

## FCI International Guidelines for Lure Coursing judges



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### Version history

Version	Changes made	Reference	Validity
4.0	Breeds covered by this guide synchronized with the FCI/CdL rule book paragraph 1.4.1 Podenco Canario to be added.	WG	2017.05.25

Approved by the FCI/CdL on June 16 2016 in Chata Mester, Slovakia.

**Approved by the FCI General Committee in June 2017.**

# FEDERATION CYNOLOGIQUE INTERNATIONALE (AISBL)

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## 1. Judging criteria and scoring

### 1.1 Judging criteria and maximum points for each criterion

- Dogs are judged as individuals, starts are intended to run in pairs.
- Dogs result consists of scores from two/three judges. Each judge gives points for five different criteria.
- Maximum points for one heat are 200/300 depending of number of judges.
- Usually dogs run two heats and for those the maximum points in total are 400/600.
- Dog's points can also be zero (0) if its performance cannot be judged for all five criteria.

1.	Speed	20 points
2.	Agility	20 points
3.	Endurance	20 points
4.	Follow	20 points
5.	Enthusiasm	20 points
	Total	100 points

### 1.2 Scoring

#### 1.2.1 Speed

<b>no points</b>	runs so little that it cannot be judged
<b>1-5 points</b>	chase is lazy and not full speed
<b>6-9 points</b>	speed is slower than the average for the breed, no rhythm changes
<b>10-14 points</b>	dog runs the whole course with typical gallop for the breed, speed is at least the breed average (acceptable result)
<b>15-17 points</b>	speed is significantly faster than the breed average throughout the course, including also clear rhythm changes
<b>18-20 points</b>	speed is top quality for the breed, including fast rhythm changes according to the situation

#### **Additions:**

When judging the speed the breed characteristics should be taken into account. All breeds do not reach as high absolute speed as the others.

Greyhound is showing specifically extremely strong forward directed absolute speed. Chart Polski is similar but a bit slower and so are the Deerhound and Galgo Espanol. Whippet is also showing explosive starting speed and fast rhythm changes. Saluki is also fast but the speed appears to be not so strong, instead it appears to have a bit lighter and really durable gallop. Borzoi shows its speed as rhythm changes when it gets close to the lure, otherwise it should move forward with long, ground covering leaps. Azawakh and Sloughi are little slower than Saluki, they have little shorter body and because of that their gallop is not as open.

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## 1.2.2 Follow

<b>no points</b>	runs so little that it cannot be judged or it does not follow the lure at all
<b>1-5 points</b>	runs without enthusiasm, follows the lure only occasionally
<b>6-9 points</b>	follows the lure, but does not try to actively catch the lure. Reacts slowly to the movement of the lure
<b>10-14 points</b>	follows the lure for the whole course, reacts immediately to the movement of the lure
<b>15-17 points</b>	follows the lure precisely and tries to make "jump to kill" immediately when it gets close to the lure
<b>18-20 points</b>	tries actively and aggressively to catch the lure throughout the chase

### Additions:

Credit single minded interest towards the lure – dogs which above all keep their eyes on the lure through turns as well as on straight parts of the track. Also credit dogs who really try to catch the lure and not only chase it. Do not credit a dog because it barks and jumps in the starting position.

Credit a dog that go after the lure without making great assumptions as to where the lure will be traveling (course wise running).

## 1.2.3 Enthusiasm

<b>no points</b>	chase is coincidental and colliding, or the dog following only the pair
<b>1-5 points</b>	the dog does not have skills to use the terrain, the rhythm is disturbed by the variation of the terrain, collides with the pair and obstacles
<b>6-9 points</b>	the dog does not have skills to use the terrain, the rhythm is disturbed by the variation of the terrain, however it is not colliding with the pair or obstacles
<b>10-14 points</b>	the dog is able to choose the easiest chasing lines and can fit the running rhythm to the variation of the terrain
<b>15-17 points</b>	the dog is able to use the terrain to reach the best position to catch the lure
<b>18-20 points</b>	the dog tries to force the lure to the open terrain

### Additions:

Credit single minded interest towards the lure – dogs which above all keep their eyes on the lure through turns as well as on straight parts of the track. Also credit dogs who really try to catch the lure and not only chase it. Do not credit a dog because it barks and jumps in the starting position.

