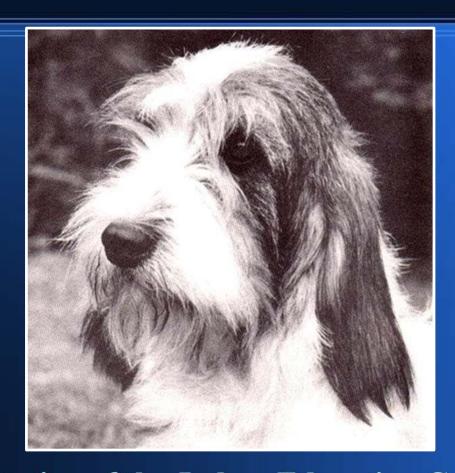


Meet the Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen



A Presentation of the Judges Education Committee of the Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen Club of America



The Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen





The Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen is a scent hound developed to hunt small game over rough and difficult terrain of the Vendéen region of France.

What's in a name?

"Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen"

Petit:

Small

Basset:

Low to ground

Griffon:

Coarse hair; strong coated

Vendeen:

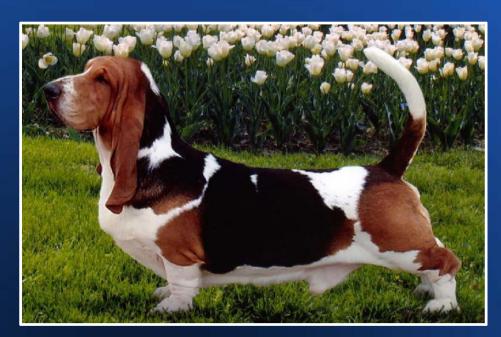
A region in western France (breed's origin)



Pronounced:

"Puh-TEE Bah-SAY Gree-FOHN VON-day-uhn"

The Basset Hound and PBGV have little similarity





The word 'basset' means 'low to ground' in French and therein lies the only similarity!

The Vendéen hounds are unique!

Most French hounds developed in three sizes







The four Griffon Vendéen breeds





The Briquet and PBGV



Briquet:
Shorter foreface, the compact body similar to PBGV but with much longer legs

A little history ...

Two 'Basset' breeds emerged from the Vendéen hound ...

At approximately 16 to 17-1/2 inches: **Grand Basset Griffon Vendéen**



At 13 to 15 inches: Petit Basset Griffon Vendéen



Until 1975, the GBGV and PBGV were whelped in the same litter and determined to be a GBGV or PBGV based on length of leg and amount of crook in forearm



This is **not** the case today

Here are the differences that make the PBGV and the GBGV separate breeds ...

GBGV vs. PBGV: Understand the Differences

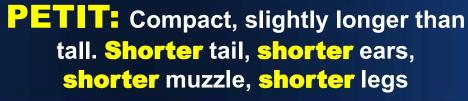
Over time it was determined that the PBGV was no longer a small Vendéen hound based simply on reduction of leg length, but rather it was a small basset harmoniously reduced in ALL its proportions.



Having been reduced in all its features, the PBGV is **not** considered achondroplastic

GBGV vs. PBGV: Difference in Overall Balance







GRAND: Longer body, longer tail, longer muzzle, longer ears, longer legs

GBGV vs. PBGV: Head Differences - Skull and Muzzle



GRAND: Very domed head. **Long** ears extend beyond end of the **longer** muzzle



PETIT: Less dome.
Shorter ears DO NOT extend beyond the shorter muzzle

GBGV vs. PBGV: Character Differences



GBGV vs. PBGV: Differences in Leg, Body and Tail Lengths



The **Grand**, behind, has a **longer**, straighter leg. The **Petit**, front, has a **shorter** leg that may have a slight crook



Compare the differences in body and tail lengths of the Petit, left, and Grand, right

Have you learned?





Which dog is the PBGV?

Which dog is the PBGV and which dog is the GBGV... and why?





Tell me about the two breeds!



Today you may still occasionally find GBGV characteristics in the PBGV.

A Brief History in the United States



Elizabeth Streeter and the Skycastle Pack

The PBGV Standard

The PBGV is a **scent hound** developed to hunt **small game** over **rough and difficult** terrain

Bold and vivacious in character

Compact, tough and robust in construction

Alert outlook and a lively bearing



The most distinguishing characteristics of this bold hunter include ... its rough, unrefined outline.





