

BASSET HOUND

1. 4 words/terms used in general appearance _____
2. Characteristics – t_____ hound, hunts by s_____, possessing a _____ instinct
3. Head and skull (flat / slightly rounded / domed) with (little / some/ distinct) stop
4. Foreface is (well developed / lean / square) but not (deep / broad / snipecy)
5. Skin of head very supple so as to form heavy wrinkle at brow and around eyes. T / F
6. Nose is always black. T / F
7. Eyes - _____(shape); _____(colour)
8. Ears - _____(length); _____(set); _____(carried)
9. Neck is fairly long and well arched, with pronounced dewlap. T / F
10. Body described as l_____ and d_____ throughout.
11. What is prominent? _____
12. Height of withers and quarters is _____
13. Bone of forelegs is _____; upper forearm inclined _____ to accommodate forechest
14. Musculation of hindquarters gives an almost _____ when viewed from the rear.
15. Excessive wrinkles are permissible on lower parts of both forelegs and hindlegs. T / F
16. Feet - _____(size); _____(direction of forefeet)
17. 3 words/terms describing coat _____
18. Colour(s) _____
19. Height - _____

BASSET FAUVE DE BRETAGNE

1. A s_____, s_____ hound, r_____ for its size
2. Temperament – 3 aspects that make them successful hunters _____
3. Skull is rather (long / short), (with / without) marked occipital protuberance
4. Has a slightly furnished moustache. T / F
5. Eye colour is _____
6. Ears - _____(set), _____(length)
7. Neck is rather (long / short / thick)
8. Forearms are preferably vertical but may curve slightly. T / F
9. Back is (short / long) for a basset and (narrow / muscular / broad)
10. Feet are (large / compact) with toes (well split / tight together)
11. Tail length is (short / medium / long) and carried _____
12. Coat – three words to describe _____
13. Colour(s) _____
14. Height - _____ with tolerance of _____

BEAGLE

1. Impression of _____
2. 3 words/terms - _____, _____, _____ hound
3. Essential function is _____
4. Skull is slightly (flat / rounded / domed) and (not / moderately / very) wide
5. Stop is (slight / well defined / deep) & placed so that muzzle is (longer than/ equal to / shorter than) skull
6. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
7. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
8. Forelegs are _____ in bone; (tapering / not tapering) off to feet; pasterns (short/ long/ sloping)
9. Topline is _____ and _____
10. Chest let down to below elbow. T / F
11. Tail - _____ (length); _____ (set); _____ (carried); _____ (tip?)
12. 3 words to describe coat _____
13. Colour(s) _____
14. Height – Minimum _____; Maximum _____

BLACK & TAN COONHOUND

1. A t_____ and t_____ hound; capable of withstanding (3 things) _____
2. General impression of p_____, a_____ and a_____
3. Length of body is _____ height of the dog at the withers
4. The head is c_____ m_____; Expression is a_____, f_____ & e_____
5. Skull (flat / rounded / domed / narrow/ broad / oval) outline; stop (slight / medium / distinct)
6. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (colour)
7. Ears - _____ (length); _____ (set) _____ (carried)
8. Back is (sloping / level / rising to loin) , p_____ & s_____
9. Chest reaches (just above / just to / at least to) the elbows
10. Feet are compact, with well knuckled, strongly arched toes and thick, strong pads. T / F
11. Tail - _____ (set); _____ (carried)
12. 3 words/terms to describe gait _____
13. 2 words/terms to describe coat _____
14. Colour(s) _____
15. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

BLOODHOUND

1. Characterised by _____
2. Unusual characteristic in comparison with other hounds _____
3. Skin is relatively (smooth / loose / tight)
4. 3 words/terms describing temperament _____
5. Proportions of head described as _____
6. Sides of head appear f_____
7. Is any stop evident? _____
8. The occipital peak is pronounced. T / F
9. End of nose to stop is not (less than / more than) stop to occiput
10. The head is furnished with a great amount of loose skin. T / F
11. Eyes - _____(size); _____(shape of eyelids); _____(colour)
12. Ears - _____(size); _____(set); _____(carried)
13. Neck is (short / arched / long)
14. Chest forms a deep _____
15. Tail - _____(length); _____(shape); _____(set); _____(carried)
16. Gait is e_____, s_____ f_____
17. 3 words describing coat _____
18. Colour(s) _____
19. Height – Dogs _____, ideal _____; Bitches _____, ideal _____
20. Mean average weight – Dogs _____, up to _____; Bitches _____, up to _____

