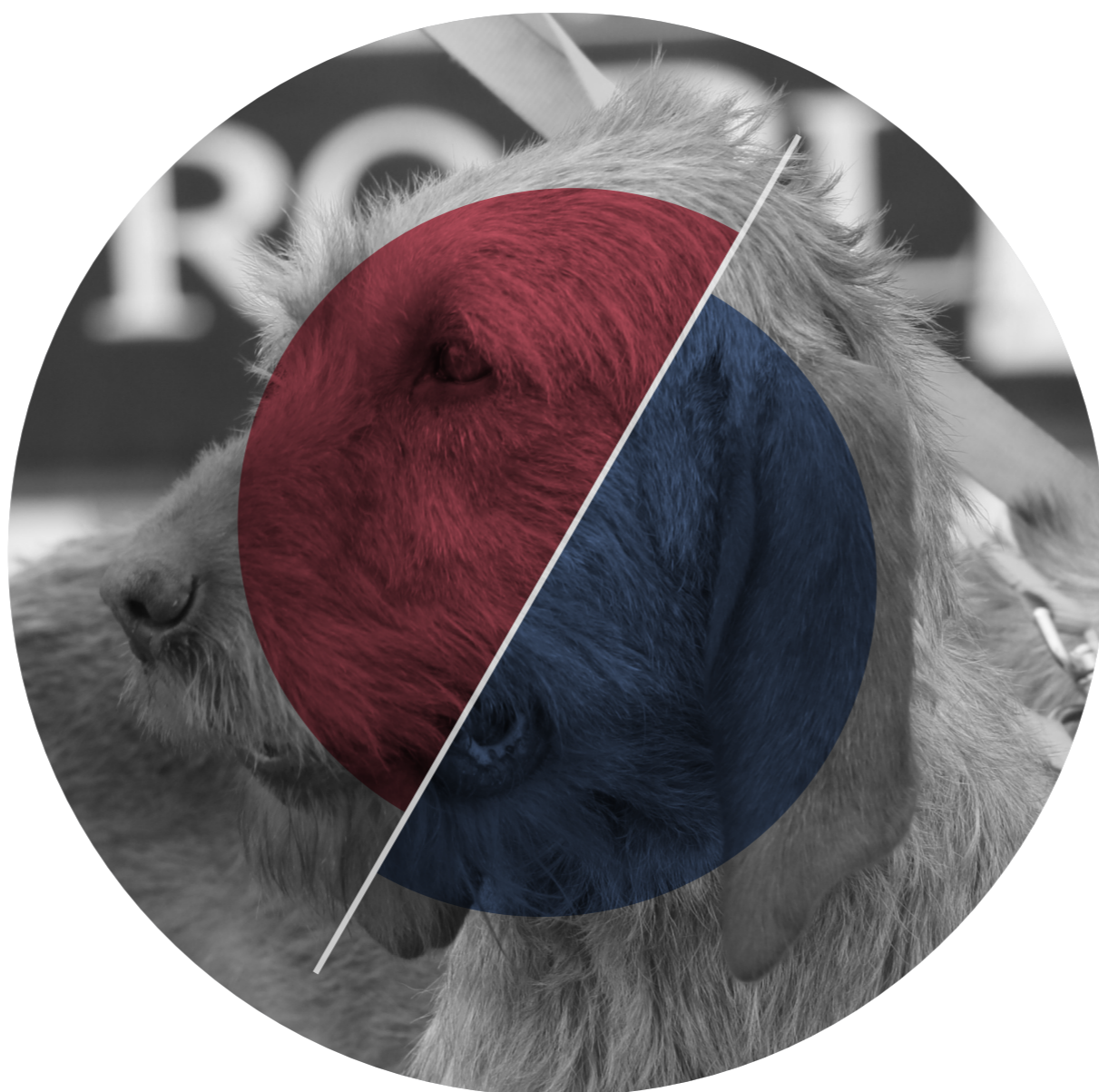


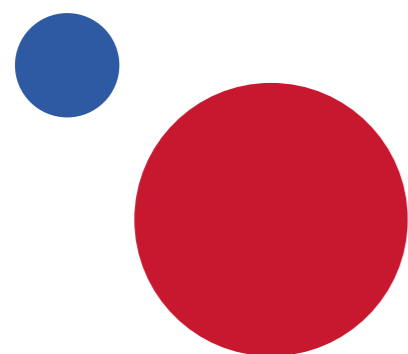
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# LE GRIFFON FAUVE DE BRETAGNE

