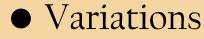


GOLDEN RETRIEVER 23-24" / 21.5 – 22.5" NSDTR [TOLLER] 18-21" / 17-20"

✤To set itself apart as a separate breed different from that of any other, the Toller should display a distinctive silhouette in profile. One cannot mistake an Irish Setter, Cocker Spaniel or a Golden Retriever in silhouette and the same is true for the Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever. The above silhouettes show that the Golden Retriever and Toller are different from each other in shape and balance as well as size.





 The silhouettes represents range of Tollers you might expect to see at a show ...







*This medium-sized, powerful, compact and balanced dog is the smallest of the retrievers.



• MEDIUM/MODERATE Size (the smallest retriever)

- Coat (not long or long feathered)
- Bone (dense, not heavy)







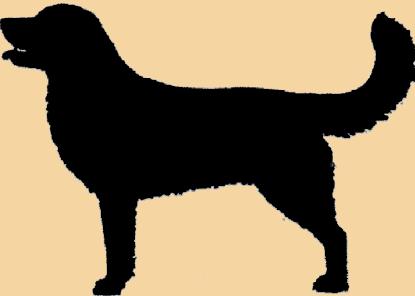




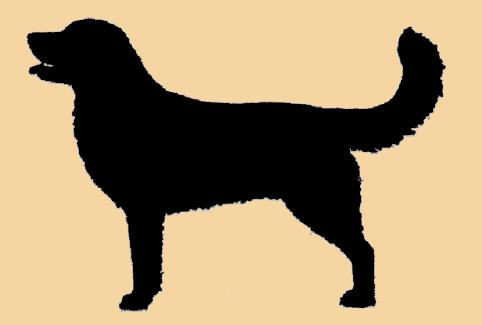
*The Toller's attitude and bearing suggest strength with a high degree of agility. He is alert, determined and quick, with a keen desire to work and please.



II. Size, Proportion and Substance ...







✤Bone is medium – Weight is in proportion to height and bone of the dog. The dog's length should be slightly longer than height in a ratio of 10 to 9, but not give the impression of a long back.

• Head

- ✤ is clean-cut and slightly wedge shaped
- must be in proportion to body size







• Stop is moderate

OVA SCOTTA

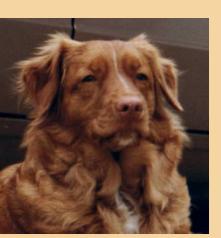
NOVA SCOTIA DUCK TOLLING RETRIEVER

• Head

Skull ~ The broad skull is only slightly rounded, giving the appearance of being flat when the ears are alert.













• Head

Skull ~ The occiput is not prominent. Checks are flat.

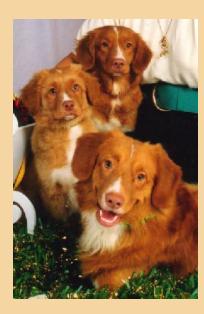




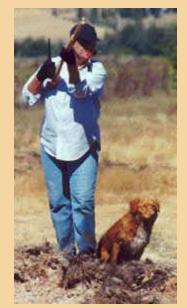
The The length of the skull from the occiput to the stop is slightly longer than the length of the muzzle from the stop to the tip of the nose.

SONA SCOTLAND

NOVA SCOTIA DUCK TOLLING RETRIEVER



• Expression . . . Is alert, friendly and intelligent. However, many Tollers have a slightly sad or worried expression when they are not working.





The moment the slightest indication is given that retrieving is required, they set themselves for springy action with an expression of intense concentration and excitement.





The eyes are set well apart, slightly oblique and almond in shape.





Eye color blends with the coat or is darker







Eye rims must be selfcolored or black, matching the nose and lips.

✤ Faults

large round eyes. Eye rims and/or eyes not of prescribed color.





• Ears

The high-set ears are triangular in shape with rounded tips, set well back on the skull, framing the face, with the base held slightly erect.







 ears are short-coated and well feathered only on the back of the fold; length should reach approximately to the inside corners of the eye.



... ears should be carried in a drop fashion ~ not rosebud or folded.



• Muzzle

- The underline of the muzzle is strong and clean.
- The muzzle tapers in a clean line from stop to nose, with the lower jaw not overly prominent.





The jaws are strong enough to carry a sizeable bird.





• Nose

 \clubsuit is fairly broad with the nostrils well open, tapering at the tip.

* color should blend with that of the coat or be black.



