



STANDARD

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A medium sized dog with short, smooth coat and tight skin. A square proportional build, strong limbs, and well defined muscle mass that displays confidence and power. The head is broad and square with well rounded cheeks. The muzzle is short and wide and the dog should be slightly undershot. The Olde bulldogge is very agile, devoid of any breathing complications, males are natural breeders and females are natural whelpers.

TEMPERAMENT

The Olde Bulldogge is expected to show a lot of drive. They are loyal, eager to please, courageous, protective but not vicious. It is a breed that makes an excellent family pet. Expect them to be aloof and standoffish with strangers - it should be viewed as a visual deterrent.

The breed requires firm, consistent handling to match their determined nature. As with any breed both owner and pet will benefit from proper obedience. The knowledgeable handler will be the one to get the most enjoyment from their dog.

SIZE

Height: 17 in - 20 in at wither

Weight Range: proportionate to body size

*In comparison of males and females - due allowance is given to the female, as they are not expected to bare the breed characteristics to the same degree of excellence as the males.

COAT AND COLOUR

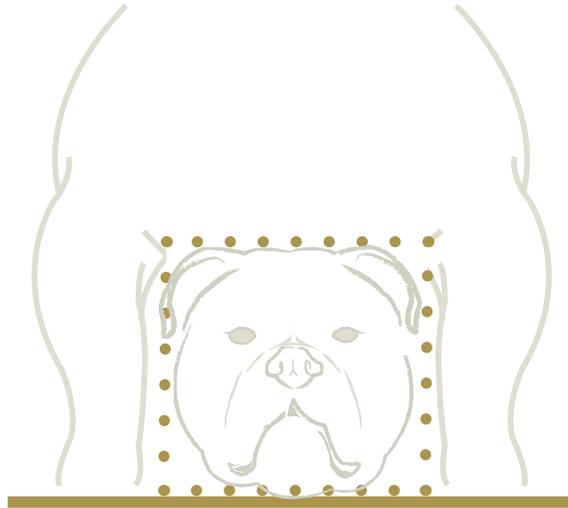
Smooth, short, tight coat. Any colour is accepted however, colour is to be the last consideration when choosing a breeding specimen or pair.

PIGMENTATION

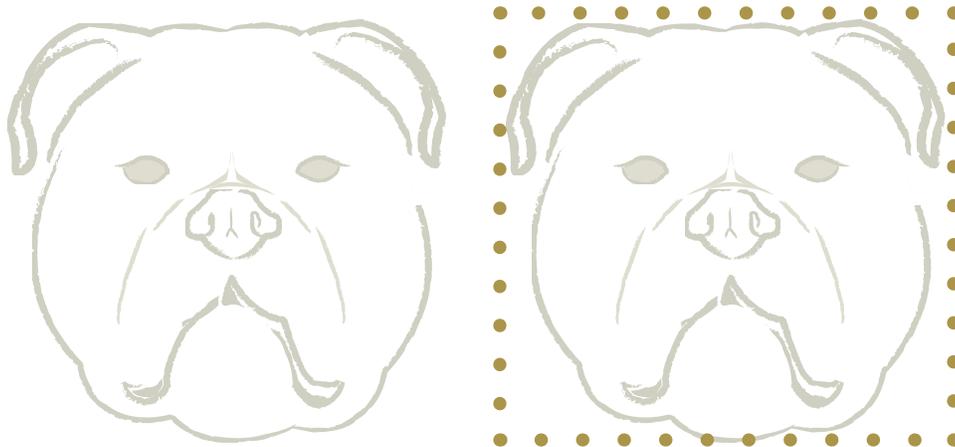
Full pigmentation is required around the eyes, on the nose and lips.

HEAD

The size of head is determined by the square created between both legs, chest and ground, and should fit neatly inside the square.



Furthermore the head is to be broad and square with well rounded cheeks. The forehead should be flat, not rounded, domed or overhanging the face.



MUZZLE

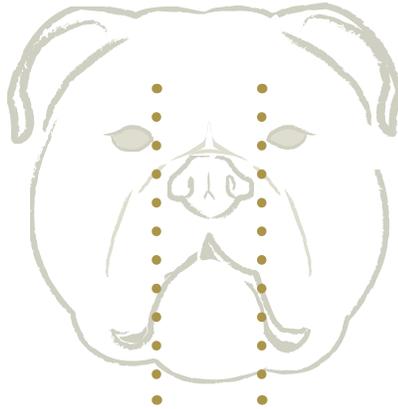
Wide and short (no shorter than 1 1/2 in), but breathing should not be impeded.