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. Standard and comments .





# SUMMARY

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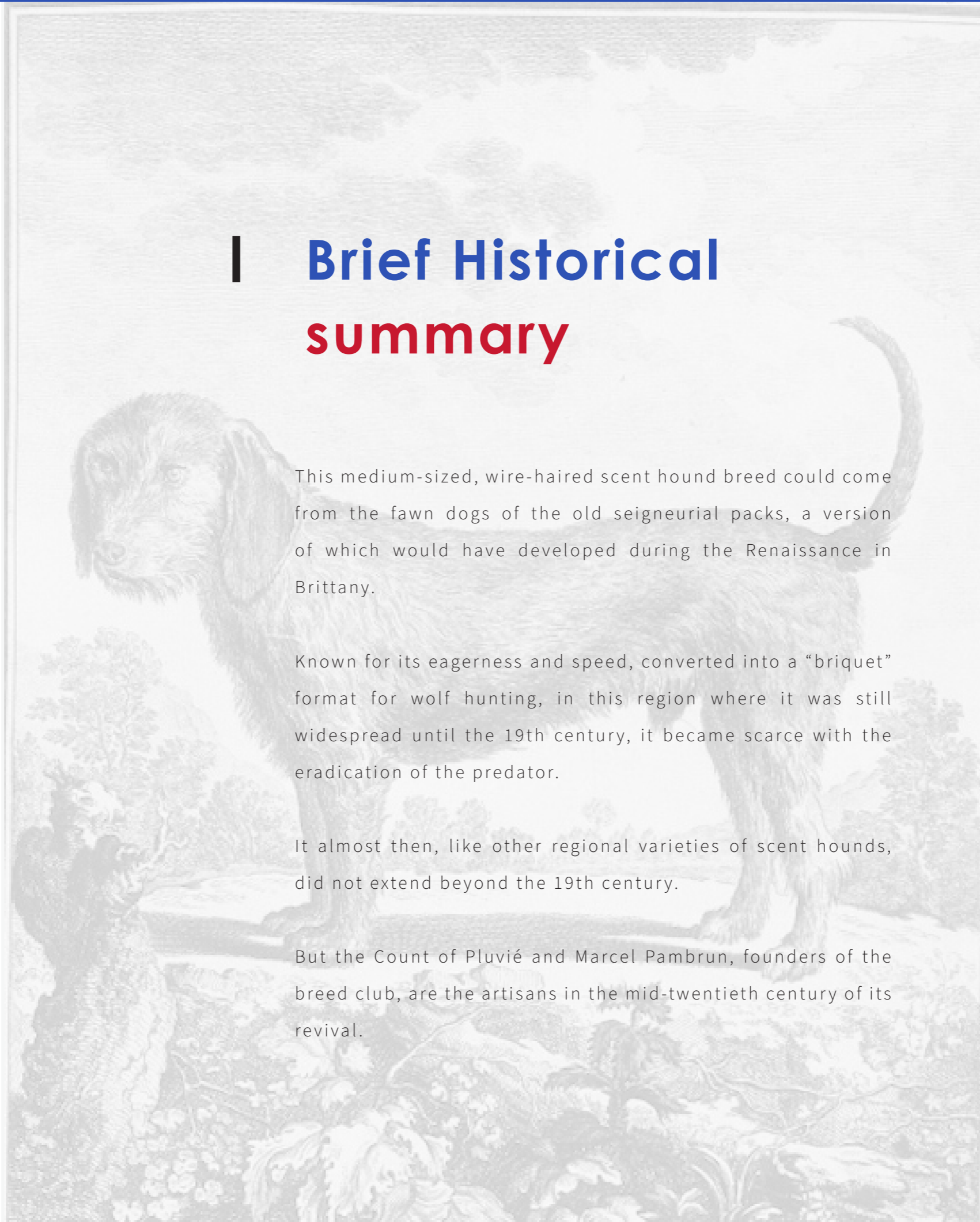
## | Brief Historical summary

