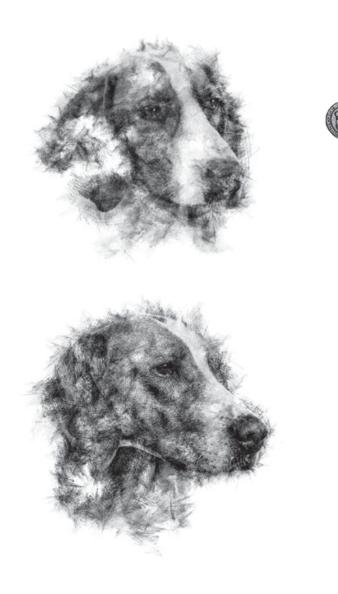


Posavatz Hound

VXIKA KARPARTI











Origin: Croatia

DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL VALID STANDARD: 29.05.2015.

UTILIZATION: A hound with excellent stamina especially suited to hunting hare,

fox and boar but can also be used as a tracking leash hound.

FCI-CLASSIFICATION: Group 6 Scenthounds and related breeds.

Section 1.2 Medium sized scenthounds

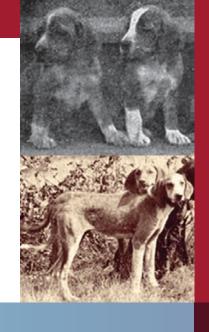
With working trial.















Milan Martinović, 1995.

Breed History

Posavatz Hound



osavatz, the scent hound from the Save Valley is an old hound breed, which descents from a type of the "Illyric Hound of Red Colour with markings".

In the cemetery chapel next to the village of Beram (Istria) one can find in the fresco dating from 1474, "The bow of the three Kings", a dark wheaten dog with dropped ears.

This was the first portrayal of the Posavatz Hound. The next portrayal is the altar fresco "The motherhood of the Holy Virgin Mary" from the 16th century in the Mother of the Angels Church in Veli Losinj, where the ancestor of today's Posavatz Hound is depicted. There is also a description of this hound in a manuscript from the year 1719 of the Djakovo Bishop Petar Bakic, where it says, that the breeding of these hounds was already well known in the 14th century. Franjo Bertic describes the Posavatz Hound in the year 1854. The FCI published the first Standard for the Posavatz Hound on April 8th 1955.









PREVIOUS PAGE.

TOP LEFT: Dog Tag, Slavonia 1902

Posavatz Hound, around 1894

TOP RIGHT: Posavatz Hound, around 1902
Posavatz Hound, around 1922

HC DACE

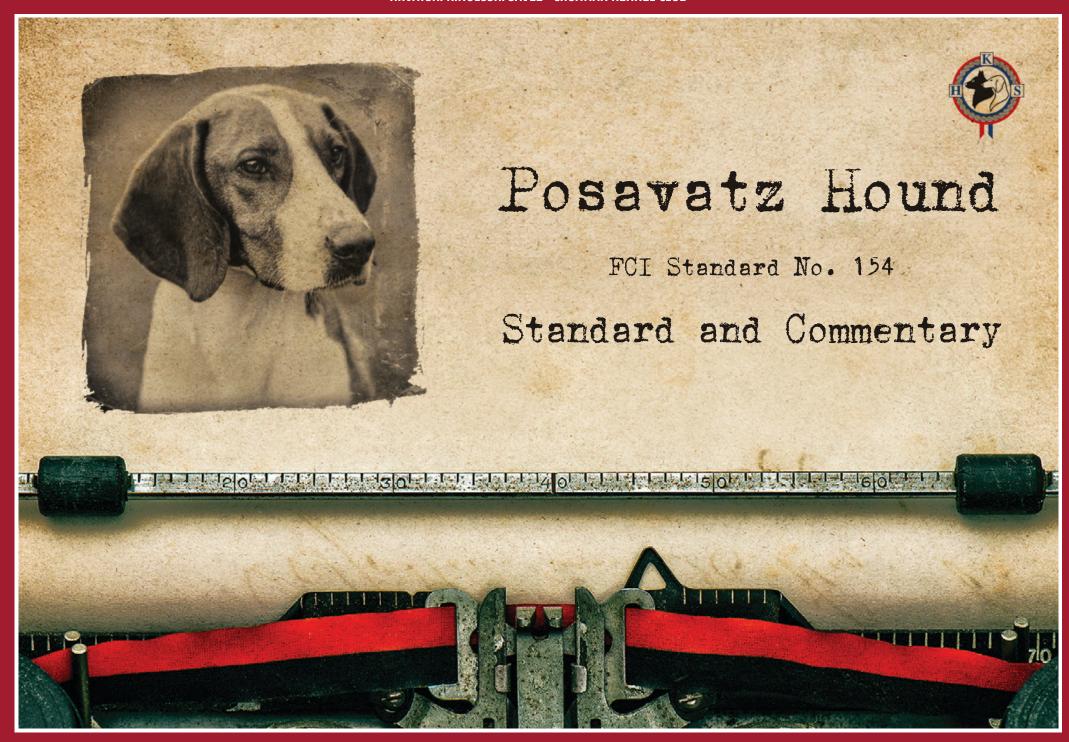
BOTTOM: Miniature by El Greco, "Hare Hunt", 16th century, Venice, Biblioteca Nazionale

