

## PEMBROKE WELSH CORGI

GROUP: HERDING

### GENERAL APPEARANCE:

Low-set, strong, sturdy build, giving an impression of substance and stamina in a small package. His outlook is bold, but kindly. The Corgi is never shy nor vicious, but has an intelligent and interested expression. It is of primary importance that the Pembroke Welsh Corgi present an overall picture of correct type, including general balance and outline, attractive head, intelligent outlook and correct temperament. This is a working/herding dog, which must possess ability, freedom of movement, and endurance. Movement is especially important and must be highly regarded; any dog with a smooth and free gait will naturally be sound and, therefore should be highly regarded. **Dogs exhibiting minor faults must never be given consideration over dogs exhibiting the desirable qualities mentioned above. Dogs exhibiting very serious or serious faults must be severely penalized regardless of any other desirable qualities they present.**

### SIZE:

10 to 12 inches from ground to highest point on withers. **WEIGHT:**In proportion to size, not exceeding 30 pounds for dogs and 28 pounds for bitches. **Obvious oversized specimens and very small, toy-like individuals must be very severely penalized.** *Proportions:* Moderately long and low. The distance from the withers to the base of the tail should be approximately 40% greater than the distance from the withers to the ground. *Substance*—Should not be so low and heavy-boned as to appear coarse or overdone nor so light-boned as to appear racy.

### COAT:

Double-coated with a medium-length, thick, and weather resistant inner coat. The outer coat is coarser and longer. Over-all length varies, with slightly thicker and longer ruff around the neck and chest and on the shoulders. The body coat lies flat. Hair is slightly longer on back of forelegs and under-parts and somewhat fuller and longer on rear of hindquarters. A straight coat is preferred, but some waviness is permitted. Since this breed does shed, a seasonal lack of undercoat should not be severely penalized, providing the hair is glossy and healthy. The Pembroke Welsh Corgi is shown in natural condition. No trimming is permitted except to tidy the feet and, if so desired, to remove the whiskers. **Serious faults: A wiry, tightly marcelled coat; an overly short, smooth, thin coat. Very serious faults: Fluffies—an extremely long coat that has exaggerated feathering on the ears, chest, legs, and feet, under-parts, and hindquarters. The trimming of this type coat does not make it any more acceptable.**

### COLOR:

Outer coat of self-colors to include red, sable, fawn, black and tan; with or without white markings. White on the legs, chest, neck (either in part or as a color), muzzle, under-parts and as a narrow blaze is acceptable.

**Very serious faults: Whitelies—white body color with red or dark markings. Mismarks—self-colored dogs with any area of white on the back between the withers and tail, on the sides between the elbows and the back of the hindquarters, or on the ears; black dogs with white markings but no tan trim; Bluies—any colored portion of the coat that has a distinct bluish or smoky cast. This color is associated with extremely light or blue eyes and liver or gray eye rims, nose and lip pigment**

### HEAD:

Foxy in shape and appearance; fairly wide skull flat between the ears with a moderate stop; very slight rounding of cheeks, but not filled in below the eyes; foreface nicely chiseled, forming a somewhat tapered muzzle. The distance from the occiput to the center of the stop is greater than the distance measured from the stop to the nose tip. The proportions for these measurements are five parts of the total distance being delegated to the skull and three parts to the foreface. Lips are black and tight, with little or no fullness. The expression should be intelligent and interested, but not sly. **Faults: Sly expression; dish-faced; roman-nosed muzzle.**

Eyes: Medium-sized, oval, in variations of brown, which are in harmony with coat color. Dark eyes do enhance expression, but true black eyes are undesirable. **Serious faults: Black, yellow, or bluish-colored eyes.**

Ears: Erect, firm, of medium size, tapering slightly to a rounded point. They should be mobile, reacting sensitively to sounds. Ideally, an equilateral triangle is formed when a line is drawn from the nose tip through the eyes to the ear tips and across. **Faults: Bat ears; small cat-like ears; overly large, weak ears; hooded ears; ears carried too high or too low. Serious faults: Button, rose, or drop ears.**

Nose: Black and fully pigmented.

Bite: A full complement of strong, white teeth meet in a scissors bite, with the inner side of the upper incisors touching the outer side of the lower incisors. A level bite is also acceptable. **Serious faults: Undershot or overshot bites.**

#### NECK:

Of sufficient length to provide overall balance; slightly arched and clean, blending well into the shoulders. **Faults: Short neck; long, thin neck; ewe neck.**

#### BODY:

The well-sprung, moderately long rib cage is slightly egg shaped. The deep chest is well let down between the forelegs. When viewed from above, the body tapers slightly to the loin end. Loin is short. Topline is firm and level and does not fall away at the croup nor ride up to the croup. There might be a slight depression behind the shoulders caused by the heavier neck coat meeting the shorter body coat; this is acceptable. **Faults: Any exaggerated lowness of the chest that interferes with freedom of movement; round or flat rib cage; lack of brisket; extreme body length; cobbiness.**

#### FOREQUARTERS:

Long shoulder blades are well laid back; Upper arms and shoulder blades are nearly equal in length.

FORELEGS: Short forearms turned slightly inward, with the distance between the wrists less than between the shoulder joints, so that the front does not appear absolutely straight; ample bone carried down into the feet; elbows are not prominent, being parallel to the body and well set back, allowing a perpendicular line to be drawn from the tip of the shoulder blade, through the elbow, to the ground. The firm pasterns are nearly straight when viewed from the side. Dewclaws on the front legs are usually removed. Feet are slightly arched and oval with the two center toes slightly longer than the others; they turn neither in nor out. **Faults: Too round, too long and narrow; splayed feet.**

#### HINDQUARTERS:

Ample bone, strong, and flexible.

HINDLEGS: The stifle and hock joints are moderately angulated. The rear pasterns, when viewed from the rear, are parallel and perpendicular to the ground. Dewclaws are usually removed. Feet as in front. **Faults: Exaggerated angulation; too little angulation; barrel hocks; cow hocks. Serious faults: Slipped or double-jointed hocks.**

Tail: Docked as short as possible without resulting in an indentation. A tail up to two inches is acceptable, but if it is carried high, it tends to spoil the contour of the topline. A natural bobtail meeting these parameters is acceptable. (Because of current legal issues, not docking is not to be penalized.)

MOVEMENT:

Free, easy, and smooth movement is essential. Forelegs reach well forward without too much lift, in unison with the driving action of the hind legs. A correct shoulder assembly and well-fitted elbows permit the long, free stride. Hind legs drive well under the body, moving in line with the forelegs. The hocks don't turn in or out. Viewed from the front, the legs do not move in exact parallel planes; they incline slightly inward to compensate for the characteristic shortness of the legs and chest width. The feet travel parallel to the line of motion with no tendency to swing out, cross over, or interfere. **Serious Faults: Short, choppy movement; rolling or high-stepping gait; close or overly wide coming or going.**

TEMPERAMENT:

Outlook bold but kindly; never vicious or shy; **Disqualification:** Any Pembroke Welsh Corgi that is excessively shy.

**Any departure from this standard should be considered a fault, and the final score should reflect the seriousness of the deviation from the standard**

*Disqualifications:*

**Unilateral or bilateral cryptorchid**

**Viciousness or extreme shyness**

**Albinism**