



## Shortybull

The breed standard is a written description – a precisely worded picture – of the ideal specimen of an individual dog breed. Each standard is exclusive to that breed alone. The early architects of a breed got together and put down in words what each of them thought the breed should look like, act like, what size and color it should be and much like a architect with blueprints the image of a the breed was documented and a design was set for everyone present and future to know what they were working to create. It was a hard-fought consensus that was refined and recorded for the future of the individual breed. In the dog world today, the breed standard is an important tool to keeping a breed in line with the original design. It should not be altered to meet a trend in market or cosmetic desire. We must breed to the existing standard, not alter it when it no longer suits us. Each individual will of course have a unique interpretation of the standard therefore there will be slight acceptable variations in dogs that win in the show ring and are sought after by people looking to have a hand in the future of the breed. In the end, the standard is a measuring tool by which to get an overview of the breed. Whether you are looking for a show champion, or simply a companion keep in mind you were drawn to a breed by its makeup... it's standard seek those traits in your new dog and you will be rewarded for your efforts by owning an animal you are proud to have on the end of your leash.

### ORIGIN

The Shortybull was founded in a rural Kansas community by Amy Krogman and co-founder Jamie Sweet. After years of Extensive research into many breeds that carried traits which were needed to develop the total package that would ultimately become cornerstones of the breed the Shortybull was born. Great care was taken to ensure this breed was not a “mini” of any breed but a breed of its own with a unique appearance and temperament unrivaled by other small bull breeds. The vision was for a healthy, functional, stable temperament small dog all wrapped in classic bulldog looks. This did not come easily but with dedication to the ideas that were the building blocks of the breed the vision was realized. In keeping with the vision to create a true bulldog, Boston terriers and pugs were avoided in the development of the Shortybull. Each breed used in the composite of the Shortybull was chosen for a specific trait... size, structure, temperament, health and ability. Strong consideration was also given to ensuring this breed would be capable of unassisted breeding and ease of whelping with excellent mothering ability. Knowing that most bulldogs today have numerous health issues, focus was placed highly on the developing a dog that would leave the health problems of the bully breeds behind. Creating a dog that is healthier also moved in the direction of function and ability, your Shortybull will have the capacity to enjoy an active lifestyle, from playing fetch in the yard to becoming a road pal on a run this breed is capable and willing. They participate happily at such events as rally obedience and agility competitions. Although small, they are defiantly not delicate and thrive in any lifestyle so be prepared to enjoy many healthy, active years with a Shortybull and you will be a lifelong fan. It was a long journey and many years of careful breeding and documentation to bring the blueprint of a solid all around health bulldog in a fun size package to life but the journey was a worth the results. Only after all the groundwork was laid and the theory was well tested the Shortybull was introduced to the public and has quickly developed a large and loyal following worldwide. There seems to be no defining lines to the future of the little big bulldog. Through careful breeding, continued education of developing programs and the undying support and documentation of the registry that has been the home for the Shortybull from the beginning the vision has stood the test of time and remains firmly in place today.

## **TEMPERAMENT**

Good natured and even-tempered. Extreme shyness or undue aggression is unacceptable. They should be confident, gregarious and project an impression of ownership of all that is around them. They should have the ability to cohabit with other pets easily and an enjoyment of children in keeping with the bull breeds they are a derivative of. There should be loyalty to family and pack and a great desire to be with their people. Their size does not lend to them being a successful guardian but they should not be yappy or flighty. Willingness to stand their ground makes them a true bulldog. Alert and watchful with the ability to notify family of the arrival of strangers or noise and commotion out of the normal is without question a part of this breed. A bigger than life attitude while endearing may find them in need of rescue from larger dominate counterparts. Proper socialization is important to ensure they establish a hierarchy in keeping with their size and ability. Obedience training is recommended with this or any breed. They are quick learners but will show a stubborn streak if your training lacks consistency or resolve.

## **HEAD**

Round head with typical bulldog features. A relatively pronounced stop is desired and fullness to the face and head lending to a "heavy" appearance of the head is in keeping with the standard. The overall shape of the head may be rounded to squared; the focus is the overall appearance of the head and features. The head should join well to the neck and shoulders. Not giving the appearance of distinct difference at the joining points. But more the illusion of being "sculpted" from a single beginning.

## **JAW**

Should be curved, not straight.

## **BITE**

Undershot slightly. The tongue should be capable of staying within the oral region and should not hang or protrude to a degree that it is a noticeable feature.

*Note:* Although undershot to reverse scissor bite is preferred, an even or correct bite should not be considered a true fault nor a disqualifying trait as long as the presentation of this bite does not take away from the traits of the head described in this standard.

*Fault:* Extreme under bite with exposed lower canines

## **EYES**

Eyes set far apart and should not protrude. May be any color, with brown or amber being preferred.

