



**Standard n° 6/024**

**WDF Dachshund PieBald**

**ORIGIN: USA**

**UTILITY: Hunting dog, above and below ground**

**CLASSIFICATION:** Group 6: Dachshunds. With working trial.

**BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY:** The Dachshund, also called Dackel or Teckel, has been known since the Middle Ages. Dogs particularly suited to underground hunting were constantly bred from the Brackens. this variety is distinguished from its classic cousin by its marking and the inclusion of white, the piebald dachshund is an impressive variety of dachshund renowned for its striking patterned coat, visually distinct from any other known type of dachshund.

**GENERAL APPEARANCE:** Low, short legged, elongated but compact build, very muscular with cheeky, challenging head carriage and alert facial expression. His build allows agile, quick work above and below ground. Sexual dimorphism is noticeable.

**IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS:** With a ground clearance of about one third of the height at withers, the body length (from the point of manubrium of sternum to the point of the buttock) should be in harmonious relation to height at withers, about 1.7 – 1.8 : 1.

**BEHAVIOUR / TEMPERAMENT** Friendly by nature, neither fearful nor aggressive, with even temperament. Passionate, persistent and fast hunting dog with an excellent nose.

**HEAD:** Elongated as seen from above. As seen in profile, tapering uniformly towards the nose leather, yet not pointed. Superciliary ridges clearly defined. Nasal cartilage and bridge of nose long and narrow. **CRANIAL REGION:** Skull: Rather flat, not too broad, gradually merging with the slightly arched nasal bridge. Occipital peak not pronounced much. Stop: Slightly marked. **FACIAL REGION:** Nose: Nostrils well opened. Colour: see under respective colour definition. Muzzle: Long, sufficiently broad and strong. Mouth can be opened wide, at the level of the vertical of the eye. Lips: Taut fitting, covering the lower jaw well. Jaws / Teeth: Well-developed jaws. Scissor bite, even and closing tightly. Ideally, complete set of 42 teeth according to requirements of the dentition formula with strong canines exactly fitting into each other.

**EYES:** Medium size, almond shape, set well apart, with clear energetic and yet friendly expression. Not piercing. Colour bright dark reddish-brown to blackish brown in all coat colours of the dogs. Wall-, fish- or pearl eyes in dapple dogs are not desired but shall be tolerated. Eye lids well pigmented.

**EARS:** : Set on high, not too forward. Sufficiently long, reaching the edge of the lips, but not much longer. Rounded. Mobile with front edge lying close to cheek.

**NECK:** Sufficiently long, muscular. Tight fitting skin on throat. Slightly arched nape of neck carried freely and high.

**BODY:** : Topline: Blending harmoniously from neck to slightly sloping croup. Withers: Pronounced. Back: Behind the high withers, topline running from the thoracic vertebrae straight or slightly inclined to the rear. Firm and well-muscled. Loins: Strong, broad and well-muscled. Croup: Broad and sufficiently long, not horizontal or sloping too much. Chest: Sternum well developed and so prominent that slight depressions appear on either side. The ribcage, seen from the front, is oval. Seen from above and the side, it is spacious, giving plenty of space for heart and lung development. Ribs carried well back. With correct length and angulation of shoulder blade and upper arm, the front leg covers the lowest point of the sternal line in profile. Underline and Belly: Slight tuck up. Chest smoothly transitioning to the belly in a continuous line.

**TAIL:**The tail is carried in a harmonious continuation of the topline, slightly falling off, not carried above topline. A slight curve in the last third of the tail is permitted.

**LIMBS FOREQUARTERS:** General: Strongly muscled, well angulated. Seen from the front, clean front legs (tight fitting skin), standing straight with good strength of bone; feet pointing straight forward, positioned at the lowest point of the chest. Shoulders: Well defined muscles. Long sloping shoulder blade (ca. 90 degrees to upper arm), fitting close to chest. Upper arm: Equal in length to shoulder blade, set almost at right angle to it. Strong boned and well-muscled, close fitting to ribs but free in movement. Elbows: Turning neither in nor out. Forearm: Short, yet so long that the dog's ground clearance is one third of its height at withers. As straight as possible. Carpus / Wrist: Slightly closer together than the shoulder joints. Pastern: Seen from the side, should be neither steep nor noticeably inclined forward. Front feet: Toes close together, well arched with strong, resistant, well cushioned pads and short strong nails. Colour: see under respective colour definitions. The fifth toe has no function. **HINDQUARTERS:** General: Strongly muscled, in good proportion to forequarters. Strong angulation of stifles and hock joints. Hindlegs parallel standing, neither close nor wide apart. Upper thigh: Should be of good length and well-muscled. Stifle (joint): Broad and strong with good angulation. Lower thigh: Short, almost at right angle to upper thigh. Well-muscled. Hock joint: Strong, with strong tendons, tight skin. Hock: Low, mobile towards lower thigh. Slightly sloping forward. Hind feet: Four close knit toes, well arched. Standing firmly on strong pads.

**GAIT:** : Ground covering movement, flowing and energetic, with far reaching front strides without much lift, strong drive and slightly springy transmission to backline. Tail is carried in harmonious continuation of backline, slightly sloping. Front and hindlegs have parallel movement.

