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Thematic cycle 5 «Hunting Dogs - Types and Legal Framework»





Breeds of Dogs

Hunting dogs are classified into three main categories: pointing dogs, retrievers and scent hounds.

Pointing dogs are the most numerous group of hunting dogs. According to FCI classification, they belong to Group 7. Pointing dogs search, track down and point the location of the game. They are classified into two subcategories: the European (or Continental) Pointing dogs and the British and Irish Pointers and Setters. The first subcategory consists of the following types: Braque Type, Spaniel Type and Griffon Type. The most popular in Greece are:

Braque Type



German Short-haired Pointer (Deutscher Kurzhaariger Vorstehhund)

Dog of medium size, the males have a height of 62-66 cm while the females have a height of 58-63 cm. It has a short but thick coat which enables it to hunt even in dense hunting areas. Its colour is brown or black, unicoloured or spotted while the head is always unicoloured.



German Wire-haired
Pointer
(Deuutscher Drahthaariger
Vorstehhund)

The decathlete. Capable of hunting any game in any place and at any time. The «wire-haired» which has even a double coat has a chestnut brindled or black brindled colour with or without patches. It might have a little white on the chest. The males have a height of 61-67 cm while the females of 57-64 cm. The idea behind their creation is not different from their fellows, the Short-haired Pointer; they are dogs of multiple tasks. They air or ground scent, point and retrieve from land or water. They are passionate about both hunting big game and the small quail.



Hungarian Wire-haired
Pointer
(Drotzru Magyar Vizsla)

It was brought to Hungary from Central Asia by the Magyars in the 7th century. It is a medium-sized breed. The males have a height of 58-64 cm while the females of 54-60 cm with a beeswax yellow colour and a relatively light body type for a Braque. It has a very balanced character, it is friendly, adaptive and very human-centered, which is why it can easily live in an apartment. It is a very smart dog which tolerates no maltreatment. Its beautiful appearance has attracted even owners that are not hunters.



Italian Pointing Dog (Bracco Italiano)

It is the most ancient Braque of the Mediterranean. It is a medium-sized dog. The males have a height of 58-67 cm and the females of 55-62 cm. Weight: 25-40 kg. It is white with spots or/and dark or light orange or brown patches. It has a thick and glossy hair.



Italian Spinone (Spinone Italiano)

This and the Italian Braque are traditional breeds of the Italians although few of them use them. Only a few hundred whelps are registered every year in the Italian pedigrees (ENSI). The Spinones hair is thick, coarse and long and protects him from thorns, cold and humidity. Its colour is white, white-brown, white orange or reddish-brown.



Weimaraner, Shorthaired or Long-haired

It's a dog of German origin with a grey to silver grey colour and a height of 61-68 cm for the males and 56-63 cm for the females. They are high quality hunting dogs for feathered and furred game.



French Pointing Dog -Pyrenean Type (Braque Francais Type Pyrenees)

There are two types: Large-sized: 55-67 cm. Small-sized: 50-58 cm. With short and thick white hair with spots and small brown patches or brown with white spots. The head is always brown and unicoloured. Like all the Braque despite its elegant appearance it's a dog for all terrains and games. It is robust, a good character and easy to educate. It is a hunter with a medium range, has a very good nose and great passion.



Auvergne Pointer (Braque D' Auvergne)

It is a stable breed for more than 200 years. The males have a height of 57-63 cm and the females of 55-60 cm. They are white with black or grey patches or spots. The spots give the impression of blue, that's why it is also called Bleu D' Auvergne.

Spaniel Type



Brittany Spaniel (Epagneul Breton)

Rectangular and robust dogs with long and soft hair. Easy distinguishable in the forest, with white and black or orange or brown colour or tricoloured. The males have a height of 48-50 cm while the females are one cm shorter. Its small size is convenient for a dog that lives in a city, while it facilitates their work. They have a balanced character; they are friendly, loving, active and smart, excellent companions at home and on the hunting ground. Small range hunting dogs, although today's dogs have a wider range, but always keeping in touch with the hunter. They hunt passionately by air scenting which they do without hesitation and delay. Its characteristic is the rapid investigation. Very

stable but «inelegant» breed. They are excellent in hunting quail and woodcock but they hunt any type of game in any terrain and even under the worst weather conditions. They are good retrievers, which is why those who use them for thrush-blackbird hunting should be careful as they are causing severe damage to the breed.



French Spaniel (Epagneul Français)

There are paintings from the 18th century representing this breed hunting partridges and pheasants. It has straight and flat hair with fringes. It is white with reddish brown patches. The height of males is 55-61 cm and of females 54-59 cm. It is elegant and athletic. It is lovable, friendly and a sweet character.