Compact and Casual



Compact and Casual



The most distinguishing characteristics of this bold hunter also include ... its proudly carried head, displaying definitive

long eyebrows, beard and moustache.

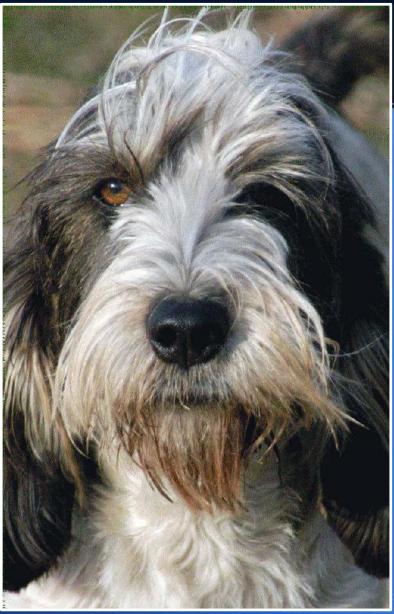






The natural, casual, tousled appearance of the breed is vitally important ... as if trimmed by the rough terrain.





Important to breed type is the compact, casual, rather tousled appearance, with no feature exaggerated and all parts in balance.



Casual Appearance



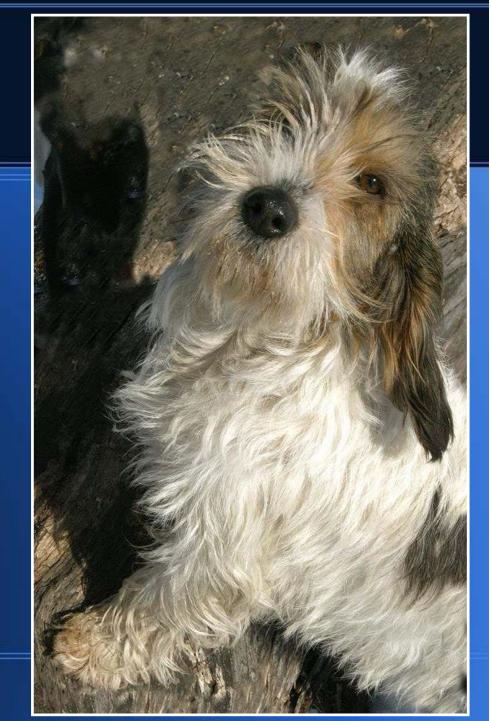
Adjectives to Remember from the PBGV Breed Standard

- Compact
- Tousled
- Rough
- Alert
- Robust
- Unrefined



Any deviation from the ideal described in the standard should be penalized to the extent of the deviation.

Structural faults common to all breeds are as undesirable in the PBGV as in any other breed, regardless of whether they are specifically mentioned.



Both sexes should measure between 13 and 15 inches at the withers. The body is somewhat longer than tall.

Strong bone with substance in proportion to overall dog.





Overly- long in body for ideal PBGV type



More compact

Expression alert, friendly and intelligent. Eyes large and dark, somewhat oval, showing no white. Eyes surmounted by long eyebrows, standing forward but not obscuring the eyes.





Ears supple, narrow and fine, covered with long hair, folding inward, oval.

Leathers do not reach the end of the nose.

Ears set on low, below the line of the eyes.

Skull is oval in shape when viewed from the front.



Muzzle from nose to stop shorter than from stop to occiput.

Nose is black and large. Lighter nose acceptable in lighter-colored dogs. Butterfly nose is a fault. Lips are covered by long hair forming a beard and moustache.



Neck is long, strong, without throatiness, and flows into shoulders. Back is level from withers to croup.
Withers and croup should be equidistant from the ground.