**SKIN** Adherent, well distributed. Color: See below for respective color definitions.

### **SMOOTH-HAIRED:**

#### **COAT:**

**Hair:** Short, dense, shiny, tight, narrow and hard. It doesn't show any bald patches anywhere. Tail: fine, completely but not too covered. A slightly longer guard hair on the underside is not a defect. Color and color patterns: a) Single color: of exotic variety ranging from Blue, Lilac, and other dilutions of solid color. Interspersed black hairs are permitted. However, a clean dark color is preferable. A small white spot (up to 3 cm in diameter) is allowed only on the chest. Nose, nails and pads vary depending on the color of the coat. b) Piebald: white background that covers from 45 to 75% of the subject and visible patches that can be of different colors in light or high contrast, very small ticks in the coat and almost imperceptible dark spots can be expected (Tiket). Nose, nails and pads vary depending on the color of the coat. Lack of pigmentation is highly undesirable.

### **WIRE-HAIRED**

#### **COAT:**

**Hair:** With the exception of the muzzle, eyebrows and ears, topcoat with thick, bristly undercoat, perfectly close-fitting and uniform. Soft fur on the head (top knot) and paws is highly undesirable. The muzzle has a well-defined beard. The eyebrows are thick. On the ears the hair is shorter than on the body, almost smooth. Tail well covered and uniformly covered with tight hair.

Color and color patterns: a) Single color: of exotic variety ranging from Blue, Lilac, and other dilutions of solid color. Interspersed black hairs are permitted. However, a clean dark color is preferable. A small white spot (up to 3 cm in diameter) is allowed only on the chest. Nose, nails and pads vary depending on the color of the coat. b) Piebald: white background that covers from 45 to 75% of the subject and visible patches that can be of different colors in light or high contrast, very small ticks in the coat and almost imperceptible dark spots can be expected (Tiket). Nose, nails and pads vary depending on the color of the coat. Lack of pigmentation is highly undesirable.

## **LONG-HAIRED COAT**

**Hair:** The coat, smooth and shiny, with undercoat and close to the body, is longer at the throat and in the lower part of the body. On the ears the hair must extend beyond the lower edge of the ears. Distinct feathers on the back side of the legs. It reaches its maximum length on the underside of the tail and forms a full flag. Color and color patterns: a) Single color: of exotic variety ranging from Blue, Lilac, and other dilutions of solid color. Interspersed black hairs are permitted. However, a clean dark color is preferable. A small white spot (up to 3 cm in diameter) is allowed only on the chest. Nose, nails and pads vary depending on the color of the coat. b) Piebald: white background that covers from 45 to 75% of the subject and visible patches that can be of different colors in light or high contrast, very small ticks in the coat and almost imperceptible dark spots can be expected (Tiket). Nose, nails and pads vary depending on the color of the coat. Lack of pigmentation is highly undesirable.

**SIZE:** Chest Circumference measured when at least 15 months old, from highest point of the withers to the lowest point of the chest (with little tense tape measure). Standard Dachshund: Males: over 37 cm – up to 47 cm Females: over 35 cm – up to 45 cm Miniature Dachshund: Males: over 32 cm – up to 37 cm Females: over 30 up – to 35 cm Rabbit Dachshund: Males: 27 cm – up to 32 cm Females: 25 cm – up to 30 cm

**FAULTS:** Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered a fault, and the seriousness with which the fault should be regarded should be in exact proportion to its degree and the effect upon the health and welfare of the dog as well as its ability to perform its traditional work. M3 (Molar 3) are not to be considered when judging. Lack of two PM1 (Premolar 1) is not to be penalised. The absence of one PM2 should be regarded as a fault, if no other teeth (with the exception of M3) are missing. A departure from the correctly closing scissor bite, such as for example the pincer bite, is also a fault.

**SEVERE FAULTS:** Weak, with long legs or with a body that drags on the ground. Tooth defects other than those described under "defects" or "disabling defects". Wall eye of any color other than spotted. Ears pointed and very folded. Body falling between the shoulders. Hollow back, cockroach back. Weak loins. Definitely higher in the back (croup higher than the withers). Chest too weak. Hips tucked into the shape of a lyre. Forequarters and hindquarters poorly angulated. Narrow hindquarters with poor muscle tone. Cow hocks or bowed legs. Feet markedly turned inwards or outwards. Fingers spread. Heavy, awkward, swaying movement

## **SEVERE FAULTS – COAT:**

Smooth-coated Dachshund: Coat that is too fine or thin. Bald spots on ears (leather ear), other bald areas. The liner is too coarse and too long. Brush like a tail. Tail partially or entirely hairless.

Wire-haired Dachshund: Soft coat, both long and short. Long hair, away from the body in all directions. Curly or wavy hair. Soft fur on the head, top knot. Flag on the tail. Lack of beard. Lack of undercoat. Smooth coat.

Long-haired Dachshund: Hair of equal length over the entire body. Wavy or wiry hair. Lack of flag (tail). Lack of protruding fringes on the ears. Smooth coat. Marked separation of hair on the back. Hair too long between the toes.

**DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:** Aggressive or excessively shy dog. Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioral abnormalities. Atypical example. • Overshot or overshot mouth, crooked mouth. Incorrect positioning of the lower canines. Lack of one or more canines or one or more incisors. Lack of other premolars or molars. Exceptions: the two PM1s or one PM2 without considering M3, as mentioned in "Defects". Chest: sternum cut. Any tail defects. Very loose shoulders. Bend your knuckles at your wrist.

**N.B:** •

Male animals must have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum. • Only functionally and clinically healthy dogs, with breed typical conformation, should be used for breeding.

**The latest amendments are in bold characters.**

The Standard Commission



Standard Officialized and registered by the Italian Club ICBD in collaboration with the Piebald and Exotic Type Dachshund Club.