PAGE 6 POSAVATZ HOUND • POSAVSKI GONIČ

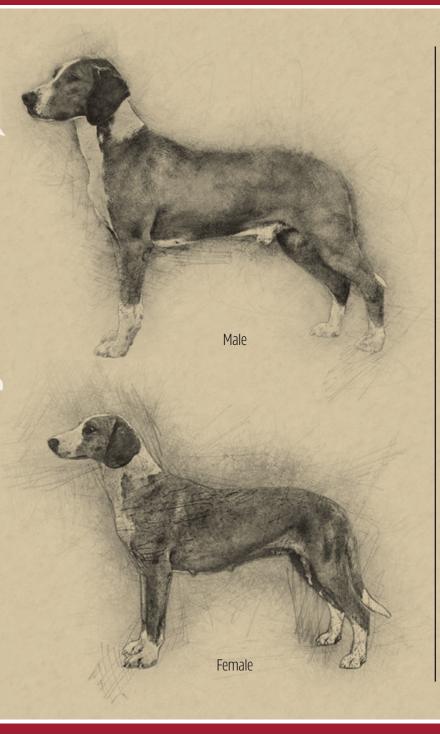


Posavatz Hound as a part of Croatian National Team World Dog Show 1996, Budapest, Hungary





Posavatz Hound • Posavski gonič



General Appearance



Posavatz Hound

Strong hound-body, medium sized dog with balanced movements.

The characteristic red-wheaten colour comes in all shades.

The white markings are on head, neck, on the fore chest, the chest, the belly, the lower limbs and at the tip of the tail. The difference between the genders has to be distinctive.

IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS:

Rectangular body; length to exceed height at the withers. Height to the elbow is 50% of the height at the withers. The length of skull to slightly exceed the length of muzzle.

BEHAVIOUR AND TEMPERAMENT:

The breed is easy to train. This is a universal hound with a clear and melodic voice for hunting in all areas. Docile, neither nervous nor aggressive, reasonably lively temperament. Very devoted to the owner.



PXUEW XHEUPERU

17 Hound • Posauski goniř 四知命



Head

Posavatz Hound

The head is well proportioned to the body. The head has slight divergent lines.

CRANIAL REGION:

Skull: Slightly longer than the muzzle, it is broadest between the ears. The temporal area is slightly rounded. The width of the skull exceeds its depth. The occipital bone and the frontal furrow are slightly pronounced.

Stop: Well developed but not too exaggerated.

FACIAL REGION:

Nose: Strong with well-opened nostrils. The whole nose and the inside of the nostrils have to be black or dark brown pigmented.

Muzzle: Strong, rectangular and full, slightly shorter than the skull, tapering from the stop towards the nose but not too pointed. The nasal bridge is straight or slightly convex (slight roman nose).



ПУМЕНТЕНТИВ ТОТИТЕ

POSAVATZ HOUND COMMENTARY OF THE STANDARD

Written by Boris Špoljarić, dipl.ing., FCI judge



COMMENTARY

Before the beginning of the comment to the standard it should be pointed out that Posavatz Hound is not typical by its lovely head, scissor bite, rectangular body nor by parallel legs, as these are the characteristics of almost all hound breeds. Posavatz hound originates from the East Adriatic hound group, more precisely it is "the Illyria hound group" for which the following applies:

Dog of lighter "brachoid" type, head of prismatic form with hanging ears. The body is rectangular, with characteristic hair and distinctive color.

When the premise says that the Posavatz hound is brachoid type it refers to its rectangular body whose length exceeds height for 11-13%.

Slightly divergent head lines, moderate stop, eyes of subfrontal position, with medium sized, high set, folded ears.

The movement should be harmonious and elegant.







Muzzle too heavy, Thick, too pronounced lips



Muzzle too light, Weak underjaw



Roman nose



Convergent lines of head

Lips: Average thickness, tight-fitting to the jaw, the labial commissure is not visible. The liprims are completely pigmented in correspondence with the colour of the nose skin.

Jaws/Teeth: The jaws are strong, regular and the teeth are white and evenly placed in the jaws. Scissors bite; the incisors are vertical placed in the jaws. A complete bite is desired (42 teeth in accordance with the dental formula). Missing premolars PM1 and molars M3 are not taken into account. The missing of other teeth is undesirable.

Cheeks: The chewing muscle and the cheekbone must not be too accentuated.

Eyes: Medium size, set moderately wide apart and semi frontal in an angle of 10–15 degrees to the horizontal line. Oval shaped and dark brown, the expression is intelligent. The eyelids must not be loose and show no signs of Entropion or Ectropion. The eyelids have to be fully pigmented in correspondence with the colour of the nose skin.

Ears: Dropped, close fitting to the head, set at eye level. The ear is triangular shaped, rounded at the tips, moderately long and moderately thick. When drawn forward towards the nose they should reach the labial commissure.