BLUETICK COONHOUND

1. Combines power with a _____ and e_____
2. Proportions: somewhat _____
3. Characteristics – give 3 of the *unusual* terms used _____
4. Expression is _____
5. Skull (flat / rounded / domed) and (narrow/ broad / oval); muzzle (long / blunt / square)
6. Eyes - _____(size); _____(shape); _____(colour)
7. Ears - _____(shape); _____(set)
8. Topline is (higher / the same / lower) at the withers than at hips
9. Chest large & very deep – girth for adult males is _____; females _____
10. Feet are deep padded, round and cat-like. T / F
11. Tail - _____(length); _____(set); _____(carried)
12. 3 words/terms to describe gait _____
13. 3 words/terms to describe coat _____
14. Colour(s) _____
15. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
16. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

DACHSHUND (All Varieties)

1. Origin in _____, and called T _____, to hunt small game, mainly _____
2. General appearance is moderately _____ and _____
3. Height at withers should be (less than / half / same as) length of body
4. Carriage of head is b _____ and d _____
5. From above the head appears _____ in shape
6. Skull (flat / rounded / slightly arched), sloping (gradually / with prominent stop) into slightly arched muzzle
7. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
8. In dapples one or both wall eyes are permissible. T / F
9. Ears - _____ (length); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
10. Forearm (short / long) and strong in bone, inclining slightly (outwards / inwards)
11. Correctly placed forearm should never cover the lowest point of the keel. T / F
12. Breastbone so prominent that _____
13. 3 words/terms describing rump _____
14. Front feet straight (or / but never) slightly turned out
15. Hindfeet (larger / smaller) and (narrower / broader)
16. Tail - _____ (set); _____ (shape); _____ (carried)
17. Coat – 3 types (a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____
18. Main features of each coat type
(a) _____
(b) _____
(c) _____
19. Colour(s) _____
20. What is 'double dapple'? Is it acceptable? _____
21. Ideal weight (std) _____; (miniature) _____ with maximum of _____

FINNISH SPITZ

1. General appearance - _____ than _____ sized, almost _____; l _____ and f _____
2. Important proportions
Length of body to height at withers _____
Depth of chest to height at withers _____
Ratio of muzzle to skull = ____ : ____
Width of skull to length _____; and breadth of skull to depth _____
3. Skull shape – from above is _____ and from in front and in profile is _____
4. Muzzle is rather (narrow / broad / square) and (blunt / pointed / evenly tapering)
5. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
6. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
7. Neck appears rather short in males due to _____
8. Withers are clearly defined, especially in males. T / F
9. The forechest is very broad and not prominent. T / F
10. Angulation in all parts of the hindquarters is described as _____
11. Forefeet - _____ (shape); hindfeet _____
12. Tail shape and carriage _____
13. Gait is light, covering the ground effortlessly. T / F
14. Coat (single / double), moderately (long / short) on body, with stiffer stand-off hair on n _____, s _____ and b _____
15. Colour(s) _____
16. Ideal height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

FOXHOUND

1. Characteristics are _____
2. Skull (flat / rounded / domed) and stop (pronounced / well defined / slight)
3. Muzzle (long & blunt / short & square / long & square) with (large / small) nostrils
4. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (colour)
5. Ears - _____ (set); _____ (carried)
6. The neck well developed without being coarse, long and slightly arched. T / F
7. Both forelegs and hindlegs are well b _____ down to _____
8. Back is (short & muscular / broad & level / short & level)
9. Shape of feet is _____
10. Tail - _____ (set); _____ (carried)
11. 3 words/terms to describe coat _____
12. Colour(s) _____
13. Height - _____

