

## **Retriever (Chesapeake Bay)**

### **Origin & Purpose**

Equally proficient on land and in the water, the Chesapeake Bay Retriever was developed along the Chesapeake Bay to hunt waterfowl under the most adverse weather and water conditions, often having to break ice during the course of many strenuous multiple retrieves. Frequently the Chesapeake must face wind, tide and long cold swims in its work. The breed's characteristics are specifically suited to enable the Chesapeake to function with ease, efficiency and endurance

### **General Appearance**

In head, the Chesapeake's skull is broad and round with a medium stop. The jaws should be of sufficient length and strength to carry large game birds with an easy, tender hold. The double coat consists of a short, harsh, wavy outer coat and a dense, fine, wooly undercoat containing an abundance of natural oil and is ideally suited for the icy rugged conditions of weather the Chesapeake often works in. In body, the Chesapeake is a strong, well balanced, powerfully built animal of moderate size and medium length in body and leg, deep and wide in chest, the shoulders built with full liberty of movement, and with no tendency to weakness in any feature, particularly the rear. The power though, should not be at the expense of agility or stamina. Size and substance should not be excessive as this is a working retriever of an active nature.

Distinctive features include eyes that are very clear, of yellowish or amber hue, hindquarters as high or a trifle higher than the shoulders, and a double coat which tends to wave on shoulders, neck, back and loins only.

The Chesapeake is valued for its bright and happy disposition, intelligence, quiet good sense, and affectionate protective nature. Extreme shyness or extreme aggressive tendencies are not desirable in the breed either as a gun dog or companion.

### **Temperament**

The Chesapeake Bay Retriever should show a bright and happy disposition with an intelligent expression. Courage, willingness to work, alertness, nose, intelligence, love of water, general quality and, most of all, disposition should be given primary consideration in the selection and breeding of the Chesapeake Bay Retriever.

**Size**

Height Males should measure 23 to 26 inches; (58-66 cm); females should measure 21 to 24 inches. (53-61 cm). Oversized or undersized animals are to be severely penalized.

Proportion- Height from the top of the shoulder blades to the ground should be slightly less than the body length from the breastbone to the point of buttocks. Depth of body should extend at least to the elbow. Shoulder to elbow and elbow to ground should be equal. Weight - Males should weigh 65 to 80 pounds (29-36 kg); females should weigh 55 to 70 pounds (25-32 kg). **Coat and colour**

Coat should be thick and short, nowhere over 1½ inches (4 cm) long, with a dense fine woolly undercoat. Hair on face and legs should be very short and straight with tendency to wave on the shoulders, neck, back, and loins only. The curly coat or coat with a tendency to curl not permissible. Any colour varying from a dark brown to a faded tan or dead grass. Deadgrass takes in any shade of deadgrass, varying from a tan to a dull straw colour. White spot on breast and toes permissible, but the smaller the spot the better, solid colour being preferred.

**Coat & Colour**

**Coat** should be thick and short, nowhere over 1½ inches long, with a dense fine woolly undercoat. Hair on the face and legs should be very short and straight with a tendency to wave on the shoulders, neck, back, and loins only. Moderate feathering on the rear of the hindquarters and tail is permissible.

The texture of the Chesapeake's coat is very important, as the Chesapeake is used for hunting under all sorts of adverse weather conditions, often working in ice and snow. The oil in the harsh outer coat and woolly undercoat is of extreme value in preventing the cold water from reaching the Chesapeake's skin and aids in quick drying. A Chesapeake's coat should resist the water in the same way that a duck's feathers do. When the Chesapeake leaves the water and shakes, the coat should not hold water at all, being merely moist.

**Colour**- The colour of the Chesapeake Bay Retriever must be nearly that of its working surroundings as possible. Any colour of brown, sedge, or deadgrass is acceptable, selfcoloured Chesapeakes being preferred. (Selfcolored: A single colour with or without lighter and darker shadings of the same colour.) One colour is not to be preferred over another. A white spot on the breast, belly, toes or back of feet (immediately above the large pad) is permissible, but the smaller the spot the better, solid coloured preferred. The colour of the coat and its texture must be given

every consideration when judging on the bench or in the ring. Honorable scars are not to be penalized.