This medium-sized, wire-haired scent hound breed could come from the fawn dogs of the old seigneurial packs, a version of which would have developed during the Renaissance in Brittany.

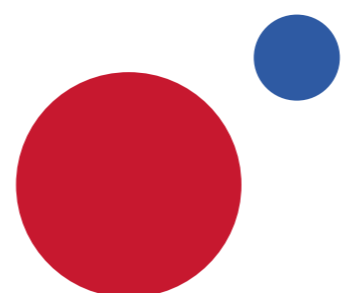
Known for its eagerness and speed, converted into a “briquet” format for wolf hunting, in this region where it was still widespread until the 19th century, it became scarce with the eradication of the predator.

It almost then, like other regional varieties of scent hounds, did not extend beyond the 19th century.

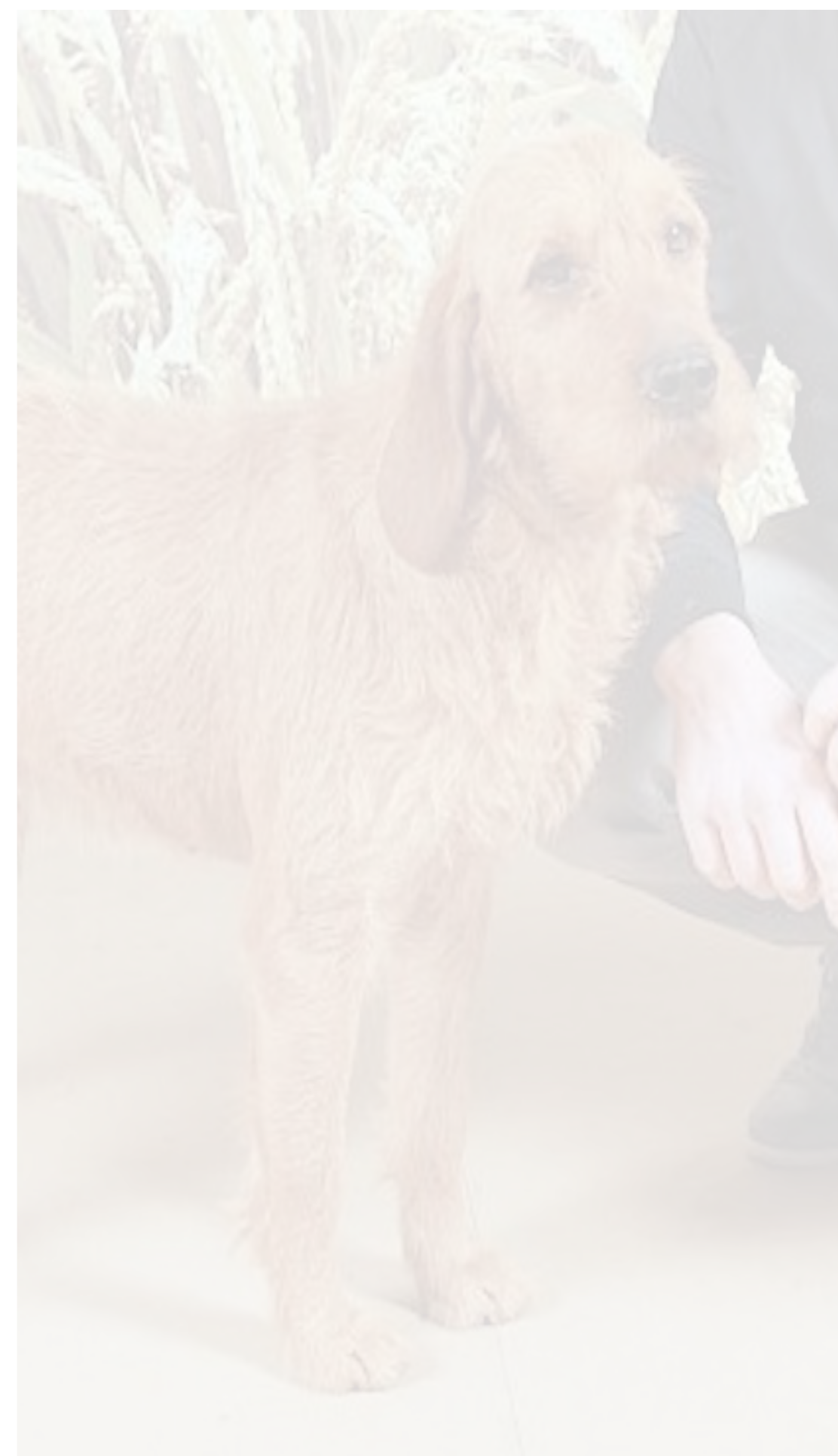
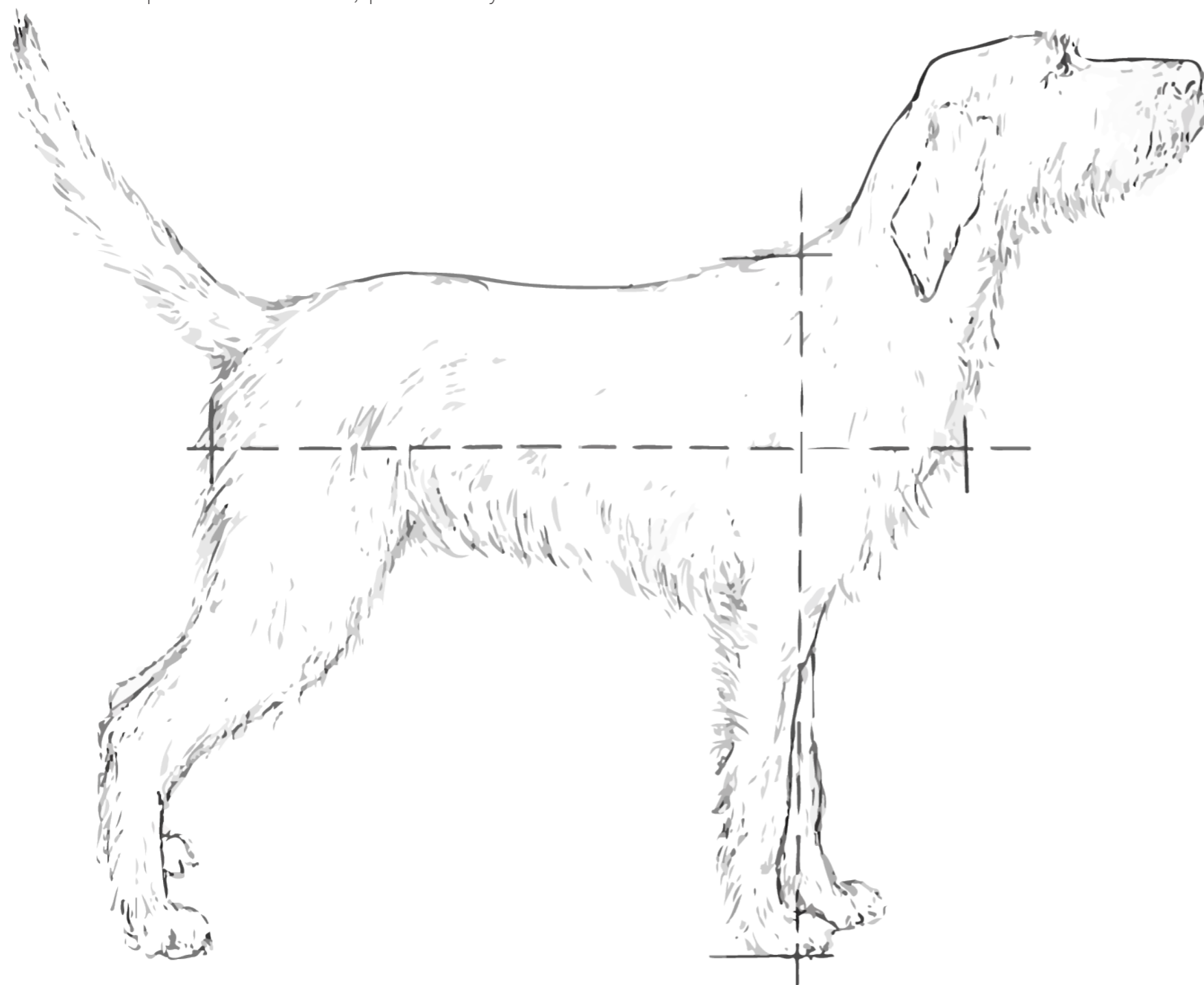
But the Count of Pluvié and Marcel Pambrun, founders of the breed club, are the artisans in the mid-twentieth century of its revival.



