



Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Club of NSW Inc.

Affiliated with Dogs NSW
cavalierclubnsw.com



Heather Lenihan, Julie Christie, Sam Axiak and Janice Humphries on the breed stall at the Royal Easter Show (Julie was behind the camera) March 2024

April 2024


PATRON	Mrs Jeanie Montford	
PRESIDENT	Janice Humphries	041 123 7777
VICE PRESIDENTS	Susan Donahue Sandra Boyce	0414498322 0408382223
SECRETARY	Heather Lenihan	0402239346
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COMMITTEE	Julie Christie John Christie Damien Vazquez	0402284899 0478638750 0433184530
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PET REFERRAL	Damien Vazquez	0433184530
RESCUE / REHOMING	Felisha Holloway	0424118415
LIFE MEMBERS	Mrs Jeanie Montford Mrs Barbara Killworth Mrs Rhonda Callaghan	

Enquiries regarding –

SHOWS	Janice Humphries
MEMBERSHIP	James MacRae
HEALTH	Sandra Boyce
WEBSITE	John Christie
NEWSLETTER	Janice Humphries

Any other subject should be referred to the Secretary

DIARY 2024

April	16 th	General Meeting
May	21 st	General Meeting
	26 th	Open Show
June	18 th	General Meeting
July	16 th	General Meeting
Aug	20 th	General Meeting
Sep	15 th	Championship Show
	17 th	General Meeting
Oct	15 th	General Meeting
Nov	19 th	General Meeting
Dec	17 th	General Meeting & <i>Christmas Party</i> 

NOTE

A Special General Meeting will be called soon to review any possible changes to our Constitution to bring it up-to-date with the current climate e.g. technology. Notice will be given by email. Our Show Regulations will also be reviewed. Both of these documents were written in 2006 so an update this year will be reasonable.

If anyone applied for a Title badge last year and did not receive it please contact
Heather Lenihan

Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Club of NSW Inc.

OPEN SHOW

SUNDAY 26TH MAY 2024

Castle Hill Showground, Showground Road, Castle Hill

Classes to be judged 1,2,3,4,5,8,10,11 & 18 (dogs & bitches)

Entries to Ms M West, PO Box 1078, Young 2594

Ph 040 724 2804 Extreme Weather Ph 041 123 7777

Judge – Mr Blake Wistuba (NSW)

Order of Judging – Dogs then bitches

Commencing 10.00am (after judging of Cavaliers at Ku-Ring-Gai show)

Dogs NSW Representative – Ms Jeneene Ford

Entry Fees: Members \$8.00, Non Members \$10.00,

All Babies \$5.00

Property Classes: Best Blenheim, Best Tricolour, Best Ruby, Best Black & Tan

Catalogues: \$5.00 prepaid

PRIZES

General Specials: Prize & Sash

Special Classes: Prize & Sash

ShowManager

***Held in conjunction with Ku-Ring-Gai KC
4 shows for Cavaliers!***

Note- this show notice will not be appearing in the Dog's NSW Journal

INTERPRETATION OF THE BREED STANDARD

GENERAL APPEARANCE: *Active, graceful and well balanced, with gentle expression.*

Not all standards define the expression under this heading but for the Cavalier it is essential. No head would be correct without the soft melting expression that comes from the large limpid dark eyes. A well-balanced dog should be very slightly longer from withers to tail than from withers to ground. with the tail adding to the balance, waving happily and following the line of the spine to the tip.

There should be a definite difference between dog and bitch, the bitch being more feminine and the dog having more substance throughout and therefore looking more masculine.

The Cavalier is shown free standing on a loose lead and should not be penalised for fidgeting. It is against their nature to be wooden. They should be moved on a loose lead to show off the gaiety of their temperament.

CHARACTERISTICS: *Sporting, affectionate, absolutely fearless.*

TEMPERAMENT: *Gay, friendly, non-aggressive; no tendency to nervousness.*

These two may be taken together. Although a Toy dog, they are by no means inactive. They should be well able to run or walk for miles and hunt rabbits (as many do), but their affection and gentleness will make them ideal household companions. In fact, they are suited to any environment, be it country mansion or town flat. There should be no fear or mistrust in their eyes - only gentleness and a willingness to please. A temperamentally typical puppy in the ring is more likely to be alert to the judge and restless on the table than to stand like a statue, however puppies when first shown can be unsure of themselves. Any sign of bad temper in the ring should be penalised.

