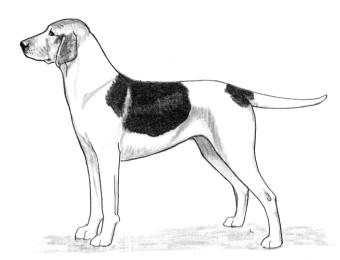
HALDENSTOVER (Halden Hound)

Official UKC Breed Standard



The goals and purposes of this breed standard include: to furnish guidelines for breeders who wish to maintain the quality of their breed and to improve it; to advance this breed to a state of similarity throughout the world; and to act as a guide for judges.

Breeders and judges have the responsibility to avoid any conditions or exaggerations that are detrimental to the health, welfare, essence and soundness of this breed, and must take the responsibility to see that these are not perpetuated.

Any departure from the following 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 and on the dog's ability to perform its traditional work.

HISTORY

The Haldenstover originated in Norway.

The Haldenstover was recognized by the United Kennel Club in 2006.

GENERAL APPEARANCE

A slightly rectangular dog, strong but not heavy, with a proud appearance.

HEAD

The medium sized head is clean and well balanced.

SKULL - The skull is slightly domed. The occiput is not prominent. The stop is not abrupt.

MUZZLE - The muzzle is fairly long, with a straight nasal bridge. The lips cover the lower jaw but are not pendulous. The cheeks are relatively flat.

TEETH - The Haldenstover has a complete set of evenly spaced, white teeth meeting in a scissors bite.

NOSE - The nose is black, with open nostrils.

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EYES - The dark brown eyes are medium in size, and have a tranquil expression.

EARS - Set neither too high nor too low, the ears should reach the middle of the muzzle when pulled forward.

NECK

The neck is rather long, strong, and clean.

FOREQUARTERS

The shoulder blades and long and oblique, with strong muscles.

FORELEGS - The legs are straight and lean, with strong bone. The pasterns are slightly sloping.

BODY

The chest is deep, with well sprung, but not barrel shaped, ribs. The back ribs, especially, should be well developed. The back is strong, and the topline is straight. The loin is broad and muscular, and the croup is slightly sloping. There is a very slight tuck up.

HINDQUARTERS

The upper thigh is broad and muscular. The stifles are well angulated, and the lower thigh is long. The hocks are lean, broad and well angulated.

FEET

The feet are oval, well arched, and close knit.

TAIL

The tail is set on the line of the croup. It is rather thick at the base, and long enough to reach the hock. It is carried somewhat low.

COAT

Short, harsh, dense and straight, with undercoat.

COLOR

White, with black patches, and tan shading on the head and legs and sometimes between the white and the black patches. Black must not predominate. Small black or tan spots are regarded as mismarks.

HEIGHT

Height at the withers for males is 20.5 to 23.5 inches. For females, it is 19.5 to 22.5 inches.

GAIT

Light, ground covering, and parallel.

DISQUALIFICATIONS

(A dog with a Disqualification must not be considered for placement in a conformation event, and must be reported to UKC.) Unilateral or bilateral cryptorchid. Viciousness or extreme shyness. Albinism.