# I GENERAL APPEARANCE



- A bony and muscular dog, very resistant to weather and fatigue.  
A quite active hound, particularly suitable to difficult terrain





# I HEAD

## Cranial region

- Skull: rather long.

*H. Gourdon : the width of the skull, taken at the level of the temporals and not of the zygomatic arches, is equal to its length. A skull too wide does not deserve the Excellent on dog shows. The skull is also the same length as the muzzle, and their axes are parallel.*

- Marked occipital protuberance.
- Seen from the front, the skull has the form of a flattened arch and diminishes in width from the rear to the superciliary arches, which are not very prominent.

*H. Gourdon : this shape of the skull is an important characteristic of the breed.*

- only slightly marked.



**Facial region**

- Nose: black or dark brown; well-open nostrils

**H. Gourdon : for the nose, it is black that is sought after. A slightly washed-out color may be allowed; we know, for example, that heat for a bitch can influence pigmentation. In all hunting dogs, well open nostrils are an important criterion related to olfactory performance.**

- Muzzle: slightly tapering rather than being perfectly rectangular.

**H. Gourdon : seen from above, the muzzle is square. Seen in profile, it is more tapered than square, which does not mean pinched; a pinched muzzle often goes together with an overall lack of bone, but these are rare faults, as the stock is generally well built. In addition, a muzzle that is too short or too long does not deserve the Excellent in dog shows.**

- Lips: covering well the lower jaw but without excess. Moustaches only slightly furnished.

**H. Gourdon : the fawn griffon does not have the drooping lips of some other scent hounds. As for the mustaches, without being as marked as in the Vendéen for example, they must all the same be sufficient. A griffon, by definition, has a mustache!**

- The jaws and teeth are strong, meeting in a perfect and even scissors bite. Absence of first premolars is not penalized

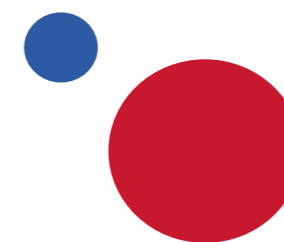
**H. Gourdon : the pincer bite is tolerated. In judging, for equal quality, a subject with a scissor bite will be preferred**

- Eyes: neither bulging nor set too deeply in the orbits, dark brown in colour. The conjunctiva is not apparent. The expression is lively.

