Wirehaired Pointing Griffon - Breed improvement or destruction?

Carol Ptak

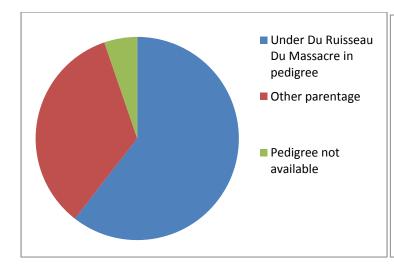
Background

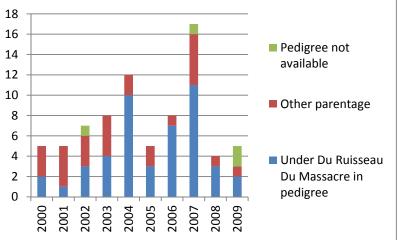
Early in 2007, Jay Hoth, Board member of the AWPGA, bred a litter of wirehaired pointing griffon (WPG) puppies and noticed unusual tan point coloration. To Jay's credit he investigated this anomaly. Further research resulted in the identification of a color gene (ky) that had not previously surfaced in the breeding history of the wirehaired pointing griffon in this country. In the homozygous state (kyky) the tan point color appears. Carriers (KBky) appear normal from a color perspective. A number of dogs were tested and the results published on the AWPGA (American Wirehaired Pointing Griffon Association – the AKC national breed club for the WPG in the USA) website and on the Griffon Korthals Authentique.com website. To provide the alternate view, the AWPGA position paper is included after this white paper (reference 11/29/2011 http://awpga.com/breed/health-genetics/about-k-locus)

Some suggest that this gene was a result of spontaneous mutation that occurred suddenly and coincidentally across the USA, Canada, Belgium, United Kingdom and France. However a more plausible explanation could be that since this is a simple recessive inherited trait, a shared ancestor analysis of available testing results would reveal the source of the ky gene. This analysis was completed only with publicly available data. The analysis, which is attached in Appendix 3, reveals that all the ky carriers and kyky dogs are indeed related to a single common parent. In the USA and Canada, all ky tested griffons came from two imported dogs from France. The list of all tested and published dogs with the common parent identified is in Appendix 1.

The common ancestor analysis revealed the common parents to all ky affected hybrids as *Jacky Du Bois Aux Palombes CKC1057740* and *Hudson Des Rives De L'Aure LOF44677/05372*. These two French griffons also have a common ancestor, *Under Du Ruisseau Du Massacre LOF17921*. This common ancestor is not only common to the two common ancestors to all the ky tested dogs in the USA and Canada but also is in the pedigree of every ky tested dog worldwide. Note that in extremely tight line breedings over several decades in the USA the ky gene has never surfaced. Only the offspring from the two French imports have tested ky which supports the conclusion that the ky gene was introduced from France through Canada to the USA. Their common parent is also common to every other ky griffon tested worldwide. It can then be concluded that the affected dogs are griffon hybrids.

The concern on this issue is not one of merely color but rather indicative of an outcross that occurred that brought in not only the ky gene but also other genes not previously found in the griffon. The existence of the ky gene is an indicator that other genes have also been introduced. Noted characteristics include longer softer coats, lower ear sets and other physical characteristics that adversely affect the intent of the breed. The OFA database was used to assess the impact of the hybrid gene introduction. The correlation between *Under Du Ruisseau Du Massacre* existence in the pedigree and the growth of OFA fair and dysplastic results shows a significant trend. Not only has the number of dysplastic and fair rated dogs increased dramatically but also over 60% of the dogs rated fair or dysplastic have *Under Du Ruisseau Du Massacre* in their pedigree.







On the left is a kyky puppy – note the tan point markings on the face, legs, and shoulders as well as the lower ear set. Compare this to normal griffon puppies on the right of about the same age with correct color and structure. The detail of every dog that has been tested and published ky is in Appendix 1. All these dogs have been included in this analysis.

This information brings credence to the suspicion in the griffon community worldwide that an outcross to another breed had been made in France. This issue has split the French club into the field group that condones the outcross and the "authentique" group who



believes that breeders should remain true to the type set by Edward Korthals in 1887 (http://www.griffon-korthals-

authentique.com/forum/viewforum.php?f=2).

The official position of the AWPGA when the ky mutation was noted was to "discourage the breeding of the ky affected animals" since it was not a breed standard color pattern in addition to the other noted physical characteristics differences that are not in compliance with the breed standard. Please see the AWPGA statement at the end of this document. Subsequent conversation with the AWPGA president has confirmed that the AWPGA will not petition the AKC to make any registration changes.

Even with the AWPGA position statement, a number of breeder members in Canada and the USA continue to actively import and breed ky carriers and/or their littermates and register these dogs with the AKC, CKC and NAVHDA as purebred Wirehaired Pointing Griffons. These breeders claim that the titles and performance recognitions earned by these hybrids justifies the means of an outcross or that the ky gene issue is simply a matter of color. The dramatic differences of appearance in the homozygous state (kyky) and the increased incidents of dysplasia are indicative that this is not just about a color but rather an outcross which has created a hybrid and not an improvement to the breed.

