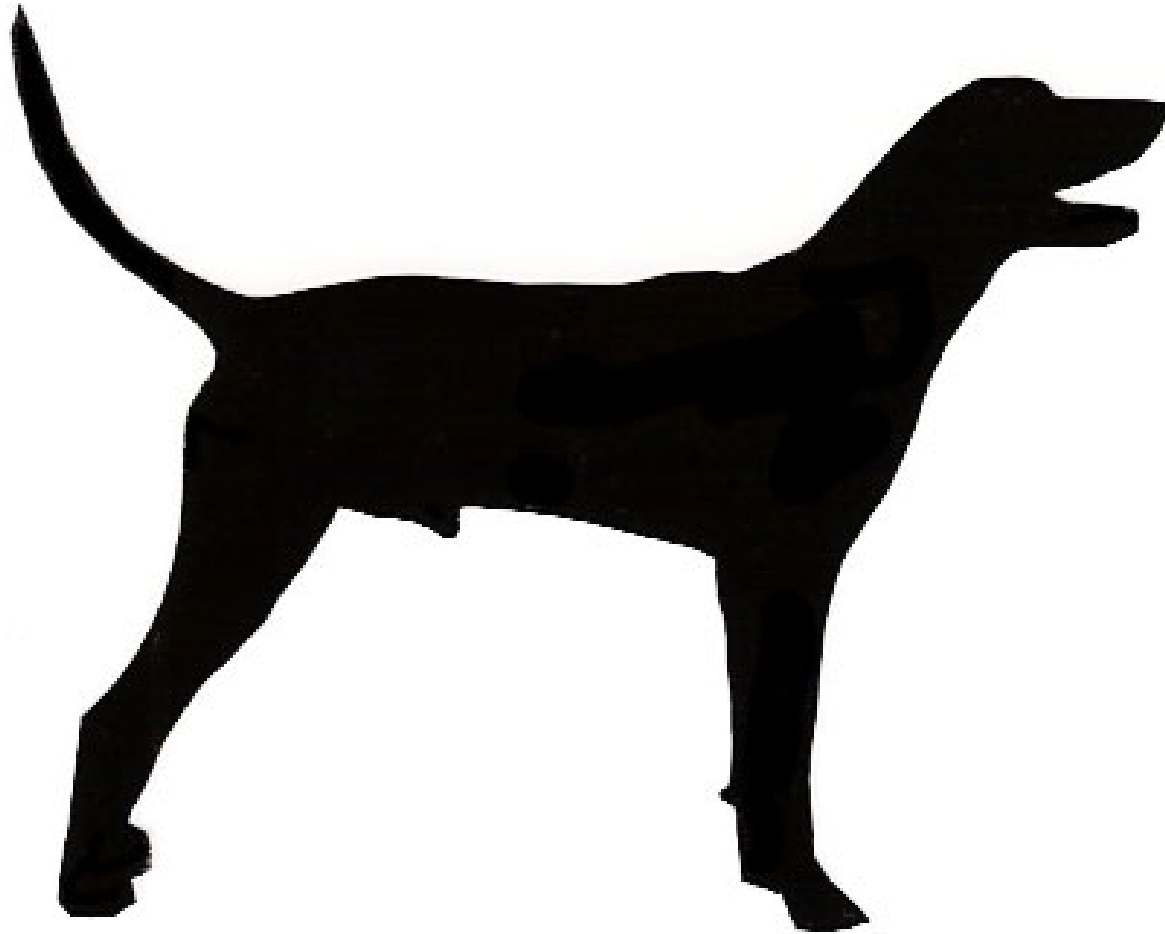

AKC Coonhounds

A comparison of the Redbone, Bluetick, American English, Black and Tan, and Plott Hounds



*WHICH COONHOUND BREED IS
THIS?*



HISTORY

- Redbone Coonhounds - Scottish immigrants brought handsome red foxhounds to America in the late 1700s, and Red Irish Foxhounds were imported before the Civil War.
 - The American English Coonhound evolved from descendants of English Foxhounds known in the New World as Virginia Hounds, were bred to adapt to rougher terrain.
 - Blueticks were originally classified as English Coonhounds until 1945. Bluetick puppies and redtick puppies were born in the same litters. The blue ones were classified as Blueticks and the redticked ones as English.
 - The Treeing Walker Coonhound was developed from the Walker Foxhound, which evolved from the Virginia Hounds.
 - The Black and Tan Coonhound evolved from trailing, supremely cold-nosed Foxhounds with treeing instinct, of the black and tan color pattern and became the first coonhound to be considered a separate breed from the American Foxhound.
 - In 1750 three brindle and two buckskin Hanoverian Hounds immigrated to America. They were later crossed with Blevin Hounds. This is the only Coonhound not related to English Foxhounds.
-