The ears must not show any folds, nor be rolled in or sticking out. They are covered with short hair.



Posavatz Hound • Posavski gonič



Muzzle too long



Ears too large and set too low

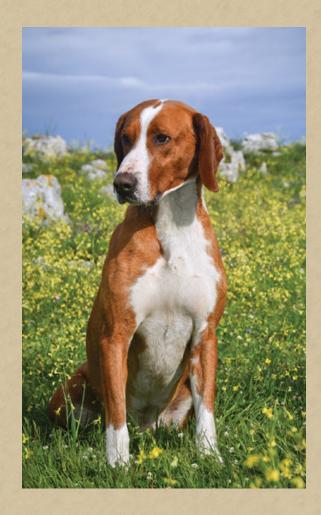


Muzzle too short



Ears too small and set too high

NECK: Strong, well muscled and placed in an angle of 45 degrees to the horizontal line. The neck tapers towards the head. The skin is tight fitting without dewlap or heavily developed folds.



Sinon idante Becauchi donič

Ear and eye varieties



Correct line of ear set in relation to eye and nose



Ear set too high



St. Hubert-like ear (too long and set too low)



Ear folded backwards



Ear not folded enough (terrier-like ear)



Correct oval shape of eye



Not correct, protruding round shaped eyes



Not correct, St. Hubert-like slack lower lids



COMMENTARY OF THE STANDARD

GENERAL APPEARANCE

When judging Posavatz hounds, as well as some other breeds, "breed type" should be emphasized. It implies typical proportions of head and body, movement, characteristic coat and colour. The difference between male and female needs to be distinctive.

Posavatz has wider and stronger head compared to Istrian hounds which is the influence of heavier hound breeds from southeast Europe.

Nevertheless to the stronger dog type, body must be elegant. Coat slightly longer and harsher than with the Istrian shorthaired hound. Among all Illyria hounds Posavatz is of medium size.

Breed specimens too light or too heavy in type should be penalized according to the degree of deviation from the desired type. Dogs which are by their shape of the head, tail set, movement, coat and colour reminding on some other dog breeds shall be disqualified.

Behaviour/Temperament

Posavatz hounds are moderately lively, devoted, independent and easy to train. They need a lot of movement, while in the diet are not overly picky. They must not be agressive or overly shy.

Head

The head must be in proportion and harmony with the rest of the body and not too wide in the skull area. The length of head is 45% of height at the withers, elegant. Length of skull, measured from the occipital protuberance to the stop, is approximately 10% longer than muzzle, measured from the stop to the tip of the nose.

The upper line of the skull and the upper line of the muzzle are slightly divergent.

Parallel lines of head are fault while the convergent lines of head are atypical for all hound breeds. Dogs with convergent lines of head shall be disqualified. Skull must be flat, with a slight lateral rounding. Occipital protuberance is slightly marked

Skull is larger in width than depth, this is very important breed characteristic. Chewing muscles and zygomatic arches should not be too pronounced, because it disrupts the harmony of the head. The skin on the entire head should be wrinkle free. Wrinkles should be severely punished.

Stop has to be defined but not too developed nor too long.

Muzzle with well-developed jaws. They should not be too narrow nor/or too short.

The nose bridge is straight or slightly rounded. Well-developed concave nasal bridge need to be considered as fault and penalized.

Large nose with wide open nostrils, must be completely pigmented, even inside of the nostrils. The colour must be black or brown. Both pigmentation colors are equivalent. Partial non-pigmentation shall be penalized in accordance with its degree, while complete depigmentation must be disqualified. Lips are tight, well- fitting to the jaw. Lip edge is not visible. Fully pigmented in correspondence with the colour of the nose skin. Partially de-pigmented lips (partially pink coloured) must be severely penalized while completely depigmented lips are disqualifying fault.



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Teeth

Scissor bite. A complete set of teeth (42 teeth) is desired, as described in the standard.

Pincer (level) bite is not disqualification while all other variations are not allowed, such as undershot, overshot, reverse scissors, cross bite etc.

Based on the decision of the FCI missing premolars PM1 and molars M3 are not taken into account. Missing of other premolars (P2, P3, P4), if occurs, it should be penalized in accordance with its degree.

Lack of any teeth: incisor, canine or molar (with the exception of M3) must be disqualified.

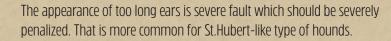
Eyes

Oval, in a sub-frontal position placed at an angle of 10-15°. The eye colour (iris) is dark brown in accordance with the nose colour and basic colour. Light eye is a fault which should be penalized in accordance with its degree. Round eyes horizontally set, protruding or deep set eyes are faults which need to be severely penalized. Eyelids tightly fitting to the eyeball, not loose or limp. They must not show signs of entropion or ectropion. If it occurs, it should be severely penalized. It is desirable that eye rims are completely pigmented in accordance with the colour of nose leather. Partially depigmented eyelids (partially pink coloured) can be tolerated but complete depigmentation of both eyelids must be disqualified.

Ears

Hanging, set at eye level. if pulled forward they usually reach the lip skin edge. The tip should be slightly rounded. Ears have the shape of an isosceles triangle (triangular dropping V ears). They are soft to the touch, velvet like, but more thick than with Istrian hounds.