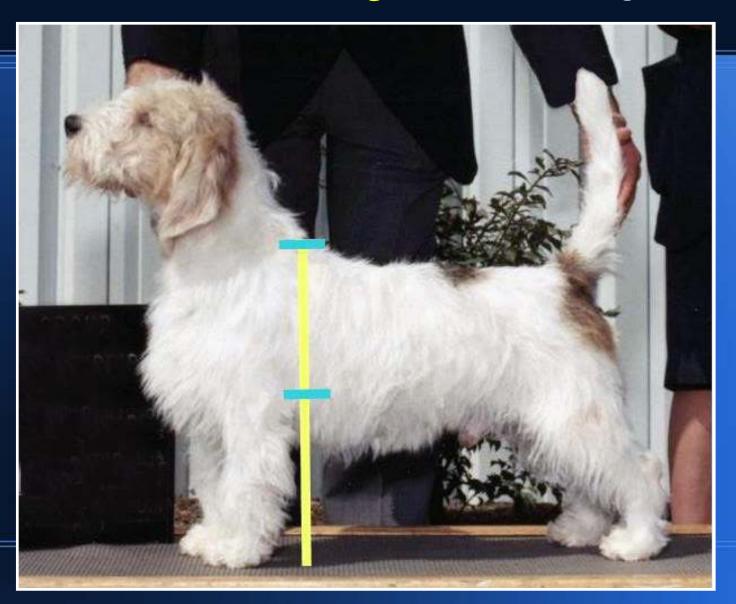


Body muscular, somewhat longer than tall. Chest deep with prominent sternum. Ribs moderately rounded.

Loin short, strong, muscular. There is little tuck-up.

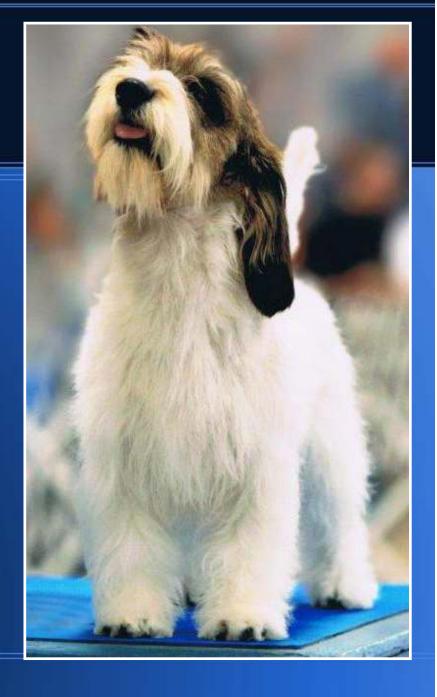


The length of leg from elbow to ground should be slightly more than one half the height from withers to ground.



It is desirable that the **forelegs** be **straight**, but **a slight crook** is **acceptable**. The leg is **strong** and **well-boned**, never coarse nor weedy.







Shoulders clean and well laid back. Upper arm approximately equal in length to the shoulder blade. Elbows close to the body.



Hindquarters strong, **muscular** with **good bend** of **stifle**. A well-defined second thigh. **Hocks short**, well-angulated, **perpendicular** to ground.



Hips wide, Thighs well-muscled. Tip of Tail should reach no further than the hock joint.





Coat is rough, long without exaggeration and harsh to the touch, with a thick shorter undercoat. It is never silky or woolly.



The rough, unrefined outline and tousled appearance is essential. Any sculpting, clipping, scissoring or shaping is contrary to breed type. The coat should be clean, neatened as necessary, but always remain casually disarrayed.



Casually Disarrayed

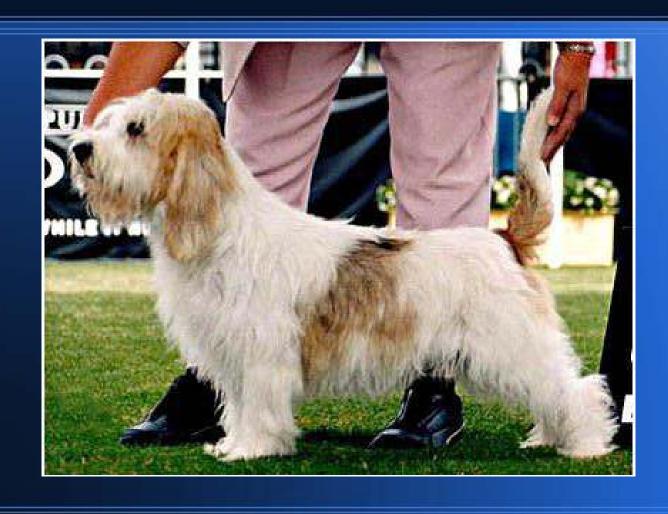
Cite the virtues:



Casually Disarrayed



Casually Disarrayed



Color - white with any combination of lemon, orange, black, sable, tricolor or grizzle markings, providing easy visibility in the field.

