Griffon Type



Wire-haired Pointing Griffon Korthals (Griffon a poil dur Korthals)

Pointing dog, tracking dog, retriever, guard, rodent eliminator. It is a dog for those who prefer the original. Males have a height of 56-61 cm and females of 51-56 cm. Their coat is hard and coarse and reminds of the wild boars coat. Internally they have a thin

and thick undercoat and it can be said that this dog is shielded against the most dense prickly shrubs, cold, swamps and water. The most desirable and common colour is steel grey with chestnut brown patches or pure chestnut or brown brindled. It is rarely brownish red or reddish, white with chestnut or white with orange.

English Pointing Dogs



Pointer

It is the absolute pointing dog. The dog whose name indicates his specialty. The dog which has improved with its genes most pointing breeds and not only. The dog that has been characterized as «nose with four feet», «perfect machine» «sovereign of the wind and the space». Of medium size, the males have a height of 63-69 cm and the females of 61-66 cm. Short hair in white and black colour or orange or lemon or liver, unicoloured in the above mentioned colours or tricoloured. Versatile character: Simple but aristocratic, friendly and distant, calm and dynamical, gentle but extremely active, noble but not easy. It is not suitable for hunters who do not realize that the strong personality of this dog is a skill and not stubbornness and that this dog is not convinced by someone who tries to squash it or to make him hunt at 50 meters, and that if he does it with violence he will lose his pointer forever and will have an unfortunate dog of unknown breed.



English Setter

It is a dog of medium size. The males have a height of 65-68 cm, the females of 61-65 cm. The colour is white with black or orange or yellow or brown spots or with the combination of three colours. Big patches are not preferable. It is characterized by a classy elegance that 'dresses' a muscular athletic dog with the long silky mantle. His galloping is parallel to the ground, comfy, wide, lively and stylish, it is covering the hunting ground at ease whether it is mountain, swamps, rocks and it is not discouraged by dense vegetation, hot or cold. Its ideal environment is the forest, where his great love lives, the woodcock.



Gordon Setter or Scottish Setter

Large-sized dog, the sturdiest of all setters with a glossy black colour with chestnut red patches at specific points on his body. The height of the males is about 66 cm and of females 62 cm. Its appearance reflects strength and endurance rather than high speed. It has a smaller range compared to its English and Irish relatives and with continuous calm galloping leaps it is regulating its speed according to the hunting ground. It

always holds his head high. When it catches scent it moves with maneuvers towards it reducing steadily speed until it immobilizes.

Irish Pointing Dogs



Irish Setter

It is a dog of medium size, the oldest of Setters. The males have a height of 62-66 cm and the females of 57-61 cm. His hair is glossy, silky with dark red to hazel fringes. It is a very beautiful dog which «changed» type, sometimes ending as a companion dog. Hunters prefer the old type, the lighter, tawny brown with a deep red chest. As a fast dog with great range it is preferable not to have excessive height. The desirable height for males is 62 cm.

Acquaintance with the main breeds of Retrievers, Flushing dogs and Water dogs

They belong to group 8 and are classified into three subcategories. The Retrievers have the task to find the injured game and retrieve it to the hunter. Flushing dogs, apart from retrieving, search, find and rouse the game at a shot distance. Water dogs are specialized in working in the water but they have a limited distribution so that we will not refer to them.

Representative breeds of the first subcategory (Retrievers) are:



Labrador Retriever

It is always unicoloured, from soft beige to dark blonde or black. Statistically most working dogs that have proved to be excelled in contests are of black colour. The males have a height of 56-57 cm while the females 54-56 cm. This very friendly and obedient dog is characterized by intelligence and willingness to please his family which makes him an active member of the family even if the owners do not have specialized cynophilic knowledge. It is easy to educate, gentle but also active, energetic and athletic. It needs daily exercise, on the one hand because it has a tendency to obesity and on the other hand in order to release its energy.



Golden Retriever

Its name comes from the colour of its fur. It has a double coat which protects him in the water, in difficult weather conditions and in areas with dense vegetation. Its colour varies from light cream to dark gold. The height of the males is 55-60 cm and of the females 50-55 cm. It is so lovable that in many countries it holds the birth record as well as the record of participations in exhibitions and all kind of dog sports.

In the second subcategory (Flushing Dogs) the most popular breeds are:



Cocker Spaniel

Small sized breed with a solid body. The males have a height of 39-41 cm and the females 38-39 cm. The unicoloured are black or cinnamon coloured (light to red) or liver brown or black-tan coloured. The multicoloured are white with orange, lemon or chestnut as well as white brindled with black (blue roan), orange or lemon. There is a big gap between show dogs and working dogs (as in Springers and in Retrievers) and attention has to be paid when choosing animals for hunting.