The ears must not show any wrinkles, be bent in or carried sticking out. This should be severely penalized.

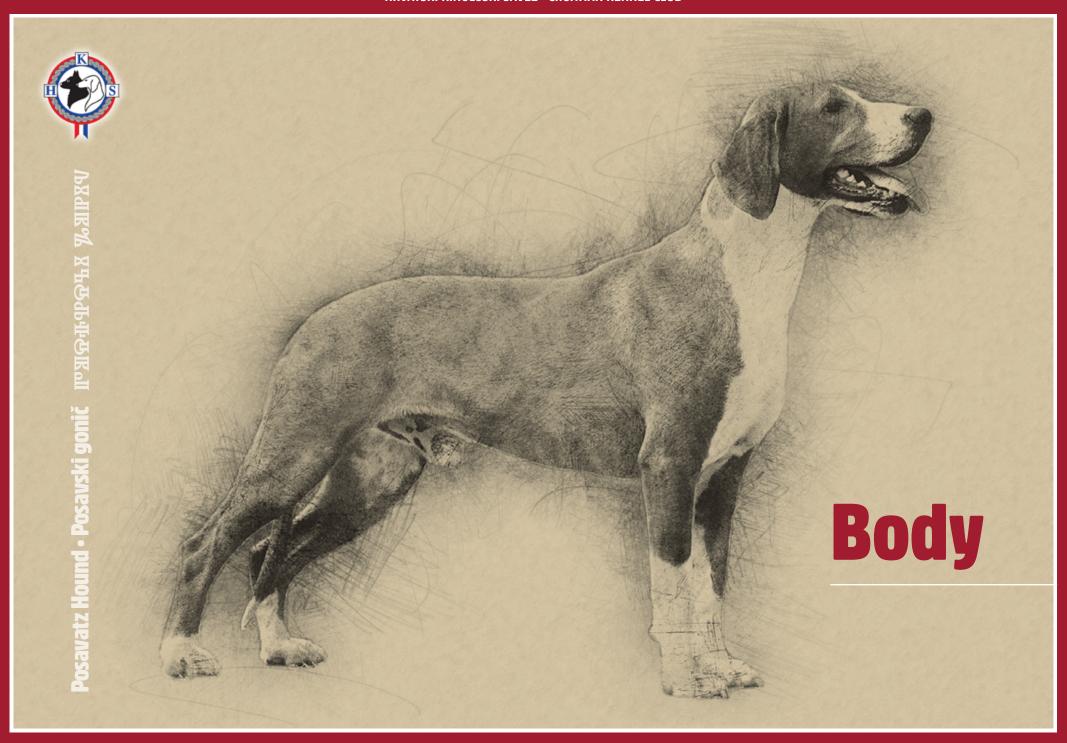


Neck

Neck should be strong, 38-40% of height at withers. Neck placed at an angle of 45 degrees to the horizontal line. Without excess skin on throat or lower part of neck (no dewlap), whose presence should be penalized. Longer neck is breed characteristic because of "Mediterranean hounds group" influence.



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BODY: Body has to be strong.

Withers: Pronounced.

Back: Strong, well muscled, level.

Loin: Medium length, broad, well muscled, solid and well attached to the croup.

Croup: Well muscled, strong, broad and sloping in a 25–30 degree of angle towards the horizontal line. Slightly lower than the withers.

Chest: Deep, broad, but not too broad or barrelled. The ribcage has to reach to the elbow. Well sprung ribs.

Underline and belly: The belly shows a slight tuck up from the breastbone towards the flanks.

COMMENTARY

Body: As already stated, the body has a rectangular shape whose length in relation to the height at the withers is 111-113% (the body is longer than the height at the withers for about 11-13%).

Very often the body is in proportions of 110-115% and is advised to be tolerated. A bit longer body (116-118%) is a fault and it should be penalized in accordance with its degree.

Square body is not typical for any hound breed so it has to be penalized. If body is shorter than the height at the withers (100:95) it must be disqualified.

Back must be well muscled, level and broad. Saddle or roach topline is not desirable, it is a fault and it should be penalized in accordance with its degree. The topline should be slightly sloping from withers to croup but also straight horizontal line is allowed. The topline which is extremely sloping from withers to croup (as in some breeds of shepherd dogs) is not typical for hounds group and should be severely penalized. Posavatz hounds can have topline of stretched letter "S", it is recommended to tolerate it without penalization. It represents old-fashioned form of back with hounds, sighthounds and sheepdogs.

Loins should be short and muscular, with a muscular croup inclined at an angle of 25-30°. Croup placed a little lower than the withers but often is on the same level as withers, which is not a fault.

Chest wide but must not be too broad or barrel-shaped. The circumference (volume) of thorax is about 120% of the height at the withers.

The depth of the chest should reach elbows. The distance from the ground to the elbow is equal to the distance from the elbow to the withers, ratio is 1:1. Shorter legs must be severely penalized.

Dogs with extremely short legs (Dachshund type) should be disqualified.





