



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

21.04.1997/EN

FCI-Standard N° 324

GRAND ANGLO-FRANÇAIS BLANC ET ORANGE
(Great Anglo-French white and orange Hound)

TRANSLATION: Mrs. Peggy Davis, brought up to date by Dr. J.-M. Paschoud. Official language (FR).

ORIGIN: France.

DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL VALID STANDARD: 27.01.1983.

UTILIZATION: Scenthound.

FCI-CLASSIFICATION: Group 6 Scenthounds and related breeds.
Section 1.1. Large-sized Hounds.
With working trial.

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

HEAD: Quite short and broad.

CRANIAL REGION:

Skull: Rather broad and flat without occipital protuberance; superciliary arches not prominent.

Stop: Well marked.

FACIAL REGION:

Nose: Black or orangy brown.

Muzzle: Bridge of nose rather short.

Lips: 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:

Back: Broad and muscular.

Loin: Broad, rather short.

Croup: Rather round.

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

Underline and belly: 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:**

General appearance: Strong, broad and vertical.

Shoulder: Close to the chest but well muscled.

Forefeet: Rather ground.

HINDQUARTERS:

Thighs: Muscular and fleshy.

Hocks: Slightly bent and close to the ground.

Hind feet: Rather ground.

GAIT/MOVEMENT: Easy.

SKIN: White with orange or yellow patches.

COAT

Hair: Short and not too thick.

Colour: 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.

FAULTS : 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.

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

