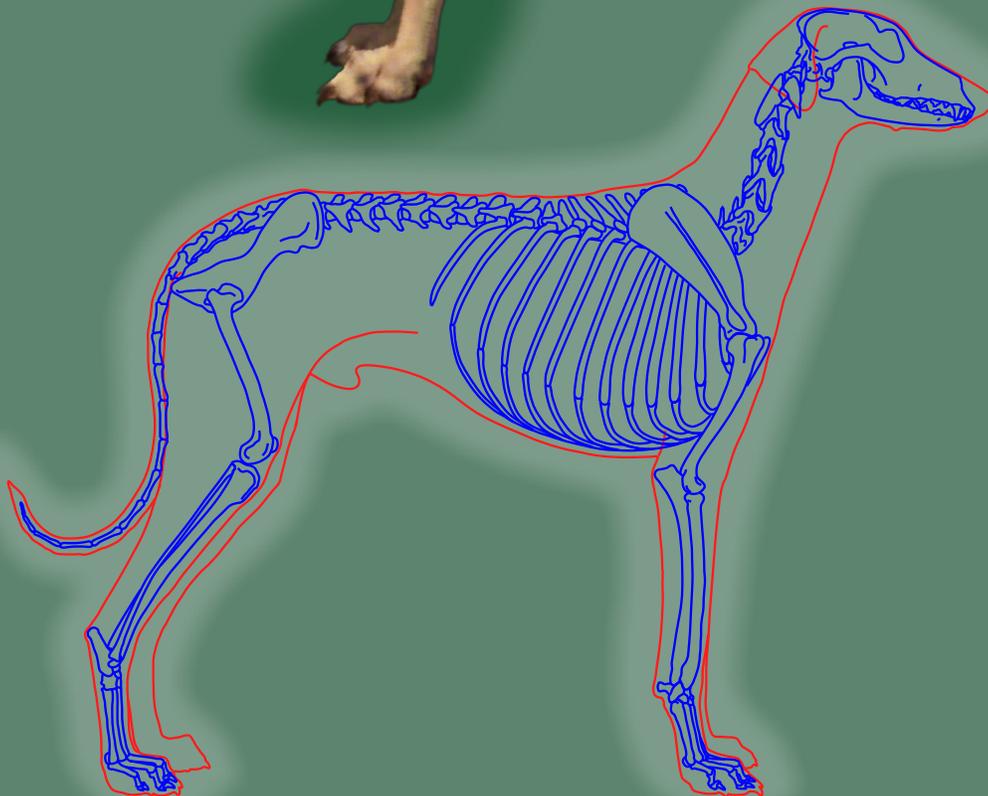


**ASLA (American Sloughi Association, Inc.)
Supplements to the AKC Sloughi Standard
(1st Edition, January 2011)**



The AKC Sloughi Standard: ASLA Supplementary Overview

(1st Edition, January 2011)

General: The Sloughi's head is long and elegant with drop ears. The body and legs show defined bony structure and strong, lean muscles. The skeletal structure is sturdy. The topline is essentially horizontal blending into a bony, gently sloping croup. The tail is long and carried low with an upward curve at the end. It is a robust, but elegant and racy, pursuit dog. The attitude is noble and somewhat aloof, and the expression of the dark eyes is gentle and melancholy.

Coat: The coat of the Sloughi is always smooth. The hair is short, tight, and fine all over the body.

Head, Planes, and Muzzle: In profile, the head is long and refined with a deep and sturdy character with the lines of the muzzle and skull approximately parallel. From above, the shape is a long wedge. The muzzle has the shape of an elongated wedge and forms about half the total length of the head. The jaws are strong and regular.

Nose: The nose is black and strong; the nose leather, not being supported by the skeletal structure, is slightly inclined down towards the tip.

Eyes: Large, dark, well set in their sockets, and oval to almond-shaped. The color is dark brown to dark amber.

Teeth and Bite: Full dentition; the teeth are healthy and strong. Scissor bite; a level bite is acceptable.

Lips and Flews: Thin and supple, black or dark brown, completely pigmented, and just cover the lower jaw. The corner of the mouth is just slightly visible.

Chest: The chest is not too wide and almost, but not quite, reaches the level of the elbow.

Forequarters:

Angulation: Well open.

Shoulder Blades: Long

Forelegs: Straight, bony, and muscular. They appear long.

Pasterns: Slightly sloping, supple, and strong.

Dewclaws: Present, but may be removed.

Feet: Lean and have the shape of an elongated oval.

Toes: Pointed forward with the middle two toes distinctly longer than the others.

Topline: Level between the withers and the hip bones. The withers are apparent.

Back: Short, almost level (horizontal) between the withers and the hip bones.