NONA SCOTTA

NOVA SCOTIA DUCK TOLLING RETRIEVER

• Lips

 Lips fit fairly tight, forming a gentle curve in profile, with no heaviness in the flews



✤ BITE

- •The correct bite is tight scissors.
- •Full dentition is required.



• Body

The body is deep in chest, with good spring of rib; the brisket reaching to the elbow. Ribs are neither barrel shaped nor flat. The back is strong and straight. The loins are strong and muscular, with moderate tuck-up.





• Body



✤The Backline – level

The Neck is strongly muscled and well set on, of medium length, with no indication of throatiness.





• Tail

The Tail follows the natural very slight slope of the croup, is broad at the base and is luxuriant and well feathered, with the last vertebra reaching at least to the hock.

The Tail may be carried below the level of the back
except when the dog is alert or gaiting, when it should be held high in a curve.





✤ Faults – tail too short, kinked or curled over touching the back.



• Forequarters

The shoulders should be muscular, strong and well angulated, with the blade roughly equal in length to the upper arm.



The pasterns are strong and slightly sloping ~ not down.



• Forequarters

Elbows should work close to the body, cleanly and evenly. When seen from the front, the foreleg's appearance is that of parallel columns.









• Feet

are webbed, slightly oval, medium in size and tight with well-arched toes and thick pads. Front dew claws may be removed.



✤ Faults – splayed or paper feet.



• Hindquarters

The hindquarters are muscular, broad and square in appearance. The croup is very slightly sloped. The rear and front angulations should be in balance.





• Hindquarters

The upper and lower thighs are very muscular and equal in length. The stifles are well bent.









The hocks are well let down, turning neither in nor out.

Rear dew claws MUST NOT be present.



• Coat

The Toller was bred to retrieve from icy waters and must have a waterrepellent double coat of medium length and softness, and a soft dense undercoat.

The Coat may have a slight wave on the back, but is otherwise straight. Some winter coats may form a long loose curl at the throat.





✤Featherings are soft and moderate in length.

Overcoated specimens are not appropriate for a working dog and should be faulted.



• Grooming

While neatening of the feet, ears and hocks for the show ring is permitted, the Toller should always appear natural, never barbered.

↔Whiskers must be present.

•Coats/Tails should never be scissored or appear sculpted.

•Coats should appear clean and well brushed, but not fluffed out, moussed or back brushed.



• **Color** ... is any shade of red, ranging from a golden red through dark coppery red, with lighter featherings on the underside of tail, pantaloons and body.





Even the lighter shades of golden red are deeply pigmented and rich in color.

Disqualifications – brown coat, black areas in coat or buff.













• Color ... Disqualification

* Buff may appear as faded brown with or without silver tips.





• **Markings** ... while the flash of a marked dog is admired, serious Toller fanciers choose a dog based on structure, movement, temperament and working abilities.

The Toller usually has at least one of the following white markings ~ feet (not extending above the pasterns), chest, blaze and tip of tail. A dog of otherwise high quality is not to be penalized for lack of white.





• Markings ... Disqualifications

✤ white on the shoulders, around the ears, back of the neck or across the flanks.





• MOVEMENT

- Good reach and drive, but not like the setters.
- May remind you of a Chesapeake's movement, especially from the rear





The Toller to the left shows good drive, level topline, good tail set and carriage and balance in movement.



• Temperament

The Toller's strong retrieving desire coupled with his love of water, endurance and intense birdiness is essential for his role as a tolling retriever.





• Temperament

The Toller is highly intelligent, alert, outgoing and ready for action, though not to the point of nervousness or hyperactivity.





• Temperament

Some individuals may display reserved behavior in new situations, but this is not to be confused with shyness. Shyness in adult classes should be penalized.



• Temperament

He is affectionate and loving with family members and is good with children, showing patience.





• Summary

* Faults

- Large round eyes; eye rims and/or eyes not of prescribed color
- Dish face
- Bright pink nose
- Roached or sway back
- Slack loins
- Tail too short, kinked or curled over touching back; carried below the level of the back when the dog is gaiting
- Down in the pasterns
- Splayed or paper feet
- Coat longer than medium length; open coat

R-CTRI-CV-CR

NOVA SCOTIA DUCK TOLLING RETRIEVER

- Summary
 - Disqualifications
 - Butterfly nose
 - Undershot bite, wry mouth, overshot by more than 1/8 inch
 - Rear Dewclaws
 - Brown coat, black areas in coat or buff
 - Buff is bleached, faded or silvery. Buff may also appear as faded brown with or without silver tips.
 - White on the shoulders, around the ears, back of the neck or across the flanks.