**H. Gourdon : we are careful about the color of the eyes, because not long ago, some griffons had eyes that were too light. The qualification Excellent should not be awarded in this case**

- Ears: finely attached, in line with the eye, just reaching the end of the nose when drawn forward, ending in a point, turned inwards and covered by finer and shorter hair than on the rest of the body.

**H. Gourdon : to clarify, the line of the eye is the line that starts from the top of the nose and goes through the center of the eye. The finely attached ears mean that the base of the auricle should not be wide. An attachment too wide usually goes together with a skull too wide and a muzzle too short.**



# I NECK

- Rather short and well muscled.

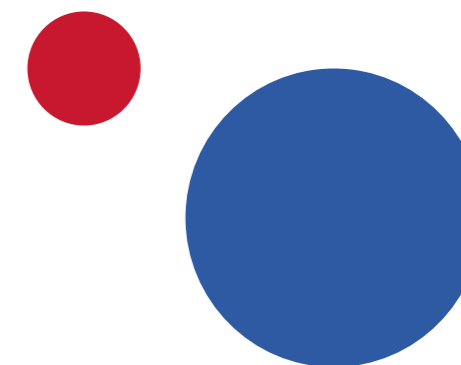
*H. Gourdon : well muscled at its shoulder attachment, the length of the neck should allow the dog to easily put its nose to the ground. On the throat, the skin is not loose; there should be no dewlap.*



# BODY

- Back: short and broad. Never swaybacked.
- Loin: broad and muscular.
- Chest: deep and broad.
- Ribs: rather rounded.
- The underline rises only slightly towards the rear.

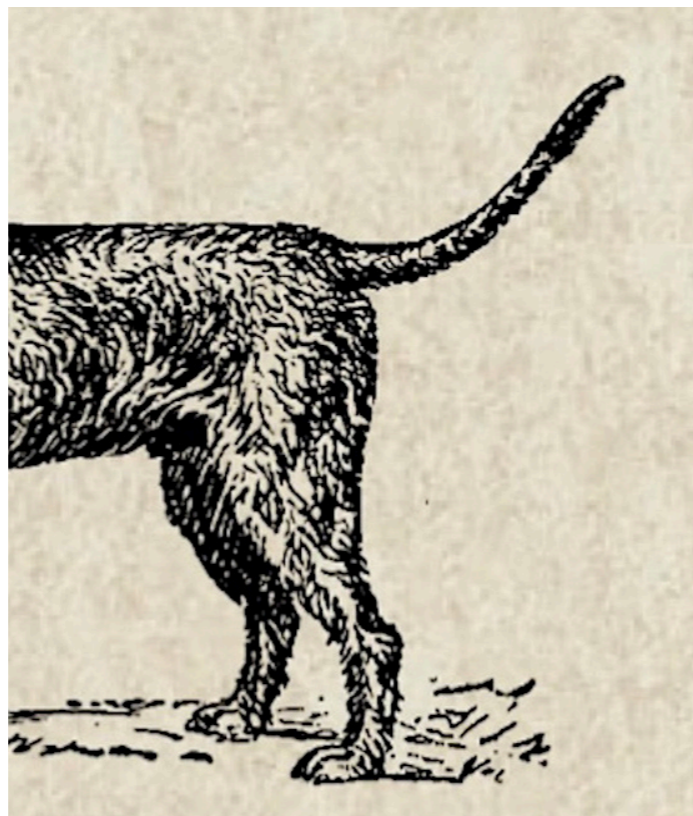
*H. Gourdon : the griffon has full flanks, a slightly raised underline. It should not be tucked up.*





# TAIL

- Carried slightly sickle-fashion, of medium length, large at the base, often bristly and well-tapered at the end.
- In action, the tail is carried above the top line and makes regular movements from side to side.