English Springer Spaniel

The fastest and tallest of the British Spaniels with a height of about 51 cm. White brown (white - liver brown) or white black or tricoloured with fiery red patches. His relative the Welsh Springer is exclusively white red. Its small size, its beauty, its friendly and gentle character, its well-balanced character, its ability to adapt, its love for family life and especially for kids makes him the ideal companion for hunters who live in cities.

Acquaintance with the main breeds of Scent Hounds (By Thanasis Kyritsakas)

Historical data

Scent Hounds of the European area have two different lines of descent. Practically one could distinguish between the big and heavy Scent Hounds of Northern Europe (Mastiff-type) and the lighter and more agile Scent Hounds of Southern Europe (Levrier -type).

North and Central Europe:

Before 500 B.C. the Celts, who lived mainly in Northern Germany, moved rapidly to Western Europe and all the British Islands, and brought with them the Mastiffs. All the data show that the Celts were the first hunters who used the Mastiffs in hunting by tracking scents. This old type of Scent Hounds, the Mastiff-type reproduced and spread everywhere where the Celts travelled. So, these Mastiff-type Scent Hounds are the ancestors of today's most Scent Hounds of Northern and Central Europe, e.g. Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Belgium.

Southern Europe:

Simultaneously in Southern Europe (Greece, Italy, France, Spain, Portugal) another type of Scent Hound developed. These Scent Hounds with pendant ears were created from the Aegyptian levrier which was brought by Phoenician merchants to the coastal areas of the Mediterranean and which crossbred with local dogs of these areas. In Greece the Greek levrier, the Laconian Scent hound, the Cretan Scent Hound and other Scent Hounds of Xenophons era were created, from which the Hellenic Hound originated after various crossbreedings in the past years. In Spain the Scent hound «Ibiza» was firstly created, in Portugal the «Potengo», where they appear until now, with both of them having a more levrier type morphology.

Greek Scent Hounds



Hellenic Hound (Hellinikos Ichnilatis)

General Appearance

Medium-sized dog, short-haired, black and tan, strong and vigorous, lively and keen. Long head, with total length that corresponds to the height at the withers as 4.35: 10. The width of the skull must not be more than the half of the total length of the head and the total cephalic index must be less than 50. The upper lines of the skull and of the muzzle are divergent.

Historical data

The Hellenic Hound originates from the «Egyptian levrier», with a top speed around 60 km/h and hunted and caught the game by sight. This hound was brought to Greece by the Phoenicians 2000 years ago. The Greeks created with several crossbreedings the «Greek greyhound», which existed during Roman Empire, but also during Renaissance (14th, 15th century), where it was common in Greece and in Southern-Central Italy. The «Greek greyhound» is also ancestor of the Italian Segugio as also reported by the Italians in the Segugio's biography.

In order to adapt to the new way of hunting by following the tracks of furred game, that is by smelling the scent, the Hellenic hound crossbred, as shown by all facts, with the «Molossus of Epirus», from which he took the blue-black and red colour and created the today's Hellenic hound which was found in large number in Epirus and generally in Northern Greece from where it spread to the wider geographical area of the Balkans (Serbia, Bulgaria, Albania, Romania).

In 1770, the French naturalist Buffon classified the dogs of his time in four categories: the dogs (dogs for keeping cattle herds), the sheepsdogs, the hunting dogs and the levriers. He mentions the «Dog of Albania», a levrier which originates from the Great

Dane which has nothing in common with the Hellenic hound and two other dogs named «Turk» and «Small Turk» in the dog category, which also aren't hunting dogs and have no relation to the Hellenic Hound. It has to be considered that at that time the Turks were still in Greece and if they had a scent hound of their own Buffon would have mentioned it, but since there was no Greek State it is reasonable that he did not refer to anything Greek taking into consideration the Turkish censorship that existed. Therefore it is concluded that the Hellenic Hound with its physical and morphological characteristics and especially with its colour is the only hunting dog that was present in Greece and the wider Balkan region.

Unfortunately the pure Hellenic Hound has been subject to many crossbreedings with all kind of dogs, hunting dogs and non hunting dogs. As a result nowadays not many purebred animals do exist which is followed by the risks and consequences in maintaining the breeds primordial morphological and hunting archetypes.

Cretan Scent Hound (Kriticos Ichnilatis). Description of the National Type

Origin pure Greek. Its homeland is Crete, where it lives for 4000 years. It is the most ancient hunting breed of Europe.

