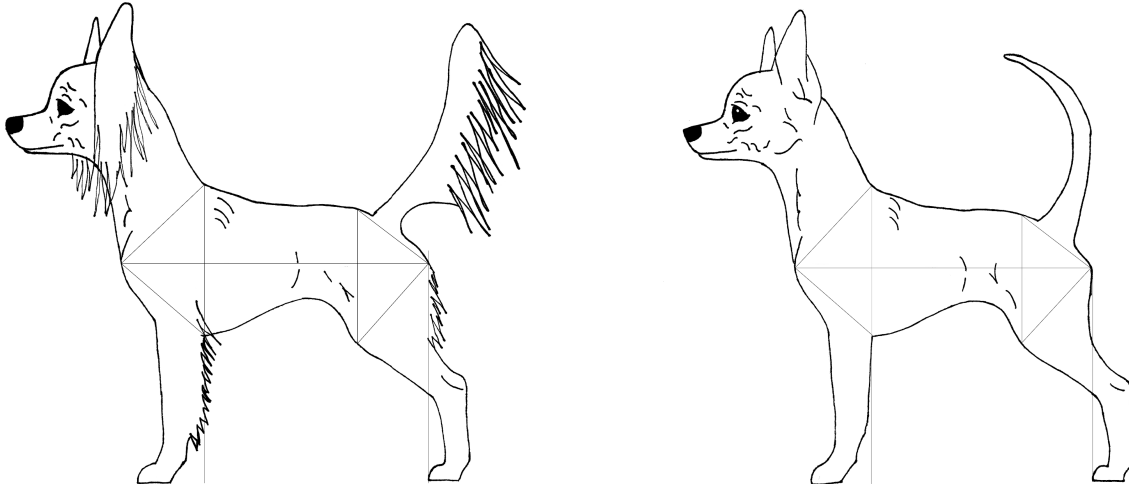




**Russian Toy Club of America**  
**Supplement to the AKC Russian Toy Standard**  
**1st Edition, December 2021, as described from the AKC Standard**

## **Illustrated Angulation**



A. Correct. The Russian Toy has a square build; the height, when measured vertically from the ground to the highest point of the withers, is equal to the length, when measured horizontally from the prosternum to the point of the buttocks. The height at the elbows is only slightly more than half of the height at withers. The chest is sufficiently deep reaching to the elbow.

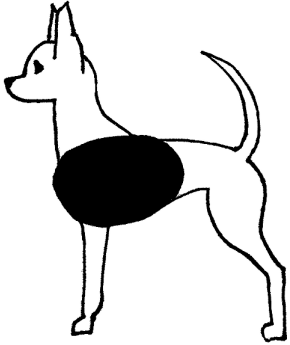
The upper arm forms an angle of 105 degrees with the shoulder blade. The length of upper arm is approximately equal to the length of shoulder. Elbow - The elbow is in line with the body.

Hindquarters should be sufficiently angulated. The upper thigh muscles are lean and developed. The upper and lower thighs are of the same length. Hocks should be vertical.

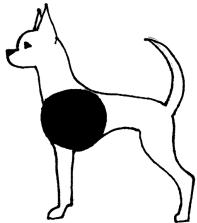


**Russian Toy Club of America**  
**Supplement to the AKC Russian Toy Standard**  
**1st Edition, December 2021, as described from the AKC Standard**

## **Illustrated Chest**



A. Correct. Withers are slightly pronounced. Chest is oval. Underline has a tucked up belly and drawn up flanks.



B. Incorrect. Chest is round. Withers are not pronounced and chest lacks depth.



**Russian Toy Club of America**  
**Supplement to the AKC Russian Toy Standard**  
**1st Edition, December 2021, as described from the AKC Standard**

## **Illustrated Head**



A. Correct. The head is small compared to the body. The skull is high but not too wide (width at the level of zygomatic arches does not exceed the depth of the skull). Expression is bright, attentive with attitude. Eyes are quite large, rounded, dark, and slightly prominent. Ears are big, thin, set high. Stop is clearly pronounced. Muzzle is lean and tapered and is slightly shorter than the skull.



B. Incorrect. Muzzle is longer than the skull. Skull plate is correct.



C. Incorrect. Muzzle is shorter than the skull. Skull plate is domed. The zygomatic arch is more narrow than the skull depth.



