

KROMFOHRLANDER

Official UKC Breed Standard

Revised June 1, 2013

The goals and purposes of this breed standard include: to furnish guidelines for breeders who wish to maintain the quality of their breed and to improve it; to advance this breed to a state of similarity throughout the world; and to act as a guide for judges.

Breeders and judges have the responsibility to avoid any conditions or exaggerations that are detrimental to the health, welfare, essence and soundness of this breed, and must take the responsibility to see that these are not perpetuated.

Any departure from the following 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.

HISTORY

The Kromfohrlander is one of the most recent German breeds, internationally recognized only since 1955. The breed is descended from the Wire Fox Terrier and the Grand Griffon Vendéen.

The Kromfohrlander was recognized by the United Kennel Club January 1, 1996. The breed was originally in the Terrier Group, and was moved to the Companion Dog Group on June 1, 2013.

GENERAL APPEARANCE

A medium-sized terrier type breed that comes in two coat types, rough and smooth.

CHARACTERISTICS

An adaptable, docile, and high spirited companion and house dog, with a moderate hunting instinct. The breed can be somewhat reserved with strangers.

HEAD

SKULL - The skull is slightly round, with no frontal protuberance. There is a definite frontal furrow and a marked stop.

MUZZLE-The muzzle is the same length as the skull. It has a straight nasal bridge, and the plane of the muzzle is parallel to the plane of the skull. Seen in profile and from above, the muzzle tapers slightly from eyes to nose. The lips are close fitting and not too heavy, with dark pigment. The cheeks have strong musculature.

TEETH - The Kromfohrlander has a complete set of evenly spaced, white teeth meeting in a scissors or level bite.

Companion Dog Group

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Disqualifications: Overshot or undershot bite. Absence of more than two molars or three premolars.

NOSE - Medium size, preferably black, but brown is permitted.

EYES - Medium size and oval in shape, set on a slight slant. Dark brown is preferred.

Serious Fault: Light eyes.

Disqualification: Blue eyes.

EARS - Set on high at the sides of the head, the ears are semi drop with the fold not lying above the line of the skull. They are triangular shaped with rounded tips and lie close to the head. The ears are very mobile.

NECK

Medium length, slightly arched and well muscled with no dewlap.

FOREQUARTERS

The forequarters are well muscled. The shoulder blade is fairly long and sloping, creating an angle of 110 degrees with the upper arm.

FORELEGS - Straight and vertical. The elbows fit close to the body. The pastern is relatively short and slightly sloping.

BODY

The body is slightly longer than tall. The chest is moderately broad and deep to the elbow. The forechest is slightly pronounced, and the ribs are lightly rounded. The back is strong, straight and medium long. The loin is slightly narrower than the ribcage. The croup is slightly sloping. The belly is tucked up.

HINDQUARTERS

The angle at the hip joint is about 100 degrees.

HIND LEGS - The upper thigh is well muscled. The stifle angulation is 105 degrees. The rear pastern is short and vertical.

FEET

Lightly arched, tight toes with well developed, dark pads and strong dark nails. Pale nails are permitted.

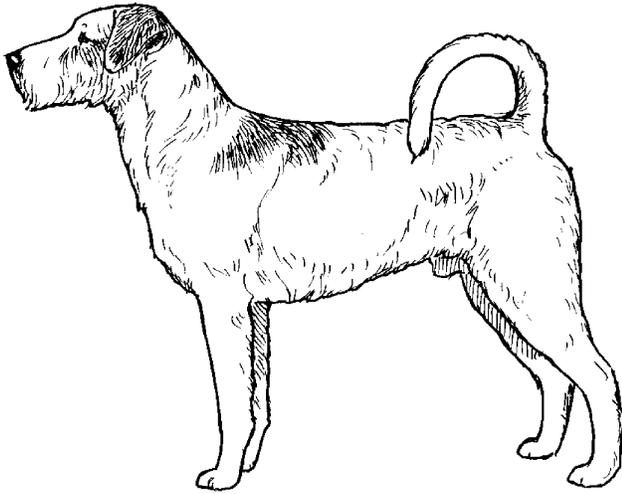
TAIL

Not docked, medium long, strong at the base and carried saber like over the back.

COAT

There are two types of coat.

Blue eyes.



- Rough coat, which is thick and rough in texture and has a beard. Over the withers and on the back the coat is not longer than three inches. It is shorter on the sides, about one inch. The hair is longer on the face and muzzle. The undercoat is short and soft.
- Smooth coat, which is thick and smooth without a beard. The coat is the same length as the rough coat but lies close to the body. The tail has a plume and there is feathering on the backs of the legs. On the face and muzzle, the hair is short and smooth. The undercoat is short and soft.

COLOR

On the body, the basic color is white, with patches or saddle of tan or light to dark brown. If the undercoat is brown, the tips of the hair may be black. The head has tan or light to dark brown symmetrical markings on the cheeks, ears and above the eyes, divided by a white blaze which reaches up to the forehead or to the nape of the neck without interruption.

Serious Faults: Black shaded patches without brown undercoat. Absence of markings on the body. Distinctly uneven markings on the head.

HEIGHT AND WEIGHT

Height at the withers is 15 to 18 inches. Weight is from 20 to 35 pounds.

GAIT

Flowing and active, with even strides and good reach and drive.

DISQUALIFICATIONS

(A dog with a Disqualification must not be considered for placement in a conformation event, and must be reported to UKC.)

Unilateral or bilateral cryptorchid.

Viciousness or extreme shyness.

Albinism.

Overshot or undershot bite.

Absence of more than two molars or three premolars.