

## AMERICAN FOXHOUND

GROUP: Hound

### SIZE :

Height is measured at the point of the withers with the hound standing in a natural position with its feet well under. Height ranges are: Males, should not be under 22" or over 25"; Bitches, should not be under 21" or over 24".

### COAT:

The close, hard Hound coat is of medium length. The tail has a very slight brush.

**Faults: Short, thin coat. Soft coat. Entire absence of brush from tail.**

### COLOR:

Any color is acceptable.

### HEAD & SKULL:

The head is fairly long. The skull is slightly domed at the occiput, the cranium being broad and full. The straight, square-cut muzzle is of fair length. The stop is moderately defined. **Faults: Very flat skull. Skull narrow across the top. Excess of dome. Long, snipey muzzle. Cut away decidedly below the eyes. Very short muzzle. Roman-nosed. Uprturned nose.**

Eyes: The large eyes are brown or hazel in color. They are set well apart, and have a soft, hound-like expression that is gentle and pleading.

**Faults: Small, sharp, terrier-like eyes. Prominent, protruding eyes.**

Ears: The ears are set on moderately low and set close to the head, with the forward edge slightly in-turning to the cheek. They should not attempt to be erect at all. They are long enough that if drawn out, they nearly, if not quite, reach the tip of the nose. The fairly broad ears are round at the tip. **Faults: Short ears. Set on high. Tendency to rise above the point of origin.**

### NECK:

The clean, medium length neck rises free from the shoulders. It is strong in substance; a slight wrinkle below the angle of the jaw is allowed. **Faults: Thick, short, cloddy neck carried on a line with the top of the shoulders. Dewlap and skin folds to create throatiness.**

### BODY:

The clean, muscular, sloping shoulders convey the idea of freedom and action combined with activity and strength. The moderately long back is muscular and strong. The broad loins are slightly arched. The chest is deep to allow for lung space, but is narrower in proportion to depth than that of the English Foxhound. A 23-inch Hound having a 28-inch girth is ideal. A three-inch flank allows for well sprung ribs; the back ribs should extend well back. **Faults: Very long back. Swayed back. Roach back. Flat, narrow loins. Chest disproportionately wide. Lack of depth in chest.**

### FOREQUARTERS:

Forelegs are straight with a fair amount of bone. The elbows point straight back, being neither in nor out. The short pasterns are straight.; Feet are fox-like with full, hard pads and well-arched strong-nailed toes. **Faults: Crooked forelegs. Knees knuckled forward, or bent backward. Straight, upright shoulders.**

## HINDQUARTERS:

The strong, muscular hips and thighs provide abundant propelling power.

**HIND LEGS --** The strong stifles are well let down. The firm, strong stifles are well let down. The firm, symmetrical hocks are moderately bent. symmetrical hocks are moderately bent. **Faults: Cowhocks. Straight hocks. Lack of muscle and propelling power.**

**Feet:** The close, firm, fox-like feet have full, hard pads, well-arched toes and strong nails. **Faults: Long, open or spreading feet.**

**Tail:** The tail is set moderately high. It is carried gaily with a slight curve, but is not turned forward over the back. **Faults: Long tail. Teapot curve. Inclined forward from the root. Rat tail.**

**Any departure from this standard should be considered a fault, and the final score should reflect the seriousness of the deviation from the standard**

### Disqualifications

**Unilateral or bilateral cryptorchid.**

**Viciousness or extreme shyness. Albinism.**