Note that this is the second time the purebred griffon has been outcrossed in the USA. Erick OD Jezarek was the first Cesky Foucek to arrive in the US in 1985. The decision to outcross to the Cesky Foucek was published by Joan Bailey, Editor of the Gun Dog Supreme. The AKC national breed club at the time was the WPGCA (Wirehaired Pointing Griffon Club of America). The fairly new Breeding Committee of the WPGCA made the outcross decision based upon a decline of participation in their tests and test scores of the dogs tested. The purebred Korthals griffon had lost most of its hunting instinct and the breed was in crisis. However, a small number of dedicated breeders in the USA stood firm to keep the Korthals griffon purebred, selected field tested breeding stock, and formed the American Korthals Club with the first president Barbara Young-Smith. This club later became the American Wirehaired Pointing Griffon Association (AWPGA). This club remains as the wirehaired pointing griffon national breed club. The name change was mandated by the AKC to have the club name to be the same as the registered breed name. These breeders shared the vision to preserve the type set by Edward Korthals from 1887. This dedicated group of breeders was successful in saving the purebred Korthals griffon in the USA as the "ultimate hunting dog". The WPGCA continues to maintain its own breeding records and standards. The dogs in that registry bear little resemblance to the AKC wirehaired pointing griffon. Similarly the AKC hybrid wirehaired pointing griffon and the purebred Korthals griffon also are beginning to appear with more and more differences.

Current dilemma

Once again the purity of the breed is at risk. The registry organizations (AKC, CKC and NAVHDA) have at least three options.

- 1. Do nothing and continue to ignore this situation and allow the hybrids to be registered as purebred griffons. To be consistent then the registration of the WPGCA hybrids should also be allowed. These dogs were also outcrossed. The only difference was that the Fouscek outcross was done publicly with good breeding records. By doing nothing the registries call into question the integrity of the Griffon breed registration worldwide. This is clearly the current reality.
- 2. Change the registration status of the two imported dogs identified as the source of the ky gene and <u>all</u> their offspring to conditional registrations. This would then allow the purebreds to continue as the registered wirehaired pointing griffon in the AKC. A genetic test would be required for any griffon registration coming from outside the country. A purebred baseline has been completed with Mars Veterinary. The AWPGA has already taken the position that the national breed club would not make this recommendation.
- 3. Allow the remaining purebred griffons to split to another AKC recognized breed the Korthals Griffon. Korthals Griffon is the breed designation around the world except in the USA and Canada currently. This option would allow the current hybrids to maintain their titles and also open the doors to register the WPGCA griffons in the AKC. There is a genetic baseline that has been completed with Mars Veterinary in addition to the pedigree analysis work that has been completed. This could result in three distinct breeds of wirehaired pointing griffons; the Fouscek griffon, the wirehaired pointing griffon and the Korthals griffon. This would also allow the maintenance of separate health records and would allow each breed to have separate clubs

to monitor the breeds and hold events. Currently it is impossible to look at the OFA or PennHip statistics and draw any conclusions about the breed since all three breeds are mixed in the data.

The Future of the Purebred Wirehaired Pointing Griffon

As it always has, the future of the breed lies in the hands of relatively few breeders. Each and every litter decision will either stay true to Edward Korthals' vision and type or will change the breed to something different to suit the latest competitive motivation. Recent performance in the show ring and field suggests a very different breed than what Korthals envisioned. My fervent personal hope is that the future will have purebred wirehaired pointing (Korthals) griffons for hunters fulfilling the vision of the "ultimate gun dog for the foot hunter".

About the author

Personally I am not a breeder and have the utmost respect for those who have this as their calling. I am an owner and exhibitor of purebred wirehaired pointing griffons. I have Chaired Specialties, Agility and Obedience Trials as well as Hunt Tests. Professionally, I have been a college professor an author of seven books in the field of operations management and I hold a bachelor's degree in genetics which made this analysis possible. I am an AKC approved Hunt Test Judge as well as an avid upland bird and waterfowl hunter. My dogs are used heavily during hunting season at our shooting preserve as guide dogs. My personal dogs are highly competitive in the field and show ring with the titles and accomplishments to demonstrate that. My walls are filled with ribbons and titles. My first griffon was the most titled griffon in the breed at the time with 17 different titles before and after his name in conformation, agility, tracking, and of course hunting. He was inducted into the AWPGA Hall of Fame for his accomplishments. During the off season he could be found in therapy work. My second griffon took me to the Eukanuba three times as an owner handler and won two awards of merit. He retired as a Grand Champion and is currently finishing his Master Hunter title. This information is included not to brag but rather so that the perspective and motivation for this analysis is clear. I personally have nothing to gain from making this information public. I do so at great personal risk. I have used only publicly available information. There is no innuendo or opinion – just conclusions based on facts and data. I realize that normally this situation should be handled within the national breed club. However, there was a significant number of the AWPGA membership that resigned from the AWPGA in 2007 and early 2008 due to the direction that the club was taking in the management of the breed. I am part of that group. I cannot in good conscience rejoin the national AKC breed club. Many of the board members since the identification

Appendix 1: Dogs used in this analysis

GKA = http://griffon-korthals-authentique.com/3agk/page_3agk_ListeKBKB.htm (Feb 8, 2012)

AWPGA = http://awpga.com/breed/health-genetics/k-locus-database (Feb 25, 2012)

Below is the complete list of dogs published worldwide as testing ky with the information if either or both common ancestors are in the pedigree. There are seven dogs that do not have the common ancestors found in North America in their background but they do have the common ancestor behind those two. All 57 dogs analyzed have one common parent.