- At the start: By its concentrated attention. By fixing its eyes on the lure.
- When in pursuit of the lure: By its permanent drive on the lure, forcing the operator to accelerate the lure to avoid a take before the end of the course. By jumping an obstacle cleanly, without hesitation of an obstacle. By its desire to return to the lure if it gets left behind.
- At the take of the lure: At full speed. By tackling the lure with a sliding take. By its attempts to catch the lure, even when it has been taken by its opponent.

## 1.2.4 Agility

<b>no points</b>	runs so little that it cannot be judged
<b>1-5 points</b>	running is uncontrolled
<b>6-9 points</b>	with increasing speed and in more difficult terrain, the dog cannot keep its running rhythm
<b>10-14 points</b>	the dog controls its run through the whole chase
<b>15-17 points</b>	when the terrain is varying the dog can quickly switch between running rhythms
<b>18-20 points</b>	the run is not disturbed by the terrain variations and obstacles

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## Additions:

Credit dogs that are able to change direction quickly and efficiently especially evident in the turns. Also watch the action of the running dog – credit those that run with no wasted motion in their forward drive (often low, powerful and with great force in each step).

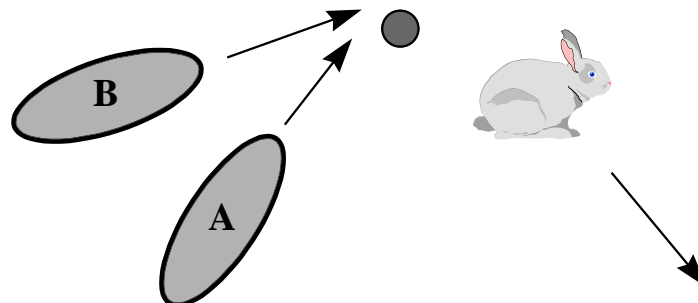
### 1.2.5 Endurance

<b>no points</b>	the dog does not start at all or it discontinues quickly
<b>1-5 points</b>	the dog does not run the whole course
<b>6-9 points</b>	the dog runs the whole course but the speed slows down at the end and it hardly finishes
<b>10-14 points</b>	the dog runs the whole course without slowing down notably (acceptable result)
<b>15-17 points</b>	the dog runs the whole course without slowing down and is capable of rhythm changes also at the end of the chase
<b>18-20 points</b>	the dog runs the whole course aggressively and does not show signs of tiredness even at the finish

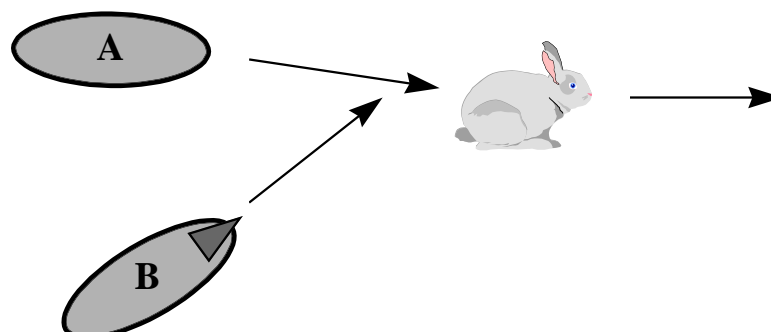
## 2. Bumping

Typical situations.

