

#### INTERNATIONAL BULLY KENNEL CLUB

JUDGES DEPARMENT
P.O. BOX 5483
COMPTON, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
90224-5483 – USA

# **BULLDOG**

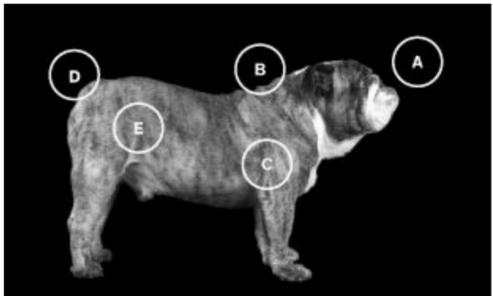


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Translation: Juan Villegas / Original version: (IN)

Technical Supervision: Juan Villegas/Roger Molina.

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# **GENERAL APPEARANCE:**

This is a short-haired dog, somewhat heavy, rather short in stature, broad, powerful, and compact. The head is rather large in proportion to its size, but no part of its body should be excessive in relation to the others, thus breaking the general symmetry, making the dog appear deformed, or interfering with its ability to move. The face is relatively short, with a broad, blunt, and slightly upward-sloping muzzle, although not excessively so. Dogs showing respiratory problems are highly undesirable. The body is somewhat short, well-built, with strong, well-muscled, and robust limbs, with no tendency to obesity. The hindquarters are high and strong. Females not as developed as males.

#### BEHAVIOR/TEMPERAMENT:

Should give the impression of determination, strength, and activity. Alert, courageous, loyal, dependent, brave, and fierce in appearance, yet possessing an affectionate nature.

#### HEAD:

Viewed from the side, the head appears very high and moderately short from the back to the tip of the nose. The forehead is flat, with skin on and around the head, slightly loose and subtly wrinkled, never protruding from the face. The face, from the cheekbones to the nose, is relatively short, with skin that may be slightly wrinkled. The distance from the inner corner of the eye (or the center of the nasofrontal depression between the eyes) to the tip of the nose should not be less than the distance from the tip of the nose to the edge of the lower lip.

#### CRANIAL REGION:

Skull: Skull relatively large in circumference. Viewed from the front, the dog appears tall from the angle of the lower jaw to the top of the skull, also broad and square. From the stop, a furrow extends to the middle of the skull, and its path can be followed to the vertex.

Nasofrontal depression (Stop): Defined.

#### **FACIAL REGION:**

Viewed from the front, the various features of the face should be equally balanced on both sides of an imaginary center line.

Nose: Large, broad, and black nose and nostrils, under no circumstances liver, red, or brown. Large, wide, and open nostrils, with a well-defined, vertical, and straight line in between.

Muzzle: Short, broad, upturned, and deep muzzle from the corner of the eye to the corner of the lips. The wrinkle above the nose, whether present, complete or broken, should never negatively affect or obscure the eyes or nose. Narrow nostrils and a heavy wrinkle above the nose are unacceptable and should be severely penalized.

Lips: Thick, broad, and deep lips, covering the sides of the lower jaw, but joining the lower lip at the front. Teeth not visible.

Jaws and Teeth: Jaws are broad, strong, square, with the lower jaw projecting slightly forward of the upper jaw with a moderate upward slope. Jaws are broad and square with six small front teeth between the canines, in an even row. The canines are well separated from each other, and the teeth are large and strong and should not be visible when the mouth is closed. When viewed from the front, the lower jaw is seen exactly below and parallel to the upper jaw.

Cheeks: Cheeks are well rounded and extend laterally beyond the eyes.

Eyes: Seen from the front, they are set low on the skull, well searated from the ears. The eyes and the nasofrontal depression are in a straight line, at right angles to the frontal furrow. They are well separated, although the external angles are within the outer line of the cheeks. Round, moderately sized, neither sunken nor prominent, very dark in color, almost black, with no white showing when viewed directly from the front. Free from obvious eye problems.

Ears: Set high, meaning the front edge of each ear (viewed from the front) touches the edge of the skull at its upper margin, so that they are as far apart as possible, as high and separated from the eyes as possible. Small, thin "rose-shaped ears" are correct, meaning the inner wrinkles fall backward, the upper, inner front edge curving outward and backward, showing part of the interior of the ear canal.

## NECK:

Of moderate length, very thick, deep, and strong. Well arched above, with some loose, thick, wrinkled skin around the throat, forming a slight dewlap on each side.

#### BODY:

Top line: Falls slightly toward the back behind the tips of the shoulder blades (this is the lowest part), from where the spine rises to the loin (highest point above the withers), curving again more suddenly toward the tail, forming a slight arch, a distinctive characteristic of the breed.

Back: Short, strong back, broad at the shoulder blades.

Chest: Broad, prominent, and deep chest. Body with well-defined ribs set back. Thorax is rounded and deep. Well let down between the forelegs. Ribs not flat at the sides, well rounded.

Underline and Belly: Abdomen tucked in, not drooping.

# TAIL:

Set low, rising rather straight and then turning downward. Rounded, smooth, and free of fringe or harsh hair. Of moderate length, rather short than long, thick at the base, tapering quickly to a fine point. It should be carried low (without an obvious upward curve at the tip) and never carried above the level of the topline. Absence of a tail, inverted tails, or tails that are too tight are undesirable.

## LIMBS

# FRONT LEGGS:

Forelegs short in proportion to the hindlegs, but not so short as to make the back appear long or hinder the dog's activity.

Shoulders: Broad shoulders with deep, sloping shoulder blades, very powerful and muscled, giving the appearance of being close to the body.

Elbows: Elbows low and well separated from the ribs.

Upper LEG: Very sturdy and strong forelegs, well developed, set well apart, thick, muscular, and straight. The leg bones are large and straight, not bowed or curved.

Pasterns: Short, straight, and strong.

Forefeet: Straight and turned out very slightly, medium-sized, and moderately rounded. The toes are compact and thick, set well apart at the top, making the knuckles prominent and high.

# HINDQUARTERS:

Large, muscular legs, slightly longer in proportion than the front legs. Long, muscular legs from the loin to the hock.

Stifles: Slightly turned outward from the body.

Meats: Slightly sloping and well-set metatarsus.

Hinfeet: Round and compact. Compact, thick toes, well separated at the top, making the knuckles prominent and high.

## MOVEMENT:

Walking with short, quick steps on the tips of the toes, the hindfeet are not lifted high, appearing to skim the ground, running with one shoulder or the other relatively forward. Solid movement is of utmost importance.

## COAT:

Hair: Fine-textured, short, close-lying, and smooth (harsh only because it is short and close, not wiry).

Color: Solid or buff (i.e., a single color with a black muzzle or mask). Solid colors (which must be bright and pure of their type) such as brindles, reds in their various shades, bays, fawns, etc., whites, and splits (i.e., a combination of white with any of the aforementioned colors). Flesh-colored, black, black, and tan are highly undesirable.

# SIZE AND WEIGHT:

Males: 25 kg

Bitches: 23 kg

## FAULTS:

Any deviation from the aforementioned criteria is considered a fault, and the seriousness of the fault is judged by the degree of deviation from the standard and its consequences on the dog's health and well-being.

# DISAQUALIFYING FAULTS

- Aggression or extreme shyness.
- Any dog showing clear signs of physical or behavioral abnormalities must be disqualified.
- Male dogs must 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.

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