NOSE

Fully pigmented with nostrils wide and open.

EYES

Wide set, almond shape eyelid, not overly large. Eyes should be position on the head so the inner corner of the eye aligns with the outer sides of the bottom jaw. Any colour is acceptable.



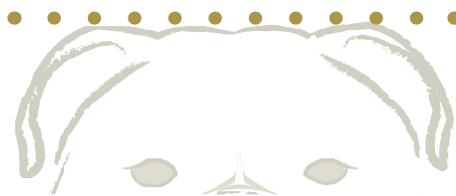
BITE

Is to be slightly undershot but lower canines should not protrude. Teeth should be preferable set straight across the front of the bite rather than an a curve.



EARS

Preferred are well set rose ears, also acceptable are button, and small drop ears.



Proper ears set,
level with top of skull.

Rose ear: A very small drop ear that folds back should be set level with the skull.

Button ear: A small semi-erect ear that folds forward nearly to the skull obscuring most of the ear canal.

Drop ear: A small ear that hangs to the side of the skull - the drop ear should be proportional to the dogs head size. Should not resemble a hounds ear.

NECK

Well arched, short - medium length, thick and strong.

CHEST AND FOREQUARTERS

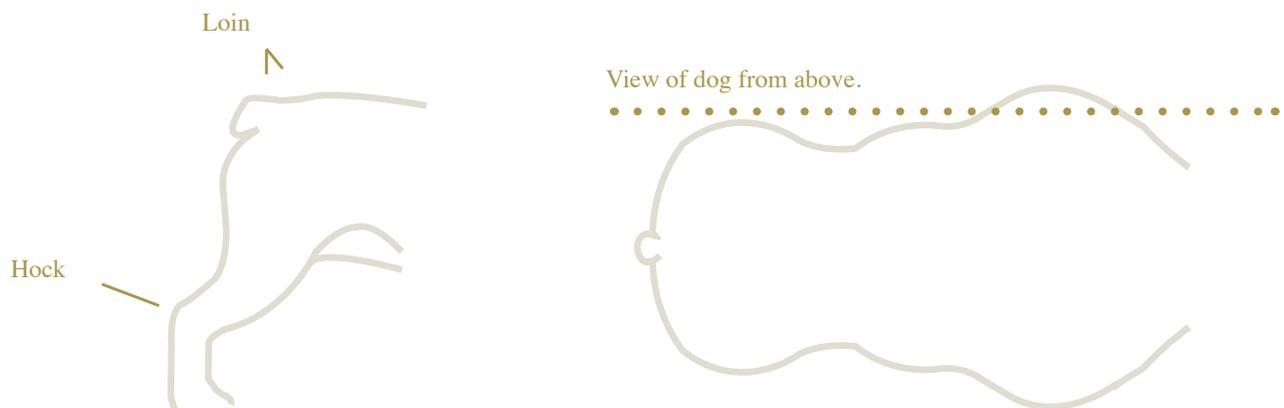
The properly proportioned chest will create the square between the legs and come down level with elbows.



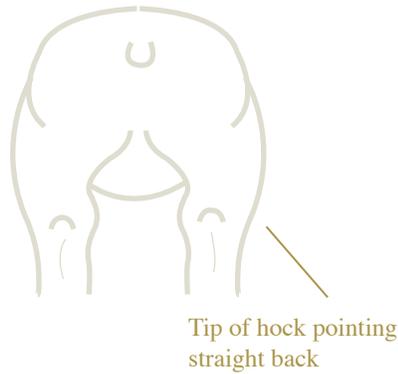
Forelegs are to be wide set, straight, with thick bone. Forelegs should be well developed so that it creates a bowed shape on the outside of the legs, however the inner forelegs are not curved and form a square in the space between both legs, chest and ground. Shoulders are wide for stability and power. Should also have excellent muscle definition.

HINDQUARTERS

A minor bend in the hock, hind legs are slightly longer than for legs and as a result position the loins above the shoulders. From the loin to the hock should be long and muscular. Hindquarters of the dog should be slightly less wide than the shoulders.



When looking at the dog from behind the tip of the hock should point straight back from the dog.



MOVEMENT

Dog should move fluidly, light on it's feet with front feet moving on the same track as back feet. Dogs legs should not cross or wing when running. The hock should stay facing straight back when the dog is in motion.



Correct track for both the fore legs and hind legs to create when watching the dogs movement from the front or back.

FEET

Proportional to body, compact, high knuckles and straight.

TAIL

Docked tales are preferred. Natural tails should not measure any longer than the distance to the hock.