



Official VBA Breed Standard
Olde Victorian Bulldogge
Standard Provided by ABIDS

GENERAL APPEARANCE: A medium sized to large medium sized, smooth coated dog. Large headed with thick bones that does not impede vigor. Broad muzzle with a short face, but not too short to hinder breathing capabilities. Hindquarters should be slightly higher than the foreparts. The bulldogge should have a symmetrical body and be well muscled, the body will also be more long than short.

TEMPERAMENT: The bulldogge should be fierce backing down from nothing, but must first be steady, loyal & true with a dependable nature. He should be bold without too much aggression.

HEAD: The head should be large without being out of proportion to the body. Cheeks should be well defined and rounded. From the stop to the end of the muzzle should measure 1.5 inches. The muzzle should be ****noticeably**** turned upwards, well defined with good wrinkle, the wrinkle should not be too loose with excessive folds over the nose, the bite should be undershot without excess & square. Nostrils should be large & wide, black preferred. The teeth [canines] should be wide apart & large. Eyes from the front, set low and wide apart. Eyes should neither be bulging or sunken. Ears rose or button, ears should not be erect or cropped.

1. The Skull; The most defining part of the breed, it should be as great in circumference as possible, [circumference should be equal to height, more superior bulldogges will have greater circumference of head than height].
2. Circumference of head from females will not be as large as a male
3. Cheeks: should be well defined showing power; definition of cheeks to be considered by age of bulldogge [this feature gains more definition with age] 2 to 3 years final maturity.
4. Jaws should be as follows: lower jaw projecting further than upper jaw which will give the jaw an upward turn. The bite should be square. The bottom jaw should be wide and square not pointed or triangled.
5. Tusk [Teeth]: Canines should be wide apart with smaller teeth set in between canines
6. Lips: should be loose & heavy, {*without being sloppy*} hanging below jaw, should be full in appearance.
7. Nose: must lay well back, large, colour *1st* perfectly black preferred, *2nd* partly coloured or dudley noses are not preferred but is not a disqualification.
8. Eyes: Set as far apart as possible, eyes should be large without bulging, eyes should be perfectly set [equal on each side] from the middle of the skull
9. Ears: The ears should be rose shaped [short, small & folds more to side] or button [semi pricked with forward fold]
10. Stop: The stop is the indentation between the eyes, the stop should be deep & wide, it should extend to the skull, this feature gives the skull a square appearance. The deepness of the stop gives more definition as to how the eyes and ears are set [gives a judging point]

NECK: Thick, strong and arched, with loose skin forming dewlap on each side, the neck should be short, not having a long appearance at all. Bulldogges should have what is called a Bull-Neck [Thick, Muscular, & Short] not a Goose-Neck [Overly long, or Little muscle] which would show no strength or shape.

BODY STRUCTURE: The shoulders should be broad & deep. The chest should be well sprung and deep. A slight rise to the rear is desired as long as it is not in excess making the symmetry of the dog suffer. The body should be longer than short. Forelegs should be muscular, straight and wide apart, a slight bow is not a fault unless it is in excess with elbows turning outwards. The bulldogge should be up on his pastern, pasterns can be slightly bent but not down, the pastern should be strong. Hind legs should be muscled showing power, hocks slightly bent, feet round and compact.

1. Chest: Chest as wide & deep as possible with rib cage in proportion. Ribs should be round
2. Loins: Should be powerful with slight tuck-up that does not take away from the cobby appearance.

TAIL: Either straight, turning down, or screwed. The tail should not be carried over the back. There are no deductions for a docked tail, it has no bearing on the quality of the dog.

HIND LEGS: Hind legs should be higher than the front legs without exaggeration, they should turn out at stifle [knee] without excess which causes hock to turn inward slightly, the feet are longer than the front feet and are compact.

FORELEGS: Forelegs are shorter than the hind legs, forelegs should be powerful, forelegs can be straight or bowed [without excess] The forelegs should not be turned in or out at the elbows.

FOREFEET: Should be straight at the pastern, feet should be large, moderately round. The toes should be split without being splayed. There are no deductions for tight toes.

COLOUR: Brindle/white, All other brindle [including black/brindle. Solid white or pied, Fawn or Tan. Solid black, blue, & blue brindles [formerly undesirable colors] are secondary colors. When judging the color should not play a factor in the quality of the dog, the color of the bulldogge should not be considered except in cases of equal merit; the secondary colors would then take second.

Coat: The coat is short & close but not thin, it is very smooth and silky to the touch.

Movement: There are no deductions for a rolling gait [bulldogges that spring off of their hind quarters preferred], his stride should show confidence [a good prance or bounce step] His body should swing with power and his chest should be pushed out between his forelegs, his rear [hindquarters] should show power his hind feet should not drag the ground.

SIZE: Bulldogges over or under size may have a 10 point deduction depending on symmetry; no points for dogs within standard.

Males: 18 to 20 inches, weight in proportion to height.

Females: 17.5 to 19.5 inches, weight in proportion to height.