### 2.1 Allowed bumping

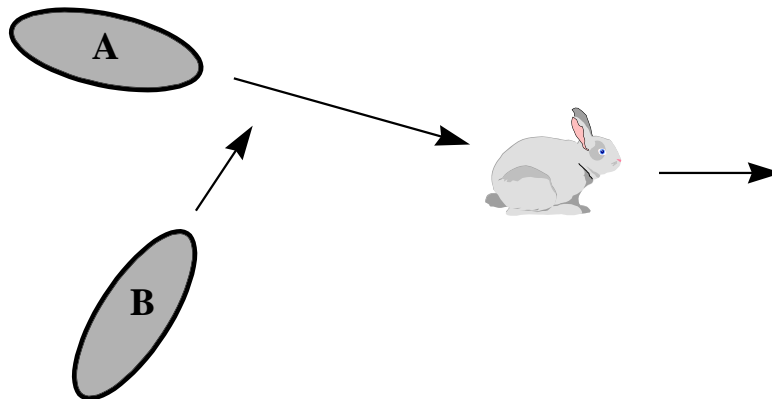


Case 1: The lure makes a turn around the line wheel and dog B, which is close to or just before to dog A when this dog is close to the turn, can bump into dog A. Both dogs have the attention on the lure during the incident.

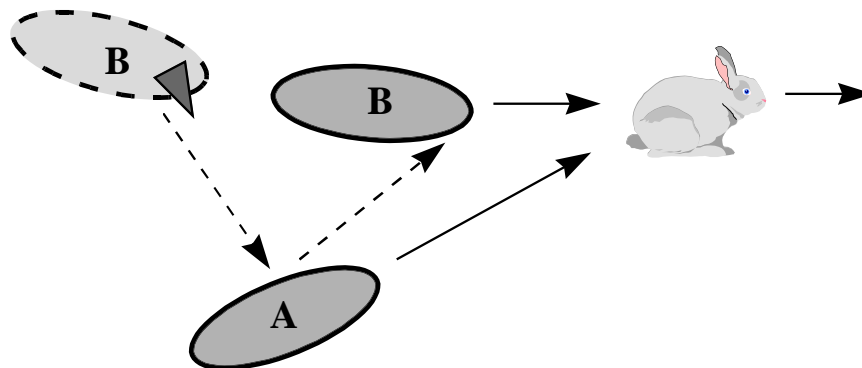


Case 2: Dog B runs to catch the lure and collides with dog A. Dog B does not turn its head towards dog A and continues the course.

## 2.2 Illegal bumping



Case 3: Dog B do not try to pass dog A, instead it bumps into dog A one or more times to push dog A away from the track. This not allowed.



Case 4: Dog B turns its head leaves the track and pushes dog A away from the track and then returns to the track. Often this is judged as allowed bumping if dog A continues the chase, but it is not allowed and shall be considered as illegal bumping.

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## 3. Judging guidelines for different breeds

(photos: Viki Kulmala and Marko Heinonen)

### 3.1 AFGHAN HOUND (AF)

**FCI No.: 228**

**Origin: Afghanistan**

#### **Speed**

The run is determined, intense and imposing. The fast Afghan hound runs its body low being able to a full opening gallop and quick speed changes. The speed of a fast dog stays the same from the beginning to the end and gives an impression that it is very easy and lively.

#### **Enthusiasm and following the lure**

The Afghan Hound must follow the lure precisely. It must follow the moves of the lure all the time, react to them immediately and try to catch the catch as intensive as possible. It can also bark while coursing. In case of losing the lure, the dog must try to find it again. The Afghan hound does not have to make a "jump to kill", but after getting the lure the dog must defend and guard it. Also the pair must show interest to the lure.

#### **Intelligence and running efforts**

The Afghan hounds hunt alone or in groups. The dog can make use of the changes and obstacles of the terrain. The dog must also be able to react to the movements of the catch by rhythm changes. In a group hunt one of the two dogs can work to prevent the catch not to escape from an open area.

#### **Agility**

The Afghan hound must have an excellent coordination and reaction ability. It has to run surely and bravely in a difficult terrain being able to very quick changes of direction. Keeping the balance in changes of the ground and quick changes of direction is a feature of an agile dog.

