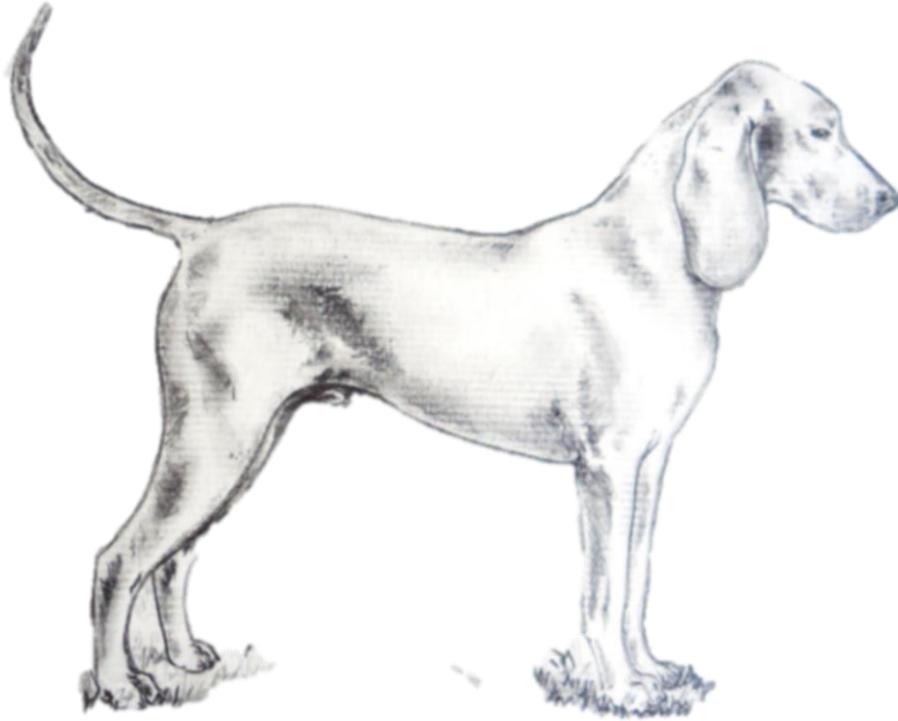


COLOMBIAN FINO HOUND



This illustration does not necessarily show the ideal example of the breed.

Origin: Colombia

Purpose: Hunting and companion dog

Type: Scenthound

Date of Publication: 6 April 2015

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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 and sporting events, to the farmers and humble classes as they 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 of medium size and rectangular proportions. Coat is short and comes in a variation of colours.

IMPORTANT MEASUREMENTS

Proportions : 10 : 11.5 height at withers to length. Depth of chest is slightly less than the distance from the chest to 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

Head shape is harmonious and in proportion to the body.

CRANIAL REGION :

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.

LIPS

The flews should not be thick nor hanging. Upper lip covers the lower one.

BITE

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

CHEEKS

Flat

EYES

Almond-shaped with a sweet expression

EARS

Long, broad, hanging from a medium set (neither high nor low). When pulled forward they should reach at least to the nose and have a rounded tip.

NECK

Strong or moderate length set well into shoulders forming a slightly arched shape. Some loose skin on the underside of the neck not to be penalised.

BODY

Rectangular and of medium build.

TOPLINE

Topline slopes gently from the withers to the croup which is slightly higher.

WITHERS

The withers should be well defined

LOIN

Short, strong and sloping slightly upwards towards the croup. Quarters (flanks) should be short.

CROUP

Average 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

Defined tuck up.

TAIL

Long, thin at root and tapering towards the end and reach beyond the hocks. No brush should be present.

LIMBS**FOREQUARTERS**

Well muscled with good strong bone.

SHOULDERS

Well angulated 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.

CARPUS (WRIST)

Moderately angulated.

FEET

Medium sized, tough with resistant nails and pads .

REAR QUARTERS

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

THIGHS

Long with strong but lean musculature.

HOCKS

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

REAR FEET

Same as fore feet

MOVEMENT

Agile, smooth and effortless with head held high when on the move. Forelegs have a tendency to lift due to the somewhat shorter humerus. When moving the tail is either on a level with the back or carried well up.

SKIN

Of fine texture and elastic.

COAT

There are two types of coat : short and rough (bearded).

The short-coated variety comprises two types of coat :

- a) The variety which has been developed and used in areas of the country with hot weather. These dogs present a short, straight, shiny coat. This is a single coat especially on the head and ears.
- b) The variety which come from the colder areas of the country has an undercoat which presents a denser appearance.

The rough (bearded) variety : Harsh coat, rough and they have a slight beard and hair which is somewhat longer on their legs. (This variety usually has heavier bones and the tail is slightly thicker).

COLOUR

The Colombian Fino comes in a great variety of colours. Folklore categorizes them as follows:

SOLID COLOURS

RED : Red fawn varying in intensity of colour.

BLACK : Can either be solid black or black with tan points.

BROWN : Deep rich Brown with can either be solid or with tan points.

COMADREJO : Fawn with either a black or Brown saddle.

BRINDLE : Dark stripes on a fawn background. Fawn can be pale or rich fawn.

(All solid colours may have a small white patch on the chest, on the feet and/or on the tip of the tail.)

NON SOLID

BI-COLOUR OR TRI-COLOUR : Combinations may be as follows :

- a) Black and white
- b) Brown and white
- c) Red and white
- d) Redtick - bi-coloured dogs are red and white with abundant ticking in the white.
- e) Tri-colour black : white base colour with black and fawn markings. Fawn can be either pale or deeper in colour.
- f) Blacktick - White base colour with abundant black ticking.
- g) Tri-colour Brown: White base color with Brown and Fawn markings.

(All white base colours may be either pure white or white with the presence of ticking.)

SIZE

Maximum desired height at withers : 53 cm

Minimum desired height at withers : 47 cm

Acceptable variation in height : + / - 3 cm.

WEIGHT

Between 18 and 23 Kg.

FAULTS

Any deviation from the above standard is considered a fault depending on the seriousness of the fault.

MINOR FAULTS

Short tail (not reaching at least the hock)

Short ears (ears that look long but do not reach the point of the nose when stretched forward)

Tailset (too high or too low)

Elbows (in or out at elbow)

SERIOUS FAULTS

Straight top line

Under or over size limitations (including the tolerance stipulated)

Excess skin - hanging flews, too heavy in dewlap, drooping eyelids

DISQUALIFYING FAULTS

Aggressiveness or extreme timidity

Short-haired specimens with too much coat (e.g. brush on tail)

Lack of type

Blue eyes or eyes of two 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.

NOTE

Male dogs should have two testicles of normal size duly descended into the scrotum.

Only dogs that are clinically and functionally healthy, with the traits of the breed, should be used in reproduction.