

XOLOITZCUINTLI CLUB OF AMERICA

Breed Origins

In 1785 the Naturalist, Buffon, reports the following information: "The first and largest of these American dogs is called Xoloitzquintli. He is often three cubits long; and what is remarkable, he is totally Destitute of hair, and only covered with a soft close skin marked with yellow and spots."

According to Glover M. Allen in "Dogs of the American Aborigines, 1920, the first account of the Mexican Hairless Dog by a European, seems to be that of Francisco Hernandez. (1514-1578).

Breed Origins cont.

"A dog of medium size, rather heavily built, and long bodied in proportion to its height; ears large and erect; tail thick, drooping, or carried nearly straight behind; hair nearly absent except for a few coarse vibrassae and generally a sparse coating on the tail, particularly near the tip; sometimes a tuft on the crown.



Breed Origins cont.

The Xoloitzcuintli is now known to be one of the world's oldest and rarest breeds, with statues identical to the hairless variety dating back over 3,000 years. These clay and ceramic effigies have been found in tombs of the Mayan, Colima and Aztec Indians. Xolos were considered sacred dogs by the Aztecs (and also Toltecs, Mayans and some other groups) because they believed the dogs were needed by their masters' souls to help them safely through the underworld,. The Aztecs deeply revered the Xolo and believed the breed to have mystical healing abilities.

THE XOLOITZCUINTLI CLUB OF AMERICA The Official AKC Parent club

Formed in 1986, the Xoloitzcuintli Club of America has granted equal privileges to all three sizes and both varieties as part of their effort to regain the AKC's recognition status.



The Xoloitzcuintli became eligible for Performance and Companion events in 2007, entered the Miscellaneous class January 1, 2009, and will achieve regular status as of January 1, 2011.





General Appearance

The Xolo is an ancient, natural breed, molded by evolution rather than selective breeding. A Xolo is moderate in all aspects of type and conformation,

never extreme or overdone.

Today the breed serves as a guard and companion. The Xolo possesses a clean, graceful outline, equally combining elegance and strength.



Varieties

There are two varieties, hairless and coated; identical except for coat and dentition.

In the hairless variety, the principal characteristic is the total or almost total absence of hair.





Varieties

The coated variety is covered by short, flat coat.





Conformation

In conformation, all three sizes are lean, sturdy, well muscled with a spacious ribcage, and moderate bone.

The Xolo outline is rectangular, and the distance from the elbow to the ground is equal to, or slightly greater than the distance from the withers to the elbow.



Temperament

Typical Xolo temperament is calm, tranquil, aloof, and attentive.



Size, Proportion, Substance

Height is measured at the highest point of the withers. Dogs less than 10 inches or over 24 inches are Disqualified.

TOY:

Height at withers at least 10 inches, and up to and including 14 inches.



Size, Proportion, Substance, cont.

MINIATURE:

Height at withers over 14 inches, and up to and including 18 inches.



Size, Proportion, Substance, cont.

STANDARD:

Height at withers over 18 inches, and up to and including 23 inches.



Dogs less than 10 inches, or over 24 inches are disqualified

Size, Proportion, Substance, cont.

The body is slightly longer than the height, in a 9:10 ratio measured from the point of the shoulder blade to the end of the rump.

Medium, oval bone is desirable.

All three sizes exhibit moderately balanced proportions, and appear strong, sturdy, and well covered with smooth, flat muscle, but never coarse, heavy, or over-muscled.

Head

Expression: Thoughtful and intelligent, vivacious, conveying the noble and faithful character of the breed. Will show distinctive brow wrinkles when at attention.





EYES: Almond shaped, medium size, neither sunken nor protruding.

The color varies from yellow to black, the darker being preferred, but lighter color is acceptable. Both eyes must be of the same color. The eye rims may be less pigmented on light colored dogs. Light or spotted eye rims are tolerated but not preferred.





EARS: Large, elegant, and expressive, a thin delicate texture, tapering to a rounded tip. Ears are set high and carried strongly erect when alert.

Ears not standing erect by one year of age is a fault. The Xolo should never exhibit ear fringe. Cropping is prohibited.





Disqualifications

Xolos under 10 or over 24 inches in height



Skull is wedge-shaped when see from above, wide and strong,

gradually tapering to the muzzle. Excessively wide or narrow heads are a fault. Skull and muzzle planes are parallel. Stop is not pronounced. Muzzle is longer than skull, straight when viewed in profile. The lower jaw is strong and well developed, free from throatiness.



