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FEDERATION CYNOLOGIQUE INTERNATIONALE (FCI)

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RUNDSCHREIBEN 83/2000

22 / 11 / 2000

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BREED INTERBREEDING

The F.C.I. General Committee which met in October 2000 approved the following statement from the F.C.I. Breeding Commission :

- « Where required for physical and/or mental health, breeds may be interbred under control of the respective national governing organisation. It is made clear that such activities are to be strictly controlled by the respective kennel clubs and should be permitted only if there is an urgent requirement to either correct severe health and/or temperament deficiencies in a breed which could not be corrected otherwise by selected breeding or appropriate breeding programs. »

CROISEMENT DE RACES

Le Comité Général de la F.C.I. qui s'est réuni en octobre 2000 a approuvé le texte ci-dessous proposé par la Commission d'Élevage de la F.C.I. :

- « Lorsque cela s'avère nécessaire pour le bien-être physique et/ou mental des chiens, des races peuvent être croisées sous le contrôle de l'organisation canine nationale concernée. Il est évident que de telles activités doivent être strictement contrôlées par chaque organisation canine nationale et ne peuvent être autorisées que dans les cas où il est urgent de corriger de sérieuses déficiences au niveau de la santé ou du tempérament pour autant que ces déficiences ne puissent être corrigées autrement, à savoir par un élevage sélectif ou par des programmes d'élevage appropriés. »

KREUZUNG VON RASSEN

Der F.C.I.-Vorstand stimmte an seiner Sitzung vom Oktober 2000 dem folgenden Antrag der Zuchtkommission zu :


- « Wo dies für die Körperliche und/oder geistige Gesundheit einer Rasse erforderlich ist, können Rassen unter Kontrolle des jeweiligen nationalen Landesverbandes gekreuzt werden. Es wird betont, dass solche Massnahmen unter strenger Kontrolle der entsprechenden Landesverbände stehen müssen und nur dann genehmigt werden dürfen, wenn es dringenden bedarf gibt, schwere Gesundheits- oder Wesenprobleme in einer Rasse zu beheben, die nicht mit Hilfe von Zuchtwahl oder anderer angemessener Zuchtprogramme leoben werden können.

CRUZAMIENTO DE RAZAS

El Comité General de la F.C.I., reunido en octubre de 2000, aprobó la propuesta siguiente hecha por la Comisión de Cría de la F.C.I. :

- « De ser necesario por motivos de bienestar físico o mental de los perros, se puede cruzar razas entre sí bajo el control de la organización canina nacional en cuestión. Queda bien claro que estas actividades deben ser estrictamente controladas por cada organización canina nacional y sólo se puede llevarlas a cabo en caso de urgencia para corregir severos problemas de salud y/o temperamento en una raza, los cuales no podrían ser corregidos por una cría selecta o programas apropiados de cría. »

The Executive Director
Le Directeur Exécutif
Der Exekutiv Direktor
El Director Ejecutivo



Y. De Clercq

COMPLEMENT OF INFORMATION TO THE ENCLOSURE N° 7

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE OF F.C.I.

Proposals on the FCI rules regarding " Breeding within and between varieties of breeds " .

Mr Bouw presented written proposals on how to define the terms breed and varieties of a breed and the consequences thereof.

It was decided to start with the following introduction :

" In discussing the subject of breeding between and within breeds and varieties of breeds of dogs, the Scientific Committee of FCI found out that there is a need to reach a common point of view on what is to be considered a breed and what a variety of a breed of dogs.

When this matter was introduced at the FCI General Assembly in Dortmund in 1981 several delegates stressed the demand for definitions for breeds and for varieties.

Upon that basis Prof. Théret, Alfort, Prof. Schleger, Vienna and Prof. Bouw, Utrecht, collected and studied literature data on definitions for breeds, for dogs and also for other species of animals. The studies revealed a great varieties of definitions for breeds, depending upon the criteria which are used. The collected data were transferred into a first attempt for a definition for dogs breeds and varieties. Tentative definitions and consecutive conclusions were presented for discussion in a common meeting of the Standard - and Scientific Committee of FCI in September 1981. Upon basis of this discussion more definite proposals are here presented.

Upon this basis the following proposals on FCI rules regarding breeds should be presented to the FCI Board after approval by the Standard Committee :

- I. FCI CONSIDERS A GROUP OF DOGS - A POPULATION - TO BE A BREED WHEN :
 - a) ALL ANIMALS BELONGING TO THIS POPULATION SHOW A NUMBER OF COMMON CHARACTERISTICS,
 - b) THE PRESENCE OF THE CHARACTERISTICS IS CONSTANT IN SUCCESSIVE GENERATIONS,

- c) THE POPULATION IS A CLOSED GROUP OF ANIMALS WITHIN WHICH ONLY ANIMALS FITTING WITH THE REQUIREMENTS UNDER a) AND b) are bred with another, and
 - d) WHEN THE COMMON AND GENETICALLY DETERMINED CHARACTERISTICS ARE RECORDED IN A FCI STANDARD.
- II. A VARIETY OF A BREED IS A SPECIFIC GROUP HAVING ONE OR A FEW GENETICALLY DETERMINED CHARACTERISTICS IN COMMON WHICH ARE NOT OBLIGATORY COMMON FOR ALL INDIVIDUALS BELONGING TO THE BREED.
- III. FCI CONSIDERS BREEDING WITH ANIMALS OF DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF ONE BREED AS A NORMAL PROCEDURE.

