Declarada de Utilidad Pública por Real Orden del Ministerio de Fomento de 27-02-1918 Miembro de la Fédération Cynologique Internationale (FCI) desde 1912



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## Maneto

RSCE Standard Nº 408

Origin: Spain

Utilization: Maneto, for the especial morphostructure, is exclusively used for small game and more concretely in the hunting of the especially rabbit. He is adapted to Mediterranean underbrush with bramble patches, streams and narrow cliffs. One of his characteristics in hunting is the restrained with which he pursues his piece par excellence, the rabbit. This is so due to his short limbs which make him perfectly capable of managing in



grounds with dense vegetation and in those places with difficult access and other ins and outs of the ground. Maneto has always been very close to the hunting of the rabbit, above all in the mounts where the vegetation has made impossible the use of other Andalusia native breeds.

He is very efficient for the partridge and the quail, as well as for retrieving ducks in the water. He is a good retriever in all the grounds of narrow mounts, plants of the family of the Typhaceae and bushes. Classification RSCE:

Grupo 5

## I. Brief historical summary

Native breed of the south of Andalusia, specifically of the province of Cádiz and part of the bordering towns of the province of Málaga and Cádiz, although the main concentration is found in Campo de Gibraltar. Derived from the medium size Podenco Andaluz, where it possibly emerged from a mutation of the character of bassetism or dwarfism responsible of his special morphostructure.

#### II. General Appearance

Small type, set low, ultra-elongated, very compact, short limbs with relation to the length of the body. Strong structure, muscled and compact.

#### **III. Important Proportions**

Length of the body / Height at the wither:

Males: 1,337

Females: 1,335.

Both sexes are noticeably longer when considering the length of the body (distance from the joint to the ischium) and the height at the wither (height from the floor to the highest point of the wither).



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Depth of the chest / Height at the wither:

Males: 0,47

Females: 0,46

Considered as the relation between the distance from the lowest point of the wither and the sternum with the height at the wither. This relation is a bit longer in males than in females.

## Length of the muzzle / Length of the head:

This relation may fluctuate between 0,45 and 0,46 in both sexes. It involves dividing the length of the muzzle (from the tip of the nose to the medium point of the stop) between the total length of the head (from the tip of the muzzle to the nape of the neck, measured with a compass).

## IV. Behaviour / Temperament

Maneto is a sober dog, of strong temperament and with a big sense of the property and superiority with respect to the rest of his kind, highlighting this (territorial) quality since he is a puppy. As regards his relationship with the human being, he is characterised by his wish of company and yearning for affection. However, he is very independent recognizing just one owner.

The most outstanding characteristics are:

- Small game (scent), excellent companion dog.
- Applications: He is an expert on hunting rabbits in brambles and a perfect retriever.
- Resistance to cold weather: Acceptable.
- Resistance to hot weather: He can take the high temperatures very well.
- Adaptability to severe situations: He is hard and physically endures long days hunting.
- Tolerance before the extremes: He is a bit distrustful at the beginning, but quickly adopts a happy and submissive behaviour.
- Aggressiveness before strangers: He is a bit distrustful and a good guardian without the presence of this owner.
- Reaction before foreseeable situations: He is very intelligent and will always opt for logical reactions.
- Memory: Wide capacity of retention of information.
- Psychological balance: Well-balanced and natural.

## V. Head

Medium size like a truncated pyramid head, being as wide as the half of the total length.

## CRANIAL REGION:

<u>Cranial profile</u>: Subconvex <u>Shape of the skull and upper line</u>: Subconvex <u>Stop</u>: Lightly pronounced.

## FACIAL REGION:

<u>Nose</u>: medium size, rounded and of the colour of the honey. <u>Muzzle</u>: shorter than the half of the total measure of the head.



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Lips: Steady, thin, well tightened and of the colour of the honey.

<u>Jaws/teeth</u>: Well developed, sturdy. Number and characteristics of the teeth: 42 pieces and well developed. Position of the incisives: Well positioned specially showing the scissor bite.

Eyes: medium size and oval, with the iris of the colour of the honey. The distance from the nape of the neck and the nose is similar.

Ears: Medium set with a big implantation. Their shape is triangular and blunt. While alert, they are vigorously raised, pricked.