GRAND BASSET GRIFFON VENDEEN

1. General appearance overall is slightly e _____ ; b _____ and e _____
2. A hunter primarily using (scent / sight / sound), it is the (smallest / oldest / fastest) of these hounds
3. This breed is a little stubborn, yet well behaved. T / F
4. Skull elongated and c _____ (rounded), o _____ b _____ well developed
5. Muzzle noticeably shorter than the skull. T / F
6. Lips described as (small & fine / quite pendulous / clean & tight).
7. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (colour)
8. Ears - _____ (set); _____ (carried)
9. Forequarters must be (slightly bent / straight / slightly turned out)
10. Body is similar to that of a _____, without _____ length
11. 3 words/terms describing the back _____
12. Tail - _____ (length); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
13. Gait – in action impression is _____
14. Coat is (hard / harsh / soft), not too long and (wavy / smooth / flat)
15. Colour(s) _____
16. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

HAMILTONSTOVARE

1. General appearance gives impression of _____
2. Characteristics described as handsome, _____ dog of _____
3. Head is (longish / medium / shortish) and (square / rectangular / trapezoidal)
4. Stop pronounced, and muzzle fairly short, small and square. T / F
5. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (colour)
6. Ears - _____ (length); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
7. Neck is (long / medium / short) and (lean / powerful / well arched)
8. Back is straight and powerful; croup is (flat / slightly inclined / slightly arched)
9. Tail - _____ (length); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
10. Coat (single / double) is strongly _____ and lying _____
11. Colour(s) _____
12. Height – Dogs _____, ideal _____; Bitches _____, ideal _____

HARRIER (differences only from Foxhound)

1. Is (smaller / larger) and (faster / slower) than the Foxhound
2. Head & skull (small / medium / large) size; stop (definite / slight); eyebrows (are/ are not) very prominent
3. How do feet differ from Foxhound? _____
4. Tail carriage _____
5. Height - _____

NORWEGIAN ELKHOUND

1. Outline is _____ and carriage is _____
2. Head is _____ shaped, comparatively (narrow / broad / flat) between ears
3. Foreface is (pinched / narrow / broad) at root, (tapering / not tapering) and (pointed / not pointed)
4. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (colour)
5. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
6. Neck is medium length, powerful and carries a rich ruff. T / F
7. Back is (short / long); topline (sloping / level); chest (deep but narrow / deep and broad)
8. Bend at stifle and hock described as _____
9. Feet - _____ (size); _____ (shape)
10. Tail - _____ (set); _____ (shape); thickly coated (with/without) plume
11. Gait demonstrates a _____ and e _____
12. Coat (single / double); short and smooth on _____; longest on _____
13. Trimming is permitted. T / F
14. Colour(s) _____
15. Ideal height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
16. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

OTTERHOUND

1. General appearance - 2 essential features _____
2. Primary work environment is _____
3. Head is very i _____, deep rather than _____, and skull (flat / slightly rounded / nicely domed)
4. Nose-end to stop slightly (shorter / longer) than stop to occiput
5. Whole head covered in rough hair, ending in slight moustaches and beard. T / F
6. Ears – a unique feature of the breed – describe _____
7. Considerable dewlap is a feature of the neck. T / F
8. Topline (sloping / level) and back (short / broad / narrow)
9. Hind angulation is (well bent / moderate/ little)
10. Feet - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ must be evident
11. Tail - _____ (set); _____ (shape); _____ (carried)
12. Gait – action both walking and trotting is l _____ and l _____ s _____
13. Coat (single / double); _____ (length); _____ (texture)
14. Colour(s) _____
15. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