HEAD & SKULL: *Skull almost flat between the ears. Stop shallow. Length from base of stop to tip of nose about 3.8 cms (1½ ins). Nostrils black and well developed without flesh marks, muzzle well tapered. Lips well developed but not pendulous. Face well filled below eyes. Any tendency to snipiness undesirable.*

Type is all important. The skull should be wide enough for the large eyes to be spaced well apart. The length of muzzle of 1½ inches depends slightly on the size of the dog, but it should be in balance with the width of the skull between the ears. Not all skulls are ruler flat, most having a gentle rounding between the ears, but a pronounced curve with low set ears is undesirable. A puppy could well have a pronounced occiput, which would give the required width when the head 'breaks'. When viewed in profile the muzzle should be tapered to the tip of nose and the lips should not look houndy.

The head should be well cushioned under the eyes to give the softness and to avoid the snipey look which spoils the gentle expression. On the other hand, too much fullness on the cheekbones will exaggerate the head and give coarseness which is also undesirable. Gentleness and softness must be the key to all the head properties.

Shallow stop - this is midway between the deep stop of the familial King Charles and the very shallow stop of the Cocker.

The lips just cover the lower jaw. Any exaggeration will be pendulous and create houndiness. Nostrils should be black - in all colours, some go 'off' with the weather and bitches may be affected by their season but dense black pigment is highly desirable. Flesh marks can sometimes be seen in young dogs. It is difficult for breeders as the young dog with a small flesh mark will usually give all year black nostrils when it fills in. Older dogs should be penalised but not to the extent of putting an inferior specimen over an otherwise good one. Lips also should preferably be black.

EYES: *Large, dark, round but not prominent; spaced well apart.*

The eyes play a most important part in the Cavalier. As stated they should be large, round and dark with melting expression. Not small, almond shaped or prominent. Eyes should be dark brown with black rims, and with blenheims and rubies definitely darker than the hair colour around them. Both very light and very black eyes will tend to give a hard expression, prominent eyes a startled expression. Light eyes are one of the hardest faults to breed out and therefore should be most penalised.

EARS: *Long, set high, with plenty of feather.*

Leathers should be long with plenty of feathering so that the ears frame the face. Black and Tans and Tricolours will usually have more feathering than Blenheims and Rubies - though not longer leathers. Ears set too high will give a startled look, set too low will give a rounded skull.

MOUTH: *Jaws strong, with a perfect, regular and complete scissor bite i. e. the upper teeth closely overlapping the lower teeth and set square to the jaws.*

Teeth should be strong. A wry mouth is one in which the lower jaw is twisted to one side, placing the upper and lower jaws out of line with one another. This is a definite fault. A slightly undershot or level bite in a young pup could be overlooked as many will come correct by 18-24 months. A correct head shape with a very slightly undershot jaw that looks alright in profile is preferred to a snipey head with a perfect bite.

NECK: *Moderate length, slightly arched.*

The neck should be sufficiently arched and long enough for the dog to carry his head proudly, but not thrown back, as this will shorten his stride. It should be set into well laid shoulders to give that elegant look. Seen in profile there should be a crest on the upper arched portion of the neck, and the lower line of the neck should be 'clean' with no tendency to throatiness.

FOREQUARTERS: *Chest moderate, shoulders well laid back; straight legs moderately boned.*

Forelegs should be straight when viewed from the front, with elbows close to the side, and placed so as to give width of chest for good heart and lungs, with good bone that is in balance with the body. The shoulders should be well laid back. Upright shoulders often coincide with a stuffy neck and give rise to the short and sometimes high action which is so undesirable. Withers should be fairly prominent and have sufficient space between shoulder blades to allow for freedom of movement. The upper arm and shoulder blade should be well angulated and the forearm should be longer from elbow to knee than from knee to ground, thus giving a longer stride.

BODY: *Short coupled with good spring of rib. Level back.*

Short coupled refers to the length between the last rib and the hip. Slab-sidedness is a fault leaving insufficient room for heart and lungs. The back or topline should be level when both moving and standing, roached or dipped backs being most undesirable. The shortness in the body should be mainly in the lumbar region, i.e. the loins; and this part should be strong and well muscled in order to be able to transmit the powers of propulsion to the front end.

