



FEDERATION CYNOLOGIQUE INTERNATIONALE (AISBL)

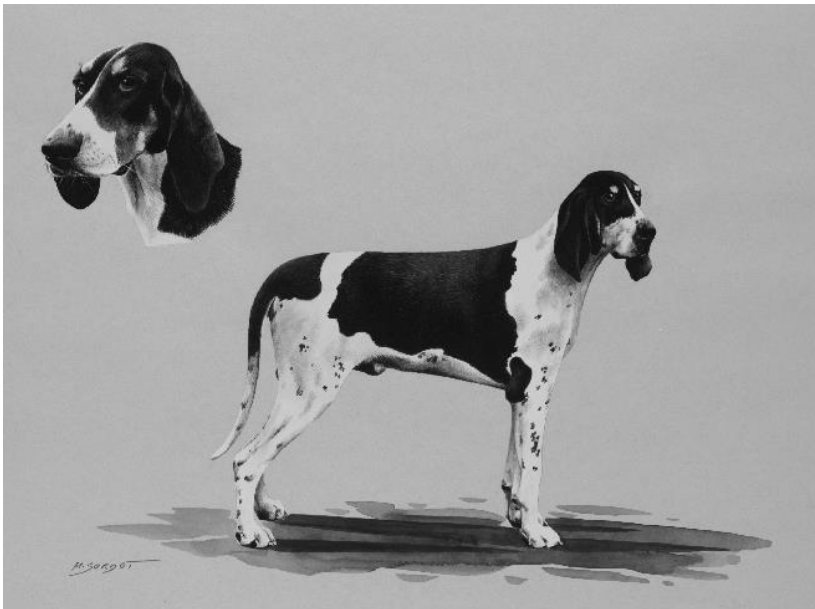
SECRETARIAT GENERAL: 13, Place Albert 1^{er} B – 6530 Thuin (Belgique)

12.01.2009/EN

FCI-Standard N° 220

FRANÇAIS BLANC ET NOIR

(French White And Black Hound)



BEHAVIOUR/TEMPERAMENT: These dogs are very appreciated by many deer hunts for the following qualities: fine noses, diligence, seriousness and throat. It is a friendly dog, close to humans and easy to manage in the kennels.

HEAD: Rather long, in harmony with the whole body without ever being heavy or coarse, but expressive and well carried.

CRANIAL REGION:

Skull: Slightly domed, rather narrow without exaggeration. Occipital protuberance apparent without excess, but sufficient to avoid the skull appearing too flat. The superciliary arches can be slightly prominent.

Stop: Slightly pronounced.

FACIAL REGION:

Nose: Black. Nostrils well open.

Muzzle: Rather long compared to the skull; the nose bridge may be slightly arched.

Lips: The flews are slightly square; the upper lip just overlaps the lower lip.

EYES: Dark, intelligent and trusting expression.

EARS: Set at eye level, slightly curled. When pulled forward, they should reach, at least, the base of the nose leather.

NECK: Quite long and strong, with sometimes a slight trace of dewlap.

BODY:

Back: Rather long but well sustained.

Loin: Muscled and attached.

Croup: Slightly sloping.

Chest: More deep than broad and reaching the point of the elbow. Ribs long and more flat than round.

Underline & Belly: Slightly tucked up.

TAIL: Quite thick at its root; carried relatively high.

LIMBS

FOREQUARTERS:

General appearance: In line with the body; strong and rather flat.

Shoulder: Long, lean and oblique.

Elbow: Close to the body.

Forearm: Upright.

Metacarpus(pastern): Very slightly sloping, seen from the side.

Forefeet: Rather long, lean and resistant.

HINDQUARTERS:

General appearance: Parallel, seen from behind.

Upper thighs: Long and sufficiently muscled.

Hock: Well let down, wide, powerful and slightly bent.

Hind feet: Rather long, lean and resistant.

GAIT/MOVEMENT: Effortless. Preferred gait: supple and extended gallop.

SKIN: White under white hair, black under black hair with sometimes sub-cutaneous patches on the belly and inner thighs of blue or pale blue colour.

COAT

Hair: Short, quite strong and dense.

Colour: Obligatory white and black, with a black mantle or with more or less widely spread black markings and possible black or bluish speckling, or even tan freckles but the latter only permitted on the limbs. A pale tan dot above each eye as well as a pale tan on the cheeks, below the eyes, below the ears and at the base of the tail. The “roebuck mark” is quite frequent on the thigh.

SIZE: Males: 65 to 72 cm.
 Females: 62 to 68 cm.
 With tolerance of +/- 1cm.

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 well-being of the dog.

SEVERE FAULTS:

- Head: Any indication of English Foxhound blood in the head (skull too voluminous, muzzle short and not sufficiently square at the end when seen from the side).
- Nose: Important lack of pigmentation.
- Jaws: Overshot or undershot.
- Eyes: Too light in colour.
- Ears: Short and flat.
- Dewlap: Excessive.
- Colour: On the cheeks, black extending to the lips.

DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:

- Aggressive or overly shy dogs.
- Any dogs clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities.
- Limbs: Frail.
- Severe deviation of limbs.
- Feet: Round.
- Colour: Tricolour coat.

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