Tail set and carried correctly - relaxed



Tail carried too high



Tail set and carried correctly - excited



Tail tucked under the body

Posavatz Hound

TAIL: Set as a continuation of the line of the croup. Strong at the root, gradually tapering towards the tip of the tail and of average length. Stretched, it reaches, at the most to the hock. Sabre shaped tail carried below the topline.

Higher tail carriage tolerated when the dog is excited (in action). The tail is well covered with hair, slightly longer on the underside, preferably like a little brush.

Tail

Set as a continuation of the line of the croup. Reaching approximately to the hock or slightly longer.

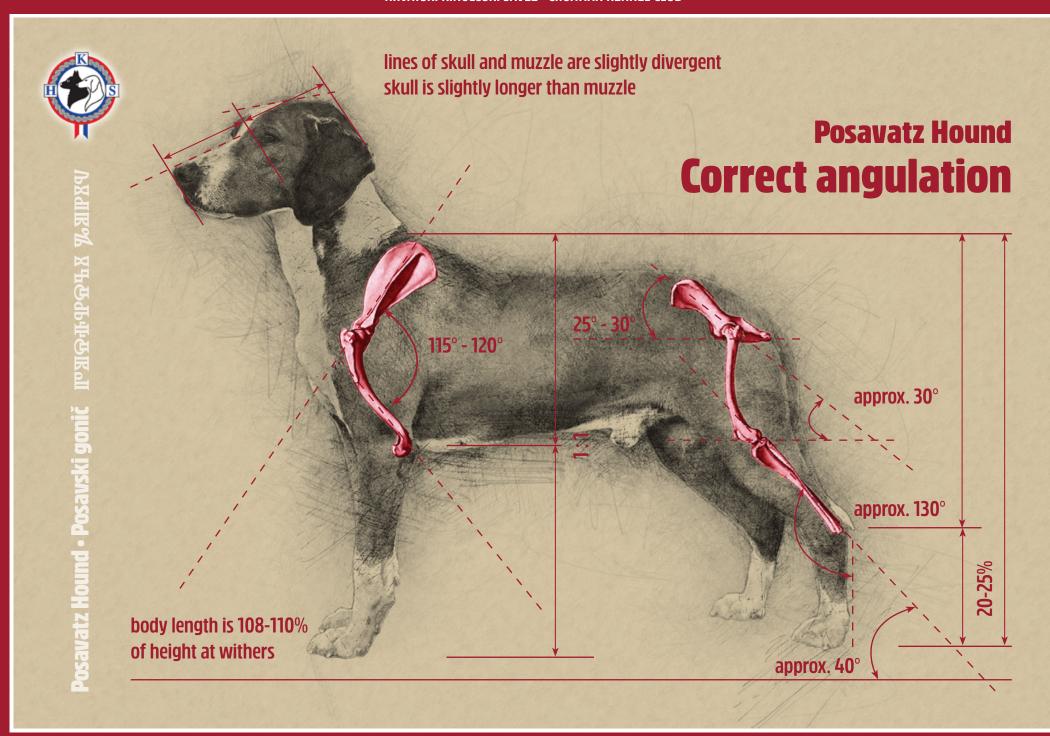
It must not be too thick but in proportion to the body, carried sabre-shaped (as in all hounds). Tail curved on the back should be penalized while rolled tail is completely atypical for the breed and must be disqualified.

Tail to be well covered with short hair.

Sometimes, the underside of the tail has slightly longer hair (brush), which is desirable.

This is characteristic of Mediterranean hounds.







LIMBS

FOREQUARTERS:

General appearance: Seen from the front the limbs have to be in good proportion to the body and show even angulation.

Shoulder: Of medium length, muscular. The shoulder angle is 115–120 degrees. **Elbow:** Close fitting to the chest.

Forearm: The bone is strong and rounded

with strong muscle tone. Parallel seen from front.

Carpus (Wrist): Short and elastic.

Metacarpus (Pastern): Elastic, slightly sloping. **Forefeet:** Oval shaped with tight toes and strong pads. The nails should preferably be pigmented.

HINDQUARTERS:

General appearance: Strong and elastic in action.

Thigh: Strong, broad and well muscled. **Lower thigh:** Forms an angle of 40 degrees

to the horizontal line.

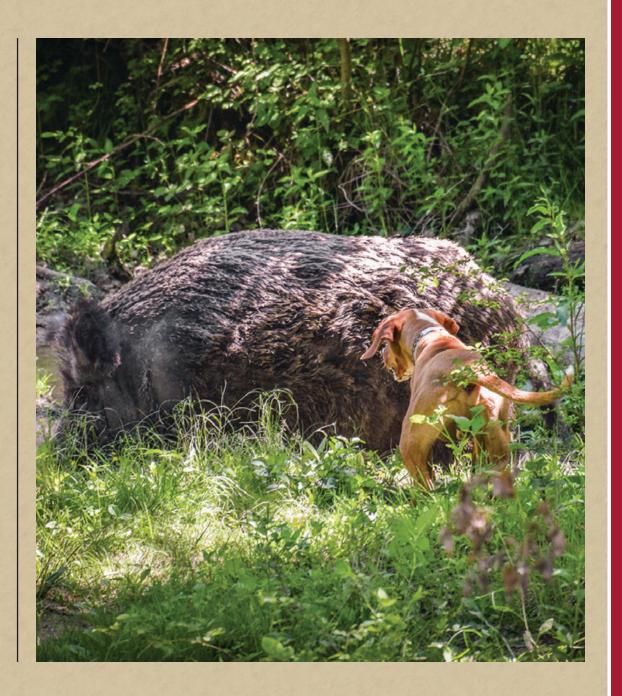
Hock joint: Strong and solid.