HISTORY FACTS

- All the coonhound breeds share common ancestry with Foxhounds except the Plott Hounds.
- The Black and Tan is believed to also have the St. Hubert Hound (Bloodhound), and Talbot Hound in its background.
- Plott Hounds were named after Jonathan Plott who created the breed in North Carolina for the purpose of wild boar hunting.



The first nighttime Plott Coon dog Champion

BLUETICK and AMERICAN ENGLISH



SIZE	BODY	COLOR
<p>22-27 males, 21-25 females</p> <p><i>Disqualification: over or under size. Puppy not to be DQ'd for undersize.</i></p>	<p>Square or slightly longer than tall. Forechest moderate, ribs long and well sprung tapering gradually into a moderate tuck up. Back muscular, slopes slightly. Loin broad, well muscled and slightly arched.</p>	<p>Preferred color dark blue, thickly mottled body, spotted by various shaped blk spots on back, ears and sides. Preference is more blue than blk on body. Head and ears predominately blk. With or without tan markings (over eyes, on cheeks, chest and below tail), red ticking on feet and lower legs. A fully blue mottled body is preferred over light ticking on body. Should be more blue ticking than white in the body coat. No other colors allowed.</p> <p><i>Disqualification: Any color other than that described in the standard. Albinism</i></p>
<p>24-26 males, 23-25 females</p>	<p>Square or slightly longer than tall. Chest shows considerable depth rather than excessive width. Well sprung ribs. Tuck up smooth. Back muscular. Loin broad, well muscled. Tail set high, carried gaily but not hooked over back. Medium length, slight brush.</p>	<p>Red and white ticked, blue and white ticked, tri-colored with ticking, red and white, white and black.</p> <p><i>Disqualification: Tri-colored with no ticking, solid color with less than 10% ticking, any brindle color.</i></p>

REDBONE AND TREE WALKER



SIZE

22-27 males,
21-26 females

24-26 males,
23-25 females

BODY

Equal length withers, sternum to buttocks. Topline slightly taller at the withers than at the hips. Chest broad and deep. Well sprung ribs. Back strong with a slightly arched loin. Tail medium length, very slight brush and saber-like. Well boned according to size of dog. Working dogs not to be penalized for being underweight.

Square or slightly longer than tall. Chest shows considerable depth rather than excessive width. Well sprung ribs. Tuck up smooth. Back muscular. Loin broad, well muscled.

COLOR

Solid red preferred. Dark muzzle and small amount of white on brisket and feet permissible.

Tri-colored preferred, white, black, tan. White may be predominant color w/black marking and tan trim or black may be predominant color with white marking & tan trim, such as saddle back or blanket back. White w/tan spots or white w/black spots may be accepted.

BLACK AND TANS and PLOTTS



	<i>SIZE</i>	<i>BODY</i>	<i>COLOR</i>
	25-27 males, 23-25 females	The back is level, powerful and strong. Full, round, well sprung ribs, avoiding flatsidedness. Chest reaches at least to the elbows. The tail is strong, with base slightly below level of backline, carried free and when in action at approximately right angle to back.	The color is coal black with rich tan markings above eyes, on sides of muzzle, chest, legs and breeching, with black pencil markings on toes. <i>Disqualification:</i> <i>A solid patch of white which extends more than one inch in any direction</i>
	20-25 males, 20-23 females	Conformation and height in proportion. Topline gently sloping with a strong well muscled level back and slightly arched loin. Chest deep. Ribs deep and moderately wide. Tail is set slightly below level of topline;. Rather long, carried free, well up, saber like.	Any shade of brindle preferred, including the following brindle factors: yellow, buckskin, tan, brown, chocolate, liver, orange, red, light or dark gray, blue or Maltese, dilute black, and black. Other acceptable colors are solid black, any shade of brindle w/ blk saddle, & blk w/ brindle trim. A rare buckskin, devoid of any brindle, from red fawn, sandy red, light cream, and yellow ochre, to dark fawn & golden tan. Some white on chest and feet permissible as is graying effect around jaws and muzzle.

