

Advise text in italic

## **FCI Model Standard**

(First Model Standard FCI: General Assembly  
Jerusalem 28-29 June 1987, revised GC Vienna July 2009)

*The model standard is proposed as a frame for any new or revised standard in the FCI. The experts of the breed will choose the items they think fit and observe the order of the model. The text should reflect the ideal picture and true type of the breed. Features that are distinctly opposed to ideal type should be, in order of degree, under FAULTS and SEVERE FAULTS. Features that are untypical, anomalies or non acceptable behaviour are DISQUALIFYING FAULTS.*

*In case of translation, always indicate the name of the breed in the original language between brackets under the name of the translated name in question, the name of the translator (s) and the date of the publication of the translation.*

### **A breed standard is:**

*A document which is a methodical description of the archetype of a breed.*

*A document which only describes what can be assessed by the human eye.*

*A document which advises against surgical procedure. "Wording asking for surgery will be rejected in any FCI standard" **(General Committee, Dortmund 2010).***

*A document which is used by breeders and specialty show judges to assess that the pedigree dog:*

- *has a temperament that allows it to be examined;*
- *has correct breed type;*
- *has sound movement;*

*A blue print for correct breed type, as well as the tool to use when assessing the outcome of pedigree dog breeding.*

**00.00.0000 /FR/EN/DE/ES:** *date when a translation into French, English, German or Spanish is published by the FCI Office.*

**FCI-Standard Nr:** *000 Number corresponding to the FCI Nomenclature of Dog Breeds*

**BREED NAME IN ENGLISH**

*(Breed name in the country of origin)*

***Illustration on front cover***

*Drawing or photo of the breed to illustrate it (body + head)*

*To be provided by: country of origin/patronage/development of the breed*

*If 1 picture: This illustration does not necessarily show the ideal example of the breed.  
If 2 pictures: These illustrations do not necessarily show the ideal example of the breed.  
(obligatory phrase in every standard) (General Committee, Dortmund 2010).*

**TRANSLATION:** Name of translator(s). Official authentic language (FR/EN/DE/SP) is chosen by the country of origin and is indicated between brackets

**ORIGIN:** If required name of the country of patronage or development.

**DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL VALID STANDARD:** 00/00/0000. Date of the meeting when the FCI General Committee approved the standard.

**UTILIZATION:** What the breed is - or has been used for.

**FCI-CLASSIFICATION:** Indicate group and section, subject to a working trial or not.

**BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY:** Preferably not more than 12-15 lines and of such interest as to understand the breed better (**General Committee, Luxemburg 2009**).

**GENERAL APPEARANCE:** Text must never include anomalies as breed features, nor exaggerations resulting in a risk for health.

**IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS:** Length of body/Height at withers. Depth of chest/Height at withers. Length of muzzle/Length of head.  
(Length of body: measured from point of shoulder to point of buttock).

**BEHAVIOUR/TEMPERAMENT:** Text must not state aggressiveness / acute wariness of people or severe aloofness as a breed feature. Breeds must behave calmly and not present any threat to the judge or to any person or dog in public areas.

## **HEAD**

**CRANIAL REGION:** Shape of skull, direction of axes of skull and muzzle, upper outline.

**Skull:** Width of skull, shape of superciliary ridges, frontal indentation of furrow, occipital protuberance.

**Stop:** Degree.

## **FACIAL REGION:**

**Nose:** *Form, size, colour. Brachycephalic breeds have a general clause (**General Committee, Luxemburg 2009**) that reads: "Well opened nostrils". The clause concerns for the time being: Boston Terrier; Boxer; Griffon Belge; Griffon Bruxellois; Petit Brabancon; Bulldog; Bullmastiff; Dogue de Bordeaux; French Bulldog; Japanese Chin; King Charles Spaniels; Mastiff; Mastino Napoletano; Pekingese; Pug; St Bernard; Staffordshire Bull Terrier and Shih Tzu.*