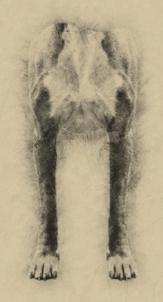
Metatarsus (Rear pastern): Nearly vertical

to the ground, solid and elastic.

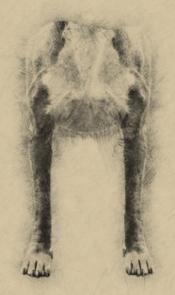
Hind feet: Oval shaped with tight toes and strong pads. The nails should preferably be

pigmented.









Front stance too wide



Front stance too narrow



French stance of front legs

LIMBS

FOREQUARTERS: The forelegs must be in proportion to the body with correct angulations. The shoulder angle is around 115-120°. Forearm is vertical, the bones are developed in proportion to the body and strong (round), parallel. Elbows close fitting to the body. In movement the forelegs are carried straightforward, with neither elbows nor feets turned in or out. It should be penalized.

The distance from the ground to the elbow is equal to the distance from the elbow to the withers, ratio is 1:1. This must be controlled as there can occur shorter legs as a consequence of the historical influences of Western European hounds. This is not wanted and must be severely penalized. Dogs with extremely short legs (Dachshund type) should be disqualified.

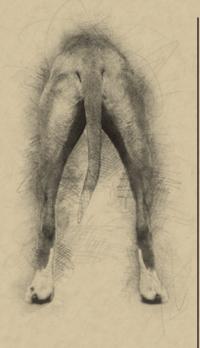
The toes are compact, oval shape are typical for breed. The nails should preferably be pigmented but depigmented nails should not be penalized.







Correct stance of hind legs



Hind stance too wide



Hind stance too narrow



Hind stance displaying cow hocks

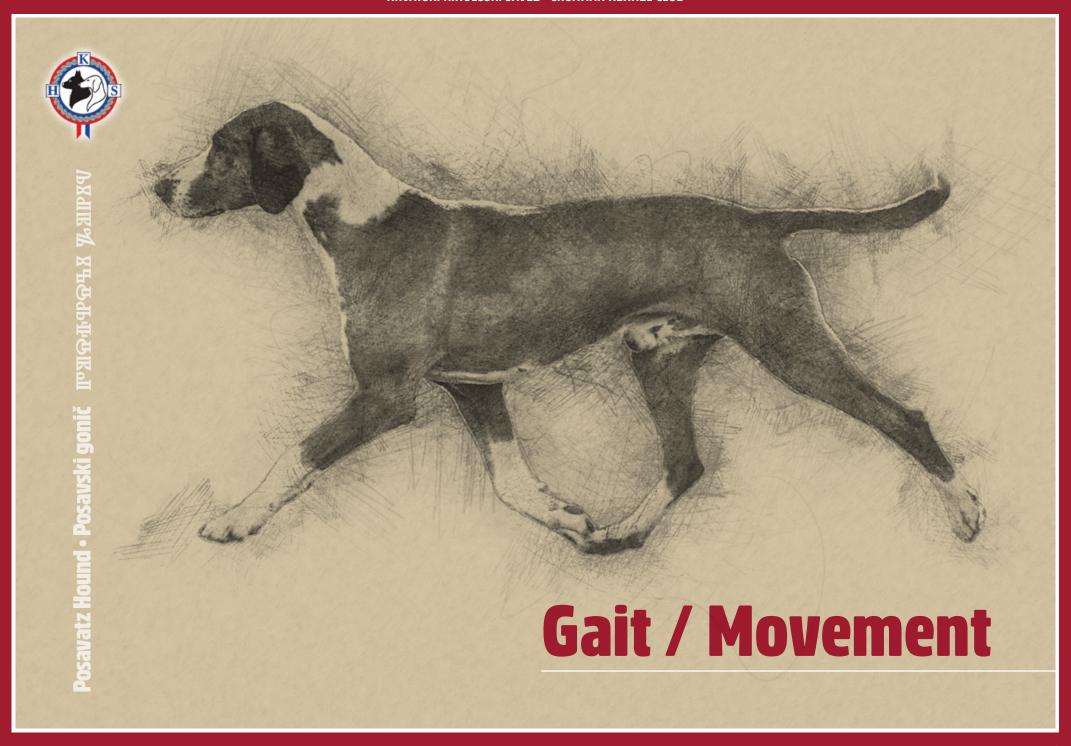
LIMBS

HINDQUARTERS: As described they must be in proportion to the body. Strong and well developed muscles. Lower thigh must be developed in proportion to the body, the stifle has an angle of 40 degree to the horizontal line, the angle of the hock is around 130°.