Dog name	Tested	JACKY DU BOIS AUX PALOMBES	HUDSON DES RIVES DE L'AURE 44677	Report number	Country report	Source
ASTUCE du Haut de la Prairie	KBky	UNDER DU RUISSEA	AU DU MASSACRE	17921	France	GKA
BADDY du Coteau des Terrasses	KBky	UNDER DU RUISSEA	AU DU MASSACRE	17921	France	GKA
BAHIA Del Campo Andaluz (2006)	KBky	N	Υ		Belgium	GKA
BAVIERE	KBky	N	Υ		France	GKA
BERGAME	KBky	N	Υ		France	GKA
BIANCA	KBky	UNDER DU RUISSEA	UNDER DU RUISSEAU DU MASSACRE 17921			GKA
Bococcimi Les Moustaches D'Or	KBky	N	Υ	58043	USA	AWPGA
BOOGY des Rives de la Save	KBky	N	Υ		France	GKA
CALINE des Belles d'Automne	KBky	N	Υ		France	GKA
CARAMEL du Pays de Saint Pardoux	KBky	N	Υ		France	GKA
CHANEL des Grandes Origines	KBky	N	Υ		France	GKA
CHARLOTTE du Repère des Brigands	KBky	N	Υ		UK	GKA
CHARLY Comtesse de Beaulieu	KBky	N	Υ		France	GKA
COLLINE du Mas du Jonquier	KBky	N	Υ		France	GKA
CYBELLE des Gorges de la Luzège	KBky	UNDER DU RUISSEAU DU MASSACRE 17921		France	GKA	
De Jac's All The Way	KBky	N	Υ	71541	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Alley-Oop	KBky	N	Υ	71538	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Amanda	KBky	N	Υ	71535	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Angel	KBky	N	Υ	71540	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Apache	KBky	N	Υ	71537	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Arms of Orion	KBky	N	Υ	71536	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Autobahn	KBky	N	Υ	71544	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Valleri	KBky	N	Υ	61909	USA	AWPGA

De Jac's Valley Girl	KBky	N	Υ	61908	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Vallotte	KBky	N	Υ	61913	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Victory	KBky	N	Υ	61911	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Vogue	KBky	N	Υ	61914	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Wake Up Little Suzee	KBky	Υ	Υ	64335	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Whirley Girl	KBky	Υ	Υ	64332	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Whole Lotta Love	KBky	Υ	Υ	64331	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Windy	KBky	Υ	Υ	64337	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Wrap Her Up	KBky	Υ	Υ	64333	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Ya Ya	KBky	Υ	Υ	69588	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Yakety Yak	KBky	Υ	Υ	69587	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's You and Me	KBky	Υ	Υ	69586	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's You Can Do It	KBky	Υ	Υ	69592	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Young Blood	KBky	Υ	Υ	69593	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Your Mamma Don't Dance	KBky	Υ	Υ	69589	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Zanalee	KBky	Υ	N	71159	USA	AWPGA
De Jac's Zulu	KBky	Υ	N	71158	USA	AWPGA
DeJac's Zorro	KBky	Υ	N	71152	USA	AWPGA
DORIE de la Croix de Bramafan	KBky	N	Υ		France	GKA
Duchasseur April Wine	KBky	Υ	N	58285	USA	AWPGA
ELZA du Mas du Jonquier	KBky	N	Υ		France	GKA
Marquis Aiming for Gold	KBky	N	Υ	63371	USA	AWPGA
North Star Indian Chief	KBky	Υ	Υ	58284	USA	AWPGA
Pirate Des Bords Du Dan	KBky	N	Υ	92254-1	USA	AWPGA
Roclaire AURIOLE ATHENA	KBky	UNDER DU RUISSEAU DU MASSACRE 17921		UK	GKA	
Roclaire DONNA MARCHESA	KBky	UNDER DU RUISSEAU DU MASSACRE 17921		UK	GKA	
SIBYLLE de la Réoté At Roclaire	KBky	UNDER DU RUISSEAU DU MASSACRE 17921			UK	GKA
Spruce Creek E	KBky	N	Υ		USA	AWPGA
Spruce Creek's Splash of Beam	KBky	N	Υ	61743	USA	AWPGA
Switchgrass Jean Luc	KBky	Υ	Υ	61147	USA	AWPGA
Switchgrass Keepsake	KBky	Υ	Υ	59668	USA	AWPGA
Switchgrass Triple Threat	kyky	Υ	Υ	_	USA	AWPGA
Tresor Des Sources D Mazeres	Kbky	N	Υ	59743	USA	AWPGA
VICKIE du Clos Boveret	KBky	N	Υ		France	GKA

Appendix 2: History of the breed

(reference 11/29/2011 Herrenhausen Sporting Dogs website - http://herrenhausensportingdogs.com/info.htm)

The Wirehaired Pointing Griffon has a long history of development. The first recorded history dates back to 1545, with notations in hunting publications in the 18th century. The main development of the breed took place in the 19th century. This historical period can be divided into three areas where noted breeders in those periods undertook the breed's development.

The Clerville Griffon – named after the *Marquis of Clerville*, took place between 1840 – 1850. Shortly thereafter, *Mssr. Guerlain*, a famous industrialist, horseman, and hunter, took up the work of the marquis of Clerville. He did the first crossing with the setter in 1857, and pointer in 1897. He attempted to settle the breed by line breeding. The Guerlain Griffon evolved into a white/orange color, were good hunters and distinguished themselves at hunting tests, which contributed to the reputation of the breed. Unfortunately, this breeding progress remained in the hands of its creator and friends.

The Korthalsian period saw the fixing of type of the breed. In 1873, at age 23, *Edward Karel Korthals* undertook serious breeding of the Wirehaired Pointing Griffon. In his breeding program he noted the dog to have a high intelligence, robust attitude, and resistance to foul weather. He described them as excellent for hunting waterfowl and working in all terrain. His breeding stock started with 20 dogs which were composed of: three spaniels, two water Spaniels (Barbet), seven Griffons, a French Pointer (Braques), and a Pointerized Setter. From these – the seven patriarchs of his breeding program were established and recorded in the Griffon Stud Book (GSB).

