FCI-Standard N° 324 / 21. 04. 1997 / GB

GREAT ANGLO-FRENCH WHITE AND ORANGE HOUND

(Grand anglo-français blanc et orange)

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

ORIGIN : France.

DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE ORIGINAL VALID STANDARD: 27.01.1983.

UTILIZATION : Scenthound.

<u>CLASSIFICATION F.C.I.</u>: 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.

Muzzle : Bridge of nose rather shrot.

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

Eyes : Big, brown and dark.

<u>Ears</u> : Set on quite broadly at eye level line or slightly above, quite thick, slightly turned in and rather short.

NECK : Straight; slight dewlap.

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BODY :

Back : Broad and muscular.

Loin : Broad, rather short.

<u>Croup</u> : Rather round.

<u>Chest</u> : Quite deep and let down. Ribs long, slightly rounded.

Flank : Well filled out.

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

LIMBS

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

<u>HINDQUARTERS</u> : <u>Thighs</u> : 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.

<u>SIZE</u> :

Height at the withers : 60 cm to 70 cm.

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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.

- 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).

ELIMINATING FAULTS :

• Aggressive or overly shy.

Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.

 $\underline{\textbf{N.B.}}$: Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.