

Dogue de Bordeaux

genuine companions

The Dogue de Bordeaux were bred to be guard/companions. They are Mastiffs. A Bordeaux must be in and around his family to perform his duty. He is compelled by love and habit. Your dogue will probably like to sit on your foot. He has secured you, and will be alerted to your next move. He might sit on your friends' feet too. Your dogue will want to be with you as much as can be – and he will give his love without smothering. You will enjoy his loyalty and his intelligence. He will learn many words and enjoy your compliments.



playful breed



The Dogue de Bordeaux loves to play. They can play rough or gentle with each other. They prefer rough. It really depends on your dog's mood, and who she is playing with. Remember, she is an intelligent dog with good discernment.

Your Bordeaux is aware of her strength and she will play with everybody familiar – man or dog. Your dogue is graceful and quick. She will probably like chasing balls; most do. Your dogue will probably like swimming too. She has a lot of power. She might do her first swimming to get to you, but after that first lesson, it will be her idea to get in. “Get that stick”. Good baby!!



Bordeaux requirements

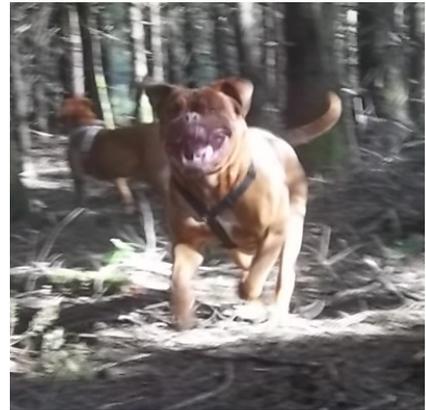
Feeding

The Dogue de Bordeaux needs a high protein diet to feed their muscles. The dogues generally do not have food allergy issues, but some cheap brands of food will cause allergies. They enjoy large bones: pork, beef, game carcass. Remember though: bones are personal! The Dogue de Bordeaux does not tend to bury their bones – and they are willing to fight for them. Multiple dog families are best to plan for safe feeding arrangements by separating their dogues, even to confinement, when giving out their special foods. Dogues need fresh water, but they slime it up fast – and not all of their drool stays in the bucket. This is why it is best to keep their water outside if you can.



Exercise

The Dogue de Bordeaux is a working breed. That is evident by their build. Their heavy muscle is natural, but they need exercise to stay healthy and tone. Their body structures are good for short intense bursts of effort – built for fighting off intruders. The dogues benefit from cardiovascular exercise like us all. Healthy adults should be able to run/walk with you for a few miles on your outings, as they get conditioned for it. Young Bordeaux should not be exerted until about (18) months. Their growth has considerably slowed after (1½) years, so they are not as prone to injury. The young ones exert themselves plenty while at play.



Grooming and Hygiene



The Dogue de Bordeaux is a low maintenance groom dog. Short-haired dogs do not tend to get the “dirty dog” smell like long-haired breeds. Your dogue's cloth “inside bed” will hold this bacteria, so keeping their cloth beds clean is good doggie hygiene. If your dogue has an “outside bed” with straw and/or chips, regular **bed changes** will be appreciated (sometimes celebrated) by your dogue. Dogues with healthy skin should be clean smelling. They like their hair



brushed out as it sheds. They shed in the spring, but their bodies can also shed hair if the house temperature is too warm. A stand-in **shower** w/detachable shower-head works great for cleaning a Bordeaux. Sometimes a dog; just so they can hurry into their warm house – Dogue de Bordeaux has three other ears, teeth, and claws. **Ears** need to be cleaned sometimes, wax. The dirty build-up varies by dog, and by seasons. Clean swabs and paper towels/cloths. Ear mites are common, but easily cured. Report excessive ear-scratching to your vet, and they will provide you the proper ear-cleaner and medication. You can clean your dogue's **teeth** with a tool for that purpose. Even a nut-pick will work; something curved and nothing sharp to injure their enamel or flesh. Your dogue's **claws** will need trimmed. It is best to do this as frequently as necessary. The claws eventually break from wear if left untrimmed, but the claw most concerning is the dewclaw. Your dogue's dewclaw has little contact with the ground. It can become sharp; a weapon even as the dog plays. In extreme cases, this claw can curl back into the paw. Practice trimming with your puppy; just the tips.

