

FEDERATION CYNOLOGIQUE INTERNATIONALE (AISBL)

13, Place Albert 1er, B - 6530 Thuin (Belgique), tel : ++32.71.59.12.38, fax : ++32.71.59.22.29, interne: <http://www.fci.be>

FCI JUDGES GUIDELINES

FOR THE
ULNA MEASURING METHOD
AT FCI INTERNATIONAL FLYBALL COMPETITIONS



January 1 2017

The aim of these guidelines is to describe how international judges should measure the dogs in order to get final jump heights for dogs.

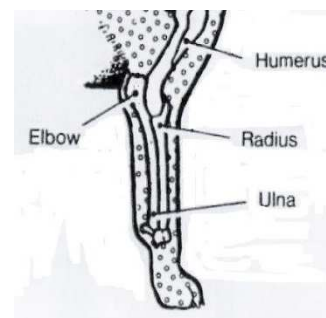
Each dog wanting to have a lower jump height than 35 cm will be measured by at least two judges at the same jump height before a final height is granted. NCO's can decide if more measurements are required.

When only one judge is available for measurement, he will measure both paws, and take the shortest value into account. The measured value will only be valid for the current tournament. Then a final jump height shall be granted after at least two official judges have measured a dog at the same jump height.

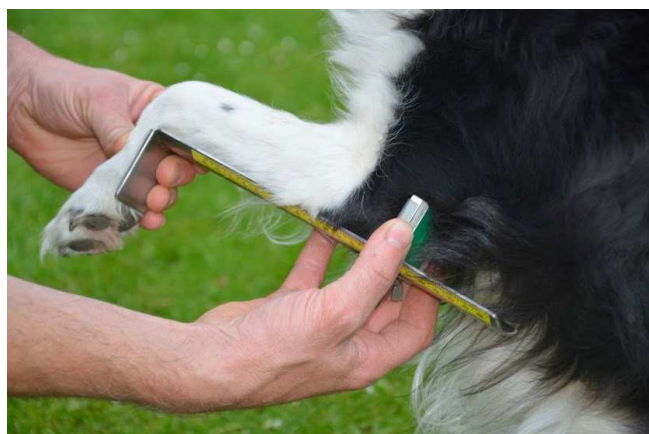
When measured by two judges, each judge has to measure a different paw. If there is any difference, both judges will switch sides. If it turns out that there is a clear difference about both paws length, the shortest value should be taken into account. When both judges keep measuring (on) different jump heights, the dog should be measured by a third judge for the final jump height. If no third judge is available, the shortest value will be taken into account, but only for the current tournament and the dog will have to be re-measured by two judges at the next tournament before granting a final jump height.

In order to understand clearly the way of measuring, some pictures are included. The dog might be measured with a regular measuring rod, as long as the paw is held in the right position.

However, judges are advised to use a designed measuring device, with a right angle at one side, a measuring surface and a sliding mechanism. Ideally the length can be read while the device is held in position around the forearm. If not, the measuring tag should be fixed, so that it cannot move after the paw is removed.



For measuring correctly, the three bones of the front paw should be held in two angles of 90°. Especially the position of the forefoot of the dog is important, it should be correctly put at right angles.



The distance to be measured is from the wrist to the point of the elbow. The upper arm and the forearm should also be kept at 90°. It is important to note that the left upper corner of the device should be slid over the forearm towards the foot, so that the carpal pad is pushed towards the foot. With one hand, the judge holds the foot against the head of the device and supports

the forearm (ulna) to the surface of the device. Then he slides the mechanism towards the elbow point, where it is fixed without forcing.



English is the authentic text.

**These Guidelines were approved by the FCI General Committee in Paris, October 2016.
They are effective from January 1st 2017.**