



FCI Standard N° 180 AUVERGNE POINTING DOG

Braque d'Auvergne
Standard Provided by ABIDS

FCI CLASSIFICATION FCI:

Group 7.....Pointing Dogs.

Section 1.1.....Continental Pointing, Dogs, type "Braque".

With working trial.

ORIGIN: France.

INFO: FCI-Standard N° 180 /07. 08. 1998/ GB

TRANSLATION: Mrs. Peggy Davis.

DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE ORIGINAL VALID STANDARD: 21.06.1965.

UTILIZATION: Pointing dog.

GENERAL APPEARANCE: Powerful dog with very strong legs, well boned without being heavy; in spite of its very characteristic Braque-Pointer type, showing a certain lightness and elegance enhanced by the richness of its coat. The solidity of tissues and the power of the muscular system indicate an active dog of great robustness.

HEAD: The head must be long, the stop not too accentuated, the nose set in the extension of the nasal bridge; the lips rather substantial giving adequate appearance for the flews to shape the square muzzle.

CRANIAL REGION:

Skull: Oval in the back part; forehead developed without exaggeration, without excess width; the superciliary arches well marked.

Stop: The skull is linked to the nasal bridge by a marked stop, but not too accentuated.

FACIAL REGION:

Nose: Always black, quite strong; shiny, reaching a little further than the front of the lips; nostrils well open, set into the extension of the nasal bridge.

Muzzle: Foreface quite long, straight.

Lips: Quite substantial, well let down shaping a good square muzzle.

Jaws / Teeth: The jaws must be fairly strong, of equal length; teeth strong and white.

Eyes: Of good size, well set into the socket, of dark hazel colour with a frank expression; the eyelids must be black, the haw (conjunctiva) not visible.

Leathers: Must be low set at eye level, attached rather back so as to show off the roundness of the skull; the skin supple, light, glossy and satin smooth; slightly curled, quite long, but not excessively so; they appear to be longer than they really are because of their low set, framing the head nicely without being too far from the head.

NECK: The neck must be rather long, quite strong, especially at its insertion into the shoulders, slightly arched; a slight dewlap is desirable but without exaggeration.

BODY

Withers: High.

Back: Must be short and straight.

Loin: Short, slightly arched, broad and well muscled.

Croup: Broad, bony and not too sloping. The point of the buttocks protruding slightly, powerful and well muscled.

Flank: Flat and slightly tucked up.

Chest: Well let down to at least elbow level, brisket moderately broad and in proportion to its depth; the ribs rounded but not excessively so.

TAIL: Set on almost in the continuation of the topline and carried horizontally, of medium thickness. Docked of about two thirds, the desirable length is between 15 and 20 cm.

LIMBS:

FOREQUARTERS: Legs must be straight; the articulations broad and strong, bone structure well developed.

Shoulders: Rather sloping, well muscled without heaviness, free in their movement.

Elbows: Well let down without outward deviation.

Forearm: Strong and muscular.

Pasterns: Straight, short and strong.

HINDQUARTERS: Powerful. Robust bone structure and joints.

Thighs: Very muscular and rather strong, fleshy.

Hocks: Strong, not too angulated.

FEET: The feet must be quite short, between the harefoot and the catfoot, compact; toes close; the nails thick and short; the pads hard and resistant; they must not turn in or out.

SKIN: Rather fine, loose without exaggeration, speckled black and white.

COAT:

HAIR: Short, not too fine, never hard yet shiny.

COLOR: Two coat colours are admitted:

Light coat: white with black markings and more or less numerous black specks.

Dark coat: called "charcoal" (blackened) produced by the mixing of white and black; the black more abundant gives the charcoal grey shade to the coat.

The desirable color is the coat with basic white with bluish black markings, black specks rather numerous. The large markings and spots have on all their borders a bluish tint, which is provided by the close mingling of the black and blue hairs with the white. The head must be marked evenly with black so that the eyes are surrounded by black; white or blue blaze.

SIZE: Minimum 57 cm; maximum 63 cm for the males; 55 to 60 cm for the females.

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.

Head: Too short, cheeky (frequent fault), too broad. Nose pointed.

Skull: Narrow, flat, too broad, parietal bones too developed.

Stop: Too accentuated or not sufficiently.

Nose: Indecisive shade, markings of depigmentation, pinched, small, set too high and up-faced.

Muzzle: Too short, dish-faced or convex.

Lips: Too fine, too heavy, too short below the nose forming a pointed muzzle.

Jaws: Jaws of unequal length, the upper jaw protruding over the lower jaw (overshot); the lower jaw projecting beyond the upper jaw (undershot); teeth badly set and decayed.

Eyes: Too small or too protruding, too light, too deep set; pink spots on the eyelids; haw visible; white eyelashes.

Leathers: Set too high, flat, thick, too short, carried too far back or too close to the head, carried forward and not curled.

Neck: Too short, thick, too light, with too much dewlap.

Back: Too long, hollow.

Loin: Flat, slack, thin or weak.

Croup: Too straight, too much falling away, too thin, too wide; not sufficiently muscled, point of buttocks too protruding.

Chest: Brisket too broad or too narrow, chest not deep enough, hollow below the upper arms, not down to elbow level; ribs flat and false ribs not long enough.

Tail: Carried vertically, set on too high or too low, too thick, docked too short; left long (undocked) is not an important fault, but the docked tail is recommended.

Shoulders: Too steep or too sloping, tied in or too thin, overloaded and heavy, too wide apart at withers.

Forequarters: Weak bone structure; legs not standing true; out at elbows; pasterns curved, deviated in or out, or long.

Hindquarters: Thighs flat, thin, not vertical, lacking in muscle; stifles turned out when in action; hock joints too angulated or too straight, too close; hock long.

Feet: Broad; splayed toes, too long, wide apart, too fine, turning in or out when in action.

Skin: Too coarse, too thick or too thin, too close fitting.

Hair: Too fine, too thick, too long.

Color: Coat too white, absence of speckling; head marked irregularly and leaving one eye surrounded by white.

ELIMINATING FAULTS: Double nose.

Short or kinky tail from birth.

Dewclaws.

Color: Tan specklings; markings of the type called "pain brûlé" (burned bread) on the cheeks; the dogs with definite markings of tan or brown shall be eliminated without credits; but those having only the appearance of "pain brûlé" highlights may, if their type and quality permit, obtain, especially in the young classes, a mention without however the chance to be awarded prizes.

Sufficient indication of admixture of Pointer blood.

Note: Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.