



GRCH Chase d' Aahroo
First Fauve registered with AKC/FSS

Basset Fauve de Bretagne

The Basset Fauve de Bretagne (Bas-say Fove de Bre-tawn-yah), or "Fauve", is currently in the AKC Miscellaneous Group. It is a dog built on sturdy lines, displaying grit when hunting and bearing an overall appearance of form following function at all times. They are a merry hound, displaying a nature described as affable to stoic, but never fearful or shy.

The breed traces its origins back to the 1500s when Francois I had a pack of

Breton hounds which he hunted regularly. These hounds were known as Grand Fauve de Bretagnes. The breed sadly became extinct, but their DNA continues to run in the lines of the modern rough-coated Griffons and Bassets.

In 1789 aristocratic privileges were abolished, allowing anyone to own and hunt a hound. As most peasants did not own a horse, it necessitated a shorter-legged, closer-ranging hunting companion. The Basset was developed through selective breeding; 'Bas' meaning low and 'set' meaning set, in French.

The breed was developed to hunt rabbits, hare, fox, roe deer, and wild boar. It remains a popular, versatile hunting hound and family dog in France today, and is swiftly gaining admirers in the US.



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**Basset Fauve de Bretagne
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Q. What grooming is required for a Fauve?

A. Some Basset Fauve de Bretagnes have more coat than others, but the important aspect of that coat is that it should be coarse. Longer dead coat can be plucked or stripped as needed, and combing weekly with a fine-tooth comb followed by brushing with a boar bristle brush and regular nail trims are standard maintenance. They do not shed excessively, and have little to no odor to their coat and skin (unless they've rolled in something!)

Q. Do Fauves have health problems?

A. Basset Fauve de Bretagnes are generally very healthy little dogs. In Europe and in the US, a few problems have been reported such as: minor skin allergies, cardiac issues, epilepsy, hypothyroidism, limp tail syndrome (a temporary sporting dog syndrome), and glaucoma. The genetic marker for glaucoma (POAG) has been identified and can be tested for prior to breeding. When cared for, Basset Fauve de Bretagnes can live to be 16 years old or older.

Q. How much exercise does a Fauve need?

A. Basset Fauve de Bretagnes minimally require a good brisk walk twice daily. If exercised in a yard, it should be fenced. They are very social and intelligent and prefer to be an important member of the family pack.

Q. Are Fauves noisy?

A. Typically, Basset Fauve de Bretagnes are not nuisance barkers. They will alert you to company at the door and readily give voice when a rabbit or other game is spotted.

Q. Are Fauves easily trained?

A. Basset Fauve de Bretagnes are very intelligent! They excel in performance events such as nosework, obedience, agility, tracking, search and rescue and weight pull, as long as they believe it is their idea. They have soft temperaments, a stubborn streak and respond best to positive reinforcement.

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