

Official Lacy Dog Breeders Registry Standard - 2015

Overview: The Lacy Dog Breeders Registry Standard is a tool, to be used by breeders and interested parties, to judge the quality of Lacy dogs by conformation, structure, and appearance. Lacy dogs are a working breed, and the primary focus must remain on working ability. With no comprehensive testing in place by which to judge that at this time, it shall be the responsibility of the breeders to strive to produce the best Lacy possible. Other factors which should be considered before breeding are drive, and temperament, with the objective of producing a balanced dog which represents the highest standards of the breed.

Color: There are three permissible colors in the Lacy breed, blue, red, and tri-colored.

Blue dogs may range from a light silvery color to a very dark almost black appearance. Red areas, causing a mixed color appearance are permissible.

Red dogs may range from a very light cream color to a deep rich red. Blue points are permissible.

Tri-colored dogs will be predominantly blue, with red points above the eyes, and red on the chest, legs and under the tail.

The presence of white is not required, but may appear on the chest, underside, and feet. White appearing above the first joint of the leg, on the muzzle, on the top of the head, sides, or back, and on the tip of the tail are disqualifications.

Spots, or brindle, are disqualifications.

Coat: The Lacy dog coat shall be overall short, smooth, tight, and straight. Legs and tail should be free of flagging, or feathering. Cowlicks and whirls are not a fault. Alopecia is a disqualifying fault.

Size: Height at the withers must be between 17 and 22 inches for both males and females, although females are ideally smaller than males. Weight is not a fault, but should range from 30 to 55 lbs.

Head: The Lacy head is medium in size, and may exhibit a blocky or slightly rounded appearance, but shall not be domed. A moderate stop is desirable.

Shoulders and Back: The shoulders are well laid back. Extremely upright is a fault. The top line should be level, and flat, in a natural stance. A roach back or sway back is a fault.

Hindquarters: Lacy dogs should have a slightly rounded croup, and muscular thighs. Cow hocked legs are a fault.

Bite: Lacy dogs should exhibit a scissors bite. Excessive overbite and undershot are faults.

Eyes: Eyes shall be yellow to amber in color, bright and intense.

Ears: There are three permissible ear type groups, dropped v-shape and button, airplane, and rose. Drop ears fold over at the side of the head, and hang down. Button ears rise up and break over at a higher point, generally facing forward. When viewed from the front, the folded part of the ear must cover the inner ear on button type ears.

Airplane ears fold at the top of the head, and are carried out to the side.

Rose ears expose the inner ear as they fold toward the back of the head.

Ears shall not be excessively long, and shall not exceed one quarter of an inch past the inside corner of the eye when folded at the natural point and held with the tip laid atop a line traversing the outside and inside corner of the eye.

Nose: The nose leather shall be mono-colored.

Tail: The tail should reach approximately to the hock, and should be carried in an erect arch when excited. A naturally bobbed tail, or a completely curled tail is a disqualifying fault.

Dogs with identified genetic disorders should be excluded from breeding. Male dogs with undescended testicles, dogs with cleft palate, hip dysplasia, Alopecia, and dogs that are extremely aggressive or shy should not be bred.