Length of the pastern is around 20-25% of the height at the withers. Hindlegs are parallel, hocks should never be switched in (x type) or out (cow hocks), which should be severely penalized.

Hind feet are the same as in forelegs. Dewclaws (single or double) should be tolerated, without any penalization.

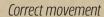






GAIT/MOVEMENT: The reach is substantial with a strong drive. The movement has to be harmonious; there must be no twitching; the back has to be preferably steady and the limbs must not cross over.







Incorrect movement

GAIT/MOVEMENT:

Reach is substantial with a strong drive. Movement must be harmonious and connected, should be effortless and without twitching. Step, trot and gallop must be long and harmonious. Any anomaly in movement should be punished.





SKIN: Elastic, of medium thickness, well fitting the body, no wrinkles.

COAT

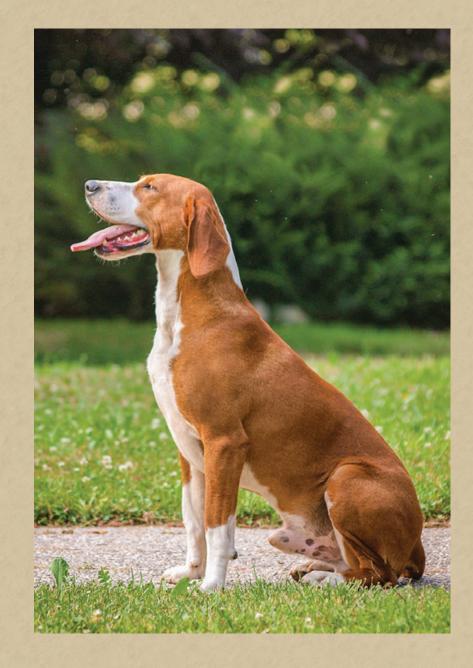
Hair: The hair is harsh, dense, shiny, close lying to the body. The length is 2–3 cm. On the back of the limbs the hair is slightly longer (up to 4 cm) also on the belly and on the underside of the tail, where it forms preferably a "little brush".

Colour: The basic colour of the hair is reddish wheaten in all shades with white markings on the head, the neck, the fore chest, the chest, the belly, the underside of the limbs and the tip of the tail. Never a dark brown or a chocolate brown colour which is not a permitted colour. The total amount of white markings must not exceed one third of the whole body. The white should be clear without any mottling of the basic colour.

Characteristic white markings are placed:

- On the head, as a blaze or a stripe (no white on ears).
- · On the neck, as a collar (complete or partial) or as a stripe.
- On the fore chest, a smaller or broader white part.
- On the belly, a white stripe.
- On the limbs, white parts on the feet, also as socks on the pasterns.
- · On the tail, white tip of the tail.

It is desirable that there are white markings on all mentioned parts of the body and that they are symmetrically spread over the body. Missing white markings on the mentioned parts of the body are seen as a fault. White markings are not allowed on any other parts of the body.



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SKIN: Elastic, thin, close fitting to body, without wrinkles. If loose and showing wrinkles, it has to be severely penalized.

Skin mottled. The pigment shows on the skin in a form of darker mottles, which is visible through the white coat. This isn't spraying of white markings but dark pigment and should not be penalized.

COAT: Hair has to be short, hard, dense, shiny and lying close to the body. Its length is around 2–3 cm. Sometimes the hair is a little longer on the back of the thighs and on the underside of the tail, which is desirable.

The hair must not be soft - this must be severely penalized. If the hair is longer than 5 cm on the body as well as wire hair must be disqualified.

Colour: As stated in standard the basic colour of the hair is reddish wheaten with white markings. Basic colour can be in all shades of reddish wheaten but must be of even colour all over the body, which means that the tone must not change. If the shade od colour changes on the body it must be severely penalized.

It is important to point out that by basic colour of Posavatz we mean universal red colour of european hounds. Shades and tones differs just between dog specimens. Dark brown or a chocolate brown colour are not a permitted colour, must be disqualified.

White markings must be on the head (blaze or stripe), the neck (complete or partial collar), the forechest (smaller or broader part), the chest, the belly, the underside of the limbs and the tip of the tail. The total amount of white markings must not exceed one third of the whole body.

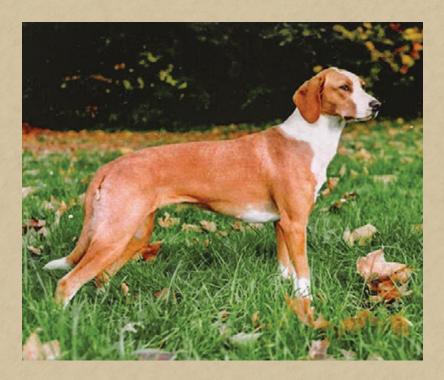
Missing white markings on the mentioned parts of the body are seen as a fault and should be penalized in accordance with degree of fault.

Too much white on the body (more than one third of the whole body) is also a fault.