General Characteristics of the breed

General appearance and qualifications: A hound dog, with wedge-shaped elongated head, slender but with strong body, short-haired, with upward ears and long tail curved upwards, forming a loose or tight ring. Lively dog, smart, careful, agile and flexible, with a fine sense of smell and of great resistance, works actively and diligently in hare and rabbit hunting, usually alone or in a couple, and is suitable in all terrains even in rocky, rough and inaccessible terrain. The pursuit is very fast but not continuous. Its voice is not loud; it is mainly heard during its onrush to rouse the hare.

Serbian Scent Hounds



Serbian Hound (Srpski Gonic)

General Appearance

- Fresh spoor scent hound.
- Dog of medium size, strong and robust.
- Head relatively long and wide. The occipital protuberance is visible when it is seen in profile. It has a medium stop and a straight nasal bridge. Seeing the head from above, it has a medium width that narrows towards the nose.
- Tail is thick at the base and gradually tapers progressively towards tip. Its length reaches up to the hock point and a little more.
- The coat is short and thick. The colour is black (not pure black but rather blackish brown, blackish grey, dark) and red. The black colour usually forms a saddle and extends to the cheeks, the ears and the skull.
- The height at the withers is around 46-56 cm for the males and for females about 2-3 cm shorter. The weight is 18-20 kg.

Hunting characteristics and temperament

- Very good scent hound, resilient, active and strong.
- It is a tough dog that requires strictness and persistence in its education, very good in all terrains and in pursuing.
- Hunts hare and big game (wild boar, deer, roe).



Serbian Tricolour Hound (Srpski Trobojni Gonic)

General Appearance

- Fresh and old spoor scent hound. Beautiful medium sized dog with nice bright colours, strong and resilient.
- Long head. The occipital protuberance is visible when it is seen in profile. It has an almost imperceptible stop and a convex nasal bridge. Seeing the head from above, it has a medium width that narrows towards the nose. The length of the head is 20-24 cm.
- The hair is short and thick with an undercoat. Tricoloured as follows: black, red and white. The base coat is deep red with a black saddle. The black can go up as far as the head where it forms black marks on the temples. The white star on the head and the blaze which stretches down the muzzle form a complete or partial collar under and around the neck. A white mark is allowed on the chest and may extend as far as the tip of the breast-bone and reach the belly and inside of the legs.
- The height at the withers is around 45-55 cm for the males and for the females 2-3 cm less. The weight is around 20 kg.

Historical data

It is the result of the crossbreeding of the Posavatz hound with the Serbian hound and the Mountain Scent hound. The breed has been stabilized approximately during the last thirty years.

Hunting characteristics and temperament

Very good scent hound, resilient, active and strong. It hunts in all terrains with persistence and is also good in pursuing. It hunts hare as good and big game (wild boar, deer, roe).

Bulgarian Scent Hounds

Bulgaria is the only country of Europe which has not recognized officially its Scent Hound breeds in the record books of the World Canine Organization (Fédération Cynologique Internationale - F.C.I.), based in Belgium, although it is already a member. The main reason is that the breeds that exist in Bulgaria have not yet stabilized in matters of being purebred and morphology and as a result the Organization still has its reservations about their official recognition.

Today in Bulgaria there are 3 breeds of Scent Hounds: Ludogora hunting dog (Ludogorsko gonche) Balkan Scent Hound of Bulgaria Bulgarian Barak (Griffon) (Barachesto gonche)

Slovenian Scent Hounds



Posavatz Hound (Posavski Gonic)

General Appearance

- Fresh spoor scent hound. Beautiful medium sized dog, strong and resilient.
- The length of the head is 20-24 cm with a slightly pronounced frontal furrow and a well developed but not too exaggerated stop. The ears are wide, slightly above the eye line, hanging flat and rounded at the edges.
- The fur is short, thick and rough.
- Of brown-red colour with yellow and chestnut shadings and white on the head, chest and at the tips of the legs and the tail.
- The height at the withers is around 46-58 cm. The ideal height is 50 cm for males and 48 cm for females. It weights around 16-24 kg.
- -The length of the body is 11-13% bigger than the height at the withers resulting in the

shape of the body being rectangular.

Hunting characteristics and temperament

Very stable in spooring, resilient and active. A very respectable companion in hunting and at home. It is obedient and affectionate and can be easily trained. Excellent in hare, rabbit and fox hunting. In can be also used for bigger animals.



