



GROUP II: HOUNDS

DREVER

RECOGNIZED: 1956

Effective: January 2015

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.

GENERAL APPEARANCE

The Drever should be somewhat less than medium size. Appearance from the side should be rectangular. It must be compact, of good stature, powerful with well-developed musculature, lithe and agile. It must be alert and self-possessed. External sexual characteristics should be well developed.

SIZE

Height at the withers: Dogs, 35.5 cm (14 in); bitches, 34.25 cm (13.5 in)

The dog's height should not exceed 40.75 cm (16 in), nor be less than 31.75 cm (12.5 in). The height of the bitch should not vary from a maximum of 38 cm (15 in) and minimum of 30.5 cm (12 in).

COAT

The coat should be complete. The hair should be close and straight. On the head, ears, lower legs, upper side of tail, it should be relatively short; longer on the neck, back and back part of the thighs. It should be bristly on the underside of the tail, but not feathered.

COLOUR

All colours are permitted, but there must be some white visible from front, sides and back. It should preferably appear on the front, including the neck, and at the tip of the tail and on the paws. The colour should be clean.

HEAD

The head should be relatively large. It should be longish, broadest between the ears, diminishing toward the snout with a slight supra orbital ridge. The **snout** should be well developed and not snipey either from above or from the side view. The bridge of the nose should be straight or slightly convex. The tip of the nose should be well developed with wide nostrils. It is preferably black. The lower edge of the upper lip should overlap the edge of the lower jaw. The lower lip should fit tightly against the lower jaw. The bite should be powerful and upper incisors fit firmly against the lowers. The **eyes** should be clear and expressive. They must not protrude or be stary. They are preferably dark brown. The eyelids should be thin and fit closely over the eyes. The **ears** should be of medium length and wide, bluntly rounded at the tips. They must be set neither especially high nor low. When at attention, the forward edge of the ear should be against the head.

NECK

The neck should be long and powerful. It should flow gracefully and smoothly into the trunk. The skin of the neck should be fairly loose though not so loose as to form pouches at the throat or chin.

FOREQUARTERS

The **shoulders** should be muscular with long, sloping shoulder blades, set well into the chest and back. The points of the shoulder blades must not extend up over the apophysis of the spine of the vertebrae of the withers. The

front legs should be powerful and in front view, straight and parallel. The upper foreleg should be relatively long and broad and form a good angle with the shoulder blade. The **metacarpus** should be springy and form a slight angle with the radius and ulna.

BODY

The **back** should be straight or, from the side view, slightly arched at the rear. It should be strong and slope gently from the withers to the sacral region. The hindquarters should flow evenly into the slightly ascending line of the abdomen.

HINDQUARTERS

From rear view, the hind legs should be straight and parallel. There should be good bends at knee and back joints. The **thighs** should be muscular and broad from side view. The **metatarsus** should be short and almost perpendicular. Dewclaws may be removed. Both front and back paws should be firm, with toes pointing forward and close together. The pads should be well developed and hard.

TAIL

The tail should be long and thick at the root. Preferably, it should be carried hanging, but when the dog is in motion it may be carried higher, though never over the back.

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.