18.06.1996/EN

FCI-Standard N° 316

FRANÇAIS BLANC ET ORANGE

(French white and orange Hound)

TRANSLATION: Mrs Peggy Davis. Official language (FR).

ORIGIN: France.

<u>DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL VALID</u> STANDARD: 01.02.1982.

UTILIZATION: Scenthound.

FCI-CLASSIFICATION: Group 6 Scenthounds and related

related breeds.

Section 1.1 Large-sized Hounds.

With working trial.

<u>GENERAL APPEARANCE</u>: Typical French hound, distinguished, giving an impression of being rustic.

<u>HEAD</u>: Quite large, moderately elongated.

CRANIAL REGION:

<u>Skull</u>: Slightly domed, occipital crest barely marked. Without prominent superciliary arches.

Stop: Well marked.

FACIAL REGION:

Nose: Well developed, black, brown-orange.

<u>Muzzle</u>: Of almost equal length to that of the skull.

<u>Lips</u>: Quite pronounced giving the muzzle a certain squareness.

EYES: Large, brown and dark.

EARS: Set slightly below eye level, supple, fine, slightly twisted and reaching to about to two fingers from the on-set of the nose.

NECK: Straight, quite long, slight dewlap.

BODY:

<u>Back</u>: Broad and straight. Loin: Normally arched.

Croup: Round without falling away.

Chest: Broad. Ribs rounded.

<u>Underline and belly</u>: Flank well filled.

TAIL: Long.

LIMBS

<u>FOREQUARTERS</u>: Strong and broad. <u>Shoulder</u>: Sloping and well muscled.

Forefeet: Hare-feet.

HINDQUARTERS:

Thighs: Very muscular.

Hocks: Near to the ground and slightly bent.

Hind feet: Hare-feet.

GAIT/MOVEMENT: Rather easy, gallop light and sustained.

SKIN: White with yellow or orange markings; the palate can be yellow. Scrotum white or yellow.

COAT

Hair: Short and fine.

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

SIZE:

<u>Height at the withers</u>: 62-70 cm with 2 cm tolerance for the maximum size.

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<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.

- Faulty conformation.
- Muzzle thin or too long.
- Overshot or undershot mouth.
- Light eyes.
- Tail curved up or deviated.
- Colours of the coat other than those previously mentioned, particularly black or red hair.
- Depigmentation.

DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:

- Aggressive or overly shy dogs.
- Any dog clearly showing physical of behavioural abnormalities.

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.

SURFACE ANATOMY

