the front, and sound, driving rear action the gait as whole is free and lively, evidencing stable character and correct construction. In profile, the movement exhibits a good length of stride, and viewed from front and rear it is straight and true, resulting from straight-boned fronts and properly made and muscled hindquarters.



The End