Less than 10 years later, the Griffon type was established. On November 15th, 1887, Edward Korthals and 16 other breeders signed and published an agreement on the breed standard. Finally, in order to form a link with breeders and assure the diffusion of doctrines and documents, the first International Griffon Club was formed in 1888. This was soon followed by the creation of local clubs including:

- 1895 the Southern German Griffon Club in Bavaria
- 1895 the Royal Belgium Griffon Club in Belgium
- 1901 the Club Français Du Griffon d'Arrêt à Poil Dur Korthals in France
- 1911 the **De Nederlandse Griffonclub** in Holland

The Griffon in the U.S.A.

The history of the Korthals Griffon in this country dates back to the registration of *Zoletta* in 1887 by the American Kennel Club as a Russian Setter. In 19th century England, the Griffon was known as the Russian Setter or the Russian Retriever. The English seemed to have always considered bearded and furry dogs as products of the Siberian regions. Even though there were, in fact, Pointing Griffons in all areas of Europe.

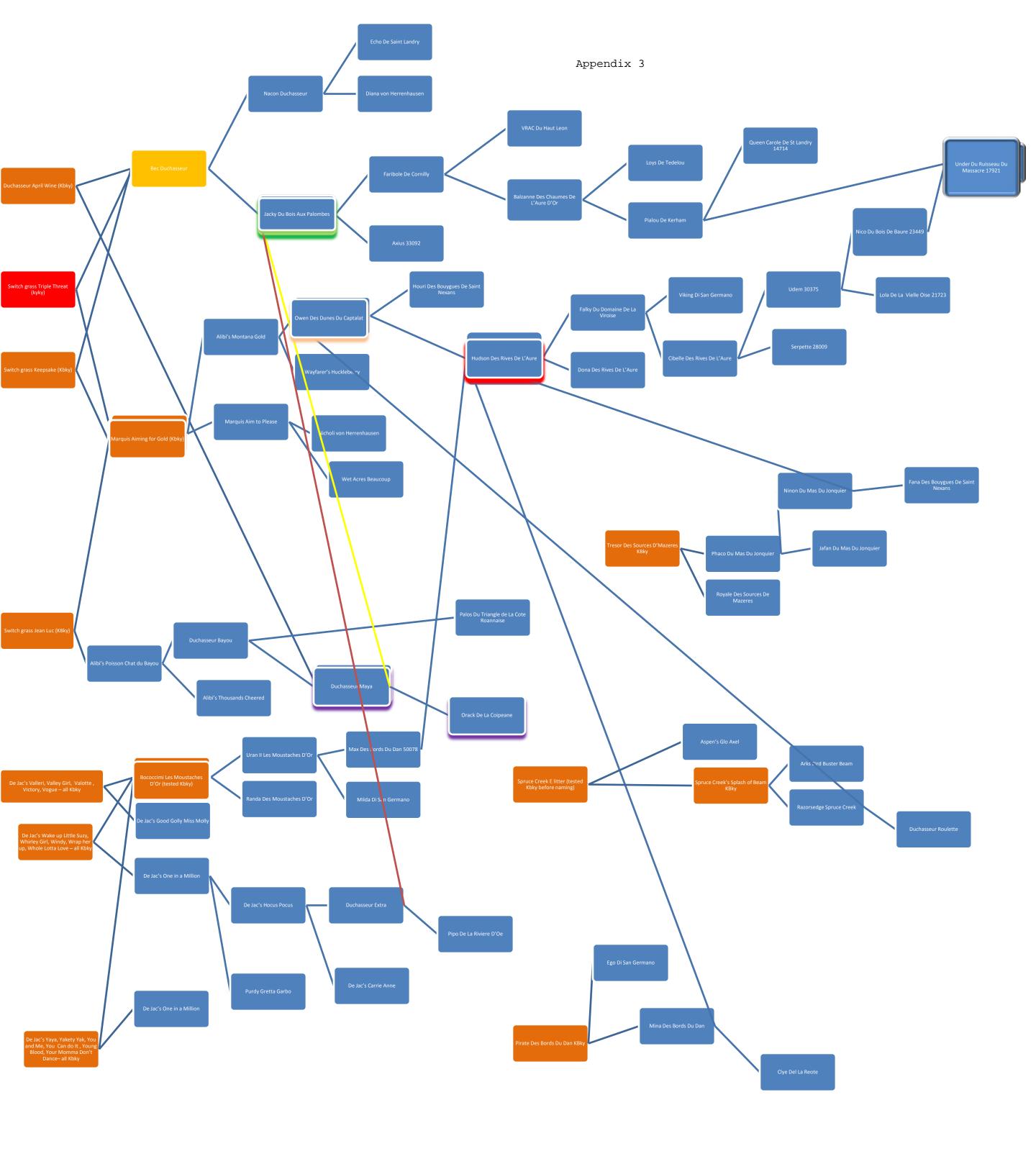
Mr. M.R. Schneider of Long Island – along with other early historians; Mr. Louis A. Thebaud of New Jersey, and Dr. E.B. Ilyus of Pennsylvania, were among the first to import the breed. The popularity of the breed expanded rapidly with favorable publicity about their ruggedness and hunting ability. In August of 1916 the first Griffon club, The Griffon Club of America, was formed and an American breed standard adopted. That same year, there were 16 Griffons exhibited at the Westminster Kennel Club show in New York. With the onset of WWII, all activity stopped for the Griffon. The fledgling club of the GCA fell out of existence and very little breeding activity took place.

