05.03.1998/EN

FCI-Standard № 303

AMERICAN FOXHOUND
**ORIGIN**: U.S.A.

**DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL VALID STANDARD**: 02.11.1979.

**UTILIZATION**: Hound.

**FCI-CLASSIFICATION**: Group 6 Scenthounds and related breeds.
Section 1.1 Large-sized hounds.
With working trial.

**HEAD**: Should be fairly long, slightly domed at occiput.

**CRANIAL REGION**: 
*Skull*: Broad and full.
*Stop*: Moderately defined.

**FACIAL REGION**: 
*Muzzle*: Of fair length, straight and square-cut.

**EYES**: Large, set well apart, soft and houndlike; expression gentle and pleading. Colour brown or hazel.

**EARS**: Set on moderately low, long, reaching when drawn out nearly, if not quite, to the tip of the nose; fine in texture; fairly broad, with almost entire absence of erectile power; setting close to the head with the forward edge slightly in turning to the cheek; round at tip.

**NECK**: Rising free and light from the shoulders, strong in substance, yet not loaded, of medium length. The throat clean and free from folds of skin, a slight wrinkle below the angle of the jaw, however, is allowable.

**BODY**: 
*Back*: Moderately long, muscular and strong.
*Loin*: Broad and slightly arched.
Chest: Should be deep for lung space, narrower in proportion to depth than the English Hound, 28 inches girth (71 cm) in a 23-inch (58 cm) hound being good.

Ribs: Well sprung; back ribs should extend well back.

Underline and belly: A three-inch (7.6 cm) flank allowing springiness.

TAIL: Set moderately high; carried gaily, but not turned forward over the back; with slight curve; with very slight brush.

LIMBS

FOREQUARTERS:
General appearance: Forelegs straight, with fair amount of bone.
Shoulder: Sloping, clean, muscular, not heavy or loaded, conveying the idea of freedom of action with activity and strength.
Pastern: Short and straight.
Forefeet: Foxlike. Well arched toes, strong nails, pads full and hard.

HINDQUARTERS:
Hips and thighs: Strong and muscled, giving abundance of propelling power.
Stifle: Strong and well let down.
Hocks: Firm, symmetrical and moderately bent.
Hindfeet: Close and firm.

COAT
Hair: Close, hard hound coat of medium length.

Colour: Any colour.

SIZE:
Dogs should not be under 22 or over 25 inches (56-63.5 cm).
Bitches should not be under 21 or over 24 inches (53-61 cm), measured across the back at the point of the withers, the hound standing in a natural position with his feet well under him.
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.

- Skull very flat, narrow across the top; excess of dome.
- Roman-nosed, or upturned, giving a dish-face expression.
- Muzzle long and snipey, cut away decidedly below the eyes, or very short.
- Eyes small, sharp and terrierlike, or prominent and protruding.
- Ears short, set-on high, or with a tendency to rise above the point of origin.
- Neck thick, short, cloddy, carried on a line with the top of the shoulders. Throat showing dewlap and folds of skin to a degree termed throatiness ».
- Back very long, swayed or roached back.
- Loins flat, narrow.
- Chest disproportionately wide or with lack of depth.
- Ribs flat.
- Tail long. Teapot curve or inclining forward from the root. Rat tail. Entire absence of brush.
- Forelegs crooked.
- Shoulders straight, upright.
- Out at elbow.
- Carpus knuckled over forward or bent backward.
- Cowhocks or straight hocks.
- Feet long, open or spreading.
- Lack of muscle and propelling power.
- Coat short, thin, or of a soft quality.
DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:
- Aggressive or overly shy dogs.
- Any dog clearly showing physical of behavioural abnormalities.

**Scale of points**

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<td>Skull</td>
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<td>Muzzle</td>
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<td>Eyes</td>
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<td>Ears</td>
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<td>Neck</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chest and shoulders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Back, loin</td>
<td>15 35</td>
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<th>Running gear</th>
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<td>Forelegs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hips, thighs, hind legs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feet</td>
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<td>Coat</td>
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<td>Tail</td>
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**Total**

100

**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.