

COLOMBIAN FINO HOUND **(Written Standard)**



This illustration does not necessarily depict the ideal specimen of the breed

ORIGIN: Colombia

PURPOSE: Hunting and companion dog

TYPE: Scenthound

DATE OF PUBLICATION: 17 November 2020

BRIEF HISTORICAL RESUME:

The Colombian Fino Hound is a hunting dog developed in Colombia from pack hounds along with some pointing dogs imported from Continental Europe, Great Britain and North America in Colonial days. Due to their ability as hunters, they became popular with all the social classes from Presidents of the Republic and the upper class, because of their interest in hunting as a sport, to the farmers and humble classes as the dogs were used to hunt in order to find food.

For over 200 years these hunting dogs have been used in Colombia to find their prey and they are equally adapted to the diverse geographical areas and climates of the country.

GENERAL APPEARANCE: Typical howling dog with long ears and tail; passionate hunters, rustic and of medium size with rectangular proportions. Coat is short and comes in a variety of colours.

IMPORTANT MEASUREMENTS: Proportions: 10:11.5 height at withers to length. Depth of chest, measured from withers to elbow, should be equal to the distance from elbow to the ground. Head proportions -length of muzzle can be slightly less than that of the skull.

TEMPERAMENT: Stubborn and obstinate while hunting, at home he is affectionate with children and makes a wonderful companion. Due to his hunting nature, he is capable of working with and/or living with other dogs and is friendly towards strangers.

HEAD: Of medium length, head shape is harmonious and in proportion to the body.

CRANIAL REGION:

Seen from the front, skull appears to be slightly domed.

Cranial planes somewhat divergent. Skull can be slightly longer than muzzle. Seen from the front the skull is slightly domed. A prominent occiput is highly desirable.

STOP: A moderate stop is present.

FACIAL AREA:

NOSE: Large, well-developed, ample nostrils. Either black or Brown.

MUZZLE: Medium length, slightly shorter than the skull, straight. Seen from above it is rectangular. The width tapers towards the nose without ending bluntly.

LIPS: Lips are well developed without being too thick or hanging. Upper lip covers the lower one.

BITE: Scissor bite preferred but an even bite is acceptable. Complete dentition.

CHEEKS: Flat.

EYES: Oval with a sweet expression. All eye colours are acceptable depending on and in accordance with coat colour except for blue eyes and two eyes of different colours.

EARS: Long, broad, hanging, with or without folds, set on level with the eye. When pulled forward they should reach at least to the tip of the nose and have a rounded tip.

NECK: Strong and of moderate length. Some loose skin on the underside of the neck not to be penalized.

BODY: Rectangular, flexible and of medium build.

TOPLINE: Topline slopes gently upwards from a point between the withers and the back to the croup which is slightly higher.

WITHERS: The withers should be well defined.

BACK: Strong and flexible and the same length as the loin.

LOIN: Short and strong

CROUP: Of medium length and should be slightly higher than the withers.

CHEST: Moderately wide with a noticeable prow. Should descend to the elbows. Ribs moderately arched and extending well back.

UNDERLINE: Slight tuck up.

TAIL: Long, reaching to beyond the point of hock. No brush should be present.

LIMBS:

FOREQUARTERS: Well-muscled with good strong bone.

SHOULDERS: Set well under the body with the scapula being slightly longer than the humerus.

FORELEGS: Of medium length with strong bone.

ELBOWS: Should neither be turned out nor too close to the body.

METACARPUS: Moderately angulated.

FOREFEET: Medium sized, tough with resistant nails and pads.

HINDQUARTERS: Strong, well angulated, muscular. Hocks should not be too long.

THIGHS: Long with strong but lean musculature. Not over developed.

HOCKS: Strong, well let down and seen from behind they should be parallel.

REAR FEET: Same as forefeet.

MOVEMENT: Agile, smooth and effortless with good reach and drive and a smooth trot. The topline stays firm during movement and the tail should ideally be carried high in the shape of a saber.

SKIN: Of fine texture and elastic.

COAT: Short, smooth and shiny.

COLOUR: The Fino Colombiano comes in a wide variety of colours: red, black, brown and grey, all with or without white. Different shades, tones, patterns and combinations of these colours are acceptable except for merle.

SIZE

Owing to the diverse prey, the dogs come in different sizes which should not be a factor when assessing the quality for your grading. In conformation shows, the breed has been divided into two varieties as follows:

Colombian Fino Hound (STANDARD): Height : 45 – 50 cm (minus 2 cm being acceptable)

Weight: 15 – 25 Kg.

Colombian Fino Hound (LARGE): Height: 51 – 58 cm (plus 2 cm being acceptable)

Weight: 25 – 35 Kg.

NOTE: The Large variety shows a more robust/heavier constitution.

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.

MINOR FAULTS

- Ears too high set (above eye level)
- Short tail (not reaching to at least point of hock)
- Tailset (too high or too low)
- Elbows (turning out)
- Too high a croup

SERIOUS FAULTS

- Too square in body proportions
- Short ears (that appear long but don't reach to the tip of the nose at least)
- Level topline
- Excess skin – hanging flews, too heavy in dewlap, drooping eyelids
- Two or more missing teeth

DISQUALIFYING FAULTS

- Aggressiveness or extreme shyness
- Long or over abundant coat
- Lack of type
- Albinism

- Merle colouring
- Blue eyes or eyes of different colours
- Dwarfism (achondroplasia)
- Undershot
- Overshot
- Broken or kinked tail (deformed vertebrae)
- Any dog showing clear signs of physical or temperament abnormalities must be disqualified.

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.