HEAD



Bluetick – Broad between ears, slightly domed, prominent stop. Muzzle long broad and deep, square in profile. Eyes large, round, dark brown. Ears set low and reach well toward the end of nose. Scissor bite, even acceptable. **DQ- Over or undershot bite.**



American English – Broad between the ears, very slightly domed, stop forms right angle with upper line of muzzle which is rather square, well proportioned in width with skull. Ears rather low reaching nearly to end of nose. Eyes dark brown. Scissors bite. **DQ-over or undershot bite.**

HEAD



Redbone – Moderately broad skull and flat. Muzzle square and well balanced with other features of the head. Eyes dark brown to hazel. Ears set moderately low reaching toward end of nose. Scissor bite, even acceptable.



Tree Walker – Skull broad and full, medium length, occiput bone prominent. Medium stop. Muzzle medium length, rather square. Ears set moderately low, medium length, reaching/nearly reaching tip of nose. Eyes dark, brown or black. Teeth should meet, neither over or undershot.

HEADS



Black and Tan – Skull tends to be oval in outline with medium stop. Practically on a parallel plane to foreface muzzle. Ears set at eye level or lower and extend well beyond the tip of nose. Eyes hazel to dark brown, almost round. Scissors bite.

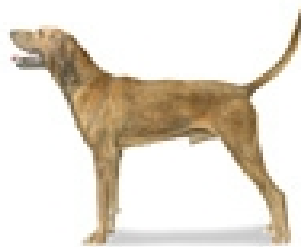


Plott – Skull moderately flat, rounded at the crown. Muzzle moderate, flews give squarish appearance. Ears medium set moderately high. Eyes brown or hazel. Scissor bite. ***DQ -Length of ear extending beyond the tip of the nose or hanging bloodhound-like, in long, pendulous fashion.***

QUICK GUIDE



Bluetick — Size 22-27 males, 21-25 females. Square or slightly longer than tall.
DISQUALIFICATIONS: *Males under 22 inches or over 27 inches. Females under 21 inches or over 25. (Entries in puppy class are not to be disqualified for being undersize)*
Any color other than that described in the standard. Albinism.
Undershot or overshot.



Redbone - Size 22-27 males, 21-26 females. Equal length withers, sternum to buttocks.
DISQUALIFICATIONS: *None*



American English - Size 24-26 males, 23-25 females. Square or slightly longer than tall.
DISQUALIFICATIONS: *Undershot, overshot, tri-colored with no ticking, solid color with less than 10% ticking, any brindle color.*

QUICK GUIDE



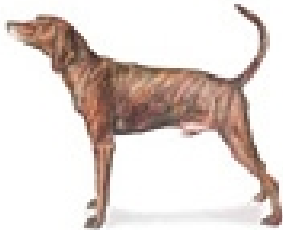
Tree Walker - Size 22-27 males, 20-25 females. Balanced.

DISQUALIFICATIONS: None



Black and Tan - Size 25-27 males, 23-25 females. Square or slightly longer than tall

DISQUALIFICATIONS: A solid patch of white which extends more than one inch in any direction.



Plott - Size 20-25 males, 20-23 females. Conformation and height in proportion

DISQUALIFICATIONS: Length of ear extending beyond the tip of the nose or hanging bloodhound-like, in long, pendulous fashion. Splayed feet

COONHOUND EVENTS

- AKC Bench shows, field trials, nite hunts and water races are competitive events that provide owners with the opportunity to demonstrate the beauty and natural abilities of purebred Coonhounds.
- Coonhound nite events combines all the dogs, regardless of titles held, into a hunt draw. Some will be working toward Nite Champion, others toward Grand Nite Champion, yet others toward Supreme Grand Nite Champion. Dogs hunted three nights and the win awarded to the hound with the highest total points.
- In 1970, the World Hunt was lengthened to five days. Dogs hunted three nights, then the top twenty hounds that had won at least two casts, advanced to the elimination casts leading to the finals.



AMERICAN ENGLISH AND BLUETICKS AT WORK



THE HUNT

- Coonhounds hunt a variety of game from Racoons to large game such as Bear and Mountain Lion



COONHOUNDS



Presented by Judges Operations, AKC

Created by Linda Hurlebaus, AKC Executive Field Representative