

FRISIAN POINTING DOG

(Stabyhoun)

TRANSLATION : Yoka ten Berge and Prof. R. Triquet.

ORIGIN : The Netherlands.

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UTILIZATION : Pointing dog.

CLASSIFICATION F.C.I. : Group 7 Pointing Dogs.
Section 1.2 Continental Pointing
Dogs, Spaniel type.
With working trial.

GENERAL APPEARANCE : Balanced, sturdily built, long-haired pointing dog; rectangular in shape, neither too coarse nor too refined in build. Skin without folds nor dewlap. Lips not pendulous.

BEHAVIOUR / TEMPERAMENT : Devoted, soft and gentle as a pet, intelligent, obedient, easy to train, relaxed, good guarddog, not vicious or snappy.

HEAD : Dry, in balance with the body, showing more length than width. Skull and muzzle equally long.

CRANIAL REGION :

Skull : The skull should be slightly rounded, not narrow, but without giving the impression of being broad. It merges with a slight rounding into the cheeks.

Stop : Only slightly indicated.

FACIAL REGION :

Nose : Black for dogs with a black ground colour, brown for dogs with a brown or orange ground colour. Nose well developed, not split; nostrils well open.

Muzzle : Powerful, tapering gradually to the nose, without getting pointed. Bridge of nose straight, wide, viewed from the side neither concave nor convex.

Lips : Tight and not pendulous.

Jaws/Teeth : Teeth strong, with scissor bite.

Cheeks : Barely developed.

Eyes : Set horizontally, medium in size, round, with tight lids, without showing haw; neither protruding nor deep set. Colour dark brown for dogs with black ground colour, brown for dogs with a brown or orange ground colour. Bird-of-prey eyes are objectionable.

Leathers : Set fairly low. Auricle so little developed that ear flaps hang closely, without a fold at the base, along the head. Not admitted are ears with a strongly developed auricle which do not fold directly at the base of the ear, but further down, so that they do not hang flat against the head. The ears are moderately long and have the form of a mason's trowel. The feathering of the ear is a typical characteristic of the breed : rather long at the base of the ear, decreasing in length gradually, the lowest 1/3 part of the ear covered with short hair. The long coat must be straight; slightly wavy is permitted, but curled is objectionable.

NECK : Short and round; head carried mostly low so that a blunt angle is formed between neck and topline. The neck is slightly arched, without throatiness or dewlap.

BODY : Powerful.

Back : Straight, rather long.

Loins : Powerful.

Croup : Only slightly sloping.

Chest : Viewed from the front rather broad, showing more width than depth, so that the forelegs are set rather wide apart. Forechest not like a keel, not reaching lower than to the elbows. Ribs well rounded; back ribs well developed.

Belly : Only moderately tucked up.

TAIL : Long, reaching to the hock, not set high. At ease carried downwards, its last third part may bend upwards in a gentle curve. In action, the tail is lifted, but never so as to curl.

The tail is covered with longer hair all around, without curls or waves, not feathered, but bushy.

LIMBS

FOREQUARTERS :

Shoulders : Shoulder blade close to the chest, well laid back; shoulder joint well angulated.

Forearm : Powerful and straight.

Pasterns : Straight, not sloping.

Forefeet : Toes well developed and arched, neither cat-feet nor harefeet; pads tough.

HINDQUARTERS : Powerful, well angulated.

Lower thigh : Not too long.

Hock joint : Set low.

Rear pastern : Short.

Hind feet : Round with well developed pads.

COAT

HAIR : Long and smooth all over the body. Only over the croup there may be a slight wave. The coat on the head is short. The coat at the back of the forelegs and at the breeches is well developed, more bushy than feathered. A somewhat curly coat indicates crossbreeding; therefore dogs with that sort of coat should not be recognized as Stabyhoun.

COLOUR : Black, brown or orange, with white markings. Ticking or roan in the white is permitted.

SIZE :

Ideal size for dogs : 53 cm,

Ideal size for bitches : 50 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.

Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.

N.B. : Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.