*H. Gourdon : the tail is not “gaily”, which would be unsuitable for the dog to move through vegetation. It is not carried vertically or completely horizontally, but in between, and slightly sickle-fashion, without leaning backwards. In the griffon, we have seen tails set too low for several years, resulting in sloping croups; care must be taken to correct this fault.*



# LIMBS

## • FOREQUARTERS

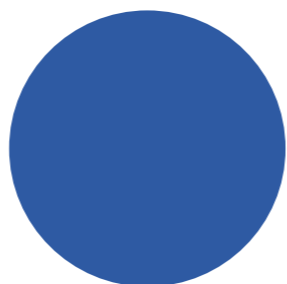
- The limbs have good bone and are well poised.
- Shoulder: oblique and well set on the thorax
- Elbow: in line with the body
- Metacarpus (Pastern): seen in profile, somewhat oblique.  
Seen from the front, in line with the body
- Forefeet: compact with the toes tight together, arched.  
The pads are hard.

## • HINDQUARTERS

- Well muscled. The limbs are well poised.  
Seen from behind, the rear legs are parallel, neither close nor wide.
- Thigh: long and well muscled.
- Hock: well let down and moderately bent.
- Hind feet: Compact with the toes tight together, arched.  
The pads are hard.

# MOVEMENT/GAIT

- Supple and even, never bouncy.



# COAT

- Hair: coat very rough, harsh, rather short, never woolly or curly. The face shouldn't be too bushy.

***H. Gourdon : the hair should not have the length of that of the Nivernais griffon, for example; we must be able to distinguish the contours of the head. The fawn griffon must not be groomed. A good brush is enough. To present a subject on dog show, it is not necessary to epilate its rough covering hair, which is an important breed criterion.***

- Colour : fawn coloured, from golden wheaten to red brick in hue. A few black hairs dispersed on the back and ears are tolerated. Occasionally the presence of a small white star on the chest, something not sought after.

***H. Gourdon : 30 or 40 years ago, the red was favoured in dogs shows, considering that it was more aesthetic. But there is no preference to be had in this range, which goes from golden wheaten to red, as long as the nose, mucous membranes and iris are well pigmented. As for the white, which comes from an old crossing with the Vendéen, it was previously seen on the chest, forequarters, hindquarters and feet. Selection removed it, except for the white star on the chest; in the fawn griffon, given its numerically smaller number, we are less demanding than in the fawn basset, and we tolerate a spot a little larger.***



# I SIZE

- Males and females: 48 cm minimum, 56 cm maximum. à 0,56 m, with a tolerance of 2cm for exceptional specimens.

*H. Gourdon : this unique size was adapted for a breed with small numbers. But we realized that the stock size had a marked trend to increase, which we could measure by doing a study over ten years.*

*To preserve compliance with the standard, we have differentiated the two sexes : in the new version of the currently applicable standard (even if the FCI has not yet published it), the male measures 50 to 56 cm, the female 48 to 54 cm; the size of the latter has therefore been reduced. We kept the tolerance of 2 cm above for very high-quality subjects.*





## FAULTS

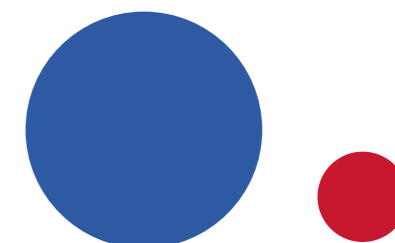
### A FEW IMPORTANT POINTS

- Behaviour: timid.
- Wide, flat skull.
- Superciliary arches too prominent.
- Short or pointed muzzle. Heavy and pendulous upper lips.
- Eyes: light.
- Ears: flat and large.
- Frail in appearance.
- Topline: too tucked up.
- Tail: out of line.
- Coat: sparse, smooth, fine, soft.

## FAULTS

### DISQUALIFYING FAULTS

- Aggressive or overly shy dogs.
- Jaws/Teeth: overshot or undershot.
- Eyes: overly light.
- Pigmentation : totally or partially unpigmented areas on the nose or the edges of eyelids or lips.
- Tail: kinked.
- Presence of dewclaws
- Long, woolly coat.





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