

History of breed

The existence of a breed which is very close to the today's poodle is proved by the evidence of a various paintings, literary works and written mentions in historical sources since the 16th century. During 12th till 16th century dogs similar to poodle were displayed in art, wood-carving, on a coins and the Roman tombs. Historically it is the one of oldest dog breeds. Literature and art point to the French, German and Russian roots. The first mention about this breed is from 1555 by Swiss scientist Conrad Gessner.

Poodle accompanied such historical personalities as Maria Antoinetta (the daughter of Maria Theresia), the French king Ludovic XVI, Margaret from York, the family line of Karol Smely Burgundsky, the family line of Maximilian as well as Winston Churchill.

Poodle became famous by masterworks of these painters: Francisco de Goya, Jean Baptist Oudryh, sir Edwin Landseer, Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec, Albrecht Dürer, or George Rankin and many other artists, writers and later photographers too.

The German word **pudel hunden** marks water dogs, or water dog from Britain which was lately renamed as poodle. The name poodle was confirmed by the German word **pudeln** which means „splashing in the water“.

Ancestors of today's poodle were German poodle and French barbet. He was intended for bringing hunted animals from water what is similar to his relatives as Spanish, Irish and Portuguese water dogs as well as Hungarian puli.

Some specialists claimed that his ancestor is pastoral dog. Other experts affirmed that he comes from English “water dog” who have been used for bringing water wild animals. Poodle probably has arisen by crossbreeding of both original breeds. This is confirmed by two types of his fur – curly and lace as well as excellent character features which were preserved up to the present day. No doubt that poodle is impeccable retriever used for hunting water birds and for bringing gunning down wild animals from the water areas. Aquatic dogs were occasionally used to shepherd too. Circus poodles performed in 18th and 19th century all over the Europe and America. Their ability to learn all from walking on back legs through leaps and card tricks till playing dominoes gained them an enormous popularity.

In 18th century was poodle popular as elegant companion. In 19th century became poodle a luxury dog in Britain and he existed already in his today's shape. In 1876 he was classified as independent breed. Poodle found his way from Europe to America in year 1887. Before the First World War he was used as an exhibitory animal. Dividing into individual quantitative variety (so called toy, dwarf, medium and standard poodle – royal) occurred in the 20th century. The first standard came out in 1888.

In close relative's connection with toy and dwarf poodle are small breeds as Bolognese dogs and bishons. Therefore he was used as a base for stirpiculture of a new breeds. By crossbreeding was the incomparable nature of poodle transferred and new interesting breeds had arisen. Poodle connects energy of pastoral and water dog because he is willing to bring wild animals and likes water, and this is the reason of his use for a formation of new breed called podelpointer. Cockerpoo is the combination of the poodle and the American **cocker**. Pekepoo is crossbreed of poodle and Pekingese palatial doggie and last but not least Labradoodle as guiding dog is a hybrid of poodle and **labrador retriever**.

Responsible and versatile poodle is one of the most smart dog breeds. He is very trainable, clever, careful, lightly manageable but temperament. He is gorgeous companion of man and therefore he belongs among very augmented and popular social dogs. Adjustment of a fur - different sorts of cuts gives him the characteristic appearance. Besides official certified colours of poodles: black, white, brown, silver and apricot were primarily in America crossbreed many tints of various colours e.g. cream and anthracite.

More information about details of this dog you can find in breed standards.

Ideal choice for you is standard poodle from our breeding station. Longevity, excellent health, building of body, correct head and superior fur are main priorities and attributes of this breed. You can expect longer life compared with most of other breeds because they usually live 18 years. They preserve gamesomeness and promptness till the late age. In general poodles are stubborn, healthy and temperamentally pleasant animals. They are non-will moult so they can be a company for people with allergy and skin problems too.

Don't hesitate to contact us and we will be pleased to help you.

Sincerely yours,

Greetings, Edita Králová and Branislav Vlček.