*Note:* Dogs carrying a coat color that results in a skin and or coat lacking pigment may present with blue eyes or a single blue eye. This will not be a fault if it is in keeping with the skin / coat. (I.e. white coat, pink skin around the eye)

*Fault:* Eyes will be Cherry eye, entropion, or distinctly cloudy eyes or obvious presence of panes of the eyes. No dog should be shown with either of the first two listed conditions.

## **NOSE**

May be turned up slightly and may be black or liver colored or any color that is in keeping of the coat color of the dog.

*Note:* Dudley noses are a cosmetic fault. There are no nose colors that alone will be considered a disqualifying fault.

## **EARS**

Cropped, drop are the only acceptable ear presentations. Ears should be set wide to the sides of the head and should not be set high on top of head nor low and “houndy” off the sides of the dome of the skull.

*Note:* Surgical and or manual manipulation of the ear set is acceptable but handlers should avoid showing the dog while healing from or being manipulated.

## **BODY**

Any dog that displays stature that is more than minimally over the height and weight standards for the breed should be considered and dog found over them allowing for slight visual discrepancies should be considered a not ideal specimen and therefore faulted heavily in conformation examinations. This is a small – medium breed with diligent effort put into making and keeping the size within the stated ranges this will be a consideration during judging of the individual dog. Should be short from back of the neck to the tail.

## **CHEST**

Should be broad for height and have depth reaching to the elbow. A compact look is desired. Slightly longer torsos especially on females of breeding age while not the most desired look however, do remain an acceptable presentation unless it causes the dog to appear “long”. They should be well balanced in width and body length. They should have nice barrel of the torso and be well sprung in the ribs. They should be surprisingly dense and heavy for the size of the dog. The impression should be of a solid dog with thick muscle and great strength for size. A large dog in a small sack is the desired presentation. No matter the body type it should not affect the overall movement and flow of the dog in motion.

## **HEIGHT**

Height will lend to the short impression as indicated in the name of the breed but should not be dwarfish with a full large body. No more than 15” at the wither with males preferred height to be 14” and females being slightly smaller lending toward but not limited to 13”

## **WEIGHT**

Up to but no greater than 40 lbs. The preferred weight range will be 30 – 34 for males and 28 – 32 for females. There is no minimum weight for the breed. However the maximum should be considered a strong measuring tool of the breed.

## **WIDTH**

Front quarters and hindquarters should be proportionate, not lending to a narrow rear and the chest may be slightly broader than the rear

*Fault:* very narrow hindquarters

## **SHOULDERS & RUMPS**

Well rounded and well-muscled, lending to an appearance of strength. There should be a sturdiness to the stance and be well squared. There may be a slight rise over the loins.

*Fault:* Lions should not be roached, swayed or wheel backed.

## **LEGS**

Heavy boned and in direct proportion to the body.

*Fault:* Long legs in proportion to the body or fine bones

## **FEET**

Tight feet and straight pasterns preferred.

*Note:* Any color of toes / toenails is acceptable. It is not preferred to remove the dewclaws but will not be considered a fault in structure.

*Fault:* Cow-hocked or pigeon toed. Splayed feet and down pasterns.

## **TAIL**

Tail must be short; either natural bob, docked or screwed are all acceptable in the breed. The tail should be no more than 1/6' the distance to the hocks. With the shorter "bobbed" appearance being the most desirable.

*Note:* If surgical docking is mandated the recommended length should be three (3) vertebrae.

## **COLOR**

There will be no preference in judging given to solid vs. Pied or spotted coat coloration as either type is acceptable. All coat colors accepted except merle or black and tan.

## **MOVEMENT & GAIT**

They should strike out with good reaching extension of the front legs, and powering strongly with the rear. Full range of motion in movement is preferred. They should not lumber or roll but display smooth, even gait, free of hopping, dragging, or shuffling /crossing of legs and feet when in motion. They should not appear to float as they are heavy of body and possess strength in motion but neither should they pound. The correct movement should lift and glide with strength and flow. Any gait that is labored, out of sync, or uneven left to right – front to back should be considered a fault. Obvious malfunction of joints such as poor function of the hips, elbows, knees (i.e. Luxation of the patella) is a strong fault and should be taken into great consideration when evaluating the dog.

## **SHORTYBULL CONFORMATION STANDARD**

A breed Standard must be precise enough to say what shall not be considered ideal and it must be vague enough not to disqualify because of merely individual differences. Thus, the Standard to meet the demand for precision must list everything considered a fault, particularly disqualifying ones. It should be a simulation and a guide to serious breeders and to conscientious judges to measure examples of the breed by.

## **DISQUALIFICATIONS**

Displaying or possessing aggressive behavior towards humans.

Over 15" at the withers

Cryptorchidism-undescended testicle

Dogs that have been spayed or neutered

Rose or erect ears