

**FCI-Standard N° 303 / 05. 03. 1998 / GB**

**AMERICAN FOXHOUND**

**ORIGIN** : U.S.A.

**DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE ORIGINAL VALID STANDARD** : 02.11.1979.

**UTILIZATION** : Hound.

**CLASSIFICATION F.C.I.** : Group 6 Scenthounds and related breeds.

Section 1.1 Large-sized hounds.

With working trial.

**HEAD** : Should be fairly long, slightly domed at occiput.

**CRANIAL REGION** :

**Skull** : Broad and full.

**Stop** : Moderately defined.

**FACIAL REGION** :

**Muzzle** : Of fair length, straight and square-cut.

**Eyes** : Large, set well apart, soft and houndlike; expression gentle and pleading. Colour brown or hazel.

**Ears** : Set on moderately low, long, reaching when drawn out nearly, if not quite, to the tip of the nose; fine in texture; fairly broad, with almost entire absence of erectile power; setting close to the head with the forward edge slightly inturning to the cheek; round at tip.

**NECK** : Rising free and light from the shoulders, strong in substance, yet not loaded, of medium length. The throat clean and free from folds of skin, a slight wrinkle below the angle of the jaw, however, is allowable.

**BODY** :

**Back** : Moderately long, muscular and strong.

**Loins** : Broad and slightly arched.

**Chest** : Should be deep for lung space, narrower in proportion to depth than the English Hound, 28 inches girth (71 cm) in a 23-inch (58 cm) hound being good.

Ribs : Well sprung; back ribs should extend well back.

Flank : A three-inch (7,6 cm) flank allowing springiness.

**TAIL** : Set moderately high; carried gaily, but not turned forward over the back; with slight curve; with very slight brush.

## **LIMBS**

FOREQUARTERS : Forelegs straight, with fair amount of bone.

Shoulders : Sloping, clean, muscular, not heavy or loaded, conveying the idea of freedom of action with activity and strength.

Pasterns : Short and straight.

Forefeet : Foxlike. Well arched toes, strong nails, pads full and hard.

## **HINDQUARTERS** :

Hips and thighs : Strong and muscled, giving abundance of propelling power.

Stifles : Strong and well let down.

Hocks : Firm, symmetrical and moderately bent.

Hindfeet : Close and firm.

## **COAT**

HAIR : Close, hard hound coat of medium length.

COLOUR : Any colour.

## **HEIGHT** :

Dogs should not be under 22 or over 25 inches (56-63,5 cm).

Bitches should not be under 21 or over 24 inches (53-61 cm), measured across the back at the point of the withers, the hound standing in a natural position with his feet well under him.

**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.

- Skull very flat, narrow across the top; excess of dome.

- Roman-nosed, or upturned, giving a dish-face expression.
- Muzzle long and snipey, cut away decidedly below the eyes, or very short.
- Eyes small, sharp and terrierlike, or prominent and protruding.
- Ears short, set-on high, or with a tendency to rise above the point of origin.
- Neck thick, short, cloddy, carried on a line with the top of the shoulders. Throat showing dewlap and folds of skin to a degree termed throatiness ».
- Back very long, swayed or roached back.
- Loins flat, narrow.
- Chest disproportionately wide or with lack of depth.
- Ribs flat.
- Tail long. Teapot curve or inclining forward from the root. Rat tail. Entire absence of brush.
- Forelegs crooked.
- Shoulders straight, upright.
- Out at elbow.
- Carpus knuckled over forward or bent backward.
- Cowhocks or straight hocks.
- Feet long, open or spreading.
- Lack of muscle and propelling power.
- Coat short, thin, or of a soft quality.

**Scale of points**

<u>Head</u>			
Skull		5	
Muzzle		5	
Eyes		5	
Ears		5	20
<u>Body</u>			
Neck		5	
Chest and shoulders		15	
Back, loin and ribs	15	35	
<u>Running gear</u>			
Forelegs		10	
Hips, thighs, hind legs		10	
Feet		15	35
<u>Coat and tail</u>			
Coat		5	
Tail		5	10
<u>Total</u>			<u>100</u>

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.