Istrian Short-haired Hound (Istarski Kratkodlaki Gonic)

General Appearance

- Fresh spoor scent hound. Contrary to the rough-haired, it has a noble and fine appearance. Both types are appraised according to the same standards and characteristics. The main characteristic of the two Scent hounds of Istria is the pear-shaped head which also determines the type of the breed.
- The length of the head is 20-25 cm, pretty narrow head, slightly wider on the front, with a calm expression and a slightly developed stop. The nose is black or at least dark brown. The ears are wide, slightly above the eye level, dropped and with a rounded tip.
- The hair is short, dense, shiny and glossy.
- Its colour is snow-white with orange or yellow coloured markings mainly on the ears and fewer on the body and at the base of the tail.
- The height at the withers is around 44-56 cm. The ideal height is 50 cm for the male and 48 cm for the females. The weight is around 14-20 kg.
- The length of the body is at least 10 % greater than the height at the withers resulting in the shape of the body being rectangular.

Swiss Scent Hounds



Jura Hound type Bruno (Jura Laufhunde type Bruno)

The colour is generally black or sometimes anthracite with fire red or orange red on the head, the lower parts of the body and the belly. Sometimes with a small white patch on the chest which may be slightly speckled.

Physical strengths

- Reliable nose.
- They have a loud full-bodied voice with a tone of screaming, which is piercing in some dogs.
- Strong, vigorous with good conformation indicating strength and endurance. Lively and passionate keen on hunting. Sensitive, docile and very attached to his master.

Hunting characteristics and temperament

Ideal scent hound for hare hunting on difficult mountain terrain and in difficult weather conditions. They work excellently on their own and do not cooperate easily with other dogs. Scent hounds with confidence in themselves, with passion, perseverance and sharpness. The majority of the above scent hounds works with persistency in the alternations of scent lines that lead to the den showing great ability and assertiveness.

Italian Scent Hounds



Segugio (Segugio Italiano Pelo Raso)

Note: There is another Segugio breed with coarse coat. (Segugio Italiano Pelo Forte). The difference between them is only in their coat, the physical and hunting characteristics are the same.

General Appearance

- Dog of medium proportions, the body of which fits into a square. It is not very outgoing but has a lively character. Its general construction is well balanced with well developed bones and provided with good muscles. There are two types: one with smooth coat and one with coarse coat without any other difference in physical and hunting characteristics.
- The tail is set on high on the line of the croup. It is uniform throughout the length, except for the tip which is very fine. It has a length of 57% of the height at the withers. At rest, the tail just hangs; when the dog is in action, it is raised above the back line.
- There are dogs with smooth coat and others with coarse coat. The smooth coat is dense, glossy and fine. The coarse coat is rough all over the body, with a hair length of about 5 cm. The hair on the supraorbital ridges must not cover the eyes.
- The permissible colours are: solid fawn in all nuances, from intense red fawn to a faded (washed out) fawn, and the black and tan. The tan markings, as in all black and tan dogs, should be on the muzzle, eyebrows, chest and on the legs. Fawn dogs may have white on the muzzle and the skull, (symmetrical mask or not), a white star on the chest, white on the neck, the pastern, hocks, on the feet and the tip of the tail. The white however is not desirable and the less there is of it the better. The black and tan may show a white star on the chest; in that case the Segugio is called tricolour. The height at the withers is around 52-58 cm for the males and 48-56 cm for females. Weight: 18-28 kg.

It is considered a dog with perfect body construction. It is able to follow and pursuit the game all day long. It is used in all terrains with very good results. It has great resistance, zeal and good speed. It hunts all kind of game with the same passion.

French Scent Hounds



The Artois Hound (Chien D' Artois)

Utilization

The Artois Hound is a Briquet (small type), nowadays especially used in hunting with the gun. Well constructed dog, muscled and not too long, giving the impression of strength and energy. Excellent hunter for all furred game which can hardly fool it. It is a dog of medium speed with great endurance and strength, which hunts easily in all terrains, alone or in a group. Well balanced behaviour, affectionate, loving and calm.

Hunting behaviour

- Ideal in pursuing, it works perfectly alone or in a pack.
- Its specialty is hare and wild boar hunting, which it does with great passion. Lively and passionate in hare hunting, courageous and prude in wild boar hunting, which it always tries to keep at a safe distance.
- A perfectionist in spooring, it works with perseverance and passion and thereby it easily avoids mistakes.
- It is not afraid of dense bushy areas with hollies and briars, it hunts in any kind of terrain, mountain and lowland areas, with admirable endurance.
- It not afraid of extreme weather conditions during winter, whether it is snow, rain or cold, the Artois continues his job without any problem.
- An excellent swimmer which can cross easily streams and rivers if needed.
- Very obedient to the hunter's call.