#### **Endurance**

A durable Afghan hound keeps its running style from start to finish. Afghan hound is a durable and hardened hunter of difficult terrain. The mental endurance has a remarkable part in this breeds coursing. A hunting Afghan hound must be able to several long chases during the day.



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## 3.2 AZAWAKH (AZ)

**FCI No.:** 307

**Origin:** Mali

### **Speed**

The Azawakh is a fast dog that runs with a quite long gallop step. The running position might appear vertical because the dog has a short body and long limbs.

### **Enthusiasm and following the lure**

On the starting point the Azawakh is usually calm, but it might whine looking at the lure with enthusiasm. When coursing in pairs, one of the dogs chases the catch while the other dog is trying to encircle the catch. The dog might try to predict the speed and changes of direction of the catch and reacts quickly to them. When the catch has stopped, the dog might slide to it, but normally the dog drifts by it, and returns to the catch. The dog might shake the lure to kill it, but often the dog stays by the catch trying to prevent it from moving. The other dog does not necessarily go to the catch, if the other dog is already there.

### **Intelligence and running efforts**

The Azawakh follows the lure with its sight and is ready to react to its moves. The dogs usually hunt only with familiar dogs, when hunting with foreign dogs the cooperation is not necessarily seamless and flowing. When the catch makes surprising changes of direction, the running position gets more vertical and their appearance gets more observant. Due to very sensitive temperament, the dog observes also the nature and reacts quickly to possible disruptions. With an urge to guard Azawakh guards the catch, sometimes even aggressively.

### **Agility**

The Azawakh is a very agile dog that is able to quick changes of the rhythm and directions, and manages in a difficult terrain. The dog is able to do a turnaround in a fast speed.

### **Endurance**

The Azawakh is a long-distance runner that can speed up at the end of the chase.





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## 3.3 BORZOI (BO)

**FCI No.:** 193

**Origin:** Russia

### **Speed**

The dog must be able to gallop with a long step. When getting closer to the lure, the dog accelerates the speed. During the run, the dog should be able to clear rhythm changes.

### **Enthusiasm and following the lure**

The dog must follow the movements of the catch accurately during the whole chase, not so much to run exactly the same route with the lure, but to search for good striking positions to catch the lure. The dog might try to get to the lure by making hooks to the direction of the lure. When getting close to the lure, the dog must get ready for a 'jump to kill".

### **Intelligence and running efforts**

The dog must deal with difficult terrain and obstacles and the chase should not be disturbed by those. The dog must take into account the variations in the terrain, and the competitor's movements and it must be able to use these to its advantage. The dogs may also form a hunting pack so that the catch would be encircled and it could not escape.

### **Agility**

The dog must be able to fit its rhythm and speed to terrain variations, obstacles and curves so that it does not lose control of the run at any point.

### **Endurance**

The dog must remain in good condition for the entire chase.



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## 3.4 CHART POLSKI (CHP)

**FCI No.:** 333

**Origin:** Poland

### **Speed**

Chart Polski is very fast, but at the same time very agile. When coursing the dog can do sudden stops and turnarounds by rotating while jumping in the air. When the dog gets closer to the lure, it accelerates the speed.

### **Enthusiasm and following the lure**

Chart Polski chases the lure with great enthusiasm. At the starting point it is focused and stares at the lure and is all time ready to rush after it. During the chase the other dog follows the catch trying to make it accelerate the speed and to proceed without stopping. Chart Polski is brave. It goes on crossing or passing all obstacles without hesitation. When catching the lure, it makes an impressive "jump to kill".

### **Intelligence and running efforts**

When chasing the Chart Polski observes the lure and the terrain at the same time. When the other dog agitates the catch by chasing it, the other dog tries to break off the escaping route and catch it. It tries to prevent the catch from hiding into bushes. It tries to shorten the route and takes shortcuts to get closer to the catch to be able to kill it. Both dogs observe each other and adjust their working to the current situation, and the changes of the terrain. This is real co-operation.

### **Agility**

Chart Polski is able to run smoothly even on rough terrain, and to make also sharp turns.

