



PRAŽSKÝ KRYSÁŘÍK
- PRAGUE RATTER -

PRAŽSKÝ KRYSAŘÍK

ORIGIN: Czech Republic.

DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL VALID STANDARD: 20.02.2019

UTILIZATION: Companion dog.

FCI-CLASSIFICATION: Group 9 Companions and Toy Dogs.
Section 9 Continental Toy Spaniels.
Without working trial.



Historically, this breed has been known since the remote past of the Czech state. Because of its small size, quick movement and highly developed sense of smell it was used for killing rats (which gave it the name "Krysařík" = Ratter). This quality was gained during its long historical development.

This small active dog was often seen at aristocratic feasts of Czech kings at the Prague castle. It adorned courts of Bohemian aristocracy and as a gift from Bohemian kings it came to other European rulers and later to the ordinary citizens.

The search of historical facts resulted in proofs that this breed really is of Bohemian origin and can be traced to the early history of the Czech nation. In 1980 its regeneration successfully started. Pražský krysářík is again a favourite pet that lives as a family dog and is becoming popular also in other countries in the world.

PRAŽSKÝ KRYSÁŘÍK - GENERAL APPEARANCE

A small smooth-haired or medium long coated dog with an almost square and compact body. Despite its small size it is a very active, alert and lively dog. Sexual dimorphism should be clearly defined.

IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS:

Height at withers to length of body - 1:1.05

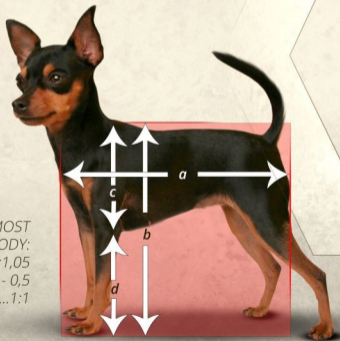
Females may be longer.

Depth of chest to height at withers - 1:0.45-0.50

Height at the withers:

21-23 cm (tolerance +/- 1 cm)

Weight: Ideal 2,6 kg



IDEAL PROPORTIONS OF THE ALMOST SQUARE AND COMPACT BODY:

a:b.....1:1,05

b:c....1:0.45 - 0,5

d:c.....1:1

The overall impression of the dog is more important than having the ideal proportions.

Its character is gentle, curious and affectionate. PR is quick with good movement and steady pace. By nature slightly reserved towards strangers but very friendly in the family. With natural nobility and character.

PRAŽSKÝ KRYSAŘÍK - COAT & COLOURS

- **SHORT HAIR**, glossy, fitting close to body, thick, without bald places.
Head is usually coated with thinner and shorter coat than the body.
- **MODERATELY LONG HAIR**, fringes on ears, quarters, tail and slightly longer on the chest.

COLOUR VARIATIONS:

- Black, brown or blue with tan and their lightened variants (in all shades, from light to deeply saturated).
- Yellow recessive colour (with pale pigmentation) and red in most rich shades.
These are without tan-markings.
- Black and tan merle and brown and tan merle.

Tan-markings are preferably a deep reddish tan, except in the blue varieties where it is paler according to the genetic make-up. Tan-markings are found above the eyes, on cheeks, chest, pasterns and feet, also at inner side of the hindquarters and under the root of the tail. On the forechest it forms two similar and separated triangles.



Black & tan merle, long-haired black & tan, brown & tan, yellow, black & tan, blue & tan

Pigmentation on nose, eye- and lip-rims are according to coat-colour but deeper pigmentation is preferred.

Skin is tough, strong, firm and fits tight to body.

UNWANTED FEATURES OF COAT & COLOURS

FAULTS MENTIONED BY THE BREED STANDARD:

- de-pigmented nose
- excessive, not clearly defined tan-markings on head, abdomen and on chest
- black hairs in tan-colour
- big white spot on chest (more than 1 cm)
- white spots on toes
- occurrence of blue color in eye up to 50% of the area for merle coloring.

DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:

- blue or predatory eye (very pale yellow)
- bald spots on any part of body
- tan-marked dogs lacking tan-markings on the head
- large white mark on chest, more than 2 cm and white markings anywhere on body or legs.
- excessive black overlay obscuring the tan-markings.
- the occurrence of blue color in eye over 50% of the area for merle coloring

PRAŽSKÝ KRYSAŘÍK - CHARACTER

Gentle, curious and affectionate. Quick with good movement and steady pace.
By nature slightly reserved towards strangers but very friendly in the family.
With natural nobility and character.

Despite its small size it is a very active, alert and lively dog.



PR is full of energy. Reserved towards strangers yet easily accessible.

It is a curious breed, which can guard, but it not excessively barky.

It is a nice and loyal family dog, who does very well in most dog activities - obedience, agility, dog tricks and traces.

They are quick to learn, tough and willing to work with well preserved hunting instincts.

Its original purpose was rat hunting and even today they are still great rat/mouse hunters with highly developed sense of smell.

In motion the breed is fast, vigilant and durable.

DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:

- aggressive or overly shy dogs.
- any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities

HEAD OF PRAŽSKÝ KRYSAŘÍK

CRANIAL REGION:

Skull: In profile rounded, not parallel with muzzle, occiput is visible. Eyes are set wide apart. Skin on skull has no folds and is coated with short and fine hair.

Stop: Distinct.

IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS:

Skull width to skull length.....1.05 : 1.03

Length of foreface to length of the head.....1/3 : 1

FACIAL REGION:

Nose: Fully pigmented, and colour according to coat colour.