Porcelain (Le Porcelaine)

Today the Porcelains are considered one of the best breeds for hare hunting while they originate from the famous "Blancs du Roy", which were the Great White St Hubert of Lorraine (Les Grands St Hubert Blancs de Lorraine). The name "Porcelaine" (porcelain) is dated back to the 19th century and was given by the romantic dog lover Marquis de Foudras.

Hunting behaviour

- Ideal for hare hunting, works perfectly alone or in a pack. Its perfect nose enables it to reach quickly and surely the den and its speed to have the control during pursuit with faithfulness. Furthermore it has great willingness, intelligence, perseverance and passion. It is used in hare hunting sometimes even without gun.
- A specialist in deer hunting which is common in France. Recently it is used in wild boar hunting too where it is also doing well.

It is concluded that the Porcelain is a multitalented scent hound for all kind of furred game and all terrains, satisfying even the most extreme demands of hunters.



Ariegeois

General characteristics

It has been present in Southern France for many years and especially in the Ariège region to the Pyrenees. It resulted from crossbreeding of the Blue Gascony or the Gascon Saintongeois with local dogs which were used by the hunters of Ariège. It maintains the physical characteristics of the two above breeds, but has smaller height and is lighter.

Hunting behaviour

- Ideal for hunting with gun, works perfectly alone or in a pack.
- Its specialty is hares which it hunts with great passion.
- Because of its origin it is very stable in spooring.
- When it is spooring it avoids difficulties having great intelligence and intuition in the search of tracks that lead quickly and easily to the den of the hare which it rouses and persistently pursues with endurance and high speed.
- Besides hare it hunts easily wild boars with great courage and persistence which lasts many hours. It does not attack the wild boar but tries to keep and safety distance.



Great Gascony Blue (Grand Bleu de Gascogne)

General characteristics

Very impressive and imposing scent hound, giving the impression of calm strength and great nobleness.

- The height of the males is 65-72 cm and that of females 62-68 cm.
- The head is the most indicative and representative feature and one of the most beautiful heads seen in scent hounds, which certifies its superior origin. It is big, strong and determined but without exaggerations.
- It has a domed skull with a distinctive occipital bone.
- The muzzle is straight and sometimes slightly arched.
- It has pendulous flews.
- The ears are fine and curled and they are set on below the level of the eye and placed rather backwards.
- The eyes are dark brown with a gentle and a little sad expression.
- Short, thick and tight hair.
- The colour of the coat is white with black patches sometimes speckled with black. It has a very distinctive blue-grey appearance. The cheeks and the legs are tan and there are also two tan markings above the eye.

Gifted with an excellent and very fine nose and endowed with a sonorous howling voice with deep tones it is the ideal scent hound for big game (wild boar, roe, deer). It is air scenting in case there is no scent trail on the ground.



Small Blue Gascony (Petit Bleu de Gascogne)

General characteristics

The Small Blue Gascony is a voluntary reduction in size of the Great Gascony Blue. It is a strong dog without a heavy weight.



Blue Gascony Griffon (Griffon Bleu de Gascogne)

General characteristics

The Blue Gascony Griffon is solidly built and has a rustic appearance being halfway between the two breeds from which he is issued, the Griffon and the Blue Gascony. It is a strong and robust dog, but without limpness and much weight.



Grand Gascon Saintongeois

General characteristics

Impressive and beautiful scent hound with a very good structure giving at the same time an impression of strength and elegance.

- The males have a height of 65-72 cm and the females of 62-68 cm.
- Its head is the same as that of the Great Gascony Blue but it has to be longer.
- It has a domed narrow skull with a well defined occipital protuberance.
- The muzzle is straight and sometimes slightly convex and has the same length with the skull.
- It has pendulous flews which cover the lower lips.
- The ears are fine and curled and they are set on below the level of the eye and placed rather backwards.
- The eyes are brown with an expressive and sweet look.
- Short, thin and tight coat.
- Its color is white with pale black spots, usually black ears with red on cheeks and eyebrows.
- It has an excellent smell, a very good voice and in France it is considered an excellent hound for hunting wild boar, roe, deer and hare as well.



Griffon Nivernais

The Griffon Nivernais is a pure French breed, a direct descendant of the «Grey Dog» which was very popular and loved in the Balkans after the 4th Crusade. It has also received characteristics from the Segugio, which to a certain extent has influenced its morphology.