Convergence of front and rear legs towards center of gravity is **proportional** to **speed**.

Converges toward a center line but does NOT single track.



Movement is **free** at all paces, with **great drive**. Front action **straight** and reaching **well forward**. Hocks neither turning **in** nor **out**.





Active hound ... capable of a full day's hunting.



Front action **straight** and reaching **well forward**. This dog is capable of **hunting all day**.



Coming Back and Going Away









Remember:

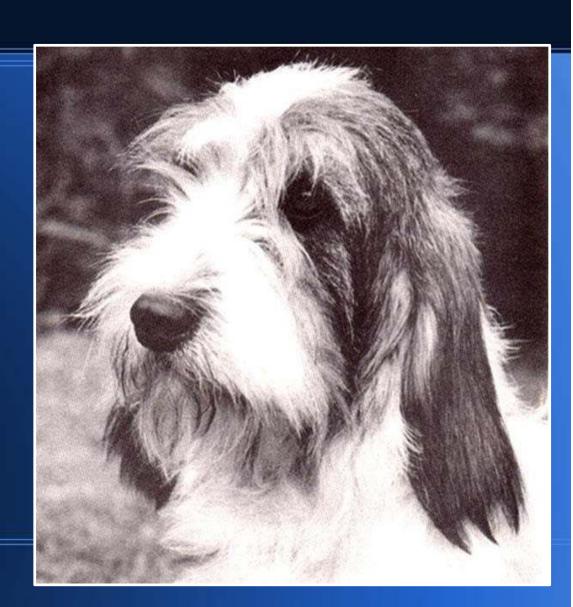
The word "cute" does not appear anywhere in the breed standard.



Let's Review

The head.

- Lovely expression.
- Oval eye; dark, no white showing
- Lovely fan between eyes
- Ear leather just short of end of nose
- Length to width is 2:1





Lovely expression created by:

- Dark, oval eye
- Oval skull
- Low-set ear
- Eyebrows, moustache, beard
- Black nose



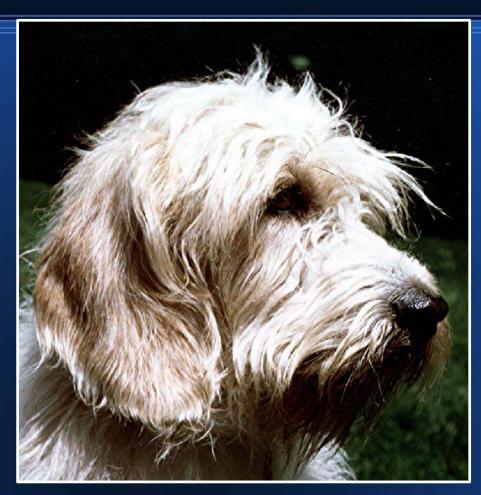
Nose to stop is shorter than from stop to occiput.

Notice the little fan going up the muzzle to eyes.





Be aware: An alert dog may appear to have high-set ears.





Let's Review ...





Neck. Long, strong. Able to carry head proudly or lower to scent.

Forequarters. Shoulders clean and well laid back. Forelegs straight (slight crook acceptable). Well-boned.

Body. Chest deep, prominent sternum. Moderately rounded ribs extend well back. Medium length to backline. Level topline. Strong loin can be felt, but is not always visible.

Hindquarters. Strong, muscular, good bend of stifle. Good second thigh, hocks short.



Coat - Rough, long without exaggeration.

Harsh outer coat with thick undercoat.

Although shown untrimmed (never bluntly scissored or shaped).

Tidied up but not dandified, always casual.



DEVELOPMENT

A balanced PBGV needs leg length at early age to develop proper proportions in adulthood.



8 weeks



4 months



7 months



10 months



2 years old







2 years old

Correct proportion is important, no matter the age of the dog

The puppy on the right is likely to always be long and low.
It needs more leg.









Balance when stacked.

Overall impression is compact, dog is slightly longer than tall when measured from point of shoulder to buttocks compared to measurement from withers to ground.

