

## PUMI

### *Origin and Purpose*

The Pumi came into being during the 17th to the 18th century in Hungary by crossbreeding the primitive Puli with imported German and French dogs of terrier type with prick ears. It has been recognized as an independent breed since the beginning of the 20th century. Suitable for herding larger types of animals. His scenting ability is well developed for hunting of rodents and vermin. Needs plenty of exercise. Is an excellent companion.

### *General Appearance*

The Pumi is a cheerful, medium sized herding dog of terrier type. His terrier character is most obvious in his head. The foreface is elongated and the upper third of the otherwise prick ears are bending forward. The conformation is square. Because of his constant alertness, his neck carriage is higher than normal. The wavy coat of medium length forms curls. The Pumi can have various colours but must always be of one solid colour.

### *Temperament*

This rather lively herding dog has an active temperament. Extremely bold, a little suspicious towards strangers. As a result of his sensible behaviour, his liveliness and his expressiveness, he attracts attention always and everywhere. The Pumi is rather noisy. His whole appearance embodies thirst for action and because of his restlessness and activity, all parts of his body are constantly on the move. He is always active and ready for duty. A shy or phlegmatic behaviour are untypical of the breed.

### *Size*

*Height* at the withers- Dogs: 41 to 47 cm (16 – 18 ½ in); Ideal height: Dogs 43 to 45 cm (17 – 17 ¾ in). Bitches: 38 to 44 cm (15 to 17 ½); Ideal height: 40 to 42 cm (15 ¾ to 16 ½ in). *Weight*- Dogs: 10 to 15 kg (22 – 33lbs); Ideal weight: 12 to 13 kg (26.4 – 28.7lbs). Bitches: 8 to 13 kg (17.6 – 28.7lbs); Ideal weight: 10 to 11kg (22 – 24.3lbs). *Important Proportions*: The body length, measured from prosternum to buttock, is equal to the height at the withers. The depth of the brisket is slightly less than half of the height at the withers. The length of the muzzle is slightly less than half of the total length of the head. The length of the neck is equal to the length of the head and is 45% of the height at the withers.

### *Coat*

The wavy, curly coat forms tufts and is never smooth or corded. The coat has an

average length of 4 to 7 cm (1 ½ to 2 ¾ in), growing to smaller or larger tufts; it is elastic, shaggy and dense. It consists of a strong, but not coarse, topcoat and a soft undercoat. The dense, wiry protective hairs of medium length on the ears grow upwards. The eyes and the foreface are free of long hair. The desired coat preparation is achieved by hand trimming. Smaller corrections, done with scissors on head and legs, are permissible. Preparing the entire coat with scissors is not desirable.

### *Colour*

Grey in various shades (normally, the colour at birth is black, turning grey with time), Black, Fawn (fakó) in primary colours: red, yellow, cream (a trace of black or grey and a distinct mask are desirable), or pure white. A white mark on the chest less than 3 cm (1 ¼ in) in diameter and/or a white line on the toes are not faulty. The coat colour must always be intense and solid.

### *Head*

Relatively long and narrow. The shape of the head is characterised by the elongated muzzle. *Skull* - the top of the head is relatively broad and domed. The long forehead is only slightly domed and flat seen from the side. The superciliary ridges are moderately developed. Stop is barely perceptible, the forehead running an almost straight line between the eyebrows towards the bridge of the nose. Nose is narrow, bluntly cut-off. Always black in all coat colours. *Muzzle* - the bridge of the nose is straight. The elongated facial region tapers towards the nose but is never pointed. Lips are tight-fitting to the teeth, dark pigmented. Strong jaws. The strong, well-developed teeth are white. Scissor bite. *Cheeks* are well muscled. *Eyes* are set moderately wide apart, slightly oblique. Medium sized oval, dark brown, deep-set eyes. The expression is lively and intelligent. The eye-lids are tight and close-fitting to the eyeballs and well pigmented. The upright *ears* are set on high, the upper third of the ears bending forward. The medium sized, even ears show a reverse V-shape. The ears are mobile and alert, moving quickly in reaction to any stimulation.

### *Neck*

Of medium length, a little arched, well muscled, forming an angle of 50 to 55 degrees to the horizontal. The skin at the throat is tight, dry, without folds.

### *Forequarters*

The front legs, placed under the forechest, support the body like pillars. They are vertical, parallel and not too wide apart. The shoulder blade is long and a little steep. Angle to the horizontal is approximately 55 degrees. The points of the shoulder blades are placed vertically above the deepest point of the brisket. Upper Arm is short and well-muscled. The shoulder blade and the upper arm form an angle of 100 to 110 degrees. Elbows are close-fitting to the body. Forearm is long and lean. Pasterns are very slightly sloped. Forefeet are rounded cat feet with well-knit toes. The pads are springy. Nails are strong, black or slate-grey.

### *Body*

Well-developed muscles, dry, exceptionally taut and tough. The breed is particularly lean and of harmonious appearance. Skin is without folds, strongly pigmented. The areas of bare skin are black or slate grey. Topline is straight. Withers are pronounced, long, sloping towards rear. Back is short, straight and taut. Loins are short, firmly coupled, straight. Croup is short, slightly sloping, of medium breadth. The forechest is straight, not broad, rather deep. Ribs slightly arched, rather flat. The brisket is deep, long and reaches to the elbows. Underline and belly are tight, tucked up towards rear.

### *Hindquarters*

The hindlegs are very strong. Seen from the side, they are somewhat extended beyond the rear. Seen from behind, the legs are parallel, straight, standing neither too narrow nor too wide apart. Upper thigh is muscular, long, sloping to the rear. Stifles are on the same level as the elbows. Lower thigh is long, dry. The hock is lean with clean outlines. Metatarsus (rear pastern) is short, very slightly sloped. Hind feet like forefeet.

### *Tail*

The high set tail forms a wide circle above the croup. The hair on the underside of the tail is 7 to 12cm (2.8 to 4.8 in) long, wiry standing apart, with little undercoat. A natural stumpy tail or tail docking are faults.

### *Gait*

Quite lively and spirited. Stride short, energetic, dynamic and harmonious. The

posture is bold and proud. The trot is light-footed and harmonious; the dog puts his hind feet exactly into the footprints of the forefeet.

### *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 proportions to its degree and its effect upon the health and welfare of the dog.

- Round head. Foreface shorter than 40% of the total length of head
- Strongly defined stop
- A natural stumpy tail or docked tail

### *Disqualifications*

- One or more missing of the following teeth: incisors, canines, premolars 2-4, molars 1-2, more than two missing premolar 1. The molars 3 are disregarded.
- Overshot or undershot mouth, wry mouth.
- Upright/prick ears, hanging or carried asymmetrically
- Short smooth coat. Long, very matted, sticking out or dull coat.
- Chocolate coloured, multiple-color pattern or patches, e.g., black and tan pattern, piebald, parti-colored
- Size deviating from the height limits - Dogs under 41cm (16 in) or over 47cm (18 ½ in) at the withers; Bitches under 38cm (15in) or over 44 cm (17 ½ in) at the withers.