

Working White English Bulldog Association™

The Official Parent Registry of the White English Bulldog

~ Official Breed Standard Accepted: August 27, 2003 ~

White English Bulldog a.k.a. English Whites, Southern Whites, Old Southern Whites, Hill Bulls, American Bulldogs (forebearer of the original American Bulldog) and several additional names according to the location from where they came.

Foreword:

With biased Breed Specific Legislation being passed, the bull breeds face a constant undue prejudice. We as keepers of our breed are charged with the responsibility of maintaining a highly stable and even temperament, the trademark of the White English Bulldog. We are the ones solely in charge of what we produce in our kennels and breeding programs. As seen by the public, temperament must always be the first on the list when making a breeding decision. Without a stable temperament all you have is a dangerous dog that will only cause problems for someone else at a later date.

In keeping with the above statement, the Working White English Bulldog Association has adopted the following rule(s):

~1~ The Working White English Bulldog Association does not condone any form of training of a White English Bulldog for the purpose of being aggressive toward any human being. Any associated formal activity, ie: bite work, man work, protection training, Schutzhund, Ring Sport, etc... is prohibited. Anyone engaging in these activities runs the risk of being permanently banned from registering their White English Bulldogs with the WWEBA. Furthermore, anyone engaging in these activities with WWEBA registered White English Bulldogs will have all registrations permanently revoked.

~2~ Let it also be known that the Working White English Bulldog Association will permanently ban any individual using White English Bulldogs for dog fighting.

The White English Bulldog is a farm utility dog whose working abilities, intelligence and natural protectiveness makes it a well rounded, level headed family companion.

WWEBA Breed Conformation Standard

General Appearance

The White English Bulldog is a well balanced, powerfully built dog who displays great strength and agility.

Faults: Any deviation from the above stated appearance with severity of fault being decided through the judging process and awarding of the conformation judging points.

Temperament

Solid and sound; the most important factor when planning a breeding. White English Bulldogs should be alert, outgoing, confident and under total control at all times. Minor dog aggression is not considered a fault as long as the dog can be brought under control.

Disqualifications: Uncontrollable dog aggression and uncontrollable aggression towards handler and judge. Excessive shyness. * Note: A vicious dog shall be deemed vicious if refusing to be approached by the judge for full examination. A shy dog shall be deemed shy if refusing to stand for examination or shrinks away from the judge.

Size and Weight

Males: Height: 23-26 inches at the withers. Weight: 70-95 lbs.

Females: Height: 20-25 inches at the withers. Weight: 60-85 lbs.

The overall proportions between height and weight should reflect a well balanced build.

Coat

The coat should be short and smooth.

Severe fault: Feathering around the ears, legs and tail. *Disqualification:* A coat that is long, wavy or fuzzy.

Color

The color should be predominately white with no less than 90% of the dog being white. Acceptable marking colors are all shades of brindle, solid colors and all shades of red.

Fault: More than 10% of the body colored with acceptable marking colors or black with no brindle.

Disqualifications: Black & tan, black, tan & white and any shade of merle. Merle being described as any shades of grey or red with darker accent markings giving the effect of marbling as opposed to brindle which gives the effect of striping. A full black mask.

Head

The head should be broad and blocky in appearance with a flat skull and well muscled cheeks. The stop should be well defined.

Muzzle

The muzzle should be broad and square with wide nostrils. Muzzle length should be 2-4 inches and well proportioned to the size of the head. Nose and lips should have full black pigment. Some pink allowed.

Cosmetic faults: Any color pigmentation, other than black.

Severe faults: A snippy, pointed or wedge shaped muzzle. Total lack of pigmentation.

Eyes

The eyes should be dark to light brown and almond or round in shape. Eye rims should have full black pigment showing eye lashes. Some pink allowed. Eyes should be held open with no signs of entropion or ectropion.

Severe faults: Entropion, ectropion and any deformity of the eyes.

