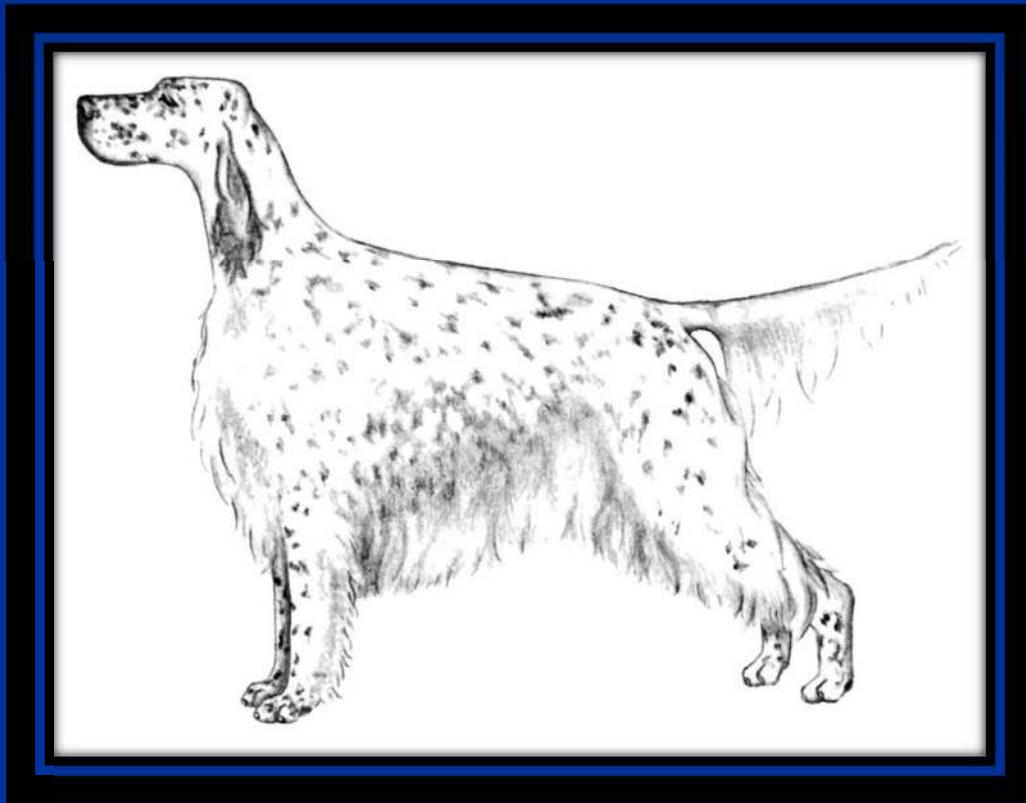


# The English Setter Standard

**“An elegant, substantial and symmetrical gun dog suggesting the ideal blend of strength, stamina, grace, and style.”**



**OVERALL BALANCE  
AND PROPORTION  
TO BE STRESSED!**

**THERE ARE NO  
DISQUALIFYING  
FAULTS IN  
THE BREED  
STANDARD.**

**“Above all, extremes of anything distort type and must be faulted.”**

**“Males decidedly masculine without coarseness. Females decidedly feminine without over-refinement. Overall appearance, balance, gait, and purpose to be given more emphasis than any component part.”**