### **Endurance**

Chart Polski stays in a good condition throughout the whole chase and copes well strain and potential impacts.



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## 3.5 CIRNECO DELL'ETNA (CI)

**FCI No.:** 199

**Origin:** Italy

### **Speed**

Because of its free movements Cirneco dell'Etna is a durable and quite fast breed. It has to be able to quick changes in the rhythm.

### **Enthusiasm and following the lure**

The Cirneco dell'Etna tries to catch the lure aggressively, even the lure moves further away. The enthusiasm can be heard in the barking. The dog follows the lure closely and precisely, regardless of the terrain and appearing obstacles. Cirneco dell'Etna reacts immediately to the movements of the catch.

### **Intelligence and running efforts**

Cirneco dell'Etna is intelligent and chooses always the shortest route to the catch. Sometimes there might be cooperation with the pair.

### **Agility**

Cirneco dell'Etna is a powerful, but light dog, that is able to run confidently and courageously in a difficult terrain. The dog is able to tight and controlled turns in speed.

### **Endurance**

A trained Cirneco dell'Etna in a good condition manages to contain an aggressive chase until catching the lure. It is a durable long-distance runner.



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## 3.6 DEERHOUND (DE)

**FCI No.:** 164

**Origin:** Scotland

### **Speed**

Not extremely fast, but is able to clear changes in the rhythm. When getting closer to the lure, it accelerates the speed.

### **Enthusiasm and following the lure**

Deerhounds hunt usually at least in pairs and they do not just follow the lure, they actually hunt it. Both must respond to the turns of the lure and follow the chase until the end.

### **Intelligence and running efforts**

They take advantage of the movements of the pair and anticipate where the catch is going. Often the other one of the dogs searches for the fastest line, tends to shorten the route and tries to cut off the expected escape route of the catch. At the finish of the chase, the dogs either stay at the lure to keep it from moving or make a "jump to kill".

### **Agility**

Deerhound is surprisingly agile dog to its size and is able to quick changes in directions. Deerhound uses its long and strong tail superbly to accomplish the changes of directions. Copes very well in uneven and rocky terrain. Pay attention to Please notice- the males are usually clumsier because of their big size.

### **Endurance**

Very durable and is able to accelerate the speed at the end of the chase.



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## 3.7 GALGO ESPANOL (GE)

**FCI No.:** 285

**Origin:** Spain

### **Speed**

A fast dog, power can be seen in the run. The style of running is effortless, flexible and low gallop. Galgo Espanol is able to quick changes of the rhythm.

### **Enthusiasm and following the lure**

At the start might howl and bark of enthusiasm. Tries to chase the lure with intensity and during the chase follows the lure closely with its eyes and ears. During the chase the ears are close to the head, when the lure changes direction or the dog loses the lure, it might lift up the ears. When the lure stops, brakes heavily, or tries to turn back to the lure as fast as possible. Makes a quick shake to kill, and then leaves the catch. When the catch is not moving it is not necessary for the dog to pay attention to it. The dog might leave to search for a new catch and will not necessarily guard the catch.

### **Intelligence and running efforts**

Customizes the speed to the changes of the terrain and changes of the speed of the lure. In a pair, the other dog might try to enclose the catch by running a little on the side of the lure. If it loses the catch the dog tries to find it by going around and using the sense of smell of the air or the ground.

### **Agility**

An agile dog that is able of quick, controlled changes in fast speed. Copes well with a very difficult terrain, uses also its tail to balance the body in the turns.

### **Endurance**

Galgo Espanol is a durable and persistent long-distance runner.





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## 3.8 GREYHOUND (GR)

**FCI No.:** 158

**Origin:** Great Britain

### **Speed**

Fast, explosive starter. Reaches the maximum speed fast. A very fast breed especially on a straight line, able to quick changes in the rhythm. Gallop opens well, the back limbs enable an extremely large propulsion.