**Muzzle:** *Length, depth, width, profile of the nasal-bridge, shape and profile of the lower jaw.*

**Lips:** *Shape, thickness, properties (flaccid or tight), pigmentation.*

**Jaws/Teeth:** *Shape of jaw, number and properties of teeth, position of the incisor teeth, bite (scissors or pincer bite), over- or under-shot mouth.*

**Cheeks:** *Shape and aspect.*

**Eyes:** *Size, form, colour, setting, expression, direction of palpebral aperture, pigmentation of eye rims. Text must never contain exaggerated size.*

**Ears:** *Set, carriage, shape, size, (length-width).*

**NECK:** *Upper line, length, shape, musculature, skin (tight, flaccid, dewlap).*

## **BODY:**

**Top line:** *As a whole.*

**Withers:** *Properties, set on of neck*

**Back:** *Contour of backline, musculature, ratio of length between back and loin.*

**Loin:** *Length, width, musculature.*

**Croup:** *Outline, obliquity (direction), length, width, musculature.*

**Chest:** *Length, width, depth of brisket, spring of ribs, fore chest.*

**Underline and belly:** *Contour of underline, shape of belly and flanks.*

**TAIL:** *Set on, shape, length, thickness, hair, carriage at rest and in movement, description of the natural tail.*

## **LIMBS**

### **FOREQUARTERS:**

**General appearance:** *Forelegs seen from the front and from the side, proportions between different parts of body and forequarters.*

**Shoulder:** *Length, obliquity, musculature, layback of shoulders (angle of scapula-humeral joint).*

**Upper arm:** *(Arm) length, axis and musculature.*

**Elbow:** *Position, angle of the elbow.*

Forearm: Length, musculature, bone (quality, shape).

Carpus (Wrist): Width, thickness.

Metacarpus (Pastern): Length, width, position (direction).

Forefeet: Shape, size, arching of toes, tightness, nails and pads (qualities, pigmentation).

#### **HINDQUARTERS:**

General appearance: Hindlegs seen from side and rear, proportions between different parts of body and hindquarters.

Thigh: Length, width, musculature, position (angle of coxo-femoral joint).

Stifle (Knee): Position, angle of the stifle joint (femoro-tibial joint)

Lower thigh: Length, direction, musculature, bone (quality, shape)

Hock joint: Width, thickness, angle of the hock joint (tibio-tarsal joint).

Metatarsus (Rear pastern): Length, width, position.

Hind feet: Shape, size, arching of toes, tightness, nails and pads (qualities, pigmentation).

**GAIT / MOVEMENT**: Description of movement, preferred gait.

**SKIN**: Thickness, laxity, characteristic wrinkles and folds, pigmentation.

#### **COAT:**

Hair: Length, texture, distribution (beard, ruff), thickness, undercoat. In case, description of the trimmed or clipped dog. Text never to require extreme length or thickness that can impede the dog's mobility or well being.

Colour: Basic colour, markings and colours permissible.

#### **SIZE AND WEIGHT:**

*It is recommended to have a size and weight limit in every standard in order to combat extreme features. "Any change in the standard that is regarded as unhealthy for a particular breed will be rejected." (General Committee, Dortmund 2010).*

Height at the withers: Males: Females:

Weight: Males: 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 and its effect upon the health and welfare of the dog.

*For utility and hunting breeds, addition of "and its ability to perform its traditional work".*

*Faults listed should be in degree of seriousness.*

## **SEVERE FAULTS**

*Faults listed should be in degree of seriousness.*

## **DISQUALIFYING FAULTS**

- Aggressive or overly shy dogs (*obligatory phrase in every standard*).
- Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified (*obligatory phrase in every standard*).
- *Untypical specimen.*
- *Faults which prohibit a dog from winning any award at dog shows; wrong type of bite; non acceptable colour; over- or undersized etc.*

**N.B.** Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum (this expression is obligatory in every standard).

**The latest amendments are in bold characters. (*obligatory phrase in every amended standard*) (**General Committee, Dortmund 2010**)**

**Illustration on last page**  
**Drawing of Anatomical Features (General Committee, Dortmund 2010)**

## ANATOMICAL FEATURES

