

## BASSET HOUND

*A breed standard is the guideline which describes the ideal characteristics, temperament and appearance including the correct colour of a breed and ensures that the breed is fit for function. Absolute soundness is essential. Breeders and judges should at all times be careful to avoid obvious conditions or exaggerations which would be detrimental in any way to the health, welfare or soundness of this breed. If a feature or quality is desirable it should only be present in the right measure. However, if a dog possesses a feature, characteristic or colour described as unacceptable, it must not be rewarded in the show ring.*

Most recent changes to this Standard have an effective date of 01/01/2026

### ORIGIN

Great Britain.

### UTILISATION

Scenthound.

### BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY

[ed. from FCI Breed Standard No. 163:]

The Basset Hound was reputedly bred by monks in France in the Middle Ages to hunt in heavy cover, and is able to hold its nose close to the ground. Though closely related to the entire family of French Bassets, the breed was developed to perfection in Britain. He is a dog capable of hunting his natural prey, the hare, persistently at a relatively slow pace over prodigious distances.

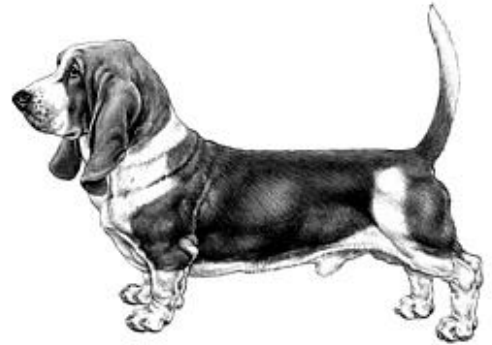


Illustration courtesy of NKU Picture Library

### GENERAL APPEARANCE

Short-legged Hound of considerable substance, well-balanced, full of quality. It is important to bear in mind that this is a working Hound and must be fit for purpose, therefore should be strong, active, and capable of great endurance in the field.

### CHARACTERISTICS

Tenacious Hound of ancient lineage which hunts by scent, possessing a pack instinct, and a deep melodious voice.

### TEMPERAMENT

Placid, never aggressive or timid. Affectionate.

### HEAD

Domed with some stop and occipital bone prominent; of medium width at brow and tapering slightly to muzzle; general appearance of foreface lean, not snipey. Top of muzzle nearly parallel with line from stop to occiput and not much longer than head from stop to occiput. There may be a small amount of wrinkle at brow and beside eyes. In any event, skin of head supple enough as to wrinkle slightly when drawn forward or when head is lowered. Flews of upper lip overlap the lower lip substantially. Nose entirely black except in light-coloured Hounds, when it may be brown or liver. Large and well-opened nostrils may protrude a little beyond lips.

#### Eyes:

Lozenge-shaped eyes, neither prominent nor deep set; dark but may shade to mid-brown in light-coloured Hounds. Expression calm and serious. Light or yellow eye undesirable.

#### Ears:

Set on low, just below line of eye. Long; reaching only slightly beyond end of muzzle of correct length, but not excessively so. Narrow throughout their length and curling well inwards; very supple, fine, and velvety in texture.

#### Mouth:

Jaws strong, with a perfect, regular, and complete scissor bite, i.e. upper teeth closely overlapping lower teeth and set square to the jaws.

### NECK

Muscular, well-arched and fairly long with pronounced but not exaggerated dewlap.

## FOREQUARTERS

Shoulder blades well laid back; shoulders not heavy (set 45° to the horizontal). Upper arm the same length as the shoulder blade (set at 90° to it), lying close to ribs. Forelegs short, powerful and with great bone; elbows turning neither in nor out, but fitting neatly against side. Upper forearm inclined slightly inwards, but not to such an extent as to prevent free action, or to result in legs touching each other when standing or in action; forechest fitting neatly into crook when viewed from front. Knuckling-over highly undesirable. Some wrinkles of skin may appear on lower legs, but this must, on no account, be excessive.

## BODY

Long and deep throughout length, breastbone prominent but chest neither narrow nor unduly deep. There should be adequate clearance between the lowest part of the chest and the ground to allow the Hound to move freely over all types of terrain. Ribs well-rounded and sprung, without flange, extending well back. Back rather broad and level; withers and quarters of approximately same height, though loins may arch slightly. Back from withers to onset of quarters not unduly long.

## HINDQUARTERS

Full of muscle and standing out well, giving an almost spherical effect when viewed from rear. Stifles well-bent. Hocks well let down and slightly bent under but turn neither in nor out and just under body when standing naturally. Some wrinkles of skin may appear between hock and foot, and at rear of joint, a slight pouch of skin may be present, but on no account should any of these be excessive.

## FEET

Large, well knuckled up, and padded. Forefeet may point straight ahead or be turned slightly outwards but in every case, Hound always stands perfectly true, the weight being borne equally by toes with pads together so that feet would leave an imprint of a large Hound and no unpadded areas in contact with ground.

## TAIL

Stern well set on, rather long, strong at base, tapering, with moderate amount of coarse hair underneath. When moving, stern carried well up and curving gently, sabre fashion, never curling or gay.

## GAIT / MOVEMENT

Most important to ensure that the Hound is fit for purpose. Smooth, powerful, and effortless action with forelegs reaching well forward and hind legs showing powerful thrust, Hound moving true both front and rear. Hocks and stifles never stiff in movement, nor must any toes be dragged.

## COAT

Smooth, short, and close without being too fine. Whole outline clean and free from feathering. Long hair, soft coat, or feathering highly undesirable. Skin is supple and elastic without any exaggeration.

## COLOUR

- Generally black, white, and tan (tricolour); lemon and white (bi-colour); but any recognised Hound colour [*ed. black, tan, and/or white*] acceptable. Any other colour or combination of colours unacceptable.

## SIZE

### Height at withers:

33cm – 38cm (approx. 13" – 15").

***N.B. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum. Only functionally and clinically healthy dogs, with breed typical conformation should be used for breeding.***

## FAULTS

Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered a fault and the seriousness with which the fault should be regarded should be in exact proportion to its degree and its effect upon the health and welfare of the dog, and on the dog's ability to perform its traditional work.

©Copyright Kennel Club, London 09/2007 – Reprinted with permission

The publisher of this edition is the Kennel Union of Southern Africa. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without permission in writing from the publisher.



**When judging this breed at FCI International Shows, use:**

**FCI Standard No. 163: CHIEN DE SAINT HUBERT**

**FCI Classification: Group 6 – Scenthounds and related breeds.**

Section 1.3 – Small-sized Hounds.

With working trial.