D. Incorrect. Apple head. Muzzle is short and skull plate is rounded.



E. Incorrect. Muzzle is correct length, but skull lacks stop.

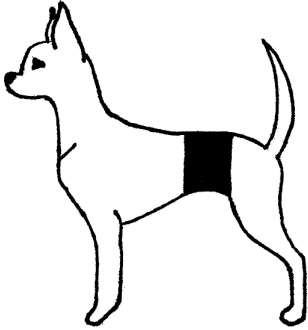


F. Incorrect. Muzzle is incorrect length, and skull lacks stop.

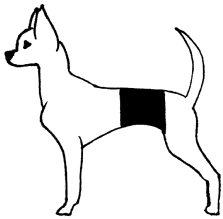


**Russian Toy Club of America**  
**Supplement to the AKC Russian Toy Standard**  
**1st Edition, December 2021, as described from the AKC Standard**

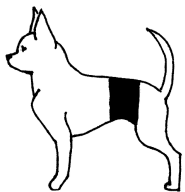
## **Illustrated Loin**



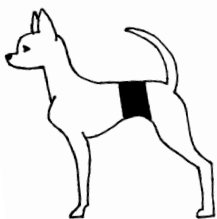
A. Correct. Back is strong and straight. Loin is short and slightly arched. Croup is somewhat rounded and slightly sloping. Dog shown is square.



B. Incorrect. Loin is long. In this example, the dog is rectangular in body length to leg length.



C. Incorrect. Loin is short, but not proportionate to the body. This example the dog is lacking leg making the dog's proportion rectangular. Long body length, short leg. The tailset is too low and croup is over sloped.

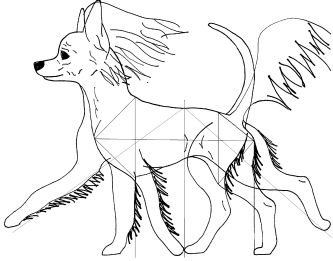


D. Incorrect. Loin is short, but not proportionate to the body. In this example, the dog's legs are too long making the dog's proportions rectangular, long leg, short body length.

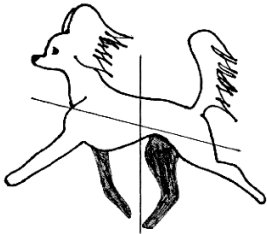


**Russian Toy Club of America**  
**Supplement to the AKC Russian Toy Standard**  
**1st Edition, December 2021, as described from the AKC Standard**

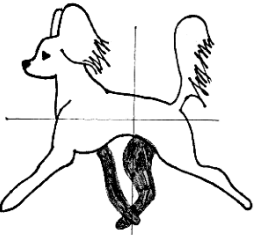
**Illustrated Movement**



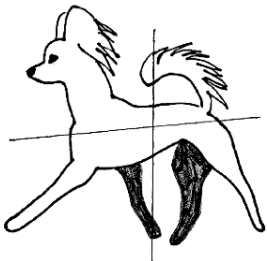
A. Correct. Balanced movement with efficient reach and drive. Easy, straightforward, fast, level topline when moving.



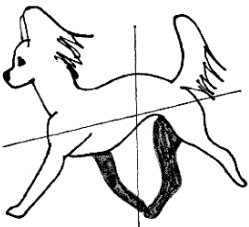
B. Incorrect. Overreaching in front with a flipping motion. This dog has a short upper arm. Has the appearance that the dog is running uphill.



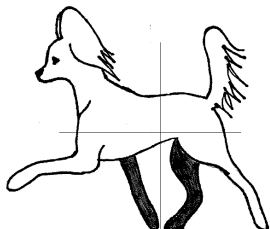
C. Incorrect. Over-reaching on the rear. Dog will two-track in gait.



D. Incorrect. Dog has correct front reach, but no rear drive. Rear angles in this dog will be straight and not proportionally correct. Dog will appear to prance in the rear.



E. Incorrect. Dog has no reach in front and is kicking out the rear. An incorrect top line will also contribute to the dog appearing to run downhill.

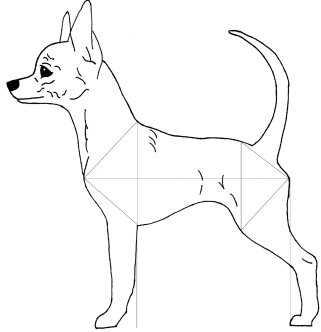


F. Dog exhibits the hackney gait, which is not correct for the breed.

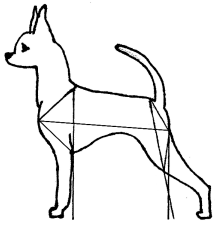


**Russian Toy Club of America**  
**Supplement to the AKC Russian Toy Standard**  
**1st Edition, December 2021, as described from the AKC Standard**

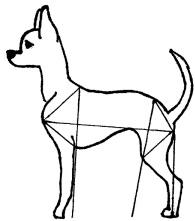
## **Illustrated Rear Angulation**



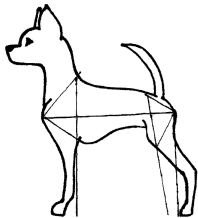
A. Correct. Stifles and hocks are sufficiently bent. Upper and lower thighs are of the same length. Vertical hocks. Seen from the rear, the hind legs are straight and parallel. Croup is somewhat rounded and slightly sloping.