It was decided to end these proposals by the following explanations :

The Scientific Committee proposes this rule on basis of the fact that varieties of breeds of dogs are relatively small - in several cases extremely small - populations of animals. Continuous breeding within small populations inevitably leads to severe risks for the fitness of a population. Whatever criteria for fitness are chosen, there are several examples to illustrate the involved risks. Loss of fertility, vitality and resistance to diseases have been documented in small populations of dogs and also in various other species. Not only losses in fitness, also accumulations of genes for hereditary defects are frequently observed in small populations, in several varieties to an extent in which it is difficult to find individuals not carrying these genes.

The proposed FCI rule is based upon the general statement that varieties are small populations of animals. A more close investigation of the existing varieties learns, however, that this statement does not hold for all varieties in FCI countries. The numerical size of specific varieties may in some countries exceed the size of several true breeds in these countries. Also various other reasons may in some countries plead for a for a system of either temporarily or continuous pure breeding within some varieties.

These specific breeding tools are not encouraged, but there are also not endangered by the proposed FCI rule. Within the scope of this general FCI rule each country - each kennel club - has the right and the possibilities to make its own specific rules ".

These proposals on FCI rules are in close agreement with the rules adopted by the American Kennel Club but will give each country belonging to the F.C.I. the permission to institute its own rules if applicable with reference to i.e. the size of local populations of each variety.

TO THE NATIONAL FEDERATIONS OF
THE FEDERATION CYNOLOGIQUE INTERNATIONALE.

Interbreeding within varieties of breeds.

Ladies, Gentlemen,

At the request of the Scientific Commission and of the Standard Commission, the General Assembly of the F.C.I. has decided to authorize, in principle, interbreeding of varieties, as far as this is indispensable for a healthy improvement of the breed.

However, in the opinion of the Standard Commission, this decision shall not give a general " full power " for interbreeding within the varieties of breeds at random, even more it considers the following conditions necessary :

1. The competent national club for the breed concerned decides where and how interbreeding shall be applied.
2. At first, there must be a concrete breeding programme, which will be used as the basis for an interbreeding test. These interbreedings have only sense if an improvement of the breed or a necessary enlarging of the breeding foundations may be reached.
3. In principle, interbreeding should be authorized between the varieties of hair and colour, on the other hand
4. interbreeding between varieties of sizes should be authorized only in very well-founded cases.
5. Mention of the variety of hair and colour of the parents shall appear, compulsorily, on the pedigree of the puppies.

In the future, the titles of Champions shall be homologated, even if the dogs concerned come from interbreeding.

The Standard Commission has discussed the possibilities of interbreeding between the various breeds and recommends what follows :

Interbreeding is possible between the following breeds and varieties of breeds :

Segugio Italiano - standard 198

Smooth hair X rough hair

Belgian Shepherd, standard 15

Groenendael X Tervueren

Tervueren X Malinois

Malinois X Laekenois

Collie, standard 156 et 296

Rough X Smooth

Riesenschнауzer, standard 181

Pepper and salt X black

Mittelschnauzer, standard 182

Pepper and salt X black

Zwergschnauzer, standard 183

Pepper and salt X black

Black X white

Great Dane, standard 235

Yellow X brindle

Harlequin X black

Black X blue

Yellow X black

Brindle X black

St Bernard, standard 61

Short haired X long haired

Fox-Terrier, standard 169 and 12

Smooth X wire haired

Teckel, standard 148

Interbreeding between the three varieties of hair in the same size.

Miniature X Toy (Kaninchenteckel)

Yugoslavian Hounds, standard 151

Rough and smooth haired

Retriever

Interbreeding between the various breeds only exceptionally and for particular cases.

Poodles, standard 172

All the colours, in a same size, may be interbred. Interbreeding between the different sizes should be nevertheless avoided.

Interbreeding between silver grey X apricot is problematic.

German Pointers, standards 117, 119, 98

Interbreeding is possible between the three breeds : short-haired, longhaired, wire-haired

Continental Toy Spaniel, standard 77

Papillon X Phalène

When interbreeding, an intermediary carriage of the ears should be expected.

German Spitz, standard 97

In the same size, interbreeding is possible between :

Black X white

Black X brown

Wolfgrey X noir, only exceptionally

Orange X black or brown, only exceptionally

Pyrenean Shepherd

The two varieties, standard 138 and standard 141, may be interbred.

Podenco ^{ibicenco} ~~ibidenco~~, standard 89

Wire X smooth haired

Swiss Hounds, standard 59

All the colours may be interbred

Schweizer Niederlaufhunde, standard 60

Interbreeding is possible between all the colours

Cao de Agua Portugues, standard 84

Short-haired X longhaired

Cao de Agua Portugues, standard 37

Curled hair X waved hair

Cao de Derra do Estrela, standard 173

Shorthaired X longhaired

Podenco Portugues, standard 84

In the same size : shorthaired X longhaired

Vizsla, standards 57 and 238

The two varieties may be interbred

Dutch Shepherd, standard 233

Shorthaired X longhaired
Shorthaired X wirehaired

Chow Chow, standard 205

All the colours may be interbred between one another

Chihuahua, standard 218

Shorthaired X longhaired

Belgian Griffons, standards 80 and 81

Bruxellois X Belge
Bruxellois X Brabançon
Brabançon X Belge

Toy English Spaniel, standard 128

All the colours may be interbred

Toy English Spaniel, standard 136 (Cavalier)

All the colours may be interbred

Puli, standard 55

All the colours may be interbred

Weimeraner, standard 99

Shorthaired X longhaired

Pinscher, standard 184

Black-red X red-deer

Zwergpinscher, standard 185

Black-red X red-deer