



FCI Standard No. 247
Munsterlander Large
Grosser Münsterländer Vorstehhund
Standard Provided by ABIDS

CLASSIFICATION F.C.I.:

Group 7.....Pointing Dogs.

Section 1.2.....Continental Pointing Dogs, "Spaniel type".

With working trial.

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TRANSLATION: Mrs.Peggy Davis.

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UTILIZATION: Versatile, useful multi-purpose gundog. His strength is his work after the shot.

ORIGIN: Germany.

BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY: The historical development of the large Munsterlander goes back to the white/particolor bird and hawking dog of the Middle Ages via the Stöberhund and Wachtelhund to the Pointer of the 19th century. The Large Munsterlander as well as the Small Munsterlander and the Deutsch-Langhaar (German Longhair) belong to the family of the longhaired German Pointing Dogs, whose planned breeding began towards the end of the 19th Century. After the "German Longhair Club" finally excluded the black color from breeding in 1909, the "Club for the pure breeding of the black and white Münsterland Pointers" (founded in 1919) took over the breeding of the black and white Longhair. After incorporating the remainder of these native Longhairs, in particular from West-Münsterland and lower Saxony, onto a foundation list, the Club began the planned breeding of the Large Munsterlander in 1922. The foundation list comprised 83 dogs. Descendants of the dogs on the original list were entered into the stud book for Large Munsterlander. The Club keeping the stud records is the "Verband Grosse Münsterländer e.V.", to date organised in eight independent regional groups. The "Verband Grosse Münsterländer" is a member of the V.D.H. (Verband für das Deutsche Hundewesen) and of the Federation of Working Gundogs (JGHV).

GENERAL APPEARANCE: Strong muscular body, yet racy general impression. Expression of intelligence and nobility. Clean outline.

IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS: Length of body and height at withers should, as near as possible, be equal. Length of body can exceed height at withers by 2 cm.

BEHAVIOUR/TEMPERAMENT: The most important qualities are : to be tractable and easily taught, dependable for use as a gundog, in particular after the shot. Lively temperament without being nervous.

HEAD: Noble and elongated, with intelligent outlook. Definite well muscled chin.

CRANIAL REGION:

Stop: Modest.

FACIAL REGION:

Nose: Pronounced black nose leather.

Muzzle: Strong, long and well developed for its use. Bridge of nose straight.

Lips: Not pendulous.

Jaws/Teeth: Strong and complete dentition (42 teeth) with well formed canines and perfect scissor bite.

Eyes: The darker the better; eyelids tightly fitting.

Leathers: Broad, set on fairly high, rounded at tips, close fitting.

NECK: Strong and well muscled with noble curve.

BODY:

Withers: Medium height, long, well muscled.

Back: Short, firm, straight.

Loins: Pronounced, protected by taut muscles.

Croup: Long, broad, sloping only slightly, well muscled.

Chest: Broad when seen from front, deep seen from side with definite forechest.

Underline and belly: Lightly tucked up, taut, slim. Flanks short and set high.

TAIL: Carried horizontally or slightly higher. Seen from side in continuation of the upper line, without break.

LIMBS

FOREQUARTERS: Legs straight, strong and well muscled. Correct angulations.

Shoulders: Shoulder blade close fitting to the ribs.

Pasterns: Springy.

Front feet: Of moderate length and roundness, tight toes; dewclaws.

HINDQUARTERS: Strong, taut muscles. Vertical stance; correct angulation of stifle and hock joints.

Hind feet: As front feet. Dewclaws are to be removed.

GAIT / MOVEMENT: Springy walk and trot, covering ground, with long stride. Gallop: elastic, animated with necessary drive and long bound.

SKIN: Taut.

COAT

HAIR: Long and dense, yet sleek and not curly or stand off as this hinders hunting ability. Typical long-hair. The coat must be specially long and dense on backs of front and hind legs (well feathered) in both dogs and bitches. Also on the tail the hair must be particularly long. The strongest tail feathering should be in the medium part of its length. Hair on leathers should be long (good fringes) and reach clearly and evenly over the tip of the leathers (leather ends of ears not desirable). Hair on head is short and smooth.

COLOR: White with black patches and spots or blue roan. Head black, white snip or blaze admissible.

SIZE AND WEIGHT: Height at shoulder (average): Dogs 60-65 cm, Bitches 58-63 cm.

Weight: Approx. 30 kg.

***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.*

Skull too broad. Too much stop.

Roman nose, dish face; lacking pigment completely or only spots.

Lips loose or pendulous.

Slight faults of teeth and bite: Pincer bite, double PM1 absence of 1-2 premolars (PM1) or of the 3rd molars (M3).

Eye too light. Visible red haw.

Ears: low set, standing away from head.

Neck too short, too long, too thick, too thin; dewlap.

Withers too low, too short.

Back too long, hollow or roach back.

Loins with slack muscles. Transition to rump not harmonious; overbuilt.

Croup short, narrow, falling away sharply.

Chest barrel shaped, narrow, not deep enough, lack of forechest.

Belly too tucked up, set too low.

Tail carried sideways, rolled upwards, kinky or ring tail.

Front legs: Angulations too steep, protruding or twisted elbows. Weak pastern. Too narrow or too wide in front.

Hind legs: Angulations too steep; cow-hocked or bow-legged as well as too wide or too close behind.

Feet round cat-feet, long harefeet, splayed feet. Pidgeon-toed or fiddle front.

Walking and trotting: short, stiff, mincing. Gallop: Short, stiff leap; too little drive.

ELIMINATING FAULTS:

Pale nose leather.

Entropion, ectropion.

Overshot or undershot mouth, wry mouth; missing incisors or canines, missing molars and premolars (except 2 PM1 and M3).

Colors which do not conform to the breed standard.

Gun shy or gun-sensitive in any degree. Shyness of living game, fear biter, fear of strangers.

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