### **Enthusiasm and following the lure**

The dog must have a maximal interest to the lure from the finish to the end of the chase, even the lure would get further away from its sight. The dog must react accurately and quickly to the moves of the lure, and try to catch the lure with maximal efficiency. The running should be self-sacrificing and powerful. The catch must be killed, so the "jump to kill" and staying by the catch tell a lot about the enthusiasm of the dog also at the finish.

### **Intelligence and running efforts**

Suits to course alone and in a pack. Social and open, although some individuals have a normal tendency to take possession of the catch in the finish area, however not while chasing. Runs individually. The dog should be able to read the terrain and recognize possible disruptions with its good vision. Gets the fastest line to chase and tries to reach the catch sharply with a maximal run.

### **Agility**

While being massively muscular greyhound can still run with extremely pure and effortless looking style. Greyhound is very capable in changes of direction and rhythm in varying terrain. Manages in rough terrain. Does a "jump to kill". The distance of the lure must always be in 10 to 15 meters from the dog, otherwise it attempts to "jump to kill". Sinking sand is not the very best terrain for a long chase. Rough terrain causes easily ulcers to the paws, although they don't disturb the dog when the chase is going on.

### **Endurance**

Well trained dogs cope also with long runs, while the speed is all the time at the limits of their capacity. Greyhound has the muscles of a sprinter, some individuals can run even longer distances without visibly slowing down. Greyhound is also mentally durable and determined courser. It recovers relatively fast. At its best a dog is able to two intense chases during one day.



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## 3.9 IRISH WOLFHOUND (IW)

**FCI No.:** 160

**Origin:** Ireland

### **Speed**

Not extremely fast, more of a long-distance runner. No quick changes of rhythm.

### **Enthusiasm and following the lure**

Irish Wolfhounds hunt most often as pairs, in which case the other dog secures the catch. Also the securing dog should react to the turns of the lure and follow the chase until the end. Both should make sure that the catch stays in place after the chase.

### **Intelligence and running efforts**

Irish Wolfhound must take advantage of the moves of the pair and at the same time follow the lure and have the aim of encircle the lure.

### **Agility**

Turns are large, smoothly following the moves of the lure. Although Irish Wolfhound is not very quick in the turns, it must be able to keep a stable running rhythm in the terrain.

### **Endurance**

Irish Wolfhound is very durable. The speed must remain good trough out the whole chase.



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## 3.10 ITALIAN GREYHOUND (IG)

**FCI No.:** 200

**Origin:** Italy

### **Speed**

Italian Greyhound is very fast breed that has the ability to fast rhythm changes. Gallop opens fully. The hind legs move far under the body enabling the high propulsion. The front legs move low far ahead. The length of the gallop times the repetition speed, is the speed.

### **Enthusiasm and following the lure**

The dog must have maximal interest to the catch from start to finish. The dog must follow the movements of the catch closely, react to them immediately and try to catch it as effectively as possible. If the lure comes too close while the chase, the dog tries to kill it. The catch should be killed, and therefore the ground at the finish should be soft because of the breaking at the end. Because the dog is significantly smaller than the other sighthounds, the distance to the lure should be taken into consideration.

### **Intelligence and running efforts**

Completely a single hunter, that tries straightforwardly to catch the lure as quickly as possible, using great speed and changes of the rhythm. However must read the terrain and pay attention to the pair. The dog seeks for the fastest and most efficient underlay. The social dog can chase independently also in a larger group. A large dog in a small size.

### **Agility**

A fast dog, that is able to very quick changes of direction related to its speed also in a difficult terrain. It has very good ability to change rhythm. Must cope with uneven and difficult terrain, still in a way that sinking and rough terrain does not fit to the breed typical paws.

### **Endurance**

Italian Greyhound is a sprinter, which does not chase by exhausting the catch, but with quick changes in the rhythm. Mental sustainability must not fail under any circumstances.