PETIT BASSET GRIFFON VENDEEN

1. A s_____, a_____ and v_____ hound, with slightly e_____ body
2. Characteristics summed up as '_____, _____'
3. 3 words/terms used for temperament _____
4. Skull is slightly (rounded / flat / domed) with stop (pronounced / defined / slight)
5. Muzzle slightly e_____ and (pointed / square / convex) at its end
6. Lips covered with a sparse moustache. T / F
7. Eyes - _____(size); _____(colour); and brows (not prominent / stand forward)
8. Ears - _____(length); _____(shape); _____(set)
9. Chest is very wide and reaches to just below the elbow. T / F
10. The back is straight and topline is level. T / F
11. The hocks are (well / moderately / slightly) angulated
12. Tail - _____(length); _____(set); _____(shape); _____(carried)
13. 2 words for gait - _____
14. Coat – 2 important features are _____ and _____
15. Colour(s) _____
16. Traditional names for colours are _____
17. Height - _____, with tolerance of _____

PORTUGUESE PODENGO (All Varieties)

1. General appearance of head described as _____
2. Proportions for large & medium Podengo are different from those for small Podengo. Explain _____
3. Head has a _____ base and _____ muzzle
4. Occipital protuberance (is / is not) prominent
5. Stop is (clearly / moderately / barely) defined
6. Eyes - _____ (colour), _____ (size), _____ (set)
7. Ears - set _____, carried _____, _____ (shape)
8. Word used to describe fore and hindquarters seen from front & sides _____
9. Topline is s_____ and l_____
10. Feet are rounded with (long / short / compact) toes
11. Tail is _____ shaped
12. Coat may be short and smooth, or long and wiry. T / F
13. There is a fine, dense undercoat. T / F
14. Colour(s) _____
15. Height – Small _____; Medium _____; Large _____
16. Weight - Small _____; Medium _____; Large _____

RHODESIAN RIDGEBACK

1. General appearance – emphasis on a _____, e _____ and s _____
2. Escutcheon of the breed is _____; (' Escutcheon' means _____)
3. Essential features of this _____
4. Skull is (flat / slightly rounded / domed) and (fairly narrow / moderate width / broad) between the ears
5. The head shows some wrinkle in repose. T / F
6. Muzzle (short / long), (deep / broad) and powerful
7. Eyes - _____(shape); _____(set); _____(colour)
8. Ears - _____(size); _____(set); _____(shape); _____(carried)
9. Viewed from the side, the forelegs are _____ than when viewed from the front
10. Forechest (should / should not) be visible when viewed from the side
11. Shape of feet is _____
12. Tail - _____(length); _____(set); _____(carried)
13. 4 words describing coat _____
14. Colour(s) _____
15. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
16. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

Answers:

Basset Hound 1. Any of – short legged, considerable substance, well balanced, full of quality, strong, active, capable of great endurance 2. Tenacious, scent, pack 3. Domed, some 4. Lean, snipey 5. F 6. F 7. Lozenge, dark but may be lighter for lighter coloured hounds 8. Long, slightly beyond end of muzzle, low, curling well inwards 9. T 10. Long, deep 11. Breast bone 12. Approximately the same 13. Great, slightly inwards 14. Spherical effect 15. F 16. Large, either straight ahead or turned out slightly 17. Smooth, short, close, not fine, free from feathering 18. Tri-colour, lemon & white, any hound colour acceptable 19. 33-38cm (13-15ins)

Basset Fauve De Bretagne: 1. small, stocky, rapid 2. Courageous, wily, obstinate 3. Long, with 4. T 5. Dark brown 6. In line with eye, just reaching end of nose 7. Short 8. T 9. Short, broad 10. Compact, tight together 11. Medium, slightly sickle-fashioned above the topline 12. Rough, harsh, short 13. Fawn, from golden wheaten to red brick 14. 32-38cm (12.6-15.5ins), 2cm

Beagle 1. Quality without coarseness 2. Sturdy, compactly-built, merry 3. To hunt, primarily hare, by following scent 4. Domed, moderately 5. Well defined, equal to 6. Fairly large, well apart, dark brown or hazel 7. Long, rounded tip, low, hanging gracefully close to cheek 8. Round, not tapering, short 9. Straight, level 10. T 11. Moderately long, high, gaily, white 12. Short, dense, weatherproof 13. Tricolour; blue white & tan; badger pied; hare pied; lemon pied; lemon & white; red & white; tan & white; black & white; all white; also colours as mottle 14. 33cm (13ins); 40cm (16ins)