However, at the end of the war, *Brigadier General Thomas Deforth Rogers* brought a renewed interest with the importation of his dog *Cisa von der Hohenlinde*. A new club was formed named the *Wirehaired Pointing Griffon Club of America (WPGCA)*. Again devoted sportsmen came to appreciate the astute, meticulous hunting characteristics of this breed. His reputation as an easily controlled hunting dog for upland birds as well as water fowl, again gained him respect with the walking hunters. A detailed article by Walter A. Dyer in "The New Country Life" magazine brought to light the up and coming importance of this new breed to the United States.

The bright future was short lived. With the advent of the fast running competition AKC field trials in the 1940's (in which larger running dogs excelled), breeding of the slower paced Griffon leveled out. The Korthals Griffon continued to remain in the hands of devoted hunters who appreciated the walking gun dog. Their numbers have remained about the same for the last 50 years with approximately 75 – 150 puppies being produced annually.

The breed is registered through the American Kennel Club, American field or NAVHDA organizations. "European Style" field testing of hunting instincts has been the standard for selection of breeding stock. These field tests are offered by the North American Versatile Hunting Dog Association (NAVHDA and) Versatile Hunting Dog Federation which includes both field and water testing. Since the introduction of AKC hunting tests WPG has achieved titles at the Junior, Senior, and Master levels. Only events designed for the walking hunter are recommended for this breed.

The show ring is just as natural a place to be as the field. Here, however, is where the greatest challenge for the future of the wire-haired pointing griffon rests. The challenges are the same faced by any of the lesser known AKC recognized breeds--limited breeding stock, judge's familiarity with the breed and now once again an outcross threatens the purebred griffon.



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HOME THE GRIFF THE CLUB GET A GRIFF EVENTS MORE CONTACT MEMBERS



K Locus Database

K Locus Tests for Tan Point Genetics

Online Database

Health & Genetics

Dog Name	Test Results	Report #	Remarks
Agassiz Gretchen	KBKB	61683	
Alders Edge Sage	KBKB	60852	
Alibi's General Beauregard	KBKB	60275	
Alibi's Mandy B of Rockbridge	KBKB	61764	
Aux Lake Astral	KBKB	61703	
Aux Lake Briley	KBKB	59729	
Aux Lake Bristle	KBKB	59730	
Aux Lake Duke	KBKB	58887	
Aux Lake Eiger	KBKB	58888	
Aux Lake Elektra	KBKB	58374	
Avalon's Gwyn Griffoni	KBKB	60272	
Bear Hug Bring It On	KBKB	59661	
Bear Hug Cee Barry Rockridge	KBKB	61193	
Bear Hug ChuKar Delta Dawn	KBKB	61174	
Bococcimi Les Moustaches D'Or	KBky	58043	
Bourg Royal's BG McKenzie	KBKB	58555	
Bourg Royal's BM Arlis	KBKB	58889	
Boug Royal's Max	KBKB	60051	
Bourgroyal's BG Soya	KBKB	58557	
Bourgroyal's BM Pearl	KBKB	59662	
Bourgroyal's MCM Dune	KBKB	58558	
Chukar Better Aim Higher	KBKB	61176	
Chukar Dresses To A "T"	KBKB	61175	

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Citrine's Offshore Sunrise	KBKB	69761
CrownPoints Willow Wick	KBKB	58090
Cyr Des Hauts Chenes du Perche	КВКВ	58556
De Jac's One in A Million	KBKB	61907
De Jac's Valleri	KBky	61909
De Jac's Valley Girl	KBky	61908
De Jac's Vallotte	KBky	61913
De Jac's Venus	KBKB	61910
De Jac's Veronica	KBKB	61905
De Jac's Victory	KBky	61911
De Jac's Viva Las Vegas	KBKB	61906
De Jac's Vogue	KBky	61914
De Jac's Volare	KBKB	61912
De Jac's Wake Up Little Suzee	KBky	64335
De Jac's Waterloo	KBKB	64334
De Jac's Whirley Girl	KBky	64332
De Jac's Whispering Bells	KBKB	64338
De Jac's Winchester	KBKB	64330
De Jac's Windy	KBky	64337
De Jac's Woodstock	KBKB	64339
De Jac's Wrap Her UP	KBky	64333
De Jac's Ya Ya	KBky	69588
De Jac's Yakety Yak	KBky	69587
De Jac's Yankee Rose	KBKB	69585
De Jac's Yogi	KBKB	69591
De Jac's You and Me	KBky	69586
De Jac's You Can Do It	KBky	69592
De Jac's You Got It All	KBKB	69590
De Jac's You Got Lucky	KBKB	69594
De Jac's Young Blood	KBky	69593
De Jac's Your Mamma Don't Dance	KBky	69589
De Jac's You're the One	KBKB	69595
De Jac'sWhole Lotta Love	KBky	64331
DeJac's Pride and Joy	KBKB	57737
Des Chien's Echo	KBKB	59373
Duchasseur April Wine	KBky	58285
Duchasseur Bayou	КВКВ	59444
Duchasseur Brisse Des Battures	КВКВ	59663