Bloodhound (Chien de Saint Hubert)

General Appearance

- Heavy and strong dog with an almost slow and imposing gait. It is a top fresh and old spoor scent hound with a very good tracking ability.
- The head is the most characteristic point of the breed. It must be well formed, well developed in all its dimensions, apart from its width.
- The skull is very big and characteristic with a very developed occipital peak.
- The eyebrow arch is thin and its expression shows majesty and glory.
- The skin on the forehead and cheeks has deep wrinkles, more than any other breed.
- Very long ear lobes, reaching at least beyond the end of the nose when they are laid

on the upper line of the foreface. The ears are set very low, level with the eyes or even lower, on the side of the head, falling in graceful folds curling inwards and backwards. Their skin is thin and supple, covered in short hair, delicate and velvety to the touch.

- The tail is slightly curved upwards forming an elegant curve. The underside of the tail is furnished with harsher hair, about 5 cm long, which becomes progressively shorter towards the tip.
- On the body the hair is short and quite harsh while on the head and ears it is soft and silky.
- -There are three distinct coat colours: the bicolours black and tan and liver and tan and the unicolour red. The black has to be on the back forming a saddle. It is also allowed on the sides, the crest, the throat and the head. A little white on the forechest, on the toes and at the tip of the tail is tolerated.
- The height at the withers is around 67 cm for the males and 60 cm for females.
- Its barks in all melodic tones while it produces a variety of sounds.

English Scent Hounds



Beagle

General Appearance

- Fresh spoor scent hound
- Short English dog with harmonious proportions
- Strong and elegant.
- Shorter than the Beagle-Harrier.
- In relation to its height it has a long body.
- Short tail, set on high, carried gaily but not curled over back or inclined forward from root. Thick at base, which gradually tapers off towards its end.
- Voice very loud, clear and melodious.
- Coat of normal length, straight, very dense, smooth and not too thin. The skin under

the coat is black and white.

- Tricolour (black, tan and white). Also grey-blue with black spots or white with red or yellow shades. There is usually a black saddle. The head has always to be tan with tip of stern white.
- The height at the withers is around 37-42 cm for both males and females. The weight is around 17 kg. There is also a smaller size of 30-36 cm.

American Scent Hounds



Basset Hound

General Appearance:

- Fresh and cold spoor scent hound. A dog with short and thick legs and a long body in relation to its height. It has a very likeable appearance and expression.
- Big and long head with the length of the skull being almost equal to the length of the muzzle.
- Domed skull with prominent occipital bone.
- Eyes of brown colour. The ocular mucous membrane stands out with its red colour.
- Thick, strong and rounded forefeet. The elbow is attached to the body. Padded and hard paws and big and strong nails.
- Hind feet: Large well knuckled up and padded. The stifle is strong and well bent.
- Tail well set-on, strong at base which gradually tapers off towards its end. Its length reaches just above the hock.
- Smooth, dense and thick hair. Skin soft and loose. Tricoloured, black, white and tan, lemon and white (bicoloured), white and brown.
- The height at the withers is around 30-38 cm for males and for females 2-3 cm smaller. The weight is around 24 kg.

Spanish Scent Hounds



Great Spanish Scent Hound (Sabueso Esranol de Monte)

General Appearance

- Medium sized dog with long proportions and with strong construction, showing a sense of balance and stability. With sweet and calm expression and very good towards people.
- Large and heavy head, with few wrinkles under the eyes and cheeks. The occipital protuberance is simply marked. The stop is slightly marked. Wide and round skull. Long and straight muzzle. Dark brown nose, square with open nostrils. The upper lip must clearly cover the lower lip; it is loose and moderately abundant. Big, almond-shaped, dark, hazel coloured eyes. Long ears, set below eye level and backwards.
- Tail thick at the root, rounded, tapering off towards the tip and hanging down below the point of the hock. It stands like a sword.
- Fur short and shiny. White colour with red or black patches scattered throughout the body.

It is a direct ancestor of the Celts' Mastiff, who arrived during 8th century also in Spain. Its general appearance shows a Saint Humber scent hound type. The breed exists from the 16th century, where it is mentioned in hunting books of that era. It has since been developed on the Iberian Peninsula and has remained a purebred breed so far.

Hunting characteristics and temperament

In the past it used to hunt in large packs in traditional hunting with horses roe, deer, wild boar, wolf and bear. The greatest advantage of the Spanish hound is that it has the ability to hunt for many hours in high temperature environments with great strength and energy, which means that the game can hardly escape. It needs strict education in order to gain discipline and not to be hard-headed. It follows with great perseverance and obsession cold and fresh line of scent for many hours, without getting tired, in the

very hot weather conditions prevailing in Spain. It has a very good nose, approaches easily and quickly the den and follows with assertiveness and consistency the scent during pursuit. It is a very loyal and affectionate dog with a friendly and gentle behaviour towards his owner.

