



So Cal Chapter News

ClaudeTrincale, Secretary/Editor



Marcel/Maya Claude/Fletcher

Well since I did not have the pleasure of contacting any of you to talk about your breed I decided that I'd introduce you to mine and my brother.

1. Breed's name

Braque du Bourbonnais or Bourbonnais Pointer

2. What is the general purpose of this breed (Feather/fur etc), origins etc

(English translation copied from Michael Conte Web site)

Like every "braque" breed in France, the "braque du Bourbonnais" has its origins in the old continental braque, even if, by its origins and its characteristics it is the most distant of it. The stock very old since is already announced in 1580 in Bourbonnais (today department of Allier) on a facsimile from Aldrovandi (doctor and naturalist from Bologna 1522/1605, author of a true biological encyclopedia), as a dog from Bourbonnais, ticked, with short tail, skillful to hunt quail. (thanks to Jean-Claude Hermans who found this image)

*Chien moucheté courte queue, habile à prendre les cailles,
Fac-similé d'un bois d'Aldrovandi*



Canis Burbonensis Sagax Ad Cothurnices Capiendas

It is in this Allier department (former Bourbonnais province) that climate, ground, game and hunters created a "small" rustic and solid braque, giving an impression of robustness and strength, with a pear shape head and a very special coat. Special because of the spots topography, by the homogeneous mixture of the white and colored hairs. No big spot but small a liver ticked or fawn mottled coat producing a kind of farinaceous aspect said to be of "average color" in nuances going from fawn to light brown. This hue, because it is more a hue than a color, one can have it in the eye, but it is very difficult to describe it, so that different authors have spoken of faded lilac, wine dregs or peach blossom... and even Thigh of nymph. It seems that this is the name of an ancient rose, white delicately tinted of pink

The braque du Bourbonnais was called short tail braque because sometimes it is born without a tailless (anury) or more often with a small tail of less than 15 cm (brachyury). This characteristic which was used during a long time as breed criteria is today a proof of the lineage with old lines.

Our dog is as pleasant and malleable in the house than on the ground; very attentive to orders he shows a great will to execute them.

With a very active temperament, he is very linked to his master and forms a team with him. Gifted with an excellent nose, firmness on the point, he retrieves well and very often does it naturally; his gallop is powerful, sustained without weakness, some trot sequences sometimes enable him to adapt to the terrain. He explores the terrain with method, without too much nervousness but with a lot of dedication. He is a serious auxiliary, who can have good results in field trials opened to every pointing dog.

Recognized by the following organizations

FDSB - American Field Dog Stud Book,

FCI - Federation Cynologique Internationale,

NAVHDA - North American Versatile Hunting Dog Association,
United Kennel Club.

3. What are the desired conformation standards for the breed

Short-haired « Braque » type Pointing Dog, of medium size, medium proportions, muscular, giving the impression of strength and power, yet with a certain elegance; the bitch is slightly less stocky and a bit more elegant.

Length of body equal or slightly superior to the height at withers.

Depth of chest equal or slightly superior to half the height at the withers.

Length of muzzle equal or slightly less than that of the skull.

At home, kind and affectionate. When hunting full of passion, cautiousness, balance and cooperative intelligence; remarkable ease of adaptation to the most varied terrains and game; if necessary, aptitude to tracking, but usually testing the air by carrying the head reasonably high. Aptitude to point, useful and precise.

The tail is set rather low; the Bourbonnais Pointing Dog must may be born with the tail naturally short. The tail must therefore be either absent or naturally short with a maximum of 15 cm length.

Strides of average amplitude; when hunting, the movement is a sustained gallop, balanced and supple.

HAIR: Fine, short and dense; a little coarser and sometimes a little longer on the back.

COLOUR:

·Chesnut-brown coat with spotting, strongly to moderately ticked, hairs closely mixed. The whole effect can show a colour like « wine dregs » or « faded lilac ».

·Fawn coat, with spotting, strongly to moderately ticked, hairs closely mixed. The whole effect can produce the shade of « peach blossom ».

The coloured spots on the head, symmetrical or not, are tolerated on condition that they are not predominant and that both eyes are not included in the same spot.

SIZE AND WEIGHT :

Height at the withers:

Dogs 51-57 cm,

Bitches 48-55 cm.

A tolerance of plus or minus 1 cm is allowed in an otherwise typical subject.

Weight: Dogs 18 to 25 kg,

Bitches 16 to 22 kg.