Black & Tan Coonhound 1. Trail, tree; cold, heat, difficult terrain 2. Power, agility, alertness 3. Equal to or slightly longer than 4. Cleanly modelled; alert, friendly & eager 5. Oval, medium 6. Not given, almost round, hazel to dark brown 7. Well beyond tip of nose, low & well back, hang in graceful folds 8. Level, powerful, strong 9. At least to 10. T 11. Base slightly below level of backline, free at approx. right angle to back 12. Easy, graceful, sound, balanced, proud, powerful rhythmic strides 13. Short, dense 14. Coal black with rich tan markings (above eyes, sides of muzzle, chest, legs & breeching), black pencilling on toes 15. 63½-68½cm (25-27ins); 58½-63½cm (23-25ins)

Bloodhound 1. Solemnity, wisdom & power 2. Standing over more ground 3. Loose 4. Any of – affectionate, not quarrelsome, reserved, sensitive 5. Narrow in proportion to length & long in proportion to body 6. Flattened 7. Slight, in profile skull is nearly in same plane as foreface 8. T 9. Less than 10. F 11. Medium, oval, dark brown or hazel 12. Long, low, falling in graceful folds with lower parts curling inwards & backwards 13. Long 14. Keel 15. Long, thick & then tapering to a point, high, scimitar or high when moving 16. Elastic, swinging free 17. Smooth, short, weatherproof 18. Black & tan, liver(red) & tan, & red 19. 63-69cm (25-27ins), 66cm (26ins); 58-63cm (23-25ins), 61cm (24ins) 20. 41kg (90lbs), 50kg (110lbs); 36kg (80lbs), 45.5kg (100lbs)

Bluetick Coonhound 1. Agility & endurance 2. Rectangular, length slightly longer than height 3. Any of - cold-nosed, trees hard and long, free tongue, medium bawl, bugle voice, striking and trailing, steady chop, steady course chop at tree 4. Pleasantly pleading 5. Domed, broad, square 6. Not given, almost round, dark brown 7. Tapered at ends, below top of skull 8. Higher 9. 66-89cm (26-35ins); 58½-81¼cm (23-32ins) 10. T 11. Medium, slightly below back line, high in a sabre-like curve 12. Steady, determined, ground-covering 13. Any of – medium coarse, rather short, lying close, smooth, glossy 14. Dark blue, mottled – may have black spots and tan marks; blue ticking dominates over white in body coat 15. 61-76¼cm (24-30ins); 58½-71cm (23-28ins) 16. 25-45½kg (55-100lbs); 20.4-38½kg (45-85lbs)

Dachshund(All varieties) 1. Germany, Teckel, badger 2. Long, low 3. Half 4. Bold, defiant 5. Conical 6. Slightly arched, gradually 7. Medium, almond, obliquely, dark but lighter in chocolates 8. T 9. Moderate, broad & well rounded, high but not too far forward, forward edge touching cheek 10. Short, inwards 11. F 12. A depression appears on either side at the front 13. Any of – full, broad, strong, pliant muscles 14. Or 15. Smaller, narrower 16. Continuing line of spine, slightly curved, not too high nor touching ground 17. Smooth-haired, long-haired, wire-haired 18. (a) dense, short, smooth (b) soft, straight or slightly waved; longest under neck, under body, behind legs, tail, outside of ears (c) short, straight, harsh; dense undercoat; beard on chin, bushy eyebrows 19. All permitted but no white, small patch on chest permitted but not desirable, dapple O.K.; Pied, tri-colour & blue highly undesirable 20. Varying amount of white occurs all over body in addition to dapple pattern, not acceptable 21. 9-12kg (20-26lbs); 4.5kg (10lbs), 5kg (11lbs)

Finnish Spitz 1. Smaller, medium, square, lean, firm 2. Same, slightly less, 3:4, broader, same 3. Egg-shaped, slightly convex 4. Narrow, evenly tapering 5. Medium, almond, slightly oblique, dark 6. Rather small, pointed, rather high, erect 7. Thick ruff 8. T 9. F 10. Moderate 11. Roundish like cat feet, a little longer 12. Curved vigorously forward, tight along back, tilted down and pressed against thigh 13. T 14. Double, long, neck, shoulders & back 15. Bright red or golden brown with lighter shading, white (small spot) allowed on chest & feet 16. 47cm (18½ins); 42cm (16½ins) 17. 12-13kg (26½-28½lbs); 7-10kg (15½-22lbs)

