



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

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FCI-Standard N° 188

SLOUGHI

TRANSLATION: Mrs. Moreau-Sipiere and Prof. R. Triquet, brought up to date by Dr. Paschoud. Official language (FR).

ORIGIN: Morocco.

DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL VALID STANDARD: 08.01.1998.

UTILIZATION: Sighthound.

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

BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY: The Sloughi has existed for many centuries in North Africa. Nowadays most Sloughis are to be found in Morocco which is responsible for the standard. The Sloughi exists only in a single short-haired variety.

GENERAL APPEARANCE: By demeanour, by delicacy of tissue and by muscular leanness, his general appearance is that of a very racy and elegant dog.

IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS: For a male with an ideal size of 27, 5 inches (70 cm), the length of the body from point of shoulders to point of buttock should be 26-27 inches (67-68 cm). For a female with an ideal size of 26 inches (65 cm), the length of the body from point of shoulders to point of buttock should be 24-25 inches (62-63 cm).

The ratio between length of body (from point of shoulder to point of buttock) and height at withers should be 0,96 (9,6 : 10).

The ratio between depth of chest and height at withers should be 0,4 (4 :10).

The ratio between length of foreface and total length of head should be 0,5 (1: 2)

BEHAVIOUR / TEMPERAMENT: Although noble and haughty, he is very attached to his master and defends him in case of need. With an instinct of hunter, capable of sustained effort, he also appreciates the home comforts.

HEAD: Seen from the side, the head is longish, refined, delicate but rather strong. Seen from above, it has the shape of a very long wedge, the skull being the widest part, tapering to the tip of the nose.

CRANIAL REGION:

Skull: Rather broad, seen from aside flat; from one ear to the other the skull measures 4-6 inches (12 to 14 cm). The skull is distinctly rounded at the back and curving harmoniously on the sides. The superciliary ridges are scarcely projecting, the frontal groove hardly marked and the occipital crest and protuberance barely visible.

Stop: Hardly pronounced.

FACIAL REGION:

Nose: Black. Strong enough to avoid being pinched. Nostrils well opened. The nose leather not being held up by a skeletal structure is very slightly inclined.

Muzzle: It has the shape of a, without exaggeration, elongated wedge and is perceptibly as long as the skull. The bridge of the nose is straight from its root.

Lips: Thin and supple, just covering the lower jaw; the corner of the mouth must be as little visible as possible.

Jaws/Teeth: Teeth normal, jaws strong and regular. Scissor bite.

EYES: Large, dark, well-set in their sockets, sometimes just covered by a slight obliquity of the eyelids. The expression is gentle, a little sad, the look like nostalgic. With a light coat, the eye can be amber-coloured. The eye rims are pigmented.

EARS: Set high slightly above the eye line, drooping, close to the head, not too large, triangular and slightly rounded at the tips.

NECK: Long, well set off from the shoulders and with the topline (crest) slightly arched. The length is perceptibly equal to the length of the head. The skin is fine, tight, without any dewlap; the hair is very smooth.

BODY:

Topline: Gently and harmoniously curved with prominent haunch bones equal in height or slightly higher than the withers.

Withers: Well projecting.

Back: Short, almost horizontal.

Loin: Short, lean, wide and slightly arched.

Croup: Bony, wide and oblique, but not falling strongly away.

Chest: Not too wide; in depth it hardly reaches the level of the elbow. Well developed in length. The ribs are flat.

Underline and Belly: Sternum long and raised, belly and flanks well tucked up. The underline is evenly curved, neither abruptly cut up nor whippety.

TAIL: Thin, lean, set-on in line with the croup and carried below the line of the back. It should be, at least, long enough to reach the point of hocks. At rest, the tip is forming an accentuated curve.

LIMBS

FOREQUARTERS:

General appearance: Forelegs vertical and parallel.

Shoulder: Long and oblique.

Upper arm: Strong.

Forearm: Bony and muscular.

Pastern joint and pastern: Supple and strong.

Forefeet: Lean, in the shape of an elongated oval. In many lightly built Sloughis the foot assumes the shape of a harefoot. The two middle toes are distinctly longer than the others. The nails are black or coloured.

HINDQUARTERS:

General appearance: Viewed from behind, hindlegs vertical and parallel; muscles flat, tendons well chiselled.

Upper thigh: Flat and muscular.

Second thigh: Long and well-muscled.

Hock: Strong, well bent.

Rear pastern: Strong, without dewclaws.

Hind feet: Lean, in the shape of an elongated oval. In many lightly built Sloughis the foot assumes the shape of a harefoot. The two middle toes are distinctly longer than the others. The nails are black or coloured.

GAIT / MOVEMENT: Walk, trot, gallop. Gait supple, smooth and with long strides, covering plenty of ground.

SKIN: Very fine, close fitting to the body, without folds or dewlap.

COAT

Hair: Very short, dense, fine.

Colour: The colour reaches from light sand through all possible different shades to red sand (fawn), with or without black mask, with or without black mantle, with or without black brindling, with or without black overlay.

SIZE:

Height at the withers: for males 26-29 inches (66-72 cm),
for females 24-27 inches (61-68 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.

- Bad ratio between length of body and height at withers.
- Head and body slightly too heavy.
- Stop too much or insufficiently pronounced.
- Too light-coloured eyes.

- Top line not horizontal.
- Croup narrow, too or insufficiently oblique.
- Belly not enough tucked up.
- Rounded ribs.
- Chest not long enough, seen from the side cut up or very arched.
- Tail too short, with too much hair, badly carried.
- Muscles round and protruding.
- Hair hard and coarse.
- Small white mark on the chest.

DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:

- Aggressive or overly shy.
- Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities.
- Body clearly longer than high, haunch bones lower than withers.
- Depigmented areas on the mucous membranes.
- Over- or undershot mouth.
- Ears erect, or raised with tips drooping, too long, folding backwards (rose ear).
- Hair semi-long.
- Fringes on legs or tail.
- White stockings, larger white markings.
- Colour not in accordance with the standard.

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.

SURFACE ANATOMY