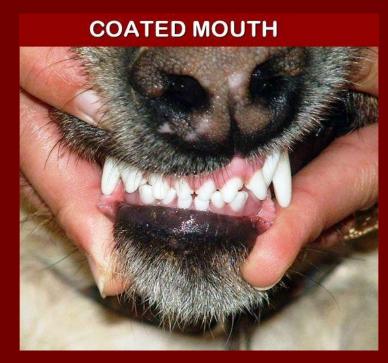
NOSE: Dark on dark colored dogs, lighter on light colored dogs. Lips are thin and tight.





BITE: Scissors bite. In the hairless variety, the absence of premolars is acceptable. Complete set of incisors preferred but lack thereof is not to be penalized. In the coated variety, complete dentition is required.





Neck, Topline, Body

Neck is long, elegant, slightly arched, blending smoothly into the shoulders. In dogs less than one year of age, wrinkled skin may be present. In adults the skin on the neck is smooth and dry, without wrinkles.

Topline is level with slight arch over the loin. Body is well developed. The brisket should reach to point of elbow.



Neck, Topline, Body cont.

The ribcage is deep and oval, of good length, with sufficient ribspring to produce a rounded shape, but never barrel shaped.

Tail is set low continuing smoothly off the angle of the croup, long and fine reaching to the hock. When the dog is moving the tail is carried in a graceful curve, but not over the back. It is held down in a relaxed position when the dog is at rest. A short or curled tail is a serious fault.



Forequarters

Shoulders are covered with smooth muscle, long and sloping. Shoulder

blades are flat and well laid back. Upper arm, (humerus) is equal or slightly longer than the scapula, angled to place the forelegs well under the body.

Elbows are firm and tight, allowing for reach but not so loose as to allow for elbowing out, nor so tight as to create toeing in or out.

Legs are long, straight, and parallel when viewed from all sides, set well under the body to allow a long stride. Pasterns are flexible, strong and straight, turning neither in nor out.



Forequarters cont.

FEET: Harefeet, webbed, with well arched toes. Thin soft pads, splayed feet, or rounded feet are a serious fault. Toe nails are to be dark on dark colored dogs, light on light colored dogs. Dewclaws may be removed.



Hindquarters

The Xolo possesses moderate rear angulation, in balance with the forequarters.

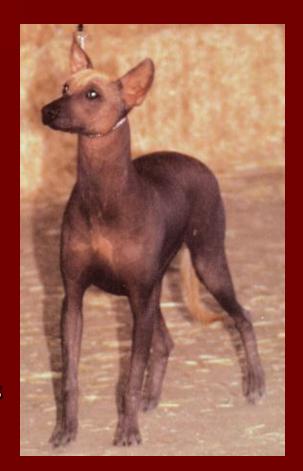
The bones of the first and second thigh are approximately equal in length and the combined angle should place the front edge of the back paw directly under the rear most point of the pelvis with the hock perpendicular.

Legs are straight and well muscled. Stifle is moderately bent. Hocks are short, sturdy, and straight, turning neither in nor out. Dewclaws may be removed. Feet are the same as the front feet.

Coat

The principal characteristic of the hairless variety, is the absence of hair, however, a small amount of short, coarse hair is permitted on the top of the head, the feet, and the last third of the tail to the tip. The absence of hair in those areas is not to be penalized.

Hair on any other areas is a serious fault. Hair may be any color. The skin is tough, protective, smooth and close fitting. Moderate head wrinkles are permitted but loose or wrinkled skin on the body is a fault.



Coat cont.

The coated variety is completely covered with a short, smooth, close fitting coat. Long, soft, or wavy hair is a serious fault in either variety.





Color

A dark uniform color is preferred, ranging from black, gray black, slate, to red, liver or bronze, although white spots and markings are permitted.









Color (coated variety)









Gait

The movement is free and effortless at a fast trot, with good reach and drive. Legs will converge towards a center line of gravity as

speed increases.



Disqualifications

Xolos under 10 or over 24 inches in height, measured at the highest point at the withers.

Cropped ears.

The AKC Xoloitzcuintli Standard: Approved 2004. Effective January 1, 2009.

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SEE YOU IN THE RING IN 2011!!

