



BREEDERS INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

AMERICAN FOXHOUND



ORIGIN: U.S.A.

UTILIZATION: Hound.

BIS-CLASSIFICATION: Scenthounds and related breeds.

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 in turning 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.

Loin: 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.

Underline and belly: 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:

General appearance: Forelegs straight, with fair amount of bone. Shoulder: Sloping, clean, muscular, not heavy or loaded, conveying the idea of freedom of action with activity and strength.

Pastern: 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.

Stifle: 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.

SIZE:

Male should not be under

22 or over 25 inches (56-63,5 cm).

Female 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.

DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:

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

Scale of points

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

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.