

Spaniel (American Cocker)



The breed traces back to the same roots as the Cocker Spaniel in the blood of the famous black dog Obo, when his son Obo II was born in Canada in the late 19th century and became a prolific sire. Although the breed started in the USA as a continuation of English type, by the 1920's there was a marked divergence with some American breeders selecting more domed heads, shorter muzzles and a more profuse coat. In 1936, the American Kennel Club provided classes for English type Cockers as a separate variety and in 1945 the AKC gave separate breed status to the two breeds – the Cocker Spaniel – as it is known in USA and the English Cocker Spaniel, the original basis of the breed before separation.

What health screening is currently relevant?

Kennel Club Accredited Breeders must use, or are strongly recommended to use, the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams:

- **BVA/KC/ISDS Gonioscopy**
- **Eye testing**
- **DNA test - prcd-PRA**
Progressive Retinal Atrophy (prcd-GPRA) Optigen
www.optigen.com



ACCREDITED BREEDER SCHEME