Lips: Close-fitting, firm and closed lip corners. Lip edges fully pigmented and colour according to coat colour.

Jaws/Teeth: Firm and converging to muzzle. Regular scissor bite. A full dentition is preferred.

Eyes: Dark, colour according to colour of the coat. Medium sized, rounded, no exaggerated bulging and set wide apart.

Lids tight-fitting and well pigmented.

Ears: Set at the back of the head, triangular, firm, naturally erected, carried in a gentle angle to the sides.

Pear-shaped head with visible stop, large upright triangular ears placed on the back of skull.

General appearance is more important than the ideal proportions.



FAULTS:

- narrow or insufficiently arched skull
- de-pigmented nose
- asymmetrical bite
- missing incisor

DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:

- open fontanel
- apple shaped head
- too short in muzzle
- overshot bite
- More than 4 teeth missing (except P1 and M3), 2 or more incisors missing.
- Non-physiological position of one or more teeth, especially in area of the so-called lock.
- blue or predatory eye (very pale yellow)
- hanging ears

BODY OF PRAŽSKÝ KRYSAŘÍK

ALMOST SQUARE & COMPACT BODY

Height at withers to length of body:

1:1.05 - females may be longer.

Height at withers to depth of chest:

1:0.45 - 0.50

The proportions should be regarded as ideal, but general appearance is more important.

NECK: Neck without folds, gracefully curved and sufficiently long, at correct angle to body and head.

Top line: Level and firm.

Withers: Slightly visible.

Back: Short, straight, firm.

Loin: Short, well coupled.

Croup: Gently inclined, sufficiently long.

TAIL: Set at level of back, sometimes docked in country of origin. If not docked, it should reach no further than hock joint. Firm tail, it gets narrower to tip. Tail is straight half way up and carried slightly upright. When dog moves it is carried higher, it can be curved over back in a semicircle.

Underline and belly:

Abdomen is slightly tucked up, between abdomen and loins clearly merging into drawn-in flanks.

Chest: Oval in cross-section. Chest depth forms 45 – 50% of height at withers.

FAULTS MENTIONED BY THE BREED STANDARD:

- long body with short legs
- slightly arched back and loins, soft back
- permanently curled tail, or tail closely laying to one side, lowset tail
- height at withers over 24 cm or under 20 cm

DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:

- strongly arched back and loins (roached)
- height at withers over 26 cm or under 18 cm



MOVEMENT OF PRAŽSKÝ KRYSAŘÍK

GAIT / MOVEMENT: Balanced angulations in front and rear will produce steady, flowing, parallel, light movement. Pads must not drag along. Trot should be ground covering.

TAIL: When dog moves tail can be carried higher, it can be curved over back in a semicircle.

ALSO OK

Any feature causing any dog to be fit for purpose and easy movement should be considered a fault. 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.



FOREQUARTERS OF PRAŽSKÝ KRYSAŘÍK



GENERAL APPEARANCE:

Viewed from the front, straight and parallel legs, they should not stand too wide.

Shoulder: Muscular, laid back and close to the chest.
Upper arm: Straight, muscular.

Elbow: Close to body and straight. Turned neither in nor out.

Forearm: Adequately strong, straight.

Metacarpus (Pastern): Viewed from the front, a fluent continuing of forearm. Viewed from the side slightly inclined, strong.

Forefeet: Round, firm, with well arched, tight toes, nails dark.

FAULTS MENTIONED BY THE BREED STANDARD:

- feet slightly turning out or inwards
- white spots on toes

HINDQUARTERS OF PRAŽSKÝ KRYSÁŘÍK



General appearance: Muscular and enough angulated viewed from the side. Viewed from behind, the dog should stand solidly, legs parallel and not too wide apart.

Thigh: Adequately muscled.

Stifle joint (Knee): Well angulated.

Lower thigh: Proportionally muscled.

Hock joint: Well angulated.

Metatarsus (Rear pastern): Strong and straight.

Hind feet: Slightly oval, firm, arched tight toes. Nails dark.

FAULTS MENTIONED BY THE BREED STANDARD:

- white spots on toes

FAULTS & DISQUALIFYING FAULTS

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 its effect upon the health and welfare of the dog.

- long body with short legs
- narrow or insufficiently arched skull
- de-pigmented nose
- asymmetrical bite
- missing incisor
- slightly arched back and loins, soft back
- permanently curled tail, or tail closely laying to one side, lowset tail
- feet slightly turning out or inwards
- excessive, not clearly defined tan-markings on head, abdomen and on the chest
- black hairs in the tan-colour
- big white spot on the chest (more than 1cm)
- white spots on toes
- the occurrence of blue color in eye up to 50% of the area for merle coloring
- size over 24 cm or under 20 cm

DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:

- aggressive or overly shy dogs
- any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified
- open fontanel
- apple shaped head
- too short in muzzle
- overshot bite
- more than 4 teeth missing (except PM1 and M3), 2 or more incisors missing. Non -physiological position of one or more teeth, especially in area of the so-called lock.
- blue or predatory eye (very pale yellow)
- hanging ears
- strongly arched back and loins (roached)
- bald spots on any part of the body
- tan-marked dogs lacking tan-markings on the head
- large white mark on the chest, more than 2 cm and white markings anywhere on body or legs
- excessive black overlay obscuring the tan-markings
- occurrence of blue color in eye over 50% of the area for merle coloring
- size over 26 cm or under 18 cm
- *Long body with short legs. Height at withers to body length 1:1,2 (1,2 inclusive, exampl height 23cm x 1,2= excluding body length 27,6cm)*

Male animals should 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.