HINDQUARTERS: *Legs with moderate bone; well turned stifle - no tendency to cow or sickle hocks.*

The hindquarters construction should come down from a good broad pelvis, very slightly sloped to give an attractive tail carriage, that carries on from the level topline. A narrow pelvis can be the cause of hind movement being too close. Good angulation comes from well turned stifles, with well developed muscle on the thighs. Insufficient angulation at the stifle joint (i.e. 'straight through the stifle') and lack of muscle will give rise to slipping patellas.

Hocks should be straight and parallel when viewed from behind, not turned in as cow hocks or turned out. Hocks should be well let down - that is short from hock to ground, and be well feathered. Markings can also detract and distort movement i.e. one brown leg or hock and one white. Extra vigilance is needed then as odd colouring is not a fault in itself.

FEET: *Compact, cushioned and well feathered.*

Pasterns should be strong and pads well cushioned. Feet are rounded not catlike or hare foot. Nails and pads can be any colour. Black pads on Blenheims denotes good pigment. It is permitted to remove excess hair between the pads and at the base of the leg at the back of the pads, (for hygiene) but not scissored all round the feet, therefore removing completely the desired feathering.

TAIL: *Length of tail in balance with body, well set on, carried happily but never much above the level of the back. Docking optional. If docked no more than one-third to be removed.*

The tail should be a continuation of the spine, level with, or slightly below, the back. It should be in constant motion when the dog is moving but carried level. A gay tail is one carried too high over the back and should be penalised. Docking (not more than 1/3rd off) is optional but almost outmoded, so a shorter tail should not be a fault provided it does not spoil the general balance. It should be well feathered.

GAIT/MOVEMENT: *Free moving and elegant in action, plenty of drive from behind. Fore and hind legs move parallel when viewed from in front and behind.*

The correct movement is light and active, covering the ground with level topline. Moving away the legs should be straight and parallel. Towards you the forelegs should also be parallel with no throwing out of elbows or paddling. In profile the balance of the dog should show up, making an elegant picture from nose to end of tail in one flowing movement, with proud head carriage and good arch of neck, making good use of the hindquarters and hocks. Regular rhythmic steps with hind legs moving well forward under the body, will give plenty of drive. There should be no hackney action in front. Pacing, i.e. when the fore and hind leg on each side move together is undesirable.

COAT: *Long, silky, free from curl.*

Slight wave permissible. Plenty of feathering. Totally free from trimming.

The silky coat, really fine to the touch is a feature of the breed. This should be the same in all colours. Most coats do not develop until about 18 months old. With the correct silky texture, the white on the blenheims will be a pearly white, with profuse feathering. With undesirable curly coats, the hair is often coarse, and with dense ones, the hair is often short with less feathering. Trimming is to be frowned on except between the pads.

COLOUR: *Recognised colours are:*

BLACK & TAN: Raven black with tan markings above the eyes, on cheeks, inside ears, on chest and legs and underside of tail. Tan should be bright. White marks undesirable.

RUBY: Whole coloured rich red. White markings undesirable.

BLENHEIM: Rich chestnut markings well broken up, on pearly white ground. Markings evenly divided on head, leaving room between ears for much valued lozenge mark or spot (a unique characteristic of the breed).

The Chestnut should be the rich bright chestnut of a horse not that of a 'conker', which brings the colour to border onto mahogany, sometimes even 'liver'. The latter is a warning sign of a loss of pigment.

TRICOLOUR: Black and white well spaced, broken up, with tan markings over eyes, cheeks, inside ears, inside legs, and on underside of tail. The tan should be rich and bright.

Any other colour or combination of colours most undesirable.

SIZE: *Weight 5.4-8 kgs (12-18lbs). A small well balanced dog well within these weights desirable.*

One should be familiar with the weight of one's own dogs. A weedy specimen is as much to be penalised as the oversized one.



Correct head; Shallow stop
Cushioned under eye
Correct eye set
Soft expression
Ear placement correct



Correct head in profile
Shallow stop
Muzzle tapered in profile
No throatiness
Gentle expression
Correct ear placement



Over coarse head
Cheeks too full
Hound lips
Throatiness
Hard expression



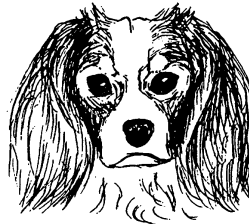
Snipey narrow head
Not enough cushioning
under eyes
Muzzle too long and narrow
Eyes too highly set
Small piggy eyes
giving bad expression