Disqualifications: Green, blue, gold, glassed or any eye color other than what is stated in this breed standard.

Ears

The ears should be set well on the head and carried close either being flap or rose.

Cosmetic fault: Cropped ears.

Faults: Hound or prick.

Bite

The bite should be a reverse scissors (tight undershot) to 3/8" undershot with the canine teeth being closely aligned.

Cosmetic faults: Any other bite *Fault:* Missing or abnormal teeth

Disqualifications: A wry mouth

* Note: A working dog should not be penalized for broken teeth

Neck

The neck should be medium in length, slightly arched and very muscular.

Faults: A neck that is too long or thin which takes away from a well balanced appearance. A neck that is too short or thick which hinders movement.

Tail

The tail should be strong and thick at the base, tapering to the hocks and carried in a pump handle position. May be carried in the upright position when walking or excited.

Cosmetic fault: A cropped tail.

Faults: A tail that is too long, too thin, too short or one that ends in a circle.

Severe fault: A feathered tail.

Body

The body should be compact, straight and very muscular with a deep chest and slightly sloped topline. The length of the back should be proportionate to the height at the withers. The appearance should be well balanced and one of great strength.

Faults: A sway or roach back or one that is too long taking away from the balance of the body.

Forequarters

The forequarters should be straight and well balanced. The chest should be deep and moderately wide giving the appearance of power. The legs should be straight with slightly angled pasterns. The bone should be medium to moderately heavy.

Faults: A chest that is too narrow or too wide taking away from the overall balance of the dog. Bowed legs, weak pasterns, elbows turned in or out or toes turning east and west.

Hindquarters

The hindquarters should be broad and well muscled tapering well into the leg. The legs should be moderately angulated and when viewed from behind, straight.

Faults: Cow or sickle hocks. Bowed legs, weak pasterns or straight stifle joint. Anything that takes away from a well balanced, muscular rear end.

Feet

The feet should be round, compact, medium in size with well arched toes.

Faults: Feet that are splayed with missing or crooked toes.

Gait

The track should be straight, balanced and smooth. The gait should show great power, agility and fluid of motion.

Faults: Legs not tracking straight. A gait that shows over reaching, crossing over of the legs in front or rear, legs moving to close or touching, paddling or side winding (crabbing).

Disqualifications List

- 1) Deafness or blindness.
- 2) Neutered, Monochid or cryptochid males. Spayed or females in estrus.
- 3) Uncontrollable dog aggression and uncontrollable aggression towards handler and judge. Excessive shyness. * Note: A vicious dog shall be deemed vicious if refusing to be approached by the judge for full examination. A shy dog shall be deemed shy if refusing to stand for examination or shrinks away from the judge.
- 4) A coat that is long, wavy or fuzzy.
- 5) Black & tan, black, tan & white and any shade of merle. Merle being described as any shades of grey or red with darker accent markings giving the effect of marbling as opposed to brindle which gives the effect of striping. A full black mask.
- 6) Green, blue, gold, glassed or any eye color other than what is outlined in this breed standard.
- 7) A wry mouth.

In any conformation class, the judge is the sole judiciary of their class. The judge or judges may dismiss a dog from any class for any infraction of the aforementioned standard.

Statement

“We are the stewards of our dogs. Their success or failure is in our hands.”

Standard written by Jeffrey Clark

Accepted by the W.W.E.B.A. on August 23, 2003

Conformation Points Breakdown

Body:

Shoulders 10 points
Chest 10 points
Hindquarter 10 points
Legs 5
Neck 5
Back 5
Feet 5
Tail 5
Coat 5
Head 10
Muzzle 5
Bite 5
Total = 80 points

Overall:

Temperament 20 points
Proportion 5
Movement 5
Total = 30 points

* Note(s): When there is only one dog shown in a class, the dog must score a minimum of 85 points in order to receive a ribbon.

** The dogs in any class, must score a minimum of 15 points on temperament in order to win in a class.