#### VI. Neck

Relatively short in relation to the length of the body, cylindrical, well muscled and wide insertions in the head and trunk. Tendency to straightness.

#### VII. Body

Straight upper or dorsal line showing a slightly slope towards the croup.

Wither: Wide and not outstanding wither.

Back: Straight upper line, showing a good musculature.

Loin: Long, very wide and well developed.

Croup: Rounded and very wide, lightly sloped.

<u>Chest</u>: Very long and developed, arched and very muscled ribs. Powerful and very prominent sternum.

Abdomen: Lower line, neither hanging nor tucked up. Rounded, muscled, with no creases.

#### VIII. Tail

Low from birth, arched shape, very long exceeding the hock joints to the ground. At rest, it raises in sabre shape but while moving, the shape is of a half moon.

#### IX. Limbs

#### Forequarters

<u>General Appearance</u>: Very thick, pronounced muscular development, not completely vertical. In these limbs, the wrists are closer one from the other than at the height of the shoulders. Proportion in relation to the body: short.

Shoulders: Medium length, scantly oblique.

Arm: Short, muscled. Elbow: wide and pronounced.

Forearm: Strong, short and wide. As little sloped as possible towards the medium level.

Carpus (Carpal joint): Wide and strong articulations.

<u>Metacarpus (Pastern)</u>: Short, thick and strong. Seen from the front, they are slightly sloped towards the side level. <u>Feet</u>: Rounded, lightly sloped outwards. Closed toes with compact and hard pads.

#### Hindquarters

<u>General Appearance</u>: Strong and very developed limbs, perfectly vertical seen from behind and well angulated from the side.

Thighs: Rounded, wide and strongly developed.

Knees: Position: Medium-high. Femoral-tibial joint angle: Approximately 110 degrees.

Legs: Very muscled, joint with the femur. Pronounced development.



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<u>Hock joint</u>: Well bent, thick and tightened tendons. It is short. Well proportioned with the rest of the bone diameters. Thickness: similar to that of the metatarsus seen from behind. Tibia-tarsian joint angle: From 150 to 160 degrees.

Metatarsus: Length: Very long. Width: Seen from behind, thicker than the leg.

Position: Vertical.

Feet: Similar to the characteristics of the forefeet.

## X. Gait / Movement

Usually, in hunting he has a more or less quick gait, intercalating trots and short gallops. No matter how he moves, he is singular and characteristic due to his morphostructure.

## XI. Coat

Medium thickness, very resistant, strong and tight, without folds or creases. The pigmentation of the skin is clear or harmonious with respect to the colour of the hair.

## XII. Hair

<u>Hair</u>: Short or smooth hair, steady, sturdy, bright covering all the body in the same way and showing the same length in all the body.

<u>Colour</u>: Only cinnamon from the lightest to the brightest shades. Likewise, it is accepted the complementary details of white hair as well as bicolour coats in white and cinnamon.

Not accepted colours: the rest of the colours which are not cinnamon or white.

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## XIII. Size and weight

<u>Height at the wither: Between 30</u> and 35 cm. for males and females. <u>Weight</u>: Around 10 kg., with oscillations of 1.5 kg.

## XIV. Eliminating faults

## I. General disqualifying faults

- Monorquidism
- Criptorquidism
- Albinism
- Prognathism
- Enogmatism

## II. Disqualifying faults specific of the breed

II. A. Morphostructure and faneroptic

Head

A. Teeth

- Missing of any PM
- Any incisive or canine missing

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## B. Ears

- Not completely upright ears
- Cropped ears
- C. Lacking stop.

## D. Eyes

Iris pigmentation different from the colour of the honey

## Limbs

- Presence of claws or dewclaws
- Incorrect position of the legs

Tail

• Docked tail

## Pigmentation

Presence of any colour different from white or cinnamon in any of their shades

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- II. B. Functionality
  - Lack of interest for hunting

## III. Faults specific of the breed which can be argued

III. A. Morphostructure and faneroptic

- Scissor bite
- Not arched rib cage
- III. B. Functionality
  - Not to detect the fresh scent
  - Imperfect retrieving
  - Lack of resistance in hunting
  - Fear for the shot