



GROUP I: SPORTING DOGS

SPANIEL (SUSSEX)

RECOGNIZED: 1889

Effective: January 2004

The breed standard outlines the ideal characteristics, temperament and appearance of a breed, and ensures that a dog can carry out its original purpose. Breeders and judges should be mindful to prioritize dogs that are healthy and sound in both mind and body.

ORIGIN & PURPOSE

The Sussex Spaniel was developed in Sussex County, England as a working spaniel. His special function was to force his way under low heavy growth and flush birds which were hiding there. He is not designed to cover large areas of ground, nor contrary to popular opinion, did he have the function of digging. In order that he can be located while hunting, he is gifted with a rich, bell-like voice.

GENERAL APPEARANCE

Long, low to the ground, massive, energetic, active and strong, with freedom of movement and nice tail action.

TEMPERAMENT

Cheerful, tractable, affectionate but somewhat reserved with strangers, having a mind of his own.

SIZE

Height: Dogs, 35.5 to 40.75 cm (14 to 16 in); bitches, 33 to 38 cm (13 to 15 in)

Weight: Dogs, 20 kg (44 lb) or more; bitches, 18.25 kg (40 lb) or more

COAT

Abundant and flat or slightly waved, with no tendency to curl, fine in texture (not woolly) with ample undercoat for weather resistance.

COLOUR

Rich golden liver, hair shading to a golden tinge towards the tips. A small white spot on the chest, while undesirable, is not grounds for disqualification; no other white is to be tolerated.

HEAD

The **skull** should be moderately long and also wide, and show a moderate curve from ear to ear, neither flat nor apple-headed, with an indentation in the middle and a pronounced stop. Brows fairly heavy and frowning; occiput full but not pointed, the whole giving an appearance of the heaviness without dullness. A well-balanced head is about 22 cm (8.5 in) from nose to occiput in an adult. **Muzzle:** The adult muzzle should be about 7.5 cm (3 in) long and strong, finishing in a deep, square muzzle, and the lips somewhat pendulous, nostrils wide, well developed and liver coloured. Bite scissors or level. **Eyes:** Hazel colour, fairly large, not too full but soft in expression, not showing the haw overmuch. **Ears:** Thick, fairly large and lobe shaped; set moderately low, but above eye level; carried close to the head. The entire length being furnished with soft, wavy hair which should not be too profuse.

NECK

Long, strong, and slightly arched, but not carrying the head much above the level of the back. There should not be much throatiness, but a well-marked frill in the coat.

FOREQUARTERS

Shoulders sloping, but not so fine as to bring foreaction in close. The **chest** is round, especially behind the shoulders, deep and wide, giving a good girth. **Legs:** Heavily boned, strong and muscular with large, strong joints; pasterns very short and bony. The **forelegs** should be very short and strong, with great bone and may show a slight bend in the forearm and be nicely feathered. **Feet:** Large, round, well padded, and well feathered between the toes.

BODY

The **topline** should be level. The **back** and loin are long, well developed and muscular, both in depth and width; for this development the **back ribs** must be deep and should be carried well back, though not so far as to interfere with movements of stifle joints. There should be no signs of a waist from withers to hips. The whole body is characterized as long, low, and level. Ideally, the body from top of withers to base of tail should be 1-1/2 times the height at the withers. Dogs more than twice as long as tall, or that are not longer than tall, should be heavily penalized; tuck-up should be minimal.

HINDQUARTERS

The **hind legs** should not appear shorter than the forelegs, nor be too much bent at the hocks. **Stifles** with sufficient angularity to give power in hind movements. Liberal hair growth above the hocks, but not as profuse below. The hind legs are short from the hock to the ground and wide apart.

TAIL

May be docked or undocked. If docked, should be docked at the halfway point, about 12.75 to 17.75 cm (5 to 7 in), set low, and not carried above the level of the back, free actioned and thickly clothed with hair and may have moderate feather.

GAIT

The Sussex Spaniel moves slowly with his head at or slightly above the level of the back. Movement is free, sound, and effortless with a decided roll. It is to be kept in mind that the main requirement is brute strength.

FAULTS

Any departure from the aforementioned ideals shall be considered faulty to the degree in which it interferes with the health and well-being of the dog and the breed's traditional purpose.

- Yellow eyes
- Overshot or undershot bites
- Obesity
- High head carriage
- Unfriendly behaviour
- Movement resembling that of any other spaniel

DISQUALIFICATIONS

- More than 2.5 cm (1 in) over or under recommended height
- More than 4.5 kg (10 lb) under recommended weight after the age of one year
- Any colour other than as outlined