



FCI Standard No. 178
Dupuy Pointing Dog
Braque Dupuy; Dupuy-Vorstehhund; Braco Dupuy
Standard Provided by ABIDS

Classification:

Group: VII Pointing Dogs

Section: 1. Continental Pointing Dogs

Subsection: 1. Braque Type (Continental Pointing Dogs)

INFO:

TRANSLATION: Mrs. Peggy Davis.

DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE ORIGINAL VALID STANDARD: 21.06.1963.

UTILIZATION: Pointing Dog.

With working trial.

Origin: France

General Appearance: Big dog, elegant, noble and of a supreme distinction, mixture of lightness, suppleness and strength. The males are generally more angulated than the females, especially in the hindquarters (haunches and buttocks).

DESCRIPTION:

HEAD: Ensemble: Long, narrow, fine, lean.

Skull: Narrow and long, rounded; occiput very accentuated, frontal bone prominent, cheeks flat.

Muzzle: Long, narrow and receding, linked to the skull in a straight line and without a break or "stop".

Nose: Dark brown, large, jutting out above the lip and slightly pointed; well open nostrils.

Lips: Fine, lean, thin, tight, receding, the upper lip simply covering the lower lip without being lippy or pendulous.

Jaws: Adapting correctly; dentition very powerful.

Eyes: Golden or brown color, open, soft and dreamy look.

Leathers: Thin, narrow, very fine and supple, rather longer than short, well curled and carried slightly backwards, having the point of insertion of the eye level.

NECK: Very long, arched, light, fine, without any trace of dewlap, well free of the withers and shoulders and linking finely with the head.

SHOULDER: Long, oblique, quite muscular.

CHEST: Well let down and deep, ribs flat and long.

STERNUM: Very developed, distinctly prominent between the points of the shoulders.

WITHERS: Very free.

BACK: Well sustained.

LOIN: Slightly arched, powerful, well muscled, rather short and in harmony with the whole of the animal.

FLANKS: A little hollow and tucked up.

HIPBONES: Long, oblique and powerful, may be a little prominent.

TAIL: Set on neither too high nor too low; of medium thickness, neither too fine nor too thick, sometimes fairly well furnished; rather long, reaching the point of the hock, carried low, straight or very slightly curved.

FOREQUARTERS: Vertical and straight, strong, bony with good tendons; forearm very powerful, elbows close to the body; pasterns of good length, straight or slightly oblique from back to front.

HINDQUARTERS: Thighs long, flat, muscular, well let down, very broad; point of the buttock slightly prominent; hockjoints very broad and lean, slightly bent. Hock-bone quite long, strong and vertical.

FEET: Long, very lean, toes strong and tightly closed (hare feet); nails strong and quite long, their extremities touching the ground when the animal is in repose.

SKIN: Very fine on the whole of the body, especially on the head and the leathers.

COAT:

HAIR: Always smooth, more or less short, except on the head and the leathers where it is always very short and extremely fine; rough to the touch, especially on the back and the loins.

COLOR: White and dark brown. Basic color of the coat is a beautiful white with more or less large brown patches or brown mantle (preferably a mantle) with or without flecking, with or without mottling. Either brown flecking or mottling always apparent on the legs, especially the front legs. Never fawn nor faded brown on eyebrows, lips nor on buttocks.

Size: Large, slender, going to 67 cm or 68 cm for the males and 65 to 66 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.

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