

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

09.08.1999/EN

## FCI-Standard N° 268

## **NORWEGIAN ELKHOUND BLACK**

(Norsk Elghund Sort)



This illustration does not necessarily show the ideal example of the breed.

**TRANSLATION**: Norsk Kennel Klub.

**ORIGIN**: Norway.

DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL VALID

**STANDARD**: 09.08.1999.

**<u>UTILIZATION</u>**: Hound for elk-hunting.

**FCI-CLASSIFICATION**: Group 5 Spitz and primitive types.

Section 2 Nordic Hunting Dogs. With working trial only for the Nordic countries (Sweden, Norway, Finland).

<u>GENERAL APPEARANCE</u>: A typical spitz, squarely built, black hair lying rather close to the body, erect pointed ears, tail curled over the back. Proud rise of neck, muscular and athletic.

<u>**IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS**</u>: Height of withers = length of body. Length of muzzle = length of skull.

**BEHAVIOUR / TEMPERAMENT**: Fearless, energetic and brave.

**<u>HEAD</u>**: Wedge-shaped, tapering to nose. Clean and rather light, comparatively broad between ears.

## **CRANIAL REGION:**

Skull: Nearly flat.

Stop: Distinct, but not abrupt.

## <u>FACIAL REGION</u>:

Nose: Black.

Muzzle: Bridge of the nose straight.

Lips: Tightly closed.

<u>Jaws/Teeth</u>: Scissor bite. Complete dentition. Eyes: Not protruding. Preferably dark brown.

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<u>Ears</u>: Set on high, pricked, height slightly greater than width at the base, pointed.

**NECK**: Of medium length, firm, without loose skin.

#### **BODY**:

<u>Topline</u>: Straight from the withers to the croup.

<u>Withers</u>: Well developed. Back: Straight and strong.

Loin: Well developed, broad and straight.

**Croup**: Broad, well muscled.

<u>Chest</u>: Relatively deep, with good spring of ribs.

Belly: Slightly tucked up.

<u>TAIL</u>: Set on high. Short, thick, with thick and close coat, but not with a flag. Tightly curled over the back, but not carried on either side.

### **LIMBS**

#### **FOREQUARTERS**:

General appearance: Firm, sinewy and strong, but not heavy.

Shoulders: Sloping.

<u>Upper arm</u>: Moderately sloping.

Elbow: Well set, turned neither in nor out.

Forearm: Straight.

<u>Pastern</u>: Moderately sloping seen from the side.

 $\underline{Forefeet}$  : Rather small, somewhat oval, compact and not turned

outwards.

## **HINDQUARTERS:**

General appearance : Moderately angulated in stifle and hock.

Parallel seen from behind. Dewclaws not desired.

<u>Upper thigh</u>: Muscular and broad. <u>Stifle</u>: Moderately angulated. <u>Lower thigh</u>: Of medium length. Hock joint: Moderately angulated. <u>Hock</u>: Moderately sloping seen from the side, parallel seen from behind.

Hind feet: Rather small, somewhat oval, compact.

<u>GAIT / MOVEMENT</u>: Light and effortless. Parallel seen both from the front and behind.

#### **COAT**

<u>HAIR</u>: Dense and rough, but lying close to the body. On head and front of legs short and smooth; longer on chest and neck, back of legs and the underside of tail. The coat is composed of a longish and coarse topcoat and a soft, woolly and black undercoat.

<u>COLOUR</u>: Shining black. A little white on chest and feet may be tolerated.

#### SIZE:

<u>Height at withers</u>: Males 46-49 cm. Ideal height 47 cm. Females 43-46 cm. Ideal height 44 cm.

**<u>FAULTS</u>**: 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.

- Pincer bite, irregular bite.
- Lacking undercoat.
- White hairs, white on the tail.
- White socks.
- Stressed, nervous, barking.

## **SERIOUS FAULTS**:

Naturally short tail.

#### **DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:**

- Aggressive or overly shy dogs.
- Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.
- Bite over- or undershot.
- Height at withers under 3 or above 4 cm from the ideal height.

#### **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.

## **ANATOMICAL FEATURES**