4. Why did you select this breed and this particular dog/bitch

This was going to be my first hunting dog so I wanted a dog with a lot of natural ability and one that would be easy to train. I happened to find the breed by “internet accident” while doing a search on Pointers and I have not looked back since

5. How is your dog/bitch meeting your expectation for the breed

Both my dog and my brother's have been everything that we expected. They are perfect house dogs due to their size and temperament, great in the field and great in competition, which we are doing many of and getting our share of prizes. The opening picture is from the January 2009 NAGDA event in Porterville. The 1st time ever that a team of Bourbonnais ran a Doubles event. We took second place, not bad for our first time as a team. Another Bourbonnais (Rufnit Demi) was also competing that day and took 1st place in the Amateur Division and had the high score of the day.



6. Did you find this dog/bitch difficult or easy to train, and what would you do differently if you could start training all over again

This is a soft breed, no 2X4 needed. While easy to train they can be challenging. This was my 1st hunting dog, my 1st pointing dog and I went to a professional trainer to get me started. We had immediate and excellent result. That was worth the money. Fletcher was hunting preserves and wild

birds by the time he was six months old.



7. For those that may be considering this breed, what is your advice general comments about the breed, or dog (such as who should and who should not own one)

Get one. The following kennels are breeding Bourbonnais exclusively:

Rufnit Kennels in Nebraska, ElkRun Kennels in Idaho and CactusCountry Kennels in Tucson AZ. You'll find them on the web. Very nice people and excellent breeders. The dogs can cost between \$800 and \$1300. The higher price is for those born with a natural short tail.

8. Your most memorable moment with this dog/bitch in the field, or while testing or trials (good, bad, funny, not funny)

On our 1st wild quail hunt I shot a passing quail and it fell into a deep canyon, I send Fletcher down the canyon and he came back with it. He was just six months old, I was overcome with joy. The picture below was taken as he came back up.



Organization... Organization....Organization....Organization.... Organization

The following members are your current Officers

Position	Nominee
<i>President</i>	Robert Worrell
<i>Vice President</i>	Garo Missakian
<i>Secretary</i>	Claude Trincale
<i>Director of Publications</i>	Claude Trincale
<i>Treasurer</i>	Guido Dei
<i>Training Day Coordinator</i>	Chris Gentner

Training.... Training.... Training.... Training.... Training.... Training.... Training....

2009 Training Schedule: Location; Prado

The way we will run our training days this year will be to work each dog - in each activity - at its own level - with the other owners observing and learning. So often it seems like the training day concentrates on things that don't apply to several of the handlers.

I thought we would do the first one on Feb. 8. That would give us a week off before the fun hunt. Then starting in March I thought we will hold the training day the third Sunday of every month. That way it is consistent. The dates would be:

- Feb 8**
- March 15 Sunday**
- April 19 Sunday**
- May 17 Sunday**
- June 14 Sunday (Fathers day is on the 21st)**
- July 19 Sunday**
- August 16 Sunday**
- September 20 Sunday**
- October 18 Sunday**

Members' Corner... Members' Corner... Members' Corner... Members' Corner..
**Your dog sent me the following list of Ten Pet peeves
dogs have against their humans**

'1'

Blaming your flatulence on me.....
not funny... not funny at all !!!



'2'

Yelling at me for barking.
I'M A FRIGGIN' DOG!!!



'3'

Taking me for a walk, then
not letting me check stuff out.
Exactly whose walk is this anyway?



'4'

Any trick that involves balancing food on my nose. Stop it!



'5'

Any haircut that involves bows or ribbons. Now you know why we chew your stuff up when you're not home!



'6'

The sleight of hand, fake fetch throw.

You fooled a dog! Whoooo Hooooo, what a proud moment for the top of the food chain.



'7'

Taking me to the vet for 'the big snip', then acting surprised when I freak out every time we go back!



AND YOU HAD ME FIXED?!

'8'

Getting upset when I sniff the crotches of your guests.

Sorry, but I haven't quite mastered that handshake thing yet.



OBVIOUSLY,
I HAVE ISSUES

'9'

Dog sweaters. Hello???
Haven't you noticed the fur?

'10'

How you act disgusted when I lick myself.
Look, we both know the truth. You're just jealous.



BECAUSE I CAN

Now lay off me on some of these things.
We both know who's boss here!
You don't see me picking up your poop do you?
EVERY DOG HAS HIS DAY.
A DOG ALWAYS OFFERS UNCONDITIONAL LOVE.
CATS HAVE TO THINK ABOUT IT!

Please send in your articles to ctrincal1@verizon.net

See you on February 8th....

Be kind, your dogs love you unconditionally.