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Duchasseur Echo des Battures	KRKR	59443
Duchasseur Fleche Du Valin	KBKB	92254-
Duchasseur Gwyne	KBKB	59886
Duchasseur Moustache	KBKB	58554
Duchasseur Raclette	KBKB	59989
Duchasseur Reine 'd Agassiz	KBKB	58890
Duchasseur Vino	KBKB	59512
Eldorado's Patch of Gold	KBKB	62697
Eldorado's Birdbrain	KBKB	60898
Fireside Anastasia Wood	KBKB	64271
Fireside's Chocolate Thunder	KBKB	59746
Fireside's Corador of Joy	KBKB	59895
Fireside's Dot Dot Dash	KBKB	59939
Fireside's I Otto Bein Pictures	KBKB	60903
Firesides Southern Rose	KBKB	63188
Fireside's Spontaneous Combustion	KBKB	59745
Fireside's Sugar Plum Faerie	KBKB	59744
Fireside's Tippet the Wonder Dog	KBKB	59940
Fireside's Unfazed	KBKB	60050
Flatbrook Duet Hide and Seek	KBKB	59543
Flatbrooks Balcones Buckaroo	KBKB	61154
Flatbrook's Heir About Him	KBKB	59542
Glacier's Hunter of the Night Sky	KBKB	62879
Grey Glens Hattie Get Ur Gun	KBKB	66397
Greylock Glen's Carmellia	KBKB	59595
Greylock Glens Gracie Kirby	KBKB	66398
Greylock Glens Hattie Get Ur Gun	KBKB	
Greylock Glens Nellie	KBKB	61688
Griffinorr Aron Jagerens Van	KBKB	60907
Griffinorr Chewbagga	KBKB	59495
Griffwood Ami	KBKB	60851
Harmony's DFH Cassie	KBKB	60051
Harmony's Fiston HH Gamay	KBKB	60441
Harmonys Molly Girl	KBKB	69261
Havenwood Benelli of Vogelhaus	KBKB	62713
Istasca Wings Coureur DeBois	KBKB	67619
Kanzakaw's Belvue Betsy	KBKB	59731
Kanzakaw's Birdie Belladonna	KBKB	59896

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Kıblan's Silver Lining	KRKR	66428	
Marquis Aiming for Gold	KBky	63371	
North Lakes Sweet Tart	KBKB	60079	
North Star Indian Chief	KBky	58284	
North Star's Gemini Rye	KBKB	59501	
Northlake's Bit O' Honey	KBKB	61376	
Oozlefinch's First To Fire	KBKB	59596	
Otis Lechasseur Soliel Levant	KBKB	60353	
Pipo de la Riviere D'oe	KBKB	58362	
Pirate Des Bords Du Dan	KBky	92254-1	
Raclette	KBKB	59989	
Roetick Arizona Sunset	KBKB	66897	
Spruce Creek E *	KBky		Tested at 2 weeks (Before naming) NAVHDA litter #3935
Spruce Creek Epiphany	KBKB	61746	
Spruce Creek Eureka	KBKB	61745	
Spruce Creek's Splash of Beam	KBky	61743	
Stonepoints Copper Bloom	KBKB	63201	
Stonepoints Emerald	KBKB	60710	
Stoney Ridge Gracey	KBKB	64986	
Switchgrass Jean-Luc	KBky	61147	
Switchgrass Keepsake	KBky	59668	
Switchgrass Triple Threat	kyky	-	
Toulouse Des Bord Du Dan	KBKB	92254-2	
Tresor Des Sources D Mazeres	Kbky	59743	
Tri-M's Hairy Pointer Pineark	KBKB	69760	
VC Griffe D'Automne Mr. Brown	KBKB	60224	
Wet Acres Reach for the Stars	KBKB	61687	
Wetacres Quasar for Havenwood	KBKB	63189	
Zerrubabel von Herrenhausen	KBKB	60440	

As of: September 30, 2011

Many more have been tested, but their owners have not submitted results to Health and Genetics or have not agreed to release their results.

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3_AG_K

Liste des Griffons Korthals Authentiques testés génétiquement pour le Locus K

La publication est effectuée à la demande des propriétaires

pour figurer dans cette rubrique adresser copie du résultat du test + attestation de prélèvement du vétérinaire et photo + pedigree éventuellement si vous souhaitez à <u>jimmyleclercq@wanadoo.fr</u> (pour les erreurs ou omissions également). (Fichiers pdf max. 200 Ko, merci)

 $\underline{Belgique} \ , \underline{Canada} \ , \underline{France} \ , \underline{U.K.} \ , \underline{USA} \ (pdf)$

FRANCE: Mise à jour le 27/09/2011

Mâles: NELSON des Sources de Mazères, mâle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur Pierre BERGES 尾 🗫 (page éleveur GKA) SENGHOR, mâle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur DEBRET 🌿 🦃 THOR des Souvenirs Qui Content, mâle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur Robert LEBRASSEUR 🎾 🐃 TOBY de la Mare Adam, mâle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur ENDELIN (page éleveur GKA) UCKY du Domaine du Huguéra, mâle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur BERGES (page éleveur GKA) UPMAN, mâle KBKB appartenant à Madame PINCEMIN VICTOR des Vallons de la Sone, mâle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur Christophe ARRONDEAU VLAD des Coteaux de Bidos, mâle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur LOUPS / www (page éleveur GKA) ALBAN du Jardin des Auberts, mâle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur TEYSSERE 尾 🕼 ALIX du Lys du Bois, mâle KBKB appartenant à Madame YUCULANO AWAX de la Plaine Giboyeuse, mâle KBKB appartenant à Madame Irène LECLERC

BAMBINO du Bois d'Onzion, mâle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur Daffino 尾 🕼

BOOSTER, mâle KBKB appartenant à Mr. et Mme. MELIUS-WAGOGNE (page éleveur GKA)

BREK du Mas du Jonquier, mâle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur BELAICHE