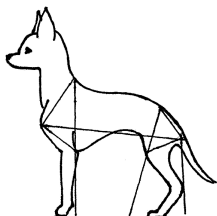
B. Incorrect. Dog has a short croup and is over angulated in the rear. Dog in this example, his lower thigh is longer than his upper thigh.



C. Incorrect. Dog has an incorrect topline with a pelvis that is rotated back causing an over rounded croup that slopes back too far, pushing the rear legs under the dog.



D. Incorrect. Dog has a short croup with a pelvis that is rotated too far forward causing the tail set to be high. This dog has a short upper thigh with a correct length lower thigh.

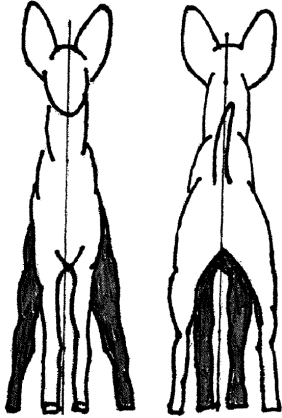


F. Incorrect. Dog is sickle hocked.



**Russian Toy Club of America**  
**Supplement to the AKC Russian Toy Standard**  
**1st Edition, December 2021, as described from the AKC Standard**

## **Illustrated Standing Front and Rear**



A. Correct. Forequarter are thin and lean. Seen from the front, the front legs are straight and parallel. Seen from the rear, the hind legs are straight and parallel, but standing a little bit wider than the forelegs.



B. Incorrect Front. Legs are straight and parallel, but dog toes out.



C. Incorrect Front. Legs are straight, but not parallel and elbows are turned out.



D. Incorrect Rear. Legs are parallel to hock and then toes out.

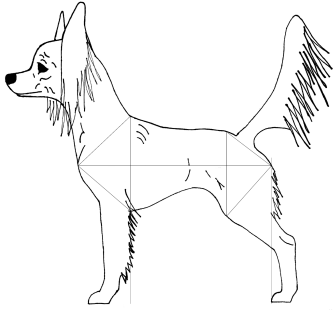


E. Incorrect Rear. Legs are not parallel and dog toes in.

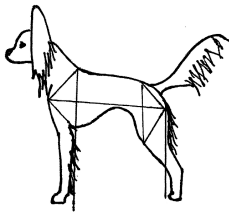


**Russian Toy Club of America**  
**Supplement to the AKC Russian Toy Standard**  
**1st Edition, December 2021, as described from the AKC Standard**

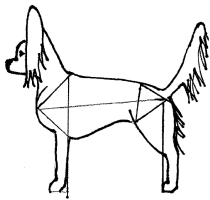
## **Illustrated Top Line**



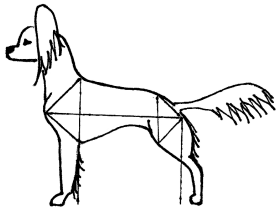
A. Correct. Neck is long, lean, carried high, slightly arched. Topline gradually slopes from the withers to the root of the tail. Withers are slightly pronounced. Chest is oval. Back is strong and straight. The loin is short and slightly arched. The croup is somewhat rounded and slightly sloping.



B. Incorrect. This dog lacks proper shoulder angulation to allow for the withers to be slightly pronounced. The loin is short and the croup is rounded.



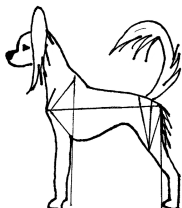
C. Incorrect. This dog has a short neck and is barrel chested causing a straight topline. The front angulation is too sharp to allow for the withers to be slightly pronounced.



D. Incorrect. This dog has a correct shoulder placement, but because the pelvis is tilted incorrectly, this dog has an extremely low tailset, making the croup over rounded.



E. Incorrect. This dog's topline is over exaggerated sloping with no slope of croup causing a high tailset.



F. Incorrect. This dog has a straight front causing an exaggerated withers with a straight topline with no rise over the loin.