



FEDERATION CYNOLOGIQUE INTERNATIONALE (AISBL)
SECRETARIAT GENERAL: 13, Place Albert 1^{er} B – 6530 Thuin (Belgique)

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FCI-Standard N° 177

BRAQUE DE L'ARIEGE
(Ariege Pointing Dog)



TRANSLATION: Mrs. Peggy Davis. Latest amendments: Mrs. Fleur-Marie Missant. Official language (FR).

ORIGIN: France.

DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL VALID STANDARD: 10.08.2023.

UTILIZATION: Pointing dog.

FCI-CLASSIFICATION: Group 7 Pointing Dogs.
Section 1.1 Continental Pointing
Dogs, type « Braque ».
With working trial.

BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY: The Ariège Pointer is **most likely** issued from the old French Braques. **The crossings made during** the 19th century with Braques of Meridional (Southern) stock of white and orange coat, gave them more lightness and **dynamism**. **The headcount had shrunk due to the World Wars**, but a few Ariégeois huntsmen continued to use him, which avoided a complete disappearance of the breed. In 1990 a team of breeders decided to devote themselves to its survival **and its renewal**.

GENERAL APPEARANCE: Braccoïd type. His **bone structure** is powerful but without excessive heaviness, robust and of strong appearance. One prefers subjects with lean legs, prominent muscles, and well-defined lines. **His white coat mottled with fawn in its different shades or even flecked with brown**, together with his size, give him a **distinguished and noble appearance**. **The skin is supple but not too loose**. **The females are usually lighter**.

IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS: Medium proportions: the length of the body is **slightly superior** to the height at withers. **The length of the skull is almost as long as the muzzle (+ or – 1 cm)**.

BEHAVIOUR /TEMPERAMENT: Stable and sociable with humans and other dogs. Adapted to all types of hunting, he is resistant, docile, and easy to train.

HEAD: The head must be long, **well sculpted, and rather narrow** at the zygomatic arches. **The skin is slightly loose.**

CRANIAL REGION:

Skull: Very slightly rounded, the frontal furrow only lightly accentuated. The lines of the skull and the muzzle are divergent towards the front **without excess.**

The superciliary arches moderately marked. The **external** occipital protuberance is quite pronounced.

Stop: Only lightly pronounced.

FACIAL REGION:

Nose: **From orange** to more or less pale brown, according to the coat colour, never black. Nostrils well opened.

Muzzle: Long and straight or slightly **convex.**

Lips: Quite fine, well let down; the corner of the lips quite folded without being droopy. **The mouth closes finely.**

Jaws/Teeth: Dental arches well adapted. Scissor bite. Pincer bite (incisors meeting edge to edge) is tolerated, **as well as the lack of the two PM1, or one PM2, or one PM3.**

EYES: Gentle, **frank and expressive look.** Eye well open, slightly oval, well set in the eye socket. The iris is amber coloured or brown **according to** the colour of the coat.

EARS: Quite fine, long, curled in, set on at eye level line, carried not close to the head. Their length permits them, without being stretched, to reach the beginning of the nose. **Flat ears and ears attached high are eliminatory.**

NECK: **Medium length,** quite strong and with a little dewlap.

BODY

Topline: The anterior, **dorsal** part is nearly straight-lined **and horizontal**, the **loin** is slightly convex, and makes a **smooth** junction with the croup.

Withers: Well marked without being prominent.

Back: A little long, muscled, well supported and straight.

Loin: **Powerful**, slightly **convex**.

Croup: Slightly oblique in relation to the topline.

Chest: Broad, deep and well let down to elbow level. **Oval cross section**. The ribs are rounded without exaggeration.

Underline and belly: Rising slightly in its abdominal part.

TAIL: Set in the extension of the croup line. Strong at its root, tapering to its tip. **Traditionally** docked by **6/10**. The **natural** long tail is admitted. Must be carried **horizontally** and **never** higher than the topline.

LIMBS

FOREQUARTERS:

General appearance: Straight, strong and muscled.

Shoulder: Robust, muscled and moderately oblique.

Upper arm: Strong, well muscled and close to the body.

Forearm: Strong, vertical and straight.

Metacarpus (Pastern): Very slightly inclined in profile.

Forefeet: The **toes** are tight and **forming** a compact ensemble, **slightly slender**. The nails are strong and the pads well cushioned **and resistant**.

HINDQUARTERS:

General appearance: Vertical and parallel. **Moderately marked angulation**.

Upper thigh: **Strong, well-defined** muscle, well let down.

Lower thigh: Strong.

Hock joint: **Moderately** bent.

Metatarsus (Rear pasterns): Quite short, almost vertical.

Hind feet: Same qualities as the front feet.

GAIT / MOVEMENT: **Extended and energetic.** Great suppleness and lightness of movement, **the legs remain parallel to the median plan of the body. Amble is undesirable.**

SKIN: Moderately thick, **supple**, finer on the head. **External epitheliums** must be of a colour corresponding to that of the coat; never with black patches.

COAT

Hair: Short, **rather thick and well provided**, glossy, finer and smooth on the head and the leathers.

Colour: **Solid coat with very extended or invasive white patches, sometimes ticked, with all the nuances of pale to vivid orangy fawn and slight brown.**

SIZE:

Height at the withers:

Males: **58 to 65 cm, with a preferred size of 61 cm, + or – 2 cm.**

Females: **54 to 63 cm, with a preferred size of 59 cm, + or – 2 cm.**

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, **and its ability to perform its traditional work.**

DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:

- Aggressive or overly shy dogs.
- Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities.
- Lack of type **(the subject no longer resembles to the other dogs of its breed).**
- « Double » nose, (nose of which the nostrils are separated by a deep furrow).
- Black nose or of another colour not according to the standard.

- Over- or undershot bite, **the gap exceeds 1 mm between the incisor arcades.**
- **Lack of 3 PM1, or 2 PM2, or 2 PM3, or 1 PM2 + 1 PM3, or any other tooth**
- Colour of the eyes excessively light, wall eye.
- Entropion or ectropion, or any sign of surgical intervention to correct the defect.
- Excessive depigmentation of the eyelids.
- **Flat ears attached too high on the head.**
- Black nails.
- Hindquarters: Clearly hindering movement.
- Presence of dewclaws.
- **Coat of a** colour not conforming to the standard.
- **Black spots on the coat.**
- Size outside the limits of the standard, with a tolerance of **2 cm** more or less.
- **Serious morphological anomalies.**

N.B.:

- Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
- Only functionally and clinically healthy dogs, with breed typical conformation should be used for breeding.

The latest amendments are in bold characters.

An illustration of the breed was also added to this standard.

SURFACE ANATOMY