CAMINO Del Campo Andaluz, mâle KBKB appartenant à Madame Catherine GEORGES-FAUCHE 🏒 🖤

CARAMEL du Pays de Saint Pardoux, mâle KBky appartenant à Monsieur Bernard PATOU

CESAR, mâle KBKB appartenant à Madame Carine JEANNOT (page éleveur GKA)

Orange goes back to Hudson or yellow need pedigrees

CHARLY Comtesse de Beaulieu, mâle KBky appartenant à Mme Mauricette TALCONE mauricette, talcone@sfr.fr / 15/09 COSBY, mâle KBKB apartenant à Monsieur GAY-PARA DAX du Mas du Jonquier, mâle KBKB 尾 🜑 DISCO G, mâle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur Philippe GILARDI ECHO de la Coipéane, mâle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur Christophe Connan ELTON des Belles d'Automnes, mâle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur Michel PELLEGRIN 7 FALCON du Mas du Jonquier, mâle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur Daniel ETENI / (page éleveur GKA) FOLK des Roches de Vouise, mâle KBKB appartenant à Mademoiselle Emilie DALLA VALLE (département 38- région Rhône-Alpes) GOYA du Mas du Jonquier Mâle KBKB appartenant à Madame Colette ETENI (page éleveur GKA) 27/09 Femelles: RIKA, femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur Jacques BAUZOU TCHITA du Ruisseau du Rossignol, femelle KBKB appartenant à Madame Carine JEANNOT 📜 👣 (page éleveur GKA) TINA, femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur Jacques BAUZOU TIPSI des Gaves d'Argent , femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur HOURMILOUGE 🎉 🚳 ULOTTE du Moulin de la Ramière, femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur Jean Jacques BLANQUIOT 🎉 🚳 (page éleveur GKA) VENUS des Sources de Mazères, femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur BERGES (page éleveur GKA) VICKIE du Clos Boveret, femelle KBky appartenant à Monsieur Daniel BOILLON VICKIE des Vallons de la Sône, femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur Blondel 尾 👺 (page éleveur GKA) VIDI des Coteaux de Bidos, femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur LOUPS (page éleveur GKA) ALLIA du Bois de Ribaute, femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur LAFONT / page éleveur GKA) ASTUCE du Haut de la Prairie, femelle KBky appartenant à Monsieur ROYNARD AVEZE de la Plaine Giboyeuse, femelle KBKB appartenant à Madame Irène LECLERC BADDY du Coteau des Terrasses, femelle KBky appartenant à Madame Carine JEANNOT / page éleveur GKA) BAHYA des Sonnailles du Haut Davy, femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur CARON 尾 🚳 BALZANE du Mas du Jonquier, femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur BADIN BAVIERE, femelle KBky appartenant à Monsieur ROYNARD BENGHIE du Bois d'Onzion, femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur BRIFFAUD (page éleveur GKA) BERGAME, femelle KBky appartenant à Monsieur Girolamo NICOLOSI (page éleveur GKA)

BIANCA, femelle KBky appartenant à Monsieur DEMAY BOOGY des Rives de la Save, femelle KBky appartenant à Monsieur TEYSSEYRE BORA de la Croix des Landes, femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur Yvon Rousseau (page éleveur GKA) BORA du Mas du Jonquier, femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur PELLEGRIN BYE BYE des Belles d'Automne, femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur RESSEGUIER (page éleveur GKA) CALINE, femelle KBKB appartenant à Mme et Mr. Michel DEVAUCHELLE ... melius, johan@oranae.fr 25/09 CALINE des Belles d'Automne, femelle KBky appartenant à Monsieur RAOUX (page éleveur GKA) CANDY des Vallons de Picardie, femelle KBKB appartenant à Madame Marie-Ange RICARD CHANEL des Grandes Origines, femelle KBky appartenant à Monsieur ETENI (page éleveur GKA) CHIPIE des Sources de Mazères, femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur BERGES (page éleveur GKA) CLEO des Etangs d'Assat, femelle KBKB appartenant à Madame Carine JEANNOT / (page éleveur GKA) COCA du Mas du Jonquier, femelle KBKB appartenant à Messieurs D. et D. ETENI (page éleveur GKA) COLLINE du Mas du Jonquier, femelle KBky appartenant à Monsieur SANCHE CYBELLE des Gorges de la Luzège, femelle KBky appartenant à Monsieur ROL DELTA de la Dame Rousse, femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur Gilbert L'HOSTIS, <u>gilbert-l-ho</u>stis@orange.fr 🎉 🔊 14/09 DINA de l'Audomarois, femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur Sintive 🎉 🐃 DIODE du Moulin de la Ramière, femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur BLANQUIOT (page éleveur GKA) DIVA de la Dame Rousse, femelle, KBKB appartenant à Monsieur Philippe GILARDI **DORIE de la Croix de Bramafan**, femelle KBky appartenant à Monsieur ETENI (page éleveur GKA) DOUBITCHOU Del Rio Sil, femelle KBKB appartenant à Mademoiselle HOCHART. . (page éleveur GKA) EKI du Bois de Baure, femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur Lionel FOURCADE ELBE de la Barde Lierre, femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur Jean POMES ELIA de la Coipéane, femelle, KBKB appartenant à Monsieur Dominique GUILLON ELZA du Mas du Jonquier, femelle KBky appartenant à Monsieur ETENI 🧷 👹 (page éleveur GKA) ERA des Etangs d'Assat , femelleKBKB appartenant à Madame Carine JEANNOT 尾 👫 (page éleveur GKA)

