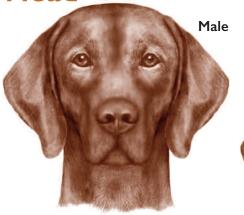
#### **Essential Characteristics**

The Vizsla is a medium-sized, short-coated, hunting dog of distinguished appearance and bearing. Originating in Hungary, the Vizsla was bred to be versatile, agile and energetic. The hallmarks of the multipurpose Vizsla are the glistening golden rust colored coat along with the gentle curves of its silhouette.

The coat color may come in various shades of golden rust. However, solid dark mahogany and pale yellow are faulty. Lighter shadings over the sides of the neck and shoulders giving the appearance of a "saddle" are common. White due to aging or scarring along with field conditioned coats are never faulted.

There are five primary components of the top line. First, a slight prominence of the scapula and accompanying layer of muscle is the highest point of the backline. Second, this high point blends smoothly into a level back. Third, there is a muscular fullness and slight rounding over the short loin, starting just after the last rib and concluding at the crest of the pelvis. Fourth, this all rounds gently into the croup, which is never steep or flat. Lastly, the tail is set approximately a thumb's thickness below the level of the croup. The neck should be long enough to allow the dog to pick up birds and strong enough to carry game.

Head

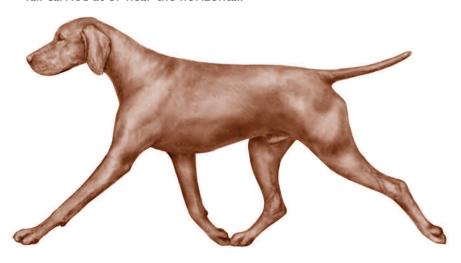


face. Nose self colored. Scissors bite.



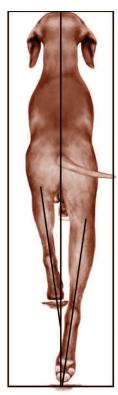
#### Movement

Far reaching, light footed, graceful and smooth. Gait appears athletic and effortless. Covers ground with minimal steps and minimal effort. Tail carried at or near the horizontal.



As the speed of the trot increases, converges to single tracking.

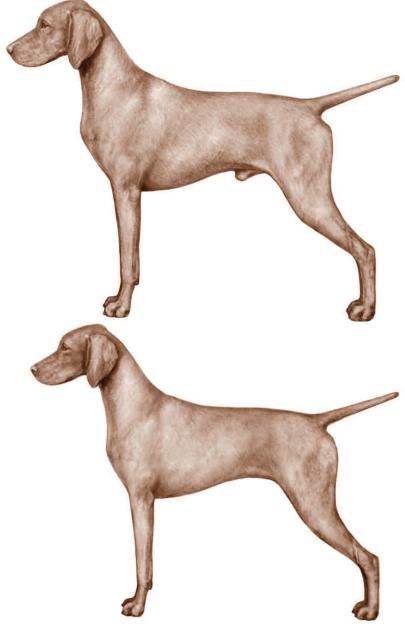






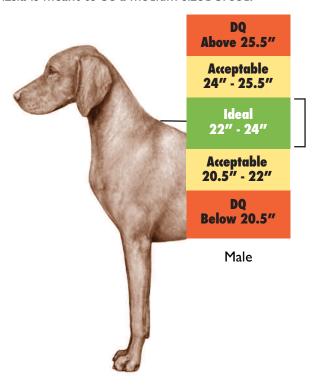
#### Vizsla Club of America

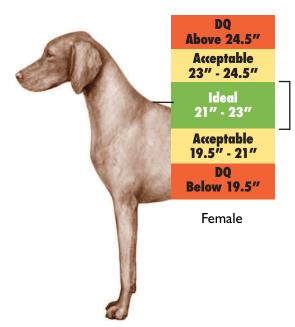
vcaweb.org



### **Size Preference**

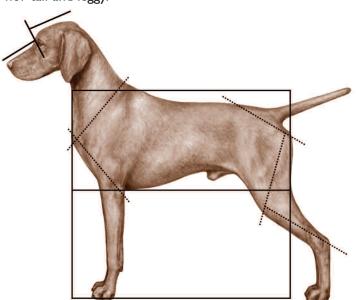
The Vizsla is meant to be a medium sized breed.





# **Proportions**

The Vizsla is robust but lightly built. It is moderate in all aspects. While appearing square, it measures slightly longer than tall. Neither long and low nor tall and leggy.



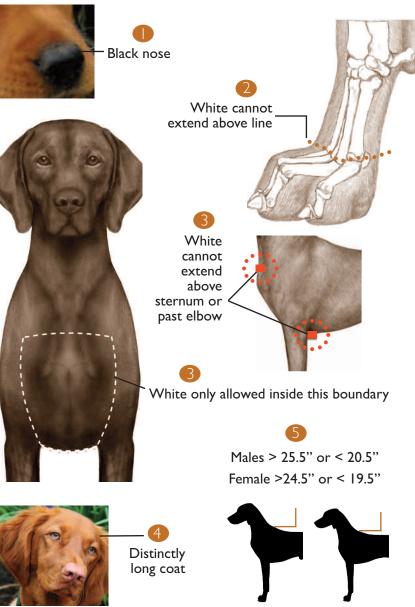
# Color and Measuring for White



While white is acceptable within the approved areas, less white is the preference when all other attributes are equal. To determine if the dog has an allowable amount of white, the dog is to be viewed while standing in a natural "stacked" position with all four feet on the ground. To find the lowest position of allowable white on the chest area, imagine placing a ruler under the dog at the back side of the front legs, touching both elbows. White is allowed on the chest in the area extending down to the ruler and up to the top of the sternum and is confined to the area between the points of the shoulders. When looking at the feet, it is allowable to see white on any portion of the toes (distal, middle, or proximal phalanges) which extend to the joint above the web space. White due to aging typically starts on the chin, muzzle and toes. White due to aging or scarring is never faulted.

## **Disqualifications**

I. Partially or completely black nose. 2. Solid white extending above the toes or white anywhere else on the dog except the forechest. 3. White extending on the shoulders or neck. 4. A distinctly long coat. 5. Any male over 25 ½ inches, or under 20 ½ inches and any female over 24 ½ inches or under 19 ½ inches at the highest point over the shoulder blades.



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