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FCI-Standard № 162

WHIPPET

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ORIGIN: Great Britain.


UTILIZATION: Breeds originally used for hunting either by scent or by sight.

FCI-CLASSIFICATION: Group 10 Sighthounds.  
Section 3 Short-haired Sighthounds.  
Without working trial.

GENERAL APPEARANCE: Balanced combination of muscular power and strength with elegance and grace of outline. Built for speed and work. All forms of exaggeration should be avoided.


HEAD

CRANIAL REGION:
Skull: Long and lean, flat on top, tapering to muzzle, rather wide between the eyes.  
Stop: Slight.

FACIAL REGION:
Nose: Nose black, in blues a bluish colour permitted, liver nose in creams and other dilute colours, in white or parti-colour a butterfly nose is permissible.  
Jaws/Teeth: Jaws strong, powerful and clean cut with a perfect scissor bite, i.e. the upper teeth closely overlapping the lower teeth and set square to the jaws.

EYES: Oval, bright, expression very alert.
**EARS:** Rose shaped, small, fine in texture.

**NECK:** Long, muscular, elegantly arched.

**BODY:**
- **Topline:** Showing a graceful arch over loin but the dog is not humped.
- **Back:** Broad, well-muscled, firm, somewhat long.
- **Loin:** Giving impression of strength and power.
- **Chest:** Very deep with plenty of heart room, brisket deep, well defined. Ribs well sprung, muscled on back.
- **Underline and belly:** With definite tucked up.

**TAIL:** No feathering. Long, tapering, when in action carried in a delicate curve but not higher than the level of the back.

**LIMBS**

**FOREQUARTERS:**
- **General appearance:** Forearms straight and upright with moderate bladed bone, front not too wide.
- **Shoulder:** Well laid back with flat muscles. Moderate between the shoulder blades at the withers.
- **Upper arm:** Approximately of equal length to the shoulder blade.
- **Elbow:** Falls directly under the withers when viewed in profile.
- **Metacarpus (Pastern):** Strong with slight spring.
- **Forefeet:** Oval, well split up between toes, knuckles well arched, pads thick, **nails** strong.

**HINDQUARTERS:**
- **General appearance:** Strong. Dog able to stand naturally over a lot of ground.
- **Thigh:** Broad across.
- **Stifle (Knee):** Well bent **without exaggeration.**
- **Lower thigh:** Well developed.
- **Hock joint:** Well let down.
**Hind feet:** Oval, well split up between toes, knuckles well arched, pads thick, **nails** strong.

**GAIT / MOVEMENT:** Should possess great freedom of action. In profile should move with a long easy stride **whilst holding topline.** The forelegs should be thrown forward and low over the ground. Hind legs should come well under the body giving great **propelling power.** General movement not to **look** stilted, high stepping, short or mincing. True coming and going.

**COAT**

Hair: Fine, short, close in texture.

Colour: Any colour or mixture of colours, **except merle.**

**SIZE:**

**Desirable** Height at the withers:
- Dogs 47-51 cm (18 1/2 - 20 ins).
- Bitches 44-47 cm (17 1/2 - 18 1/2 ins).

**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.

**DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:**
- Aggressive or overly shy.
- Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioral abnormalities.

**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.**
SURFACE ANATOMY

- forehead
- eye
- stop
- nose bridge
- nose
- foreface / muzzle
- upper jaw
- chin
- lower jaw
- commissure of the lips / corner of the mouth
- cheek
- throat
- skull
- ear
- nape
- neck
- topline
- shoulder
- withers / top of shoulder
- back
- loin
- croup / rump
- set of tail
- point of buttock
- procmum / point of chest
- upper arm
- sternum / brisket
- forearm
- carpus / wrist
- metacarpus / pastern
- forefoot
- point of shoulder
- elbow
- belly
- flank
- lower thigh
- chest / ribcage
- knee / stifle
- lower thigh
- thigh (upper)
- tail
- point of the hock
- metatarsus / hind pastern
- hind foot