Belgique, Canada, France, U.K., USA (pdf)

BELGIQUE : Classés par année de naissance, Mise à jour le 29/03/2011



ANISETTE du Bois St. Fiacre (2001), femelle KBKB appartenant à Madame GERIN-LEVEUGLE

EBONY du Bois St. Fiacre (2005), femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur CARLIER

ECLAIR du Bois St. Fiacre (2005), mâle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur LIESSENS

E'GYPSY du Bois St. Fiacre (2005), femelle KBKB appartenant à Madame GERIN-LEVEUGLE

BAHIA Del Campo Andaluz (2006), femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur Christian LEVEUGLE

FOREST des Etangs d'Assat (2010), femelle KBKB appartenant à Madame Colette ALTARES

Belgique, Canada, France, U.K., USA (pdf)

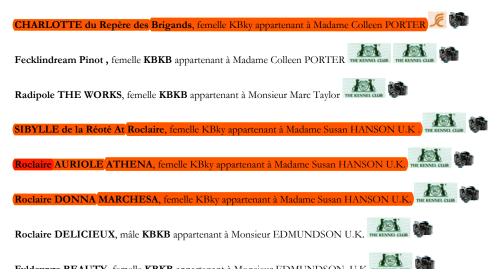
CANADA: Mise à jour le 05/05/2011

Bourg royal's BG McKenzie, mâle KBKB appartenant à Gilbert TREMBLAY et Renée FORTIER, Canada CYR des Hauts Chênes du Perche, mâle KBKB appartenant à Gilbert TREMBLAY et Renée FORTIER, Canada Duchasseur BAYOU mâle KBKB appartenant à Madame BLACKBURN, Canada Duchasseur ECHO DES BATTURES, mâle KBKB appartenant à Madame BLACKBURN et Monsieur LISI, Canada Duchasseur RACLETTE, femelle KBKB appartenant à Monsieur BRODEUR, Canada FLASH du Moulin de la Ramière, mâle KBKB appartenant à Madame Paige PETTIS, Canada GRYPHUS BLANCHE de Pagiska, femelle KBKB appartenant à Madame Paige PETTIS, Canada Pageska's MUSTANG Sally, Femelle KBKB appartenant à Madame Paige PETTIS, Canada Pageska's Miss Junon BENELLI, Femelle KBKB appartenant à Madame Paige PETTIS, Canada

Belgique, Canada, France, U.K., USA (pdf)

UNITED KINGDOM : Mise à jour le 03/09/2010

griffontownkennel@hotmail.com, www.griffontownkennel.com



TOUPY des Perséides, femelle KBKB appartenant à Madame Paige PETTIS, Canada

Tan Point Genetics and the Griffon An AWPGA Board Report

So...how do you recognize a Griffon affected by the "Tan Point" gene? The accompanying photographs show Griffons who are affected. Essentially, the affected dog will normally have a tan spot above each eye, a tan muzzle, tan on the legs below the elbows, tan hair in the ears, and tan around the anus. Some more severely affected dogs can also have a tan blaze across the chest. As we know it now, this is strictly a



cosmetic affliction leading to an atypical appearance. If your dog doesn't display these attributes, it doesn't rule its possibility out as a carrier of this gene.

In basic terms, there are three DNA profiles your dog could have when tested for the K Locus. The first is an **Clear** dog (one that neither shows tan points nor is a carrier), reflected as KB/KB. The second is a **Carrier** dog, reflected as KB/ky. Finally, an affected and therefore **Tan Point** dog, reflected as ky/ky.

How do we get them? Here's what various breedings would produce (all percentages represent puppies in the resulting litter).

Carrier to **Carrier** - approximately 25% will be Clear, 25% will be Tan Point and 50% will be Carriers. These percentages are not firm and can vary from litter to litter.

Clear to Carrier - 50% will be Carriers and 50% will be Clear

Tan Point to Carrier - 50% will be Tan Point and 50% will be carriers

Tan Point to Clear - 100% will be Carriers

Tan Point to Tan Point - 100% will be Tan Point

Note: It takes just one puppy in a litter to indicate that both parents are carriers.

The \$64,000 question remains, "Where did this come from?" This we don't know for sure and can only speculate. However, it's our understanding the French have been seeing Griffons with atypical coloration since the 1970's.

We do know of a handful of dogs that are known carriers based on their production of these puppies. Based on this handful of dogs and their past breeding, there are a few thousand carriers and many who are producing carriers today. Testing can be accomplished by two labs; Veterinary Genetic Services (www.vetgen.com) and Health Gene (www.healthgene.com). These tests range from \$55-\$65. We have validated the tests provided by VetGen by testing dogs either known or expected to have specific results and these results returned as expected.

This concerns the AWPGA Board to a level to have appointed a special Health and Genetics sub-committee to look into this and provide recommendations to the Board on how to reduce the spread or eliminate this from our gene pool to the fullest extent possible. They will also suggest protocols for guaranteeing the integrity of the testing process. This subcommittee is chaired by the Health and Genetics Chair, Katherine March and is made up of the following members: Lisa Boyer D.V.M., Phil Wolthuis, and Philippe Roca.

If you have produced any Tan Point dogs, please let the Health and Genetics committee know about the breeding that produced it. Also, if you have any additional input or suggestions, provide them to the committee or a Board Member. Bottom line...we want to remove the Tan Point gene from the Wirehaired Pointing Griffon gene pool. Please read the following article written by Dr. Sheila Schmutz on the genetic make-up of this gene and view the photographs to help you to further identify this gene in your Griffon.