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## 3.11 MAGYAR AGAR (MA)

**FCI No.:** 240

**Origin:** Hungary

### **Speed**

Magyar Agar is extremely fast dog, on long runs it is even faster than a Greyhound. After reaching its maximum speed, it can keep the speed throughout the entire run. The running position is low. On reaching striking distance, the dog tends to accelerate the speed and make a "jump to kill". Sufficient maximum speed is more important than explosive initial speed.

### **Enthusiasm and following the lure**

Magyar Agar follows the lure with great enthusiasm and at the start focuses only at the lure. It carries out the obstacles with determination and without hesitation. A "jump to kill" is not necessary, dog can catch the lure also in speed.

### **Intelligence and running efforts**

During a hunt the mutual co-operation of the dogs and the utilization of the terrain changes are highlighted. Because Magyar Agar is a group hunter, one of the two dogs might work as ensuring dog to prevent the catch not to escape from an open area. The Magyar Agar reacts to the movements of the catch by rhythm changes..

### **Agility**

The Magyar Agar is very fast regardless of the terrain. It is able to do low and fast turns.

### **Endurance**

Magyar Agar's durability of speed is high, it is able to keep the maximum speed acquired throughout the chase. Mental sustainability must never fail during the performance.



## 3.12 PHARAO HOUND (PH)

**FCI No.:** 248

**Origin:** Malta

### **Speed**

Not among the fastest ones, but a durable, intense, aggressive and steady courser. Pharaoh hound is a quick turner. It does not make particularly large rhythm changes.

### **Enthusiasm and following the lure**

Pharaoh hound follows intensively the moves of the lure, reacts to every swing instantly trying aggressively to catch the lure. Often the enthusiasm can be heard from the barking. The dog also observes the surroundings with its sense of hearing (e.g. pulleys).

### **Intelligence and running efforts**

Pharaoh hound always chooses the straightest route to the catch, which might sometimes cause hits with the pair, yet it does not disturb the chase. In a pair that has good co-operation, the dog also takes notice of the terrain and the movements of the other dog. In that case the smaller and more agile dog takes often the role of the chaser and the slower dog cuts the route of the chase.

In case of losing the lure, the dog uses its sense of hearing and goes around in growing circles looking for the catch. Alternatively, for example in grass the dog raises up and can jump when looking for the catch.

When the lure has stopped, both dogs either go to tear the lure, when often a conflict cannot be avoided, or alternatively the other stays by barking loud. However the dog does not leave the lure.

### **Agility**

The dog runs smoothly, and is able to do tight controlled turns in an intense speed even in a difficult terrain.

### **Endurance**

Pharaoh hound is for its size powerful, strong and durable. It manages to keep on an aggressive chase until catching the lure, and speeds on until the end of the race.



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## 3.13 PODENCO IBIZENCO (PIB)

**FCI No.:** 89.1 (rh), 89.2 (sh)

**Origin:** Spain

### **Speed**

Podenco Ibizenco is not extremely fast and running on a flat field is not the most typical exercise for the breed. The style of the running varies by the terrain. When the lure makes surprising changes of direction, the running changes momentarily from a low profiled long gallop to a little more vertical gallop. The breed is able to quick changes of the rhythm (turns!) and often during the race the speed varies when the dog tries to foresee the movements of the lure and the changes of the terrain.

### **Enthusiasm and following the lure**

Concentrates well on the chase, eyes closely follow the lure and the ears follow the noises from the surroundings like radar. The enthusiasm appears sometimes as barking. When the catch does not move, it is barely paid attention to, and the dog easily leaves to look for the next chase (or some other task). A dog does not often do a 'jump to kill' if another dog is already at the lure.

### **Intelligence and running efforts**

Podenco Ibizenco seeks for the correct running lines. Predicts, where the lure is going and observes the terrain and its changes. Takes notice of its pair in a chase, the dog behind tries often to encircle the lure. Could bring the catch to the owner unharmed like a retriever. For a young dog the meaning of the pair is significant.

### **Agility**

Podenco Ibizenco is very flexible and agile dog, with a good balance. It copes best in rough and varying terrain. The height differences of the terrain do not cause problems for the dog.