Quality dogs have faults and virtues.

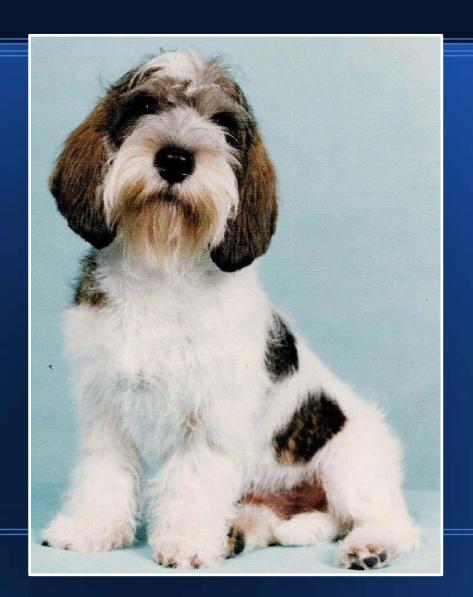
What do YOU think?

- The overall angles?
- The stack?
- The grooming?



Be aware of misperceptions: Feel!

Front legs are visually straight, although a slight crook is acceptable.



Width of body and amount of chest development relative to leg length will determine how much crook is needed to get the front legs under and in support of the body. Slight crook allowed

The PBGV is not a heavy breed and has moderately rounded ribbing. A 13-in. PBGV may have more crook than a 15-in. PBGV.

Puppies after teething may have more crook and slightly turned out feet until the chest develops.



Left: Deep chest, a prominent sternum and straight front legs.

Below: A bit too much crook. With maturity and more weight, he may turn his feet a little too much.

See how this dog moves before making a decision since handling skills vary.



A lovely
head and
expression,
straight legs
with good
depth of chest.

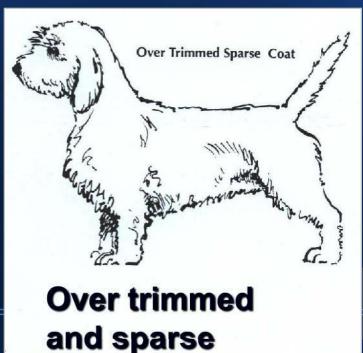


Presentation of the PBGV

- "The rough, unrefined outline and tousled appearance of this rustic hunting hound is essential."
- "Any sculpting, clipping, scissoring or shaping of the coat is contrary to PBGV breed type."
- "The PBGV coat should be clean, neatened as necessary, but always remain casually disarrayed."
- "Any deviation from the ideal described here and in the General Appearance Section of the official standard should be penalized to the extent of the deviation."







Coat Problems

Too much coat is a hindrance in the field and hides conformation in the show ring.

Too little coat isn't protective.





More About Coats

Colored patches do not grow hair as profusely as white areas.



Puppies with good quality coat will have less coat length and perceptibly longer legs, but the compact body is still apparent.

Puppy vs. Adult

Be aware of the differences between puppy and adult coats

Some adults will naturally grow less coat in warm climates

Don't assume they've been trimmed to extreme; the coat above all should appear casual and rustic





DISQUALIFICATION

 "Height over 15 inches is a disqualification."

 "Height under 13 inches is a disqualification at one year of age or older."

Develop a Breed Template



Compact, Casual



This young dog has less coat. Is it the result of grooming or simply due to age? Over stretched, yet one can see its overall virtue.



Note compact outline; moderate angles; eyebrows, mustache and beard; level topline; tail set high.

This dog looks high in rear, but is it real or a handler error? Move the dog to see if levels out.



The PBGV does have some common problems.

Cosmetic fault:

Over or under groomed

Genetic faults:

- Mismatched, loose fronts
- Straight shoulders
- High in rear
- Too short on leg
- Long bodies



PBGV Virtues!

- Fabulous hunting skills and enthusiasm for agility
- Happy and outgoing demeanor
- Overall soundness
- Overall handsome appearance
- Great voice freely used
- Uniquely one of four Vendéen hounds still in existence today

Remember these final words: Compact. Casual. Tough. Robust. Touseled.



At 13 to 15 inches, this is a rough-and-ready hound.



Compact



- Acknowledgements -

Sincere appreciation to the following for our first Program 2006-2010:

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