Too shallow stop
Snipey muzzle
Ears too highly set
Eyes too small



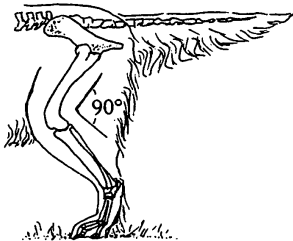
Deep stop
Tip-up muzzle
Hound Lips
Throatiness
Low set ears
Domed skull



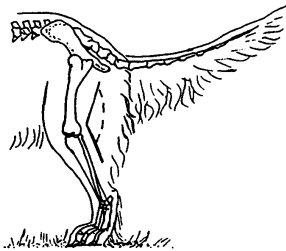
Ears set too high
Poorly filled under eyes
Eyes set at oblique angle
giving bad expression,
also almond shaped



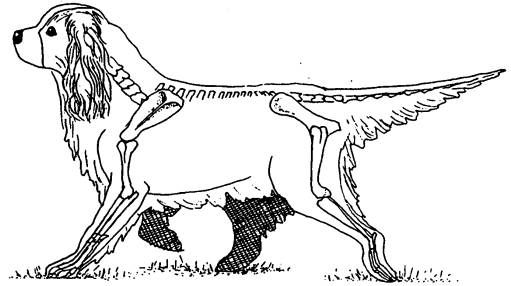
Low set ears
Deep stop
Domed skull
Bulbous eyes
giving bad expression



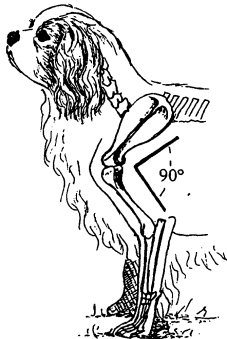
Correct stifle angulation



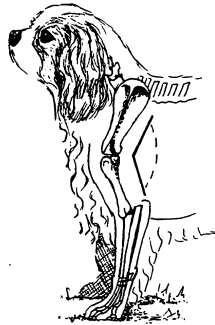
Incorrect rear angulation
showing straight stifle — falling
away behind — low tail set.



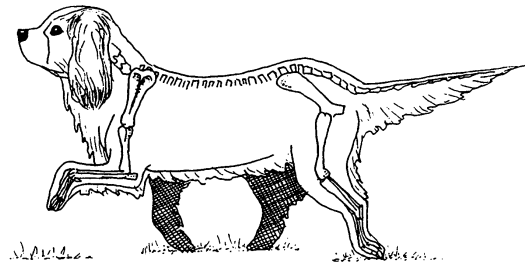
Correct movement; Alert head carriage; Level topline;
Good drive in hindquarters; Happy Cavalier tail carriage
on the move.



Correct shoulder angulation
Correct pasterns
Deep front — good neck



Incorrect angulation
showing upright shoulder
and short, steep upper
arm, straight front
— short neck.



Hackney movement — raising front legs high due to
insufficient lay back of shoulder. Also, dipping topline;
High back end; Long back; Falling away behind.



Low weak pasterns

Change of Member Details

Please send to – James McRae email - cjmcra@gmail.com

Name _____

Change of Name _____

Change of Address _____

Change of Phone, Mobile or Email _____

Change to Kennel Prefix _____

Change to Breeders Directory Please add _____ Please remove _____

Postal Newsletter Delivery Please add _____ Please remove _____

Note –

Breeders Directory – must be a member for at least 1 year

Postal Newsletter Delivery - \$20 per year (Honorary Member free)

Title Notification

Copy of Dogs Australia Registration Certificate showing title attached? YES / NO

What title are you applying for? _____

Is this your first title? YES / NO

Note: A separate application must be made for each title claimed and a copy of the registration certificate must accompany each application. Closing date for applications is the October General Meeting. Trophies are presented at the Christmas Party after the December General Meeting. Members must be financial at that date (available for club members only). If you are unable to collect your trophy the cost is \$5 payable to the CKCSC of NSW by cheque or money order sent to the Secretary to cover packaging and postage.

Health Register

Heart Register / MRI Register Please Add ____ (tick)

Please cross out not relevant

*Attach details of new Heart and MRI scans and send to
Sandra Boyce email boyceo@outlook.com*

Please remove Name for removal _____

Membership Application Form

Club website (<http://www.cavalierclubnsw.com>)

Note – should you be proposing a new member please ensure that they are aware of the dates for a full year or half year subscription