### **Endurance**

Capable of both, rhythm and chase style changes, and can accelerate the speed still at the end of the run.



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## 3.14 SALUKI (SA)

### **Saluki**

**FCI: 269**

**Origin: Middle East**

### **Speed**

Saluki is fast dog to its size. Its running should show strength and capacity to quick changes of rhythm. It should be capable of easy flexible, low and fast gallop, despite the varying terrain.

### **Enthusiasm and following the lure**

Saluki's enthusiasm to catch the lure shows clearly throughout the whole chase, it tries to catch the lure every way possible. Saluki can anticipate the movements of the catch, but it must follow the catch tightly with its sight and even ears. If it loses the lure, it must try to find it. Killing and guarding the catch are relevant.

### **Intelligence and running efforts**

The saluki should be independent and have initiative when hunting. It takes into account the variations in the terrain and the movements of the catch while chasing. It runs with a low and long step, but when the catch makes sudden changes in direction the running position gets more vertical and the appearance more observant.

### **Agility**

Saluki is very agile dog to its size and it is able to make quick changes of rhythm. It uses its tail to help in quick turns and the dog must be able to react immediately when the lure makes a turn.

### **Endurance**

The saluki is physically and mentally very durable.



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## 3.15 SLOUGHI (SL)

**FCI No.:** 188

**Origin:** Marocco

**Speed**

Sloughi is a fast dog that runs with a long gallop step. When getting closer to the lure the dog accelerates the speed.

**Enthusiasm and following the lure**

At the start the dog might whine or bark while staring at the lure with enthusiasm. When running in pairs, one dog chases the lure while the other is trying to encircle it. Sloughi often does not follow the lure straightforwardly and precisely, instead it tries to anticipate the speed and direction changes of the lure. When the catch has stopped, the dog might slide to it, but normally the dog drifts by it, and returns to the catch. At the lure the dog often makes a shake to kill. Sloughi stays at the lure and guards it.

**Intelligence and running efforts**

Sloughi follows the lure with its sight and is ready to react to the movements of the lure. It adjusts its rhythm considering the movements of the lure and the terrain. When the catch makes sudden turns, the running position gets more vertical and the appearance gets more alert.

**Agility**

Sloughi is an agile dog that must be able to do quick changes of rhythm while running, and copes in a difficult terrain.

**Endurance**

Sloughi is a long-distance runner, which can accelerate its speed also at the end of the chase. Mental sustainability must not fail under any circumstances.





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## 3.16 WHIPPET (WH)

**FCI No.:** 162

**Origin:** Great Britain

### **Speed**

Very fast breed that has the ability to fast rhythm changes. Gallop opens fully. The hind legs move far under the body enabling the high propulsion. The front legs move low far ahead. The length of the gallop times the repetition speed, is the speed.

### **Enthusiasm and following the lure**

The dog must have maximal interest to the catch from start to finish – hence, even if the catch is moving away. The dog must follow the movements of the catch closely, react to them immediately and try to catch it as effectively as possible. The catch must be killed, so a "jump to kill" must appear. This has to be taken into account during the chase, if the catch gets too close to the dog.

### **Intelligence and running efforts**

Whippet is completely a single hunter, tries straightforwardly to catch the lure as quickly as possible using great speed and changes of the rhythm. The dog must read the terrain and seek for the fastest and most efficient underlay to move on, the dog must also take the competitor into account, collision is always a fault. A social dog can chase independently also in a larger group. In case of losing the lure, the dog must stay and look for it. A large dog in a small size.

### **Agility**

A fast dog, that is able to very quick changes of direction related to its speed also in a difficult terrain. Whippet has very good ability to change rhythm. Must cope with uneven and difficult terrain, still in a way that sinking and rough terrain does not fit to the breed typical paws.

### **Endurance**

Whippet is a sprinter, which does not chase by exhausting the catch, but with quick changes in the rhythm. Mental sustainability must not fail under any circumstances.