MALE



FEMALE

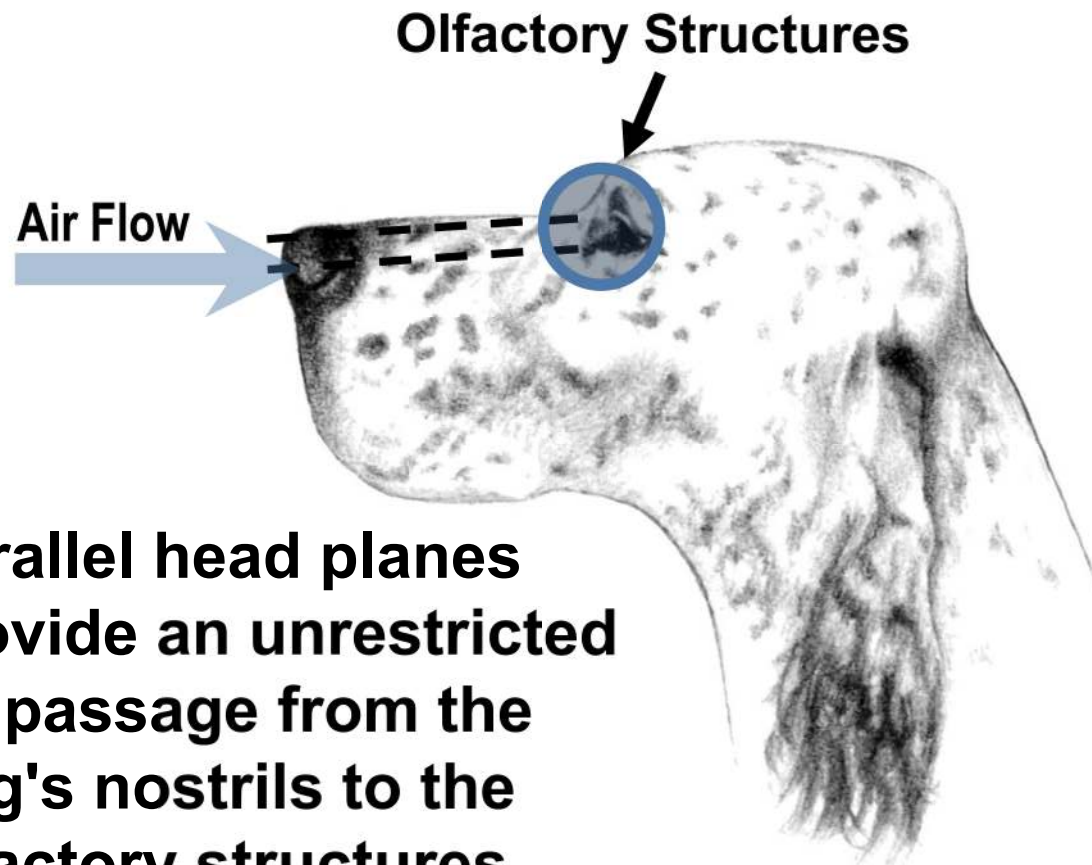
# THE HEAD

“Long and lean with a well defined stop. When viewed from the side, head planes (top of muzzle, top of skull and bottom of lower jaw) are parallel.”

“Muzzle – long and square, of good depth with flews squared and fairly pendant. Nose black or dark brown, fully pigmented. Teeth – close scissors bite preferred. Even bite acceptable.”



# "The Brain Box"



**Parallel head planes provide an unrestricted air passage from the dog's nostrils to the olfactory structures.**

# The English Setter Head

“Eyes – dark brown, the darker the better. Bright and spaced to give a mild and intelligent expression. Eyelid rims dark and fully pigmented. Lids fit tightly so that haw is not exposed.”

“Ears – set well back and low, even with or below eyes.”

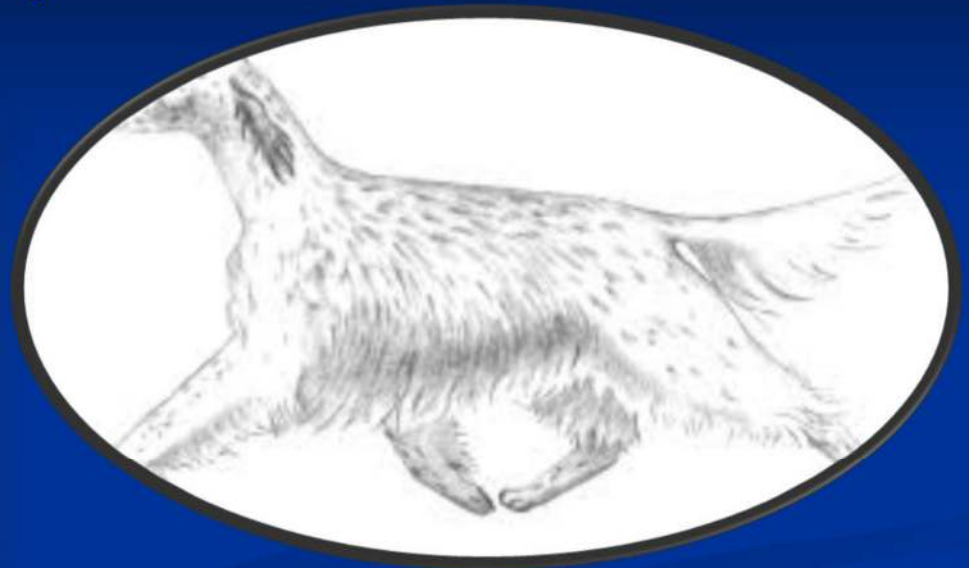


**“Neck - long and graceful, muscular and lean.”**

**“..the base of the neck flowing smoothly  
into the shoulders”**



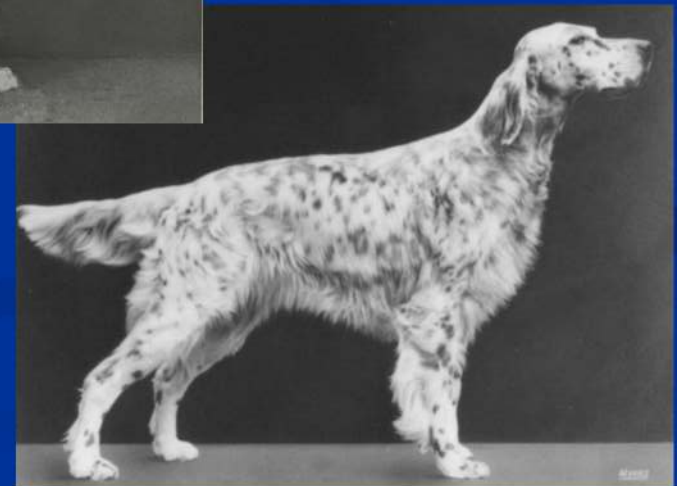
**“Topline - in motion or standing appears level or sloping slightly downward”**



“Forechest-well developed”

“Brisket deep enough to reach the level of the elbow.”

