# XL BULLYDOG OFFICLAL DEFINITION 



## Height

- Adult male from 20in (5lcm) at the withers
- Adult female 19 in ( 48 cm ) at the withers

- Heavily-muscled
- Large, blocky body giving impression of great power for size
- Broad, deep chest with well-sprung ribs
- Chest may be wider than deep
- Topline level and straight
- Loin short and firm
- Generally appears square shaped from the point of the shoulder to the point of the buttocks compared with the withers (tallest point on the dog's body excluding head and shoulders) to the ground

- Heavy, large and broad
- The length from the tip of the nose to a well-defined stop (indentation between muzzle and the head) is equal to around a $1 / 3$ of the length from the stop to the back of the head
- Muzzle blocky or slightly squared to fall away below the eyes
- Topline of muzzle straight
- Prominent cheek muscles with strong, well-defined jaws and lips semi-close
- Often having prominent wrinkles on face
- Nose is large with well opened nostrils


Neck

- Heavy, muscular, slightly arched, tapering from the shoulders to the base of the skull
- Medium in length


## Hindquarters

- Strong, muscular and broad
- Thighs well developed with thick musculature
- From behind, both pasterns are typically straight and parallel to each other
- Muscular development, angulation and width in balance with forequarters


## Tail $I$

- Medium length and low set
- Tapers to a point to end at about the level of the hocks
- Generally assumes a straight or pump handle shape when dog relaxed


## Coat

- Glossy, smooth, close, single


## Feet

- Rounded, medium in size and in proportion to body
- Compact and well arched



## Glossary

Bite: the relative position of the upper and lower teeth when the mouth is closed
Croup: - part of the back from the front of the pelvis to the root of the tail
Forequarters: the front part of dog excluding head and neck
Hindquarters: Rear part of dog from behind the loin
Lion: the region between the last rib and the beginning of the pelvis
Muzzle: the length from the tip of the nose to the stop
Pasterns: the pastern is the lower part of the foreleg, just above the foot and below the wrist.
Similarly, in the hind leg, the pastern is the portion located above the foot and below the heel (also known as the hock). Every canine possesses a pair of front and rear patterns.
Scissor bite: the upper front teeth closely overlapping the lower teeth and set square to the jaws.
Spring of rib: degree of curvature rib cage
Tail set: the position of the tail on the coup
Topline: an outline after the withers to the tail set. Viewed from the side of the dog or from above.
Withers: the highest point of body immediately behind the neck where height is measured.