With its qualifications the Spanish hound is suitable for the soil and climatic conditions of Greece where it adapts easily and quickly.

Legal Framework for Hunting Dogs

Legislation for owned and stray companion animals (4039/2012 and 4235/2014) (main references)

Hunting dogs are considered owned companion animals and during hunting they are not considered stray.

WELLBEING OF PET ANIMALS

Care for:

- Their protection and their welfare, so that they do not hurt and suffer
- Keeping them in a dry, clean and protected from weather conditions place, without having them permanently tied and in unsuitable animal enclosure (e.g. barrels)
- their health care and their feeding and drinking
- their daily exercise and their walk
- respect of their inherent worth

Competent authorities for performing controls

- 1) Hellenic Police
- 2) Forest Service
- 3) Customs Offices
- 4) Health Veterinary Control Station
- 5) Coast Guards
- 6) Game Warden of Hunting Organizations

Competent authority to ensure compliance with the law is the Veterinary Service of the Ministry of Rural Development and Food.

Responsible for the collection and management of stray dogs are the Municipalities.

OBLIGATIONS OF DOG OWNERS - FINES

- 1. Marking and registration electronic tagging) (300 €)
- 2. Issuance of health booklet (2 months after birth/1 month after acquisition or finding) (300 €)
- 3. Anti-Rabies Vaccination (100 €)
- 4. Declaration of loss within 5 days (300 €)
- 5. Observance of welfare rules (500 €)
- 6. Care for veterinary examinations (500 €)
- 7. Care for comfortable and healthy accommodation (500 €)
- 8. Issuance of passport (for travelling abroad) (300 €)
- 9. No abandonment. Delivery to the Municipality (300 €)
- 10. Cleaning excrements (100 €)
- 11. Sterilization in order to avoid unwanted litter (300 €)
- 12. Sending the certificate of electronic tagging to the Municipality (300 €)
- 13. The owner is responsible for every damage or harm which has been caused by the animal. The owner is not responsible if he proves that he has not committed a guard or oversight misdemeanor (924 Civil Code)
- 14. Adoption/sale adverts are forbidden unless the microchip number of the animal is also shown (300 €)

- 15. Importation of dogs without electronic tagging is prohibited (300 €)
- 16. Removal of electronic tagging devices is prohibited (3.000 €)
- 17. During hunting or at any transport of the hunting dog with the purpose of hunting it is required to carry the health booklet or the passport (300 €)

Other prohibitions

- 1. The ownership of more than two not neutered dogs or more than two births per female dog if the dog owner is not a professional (10.000 €)
- 2. Birth before the elapse of 9 months of previous birth and not birth after the age of 9 years (10.000 €)
- 3. Sale of dogs in outdoor areas (1.000 €/animal)
- 4. Sale of animals less than 8 weeks old (1.000 €/animal)
- 5. Importation/trade/reproduction/participation in fares of mutilated animals (1.000 €/animal)
- 6. Dog abuse (30.000 €)
- 7. Hunting dog theft is punishable by up to one year's imprisonment and results in a penalty payment of 5.000 8.000 €.

Maintenance of dogs

Apartment buildings: The regulation does not prohibit keeping dogs in an apartment. If someone does so, up to two are allowed in each apartment under the following conditions:

- 1. Keeping the dog/dogs in the apartment
- 2. Not in verandas and open areas of the apartment building
- 3. Compliance with the welfare rules, of health provisions as well as administrative provisions (quiet hours) (500 €)
- 4. Not in shared areas of the apartment building (300 €/animal)
- 5. Yes in verandas/gardens/rooftops/open areas only if there is a unanimous decision of the general meeting of the co-owners.
- 6. Detached house: There is no limitation, unless the general conditions are met.

Travel and transport

The transport of dogs with the means of public transport is done in a special cage and it has to be accompanied by its owner (300 €)

Transport with private cars is done with transport boxes that cover the needs of the animal in ventilation, lighting, and room comfort ($80 \in$).

(In general the Highway Code (article 32) is applied)

- 1. The transport boxes must not protrude beyond 30% of the length of the car's body.
- 2. They must not cover the registration plates and the lights of the car.
- 3. They must have reflectors or self-contained lighting.
- * they can be insured

The above law with its amendments is expected to undergo some changes in the coming period after the latest deliberations for the reappraisal of its content



"Certified Environmental Actors - CEA"

The Project Partners are:

- The Hunting Federation of Macedonia Thrace
- The Hunting Association of K. Neurokopi "ARTEMIS"
- The municipality of K. Neurokopi
- The Association "EURORADAR" of Bulgaria
- Association of Hunters and Fishermen "Sokol" of Bulgaria



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Paramoun