

FEDERATION CYNOLOGIQUE INTERNATIONALE (AISBL) SECRETARIAT GENERAL: 13, Place Albert 1er B – 6530 Thuin (Belgique)

21.04.1997/EN

FCI-Standard N° 324

GREAT ANGLO-FRENCH WHITE AND ORANGE HOUND

(Grand anglo-français blanc et orange)

<u>TRANSLATION</u>: Mrs. Peggy Davis, brought up to date by Dr. J.-M. Paschoud.

ORIGIN: France.

<u>DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL VALID</u> STANDARD: 27.01.1983.

UTILIZATION: Scenthound.

FCI-CLASSIFICATION: Group 6 Scenthounds and related

breeds.

Section 1.1. Large-sized Hounds.

With working trial.

<u>**GENERAL APPEARANCE**</u>: Quite a strong dog, powerful, showing more English blood in his head than his tricolour colleague.

HEAD: Quite short and broad.

CRANIAL REGION:

<u>Skull</u>: Rather broad and flat without occipital protuberance; superciliary arches not prominent.

Stop: Well marked.

FACIAL REGION:

Nose: Black or orangy brown.

<u>Muzzle</u>: Bridge of nose rather shrot.

<u>Lips</u>: Extending over the lower jaw and giving the muzzle some

squareness.

Eyes: Big, brown and dark.

Ears: Set on quite broadly at eye level line or slightly above, quite

thick, slightly turned in and rather short.

NECK: Straight; slight dewlap.

BODY:

<u>Back</u>: Broad and muscular. <u>Loin</u>: Broad, rather short. Croup: Rather round.

Chest: Quite deep and let down. Ribs long, slightly rounded.

Flank: Well filled out.

TAIL: Quite long, sometimes towards the tip with few longer and coarser, slightly offstanding hairs (like ears of grain) around the tail.

LIMBS

FOREQUARTERS:

<u>General appearance</u>: Strong, broad and vertical. Shoulders: Close to the chest but well muscled.

HINDQUARTERS:

Thighs: Muscular and fleshy.

<u>Hocks</u>: Slightly bent and close to the ground.

FEET: Rather ground.

GAIT/MOVEMENT: Easy.

SKIN: White with orange or yellow patches.

COAT

HAIR: Short and not too thick.

<u>COLOUR</u>: White-lemon or white-orange on condition that the orange is not too dark tending to red.

SIZE:

Height at the withers: 60 cm to 70 cm.

<u>FAULTS</u>: Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered a fault and the seriousness with which the fault should be regarded should be in exact proportion to its degree and its effect upon the health and welfare of the dog.

- Faults of conformation.
- Butterfly nose.
- Muzzle too thin.
- Over-or undershot mouth.
- Light eyes.
- Excessive dewlap.
- Curved tail or deviated to the side.
- Colours of coat other than those previously mentioned (black or red hair).

DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:

- Aggressive or overly shy dogs.
- Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.

N.B.:

- Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
- Only functionally and clinically healthy dogs, with breed typical conformation should be used for breeding.

ANATOMICAL FEATURES