Foxhound 1. stamina, endurance, natural ability to hunt 2. flat, slight 3. long & square, large 4. medium, not given, hazel or brown 5. high, pendant close to head 6. T 7. boned, feet 8. broad & level 9. round 10. high, gaily, never curled over back 11. short, dense, weatherproof 12. Any recognised hound colour & markings 13. 58-64cm (23-25ins)

Grand Basset Griffon Vendéen 1. elongated, balanced, elegant 2. scent, fastest 3. T 4. convex, occipital bone 5. F 6. quite pendulous 7. large, oval, dark 8. low below eye, well turned inwards 9. straight 10. Basset hound, exaggeration 11. Any of – long, broad, really straight, never saddle-backed 12. rather long, quite high, sabre fashion or slightly curved - never on the back or bent at tip 13. resistance and ease 14. hard, flat 15. white & black, black & tan, fawn (white & orange), 16. 40-44cm; 39-43 cm (tolerance 1cm)

Hamiltonstovare 1. Strength & stamina 2. Upstanding, striking colour 3. Longish, rectangular 4. F 5. Not given, not given, dark brown 6. Extend to half-way along muzzle, fairly high, falling straight with fore edge not folding out 7. Long, powerful 8. Slightly inclined 9. Reaches to hock, low as almost straight continuation of line of back, straight or sabre like shape not above backline when moving 10. Double, weather resistant, close to body 11. Upper neck, back sides of trunk & upper side of tail are black; head, legs, side of neck, trunk & tail are brown; white markings of blaze, under neck, breast, tip of tail, lower legs & feet 12. 53-61cm (21-24ins), 57cm (22½ins); 49-57cm (19½-22½ins), 53cm (21ins)

Harrier 1. Smaller, slower 2. Medium, slight, are 3. Not too round nor too tight 4. Up from 12 o'clock to 3 o'clock 5. 48.26-53.34cm (19-21ins)

Norwegian Elkhound 1. Square, proud 2. Wedge, broad 3. Broad, tapering, not pointed 4. Medium, slightly oval, dark brown 5. Small, pointed, high, erect 6. T 7. Short, level, deep & broad 8. Little but definite 9. Comparatively small, slightly oval 10. High, tightly curled, without 11. Agility, endurance 12. Double, head & front of legs; neck, back of thighs & tail 13. F 14. Grey of various shades with black tips; lighter on chest, stomach, legs, under tail, buttocks & harness mark; darker on ears & foreface, dark line from eye to ear desirable 15. 52cm (20½ins); 49cm (19½ins) 16. 23kg (51lbs); 20kg (44lbs)

Otterhound 1. Rough double coat, large feet 2. Water 3. Imposing, wide, nicely domed 4. Shorter 5. T 6. Long, pendulous, set level with corner of eye, leading edge rolled inwards to appear draped (essential point not to be lost) 7. F 8. Level, broad 9. Moderate 10. Large, round, web 11. High, tapering, straight or slightly curved, up but not curling over back 12. Loose & long striding 13. Double, 4-8cm (1½-3ins), rough harsh weatherproof slightly oily 14. All recognised hound colours 15. 69cm (27ins); 61cm (24ins)

Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen 1. Small, active, vigorous, elongated 2. Devil in the country, angel in the house 3. Any of – passionate hunter, courageous, likes bramble & scrub, docile, wilful, passionate 4. Domed, defined 5. Elongated, square 6. F 7. Quite large, dark, stand forward 8. Not quite reaching end of muzzle, narrow ending in slight oval, below level of eye 9. F 10. T 11. Slightly 12. Rather short, high,

WHOSE HEAD!!

