

SLOUGHI

A breed standard is the guideline which describes the ideal characteristics, temperament and appearance including the correct colour of a breed and ensures that the breed is fit for function. Absolute soundness is essential. Breeders and judges should at all times be careful to avoid obvious conditions or exaggerations which would be detrimental in any way to the health, welfare or soundness of this breed. If a feature or quality is desirable it should only be present in the right measure. However, if a dog possesses a feature, characteristic or colour described as unacceptable, it must not be rewarded in the show ring.

Most recent changes to this Standard have an effective date of 31/03/2016

ORIGIN

Morocco.

UTILISATION

Sighthound.

BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY

The Sloughi has existed for many centuries in North Africa. Nowadays, most Sloughis are to be found in Morocco, which is responsible for the standard. The Sloughi exists only in a single short-haired variety.

GENERAL APPEARANCE

By demeanour, by delicacy of tissue, and by muscular leanness, his general appearance is that of a very racy and elegant dog.

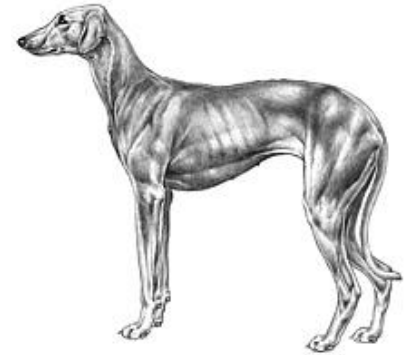


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IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS

- For a male with an ideal size of 70cm (approx. 27½”), the length of the body from point of shoulder to point of buttock should be 67cm – 68cm (approx. 26” – 27”).
- For a female with an ideal size of 65cm (approx. 26”), the length of the body from point of shoulder to point of buttock should be 62cm – 63cm (approx. 24” – 25”).
- The ratio between length of body (from point of shoulder to point of buttock) and height at withers should be 9.6 : 10.
- The ratio between depth of chest and height at withers should be 4 : 10.
- The ratio between length of foreface and total length of head should be 1 : 2.

BEHAVIOUR / TEMPERAMENT

Although noble and haughty, he is very attached to his master and defends him in case of need. With an instinct of a hunter, capable of sustained effort, he also appreciates the home comforts.

HEAD

Seen from the side, the head is longish, refined, delicate, but rather strong. Seen from above, it has the shape of a very long wedge, the skull being the widest part, tapering to the tip of the nose.

Cranial Region:

Skull: Rather broad; seen from the side, flat; from one ear to the other, the skull measures 12cm – 14cm (approx. 4” – 6”). The skull is distinctly rounded at the back, curving harmoniously on the sides.

Superciliary arches: The superciliary ridges are scarcely projecting, the frontal groove hardly marked, and the occipital crest and protuberance barely visible.

Stop: Hardly pronounced.

Facial Region:

Nose: Black. Strong enough to avoid being pinched. Nostrils well-opened. The nose leather not being held up by a skeletal structure is very slightly inclined.

Muzzle: It has the shape of, without exaggeration, an elongated wedge and is perceptibly as long as the skull. The bridge of the nose is straight from its root.

Lips: Thin and supple, just covering the lower jaw; the corner of the mouth must be as little visible as possible.

Jaws and teeth: Teeth normal, jaws strong and regular. Scissor bite.

Eyes:

Large, dark, well-set in their sockets, sometimes just covered by a slight obliquity of the eyelids. The expression is gentle, a little sad, the look of nostalgia. With a light coat, the eye can be amber-coloured. The eye-rims are pigmented.

Ears:

Set high, slightly above the eye-line, drooping, close to the head, not too large, triangular, and slightly rounded at the tips.

NECK

Long, well set off from the shoulders and with the topline (crest) slightly arched. The length is perceptibly equal to the length of the head. The skin is fine, tight, without any dewlap; the hair is very smooth.

BODY

Topline: Gently and harmoniously curved with prominent haunch bones equal in height or slightly higher than the withers.

Withers: Well-projecting.

Back: Short, almost horizontal.

Loin: Short, lean, wide, and slightly arched.

Croup: Bony, wide, and oblique, but not falling strongly away.

Chest: Not too wide; in depth it hardly reaches the level of the elbow. Well-developed in length. The ribs are flat.

Underline and belly: Sternum long and raised, belly and flanks well tucked-up. The underline is evenly curved, neither abruptly cut-up nor whippety.

TAIL

Thin, lean, set-on in line with the croup and carried below the line of the back. It should be, at least, long enough to reach the point of hocks. At rest, the tip forms an accentuated curve.

LIMBS

Forequarters:

General appearance: Forelegs vertical and parallel

Shoulder: Long and oblique.

Upper arm: Strong.

Forearm: Bony and muscular.

Metacarpus (pastern): Supple and strong

Hindquarters:

General appearance: Viewed from behind, hind legs vertical and parallel; muscles flat, tendons well-chiselled.

Upper thigh: Flat and muscular.

Lower thigh: Long and well-muscled.

Hock joint: Strong, well bent

Metatarsus (rear pastern): Strong, without dewclaws.

FEET

Lean, in the shape of an elongated oval. In many lightly built Sloughis, the foot assumes the shape of a hare-foot. The two middle toes are distinctly longer than the others. The nails are black or coloured.

GAIT / MOVEMENT

Walk, trot, gallop. Gait supple, smooth, and with long strides, covering plenty of ground.

SKIN

Very fine, close fitting to the body, without folds or dewlap.

COAT

Hair very short, dense, fine.

COLOUR

- The colour reaches from light sand through all possible different shades to red sand (fawn).
- * With or without black mask.
* With or without black mantle.
* With or without black brindling.
* With or without black overlay.

SIZE

Height at withers:

Males: 66cm – 72cm (approx. 26" – 29").

Females: 61cm – 68cm (approx. 24" – 27").

***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.*

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, and on the dog's ability to perform its traditional work.

- Bad ratio between length of body and height at withers.
- Head and body slightly too heavy.
- Stop too much or insufficiently pronounced.
- Too light-coloured eyes.
- Topline not horizontal.
- Croup narrow, too or insufficiently oblique.
- Belly not tucked-up enough.
- Rounded ribs.
- Chest not long enough, seen from the side cut-up or very arched.
- Tail too short, with too much hair, badly carried.
- Muscles round and protruding.
- Hair hard and coarse.
- Small white mark on the chest.

Disqualifying faults:

- Aggressive or overly shy.
- Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities.
- Body clearly longer than high, haunch bones lower than withers.
- Depigmented areas on the mucous membranes.
- Over-or undershot mouth.
- Ears erect, or raised with tips drooping, too long, folding backwards (rose ear).
- Hair semi-long.
- Fringes on legs or tail.
- White stockings, larger white markings.
- Colour not in accordance with the standard

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FCI Standard No 188: SLOUGHI

FCI Classification: Group 10 – Sighthounds

Section 3. Short-haired Sighthounds.

Without Working Trial, racing licence