

BASSET FAUVE DE BRETAGNE

A breed standard is the guideline which describes the ideal characteristics, temperament and appearance including the correct colour of a breed and ensures that the breed is fit for function. Absolute soundness is essential. Breeders and judges should at all times be careful to avoid obvious conditions or exaggerations which would be detrimental in any way to the health, welfare or soundness of this breed. If a feature or quality is desirable it should only be present in the right measure. However, if a dog possesses a feature, characteristic or colour described as unacceptable, it must not be rewarded in the show ring.

Most recent changes to this Standard have an effective date of 31/03/2016

ORIGIN

France.

UTILISATION

Scenthound used for hunting rabbit, hare, fox, roe-deer, and wild boar.

BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY

This little Basset has the same qualities as the breed from which it is derived: the Griffon Fauve de Bretagne. Very popular in its region of origin in the 19th century, it earned a national reputation in the course of the last 30 years of the 20th century. Its exceptional aptitude for hunting has allowed it to win the French Cup Hunting Trophy on rabbit a number of times and it has become very popular.

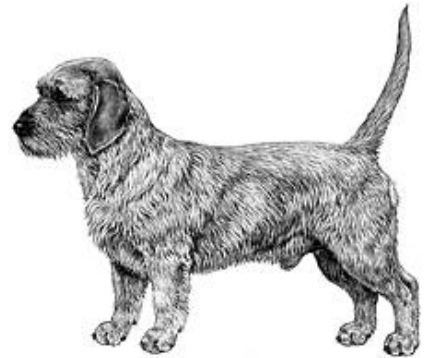


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GENERAL APPEARANCE

The Basset Fauve de Bretagne is a small, stocky Hound, lively, rapid [*ed. fast-moving*] for its size. It benefits from enormous energy coupled with excellent hardiness.

BEHAVIOUR / TEMPERAMENT

Bassets Fauves de Bretagne are impassioned hunters but are also excellent companions of man; sociable, affectionate, and equable. They adapt themselves easily to all terrains, even the most difficult, and to all quarry. When hunting, they reveal themselves to be courageous, wily, and obstinate, which makes them very successful.

HEAD

Cranial Region:

Skull: rather long with marked occipital protuberance. Seen from the front, the cranium has the form of a flattened arch and diminishes in width from the rear to the superciliary arches, which are not very prominent.

Stop: A little more marked than with the Griffon Fauve de Bretagne.

Facial Region:

Nose: Black or dark brown. Well-open nostrils.

Muzzle: Slightly tapering rather than being perfectly rectangular.

Lips: Covering well the lower jaw but without excess. Moustache only slightly furnished.

Jaws and teeth: The jaws and teeth are strong, meeting in a perfect and even scissor bite. The upper incisors cover the lower in close contact. The incisors are set square to the jaws. Absence of first premolars is not penalised.

Eyes:

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

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.

NECK

Rather short and well-muscled.

BODY

Back: Short for a Basset, and broad. Never sway-backed.

Loin: Broad and muscular.

Chest: Deep and broad.

Ribs: Rather rounded.

Abdomen: The underline rises only slightly towards the rear.

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 topline and makes regular movements from side to side.

LIMBS

Forequarters:

General appearance: The limbs have good bone.

Shoulder: Oblique and well set on the thorax.

Elbow: In the line with the body.

Forearm: Vertical or curving slightly in (which is not to be sought-after).

Metacarpus (pastern): Seen in profile, somewhat oblique. Seen from the front, in the axis of the body or slanting slightly out (which is not to be sought-after).

Hindquarters:

General appearance: Well-muscled. The limbs are well-poised. Seen from behind, the rear limbs are parallel, neither close nor wide.

Upper thigh: Long and well-muscled.

Hock joint: Well let down and moderately bent.

Metatarsus (rear pastern): Vertical.

FEET

Compact with the toes tight together, arched and with solid nails. The pads are hard.

GAIT / MOVEMENT

Lively.

SKIN

Rather thick, supple. Absence of dewlap.

COAT

Coat very rough, harsh, rather short, never woolly or curly. The face shouldn't be too bushy.

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).

SIZE

Height at withers:

32cm – 38cm (approx. 12½" – 15½")

With a tolerance of 2cm (less than 1") for exceptional specimens.

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.

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 on the dog's ability to perform its traditional work.

Severe faults:

- Behaviour: Timid
- Head: Wide, flat skull; Superciliary arches too prominent; Short or pointed muzzle; Heavy and pendulous upper

lips.

- Eyes: Light.
- Ears: Flat and large
- Body: Frail in appearance; Top line not level enough; Too tucked-up.
- Tail: Out of line.
- Limbs: Poor bone; Splayed feet.
- Coat: Sparse, smooth, fine, soft.

Disqualifying faults:

- Aggressive or overly shy.
- Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities.
- Lack of type: Insufficient breed characteristics, which means the animal on the whole doesn't resemble other samples of the breed.
- 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.
- Forequarters: Excessive crook.
- Dewclaws: Presence of dewclaws (this breed is always free from dewclaws).
- Coat: Long, woolly coat. Any coat other than that defined by the standard.
- Height: Outside the limits defined by the standard.
- Defects: Noticeable invalidating defect. Anatomical malformation.

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FCI Standard No 36: BASSET FAUVE DE BRETAGNE (BASSET FAUVE DE BRETAGNE)

FCI Classification: Group 6 – Scenthounds and related breeds.

Section 1.3. Small-sized Hounds.

With Working Trial