Loin: Short, lean, wide and slightly arched.

Croup: Bony and oblique with apparent hip bones that project above the line of the back to the same height as, or slightly higher than, the withers.

Ears: Medium size, triangular in shape, and slightly rounded at the tips, set at about the level of the eye and droop close to the head when the animal is at rest.

Neck: Long and springs well up from the shoulders. It is slightly arched at the crest. Its length is similar to that of the head. It should be elegant and powerful. The skin is fine, tight, with no dewlap.

Tail: Long enough to reach the point of the hocks, thin, set in line with the croup, and carried low, at or below the line of the back.

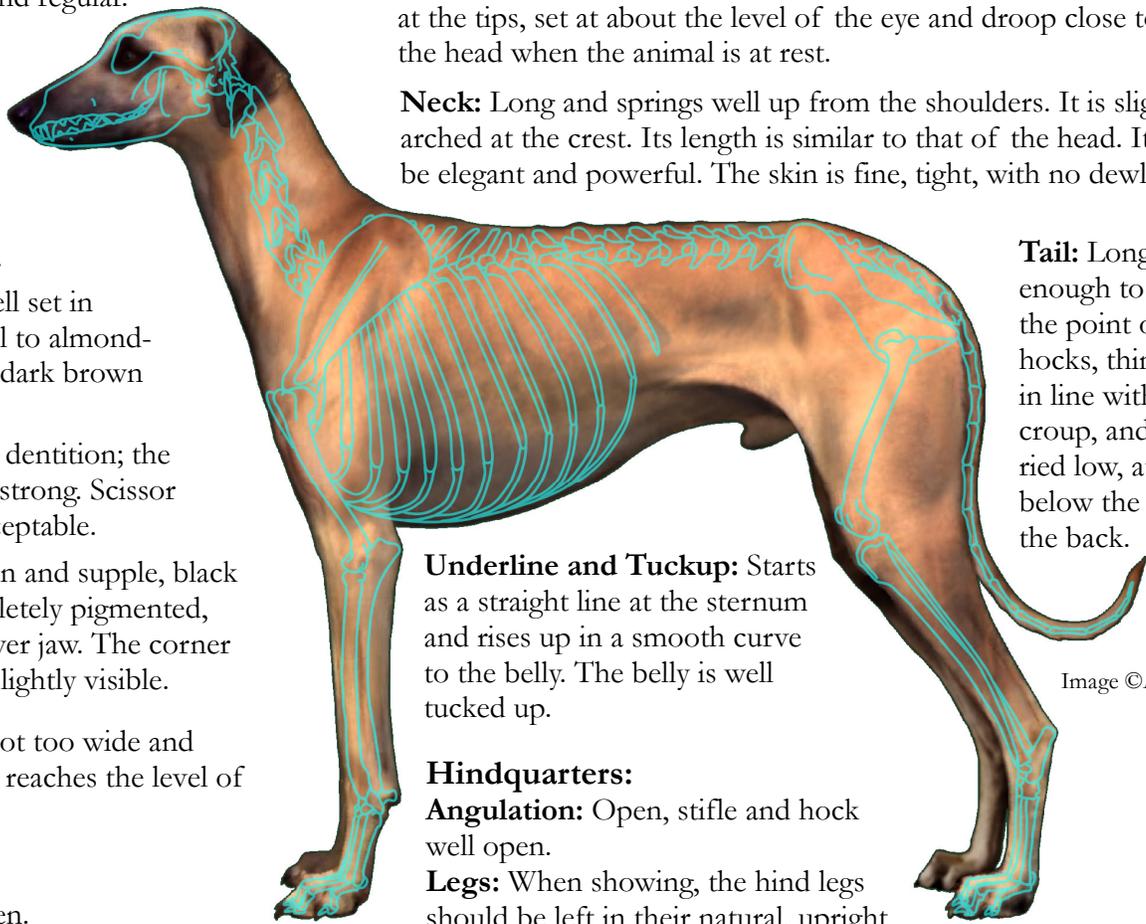


Image ©ASLA

Underline and Tuckup: Starts as a straight line at the sternum and rises up in a smooth curve to the belly. The belly is well tucked up.

Hindquarters:

Angulation: Open, stifle and hock well open.

Legs: When showing, the hind legs should be left in their natural, upright position.

Upper Thigh: Lean, flat, and muscular and, at rest, is nearly vertical.

Second Thigh: Long and well muscled.

Hocks (Rear Pastern): Hocks are strong and well bent without closed angles. The rear pasterns are also strong. The tendons are well chiseled.

Dewclaws: No rear dewclaws.

Feet: Lean and have the shape of an elongated oval.

Toes: Pointed forward with the middle two toes distinctly longer than the others.