



Olde English Bulldogge

The ideal Olde English Bulldogge is a loyal, courageous dog of medium size with a large powerful head and stout muscular body. Olde Bulldogge are athletic and most importantly of very good health, males are free breeders and females are free whelpers. The Olde Bulldogge is devoid of all breathing issues and is capable of enjoying outdoor activity without concern except in extreme heat or cold.

GENERAL APPEARANCE

A medium sized dog with short, smooth coat and tight skin. A square proportional build, strong limbs, and well defined muscle mass that displays confidence and power. The head is broad and square with well-rounded cheeks. The muzzle is short and wide and the dog should be slightly undershot. The Old Bulldogge is very agile, devoid of any breathing complications, males are natural breeders and females are natural whelpers.

TEMPERAMENT

The Olde Bulldogge is expected to show a lot of drive. They are loyal, eager to please, courageous, protective but not vicious. It is a breed that makes an excellent family pet. Expect them to be aloof and standoffish with strangers – it should be viewed as visual deterrent.

The breed requires firm, consistent handling to match their determined nature. As with any breed both owner and pet will benefit from proper obedience. The knowledgeable handler will be the one to get the most enjoyment from their dog. Human aggression is a disqualification.

DOGGE BULL

This dogge was selectively bred to combine strong, straight, short, stout, muscular, forelegs set well apart. If you can visualize the bottom of the chest striking the ground between the strong front legs you can appreciate why the elbows, should stand out well and loose from the body, this unique front is a MAJOR BULLDOGGE CHARACTERISTIC.

HEAD

The size of head is determined by the square created between both legs, chest and ground, and should fit neatly inside the square.

Furthermore the head is to be broad and square with well-rounded cheeks. The forehead should be flat, not rounded, domed or overhanging the face. Double head placement. Cross eyes, walled eyes or loose eyes showing the haw is a disqualifying fault.

Double head placement

MUZZLE

Wide and short (no shorter than 1 1/2 in), but breathing should not be impeded. Muzzle too long (more than 3 inches) is a disqualifying fault.

EYES

Wide set, almond shape eyelid, not overly large. Eyes should be position on the head so the inner corner of the eye aligns with the outer sides of the bottom jaw. Any color is acceptable.

BITE

Is to be slightly undershot but lower canines should be protrude. Teeth should be preferable set straight across the front of the bite rather than a curve. Scissor bite, even bite and wry jaw are disqualifying faults.

EARS

Preferred are well set rose ears, also acceptable are button, and small drop ears.

Rose ears: A very small drop ear that folds back should be set level with the skull.

Button ear: A small semi-erect ear that folds forward nearly to the skull obscuring most of the ear canal.

Drop ear: A small ear that hangs to the side of the skull – the drop ear should be proportional to the dogs head size. Should not resemble a hound's ear.

NOSE

Fully pigmented with nostrils wide and open. Lack of pigment is a serious fault. Lack of all pigment is a disqualifying fault.

NECK

Well arched, short – medium length, thick and strong.

CHEST AND FOREQUARTERS

The properly proportioned chest will create the square between the legs and come down level with elbows.

FORELEGS

Are to be wide set, straight, with thick bone. Should be well developed so that it creates a bowed shape on the outside of the legs, however the inner forelegs are not curved and form a square in the space between both legs, chest and ground. Shoulder are wide for stability and power. Should also have excellent muscle definition. Fiddle fronts are a disqualifying fault.

HINDQUARTERS

A minor bend in the hock, hind legs are slightly longer than for legs and as a result position the loins above the shoulders. From the loin to the hock should be long and muscular. Hindquarters of the dog should be slightly less wide than the shoulders. Cow hocks are a disqualifying fault.

SIZE

Height: 17-20 Inches at the wither

Weight: proportionate to body size.

*In comparison of male and females- due allowance is given to the female, as they are not expected to bare the breed characteristics to the same degree of excellence as the males. Slightly smaller than 17" or larger than 20" is expected but not preferred as long as proportions are correct.

FEET

Proportional to body, compact, high knuckles and straight. Weak pastern and splayed feet are a serious fault.

TAIL

Natural and docked tails are preferred. Natural tails should not measure any longer than the distance to the hock.

COAT

Smooth, short, and tight.

COLOR

Any color, is accepted however, color is to be the last consideration when choosing a breeding specimen or pair.

PIGMENTATION

Full pigmentation is required around the eyes, on the nose and lips.

GAIT

Dog should move fluidly, light on its feet with front feet moving on the same track as back feet. Dogs legs should not cross or wing when running. The hock should stay facing straight back when the dog is in motion.

DISQUALIFICATIONS

Cross eyes, walleyed or loose eyes showing the haw

Muzzle too long (more than 3 inches)

Scissor Bite

Even Bite

Wry Jaw

Lacking all nose Pigment

Fiddle Front

Cow Hocked

Human aggression