1.	Long, appearing conical from above; tapering uniformly to tip of nose from side. Skull slightly arched, stop not prominent & muzzle slightly arched. Strong jaw bones, opening widely.
2.	From above, skull is egg-shaped, broadest between ears. From front skull is slightly rounded. Skull and muzzle axes almost parallel and in ratio 4:3. Angle between nasal bridge and skull clearly marked.
3.	Wedge-shaped, comparatively broad between ears; stop, not large. Foreface broad at root, evenly tapering, never pointed. Bridge of nose straight. No wrinkle on head.
4.	Skull slightly domed, not too elongated nor broad. Frontal indentation defined. Muzzle very slightly elongated and straight, square at end. Abundant moustaches.
5.	Skull without heaviness, elongated and not too wide. Frontal indentation well developed. Muzzle noticeably longer than skull, square at its extremity. Well covered with moustaches.
6.	Fair length, powerful without being coarse. Skull slightly domed, slight peak. Stop well defined midway between occiput and tip of nose. Muzzle not snipy, lips reasonably well flewed.
7.	Head narrow in proportion to length and long in proportion to body. Skull long and narrow, with occipital peak pronounced. Muzzle long & deep with square outline in profile. Small amount of loose skin on head.
8.	Well balanced, skull flat, of medium width. Muzzle long and square with large nostrils. Slight stop, moderately developed flews.
9.	Width of head between ears, distance from stop to end of nose & from occiput to stop should all be equal. Skull of fair length & flat; stop reasonably well defined; muzzle long, deep & powerful; cheeks clean.
10.	Lean, quadrangular pyramid shape. Skull flat, prominent occipital protuberance. Stop barely defined. Muzzle pointed, shorter than skull & broader at base than tip. Nose tapered & obliquely truncated.

PRACTICE MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The general appearance of the *Basset Fauve De Bretagne*
(a) elegant, racy yet strong, without coarseness, marked by its muscular leanness
(b) small & stocky, lively, rapid for its size; enormous energy coupled with excellent hardiness
(c) well proportioned and well muscled, very lively and agile; sober and rustic
2. The characteristics of the *Hamiltonstovare*
(a) natural ability to hunt, but slower in pace than the Foxhound
(b) stamina and endurance, hardy, with bold energetic disposition
(c) hardy and sound, handsome, upstanding dog of striking colouring
3. The temperament of the *Basset Hound* is
(a) affectionate, somewhat reserved and sensitive
(b) placid and affectionate, never aggressive or timid
(c) faithful, versatile and good tempered
4. The eyes of the *Rhodesian Ridgeback* are
(a) round, bright and sparkling, set moderately well apart
(b) slightly oval, medium size, not prominent, colour harmonising with coat
(c) clear and dark brown with tranquil expression
5. The ears of the *Norwegian Elkhound* are
(a) small, set high, firm and erect, pointed and very mobile
(b) medium size, triangular shaped, set obliquely at eye level, erect with high mobility
(c) rather small, set high, carried erect, rounded tips, mobile and covered with fine hair
6. The gait of the *Beagle* is
(a) elastic, swinging free
(b) steady, determined, ground-covering stride, exhibiting reach and drive
(c) stride free and long reaching, back level and firm with no indication of roll
7. The tail of the *Finnish Spitz*
(a) set on high, tightly curled over centre line of back, thickly coated with plume
(b) curved vigorously forward, tightly along back, down and backwards against upper thigh
(c) continuation of line of spine, curved upward and carried sabre-like
8. The coat of the *Otterhound*. Which statement **is not** correct?
(a) dense, wiry and weatherproof, not appearing broken
(b) long 4-8cm (1½-3ins), not trimmed, natural softer hair on head and lower legs
(c) undercoat evident, slight oily texture in top and undercoat
9. For which breed below is tri-colour an acceptable colour?
(a) Dachshund
(b) Bloodhound
(c) Grand Basset Griffon Vendeen
10. The feet of the *Portuguese Podengo* are
(a) lean, elongated hare foot, fairly well arched
(b) rounded with long toes, strong, tight and arched
(c) comparatively small, slightly oval, tightly closed and well arched

ANSWERS: 1. b 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. c 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. b