The white should be clear without any mottling of the basic colour. If mottled it must be disqualified. Since the pigment of skin is mottled it must not be confused with mottling of the markings.

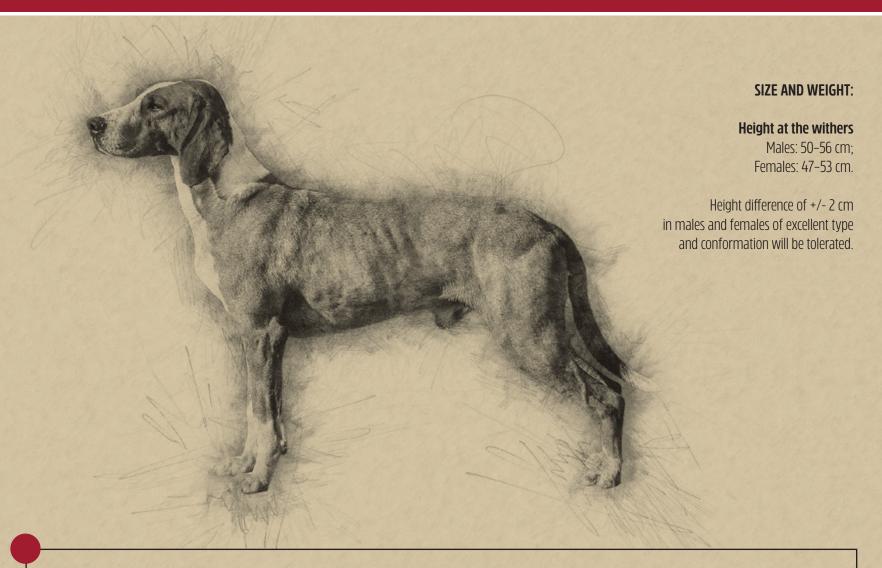
Transition from basic colour to white markings must be clear and have clear contour of edges. If not, must be severely penalized.

The presence of any third color is not allowed and must be disqualified. Completely monocoloured dog (reddish wheaten without white markings) must be disqualified.



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vatz Hound • Posavski gonič



Height

The Standard defines the required height with allowed tolerance. Type and breed characteristics are of the utmost importance.

Type of dog, elegance and movement is what we should strive for. Any departure from the points in Standard 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 its ability to perform its traditional work.





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 its ability to perform its traditional work.

DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:

- · Aggressive or overly shy dogs.
- · Dogs, which clearly show physical or behavioural abnormalities, shall be disqualified.
- · Converging headlines.
- · Muzzle longer than the skull.
- · Untypically short muzzle.
- · Undershot or overshot, wry mouth.
- · Blue eves.
- · Totally un-pigmented nose, eyelids or lip rims.
- · Body length shorter the height at the withers.
- · Short legged, longish dog of achondroplasic type.
- · Tail carried in a ring or a laterally curved tail.
- · Coat on the body longer than 5 cm.
- · Completely solid coloured dog, lacking the white markings.
- Traces of greyish or black colour on the body, sign of a third colour.
- · White markings which are mottled with the basic colour.
- Height above or below the parameters designated in the standard.

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.



POSAVATZ HOUND • Faults









Top row:

 not correct front movement, elbows protruding outwards.
 not correct structure, too short body, not correct movement.
 not correct head, too short muzzle, loose lips, visible fold in ears
 not correct stance, front paws turned outwards, cow hocks at the rear.









Bottom row - disqualifying faults:

1. blue eye(s)

2. tail carried in a ring or a laterally curved tail

3. wry mouth

4. solid color with no white markings and / or presence of a third coat colour, not enough body length, tail carried between legs

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POSAVATZ HOUNDFaults and Qualities

Top Left:

too short body, not correct topline, heavy muzzle, open rear angulation.

Top Right:

correct body proportions, correct and elegant movement, excellent type.

Middle Left:

desirable shape of the eyes, correct iris color, correct pigmentation around eyes.

Bottom Left:

not correct body proportions: body too long, muzzle too short, not correct (too soft) topline.

Bottom Right:

correct body proportions and size of the dog, muscular and elegant, excellent type.











POSAVATZ HOUND Breed Ambassadors







Excellent Type and Quality Male

Excellent Type and Quality Female

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Posavatz Hound Timeline



1894



Old photo of Posavatz Hound

One of the first known and archived photos of Posavatz Hound breed

1955



Publishing of the first breed standard

Described by Franjo Bertic in 1854, 100 years later breed was fully recognized by the FCI

2005



World Dog Show Buenos Aires, Argentina

Lana Saltus, breeder: Damir Skok, owner: Natalija Kalecak World Winner and Best of Breed, Reserve Best of Group FCI VI.









Posavatz Hound Timeline



2016



European Dog Show Brussels, Belgium

Sultan, breeder/owner: Mate Bilobrk
Junior European Winner and Best of Breed, Reserve Junior Best of Group FCI VI.

2019



European Dog Show Wels, Austria

Aris, breeder: Mate Balic, owner: Dario Kosara European Winner and Best of Breed