### **Head**

The Chesapeake Bay Retriever should have an intelligent expression. Eyes are to be medium large, very clear, of yellowish or amber colour and wide apart. Ears are to be small, set well up on the head, hanging loosely, and of medium leather. Skull is broad and round with a medium stop. Nose is medium short. Muzzle is approximately the same length as the skull, tapered, pointed but not sharp. Lips are thin, not pendulous. Bite - Scissors is preferred, but a level bite is acceptable.

### **Neck**

Neck should be of medium length with a strong muscular appearance, tapering to the shoulders.

### **Forequarters**

There should be no tendency to weakness in the forequarters. Shoulders should be sloping with full liberty of action, plenty of power and without any restrictions of movement. Legs should be medium in length and straight, showing good bone and muscle. Pasterns slightly bent and of medium length. The front legs should appear straight when viewed from front or rear. Dewclaws on the forelegs may be removed. Well webbed hare feet should be of good size with toes well rounded and close.

### **Body**

Chest should be strong, deep and wide. Rib cage barrel round and deep. Body is of medium length, neither cobby nor roached, but rather approaching hollowness from underneath as the flanks should be well tucked up.

The topline should show the hindquarters to be as high as or a trifle higher than the shoulders. Back should be short, well coupled and Hpowerful.

### **Hindquarters**

Good hindquarters are essential. They should show fully as much power as the forequarters. There should be no tendency to weakness in the hindquarters. Hindquarters should be especially powerful to supply the driving power for swimming. Legs should be medium length and straight, showing good bone and muscle. Stifles should be well angulated. The distance from hock to ground should be of medium length. The hind legs should look straight when viewed from the front or rear. Dewclaws, if any, must be removed from the rear legs.

**Tail**

Tail of medium length; medium heavy at base. The tail should be straight or slightly curved and should not curl over back or side kink.

**Gait**

The gait should be smooth, free and effortless, giving the impression of great power and strength. When viewed from the side, there should be good reach with no restrictions of movement in front and plenty of drive in the rear, with good flexion of the stifle and hock joints. Coming at you, there should be no signs of elbows being out. When the Chesapeake is moving away from you, there should be no sign of cowhockness from the rear. As speed increases, the feet tend to converge toward a center line of gravity.

**Disqualifications**

1. Specimens lacking in breed characteristics.
2. Teeth overshot or undershot.
3. Dewclaws on hind legs.
4. Coat curly or with a tendency to curl all over the body.
5. Feathering on the tail or legs over 1 ¾ inches (4.45cm) long.
6. Black coloured.
7. White on any part of the body except breast, belly, toes or back of feet

**Positive Scale of Points**

Head, including lips, ears and eyes.....	16
Neck.....	4
Shoulders and body.....	12
Hindquarters and stifles.....	12
Elbows, legs and feet.....	12
Colour .....	4
Stern and tail .....	10
Coat and texture.....	18
General conformation .....	12

**TOTAL**

100

**Note**

The question of coat and general type of balance takes precedence over any scoring table which could be drawn up. The Chesapeake should be well proportioned, an animal with a good coat and well balanced in other points being preferable to one excelling in some but weak in others.

**Approximate Measurements**

	<b>Inches</b>	<b>cm</b>
Length head, nose to occiput.....	9-1/2 - 10	24 - 25
Girth at ears .....	20 - 21	51 - 53
Muzzle below eyes.....	10 - 10-1/2	25 - 27
Length of ears.....	4-1/2 - 5	11 - 13
Width between eyes .....	2-1/2 - 2-3/4	6 - 7
Girth neck close to shoulder .....	20 - 22	51 - 56
Girth of chest to elbows .....	35 - 36	89 - 91
Girth at flank.....	24 - 25	61 - 64
Length from occiput to tail base .....	34 - 35	86 - 89
Girth forearms at shoulders .....	10 - 10-1/2	25 - 27
Girth upper thigh.....	19 - 20	48 - 51
From root to root of ear, over skull.....	5 - 6	13 - 15
Occiput to top shoulder blades.....	9 - 9-1/2	23 - 24
From elbow to elbow over the shoulders.....	25 - 26	64 - 66