“Chest-deep”





“Ribs-long, springing gradually to the middle of the body, then tapering as they approach the end of the chest cavity”



“Hips-croup nearly flat. Hip bones wide apart, hips rounded and blending smoothly into hind legs.”

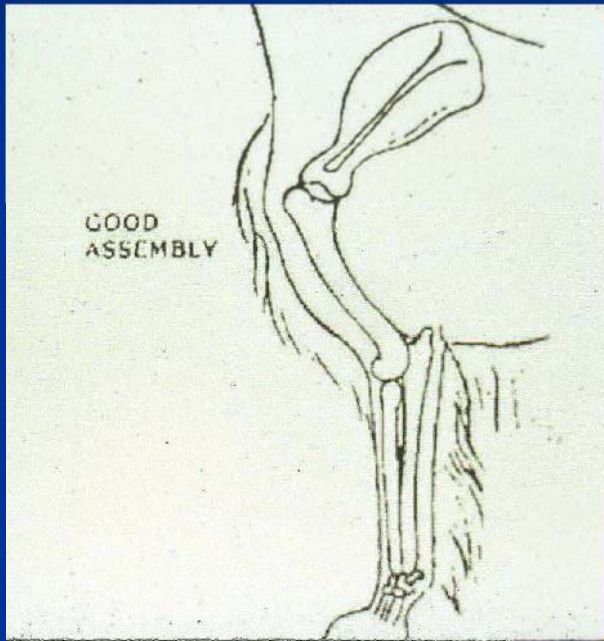


**“Tail - a smooth continuation of the topline...”**

**“...Carried straight and level with the back.”**



**“...shoulder blade well laid back. Upper arm equal in length to and forming a nearly right angle with the shoulder blade. Shoulders fairly close together at the tips. Shoulder blades lie flat and meld smoothly with contours of body”**



**“Forelegs- from front or side, forelegs straight and parallel.”**



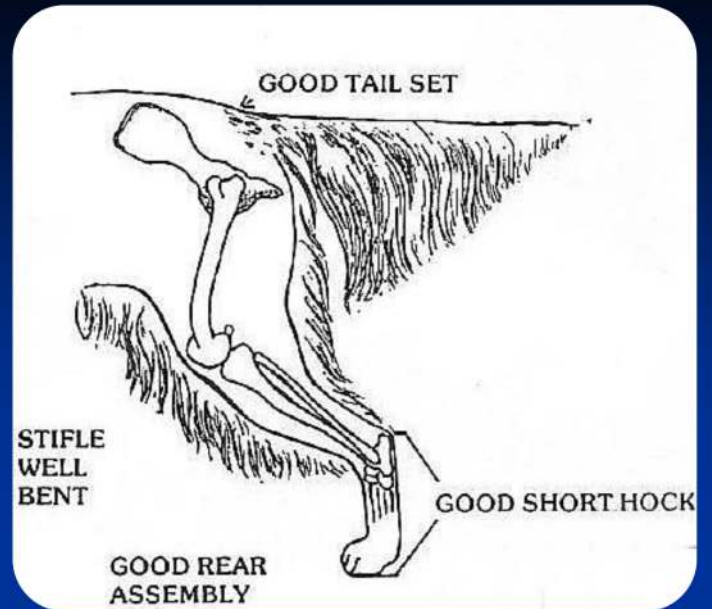
**“Bone  
substantial  
but not  
coarse”**

**“Pasterns-short, strong and nearly round with the slope deviating very slightly forward from the perpendicular.”**

“Wide, muscular thighs  
and well developed lower  
thighs.”

“Pelvis equal in length to  
and forming a nearly  
right angle with upper  
thigh.”

“Stifle well bent and  
strong”



“Rear pastern short, strong...”



**“Coat: Flat without curl or wooliness.”**

**“...of good length but not so excessive as to hide true lines and movement or to affect the dog's appearance or function as a sporting dog.”**



# Markings and Color:

“Markings-white ground color with intermingling of darker hairs resulting in belton markings varying in degree from clear distinct flecking to roan shading, but flecked all over preferred.”

“Head and ear patches acceptable, heavy patches of color on the body undesirable.”

The color pattern that we refer to as “BELTON” is thought to have come from the town of BELTON, ENGLAND where the English Setters were predominately flecked all over rather than the more popular patched dogs of that time.



# COLOR

**“Orange Belton,  
Blue Belton,  
Tricolor (Blue belton with tan).  
Lemon Belton,  
Liver Belton”**

There are variations of each of the colors that range from very open marked to very dark roan. All are acceptable colors. Flecking all over is preferred (even in the dark roan, you can see the flecking all over).

Heavy body patches are to be discouraged.

Head and ear patches are acceptable.