05.03.1998/EN

FCI-Standard N° 295

HARRIER
TRANSLATION: Mrs. Peggy Davis, brought up to day by Dr. Paschoud. Official language (EN).

ORIGIN: Great Britain.


UTILIZATION: Scent hound.

FCI-CLASSIFICATION: Group 6 Scent hounds and related breeds. Section 1.2 Medium sized scent hounds. With working trial.

GENERAL APPEARANCE: Strong and light dog, less powerful and more distinguished than the Foxhound.

HEAD: Expressive, moderately large.

CRANIAL REGION: Skull: Flat, occipital crest slightly marked.

FACIAL REGION: Nose: Black, well developed. Muzzle: Quite long and rather more pointed than square. Lips: Covering the lower jaw.

EYES: Always dark, never prominent, of medium size, not too round.

EARS: Leathers: V shaped, almost flat, slightly turned, quite short and rather set on high.
NECK: Long and free although well tied into the shoulders. Slightly arched in its upper part.

BODY:
Back: Straight and muscled.
Loin: Strong and slightly arched.
Chest: More developed in depth than in width.
Ribs: Rather flat than too rounded.
Underline and belly: The flank must neither be too full nor too tucked up.

TAIL: Of medium length, with some longer and coarser, slightly offstanding hairs (like ears of grain) towards the tip; well carried.

LIMBS

FOREQUARTERS:
General appearance: Forelegs straight and vertical.
Shoulder: Sloping and well muscled.
Forefeet: Neither too tight nor too round.

HINDQUARTERS:
Hips: Strong, hip bones quite prominent.
Thighs: Long and well let down.
Hock joint: Neither too straight nor too bent.
Hind feet: Neither too tight nor too round.

GAIT/MOVEMENT: Supple and steady.

SKIN: White with black markings.

COAT
Hair: Smooth, of English style, i.e. flat and not too short.

Colour: Usually white as base colour, with all shades of black to orange, in France generally tricolour with black mantle covering the upper part of the back.
**SIZE**: From 48 to 55 cm maximum - but rather from 48 to 50 cm preferred.

**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 dogs.
- Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities.
- Depigmented nose.
- Prognathism.
- Loin long and flabby.
- Thin thighs.
- Discoloration of scrotum.

**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

- forehead
- eye
- stop
- nose bridge
- nose
- forehead / 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 shoulder
- prosternum / point of chest
- upper arm
- sternum / brisket
- forearm
- carpus / wrist
- metacarpus / pastern
- forefoot
- point of buttock
- thigh (upper)
- tail
- point of the hock
- metatarsus / hind pastern
- hind foot
- chest / ribcage
- elbow
- belly
- flank
- knee / stifle
- lower thigh
- underline