



The Pembroke Welsh Corgi

The PWCCA Judges Education Committee



Betsey Orman
Chairperson



Vince Savioli



Patricia Smith



Marian Your



Yolanda Lininger



Carrie Chase

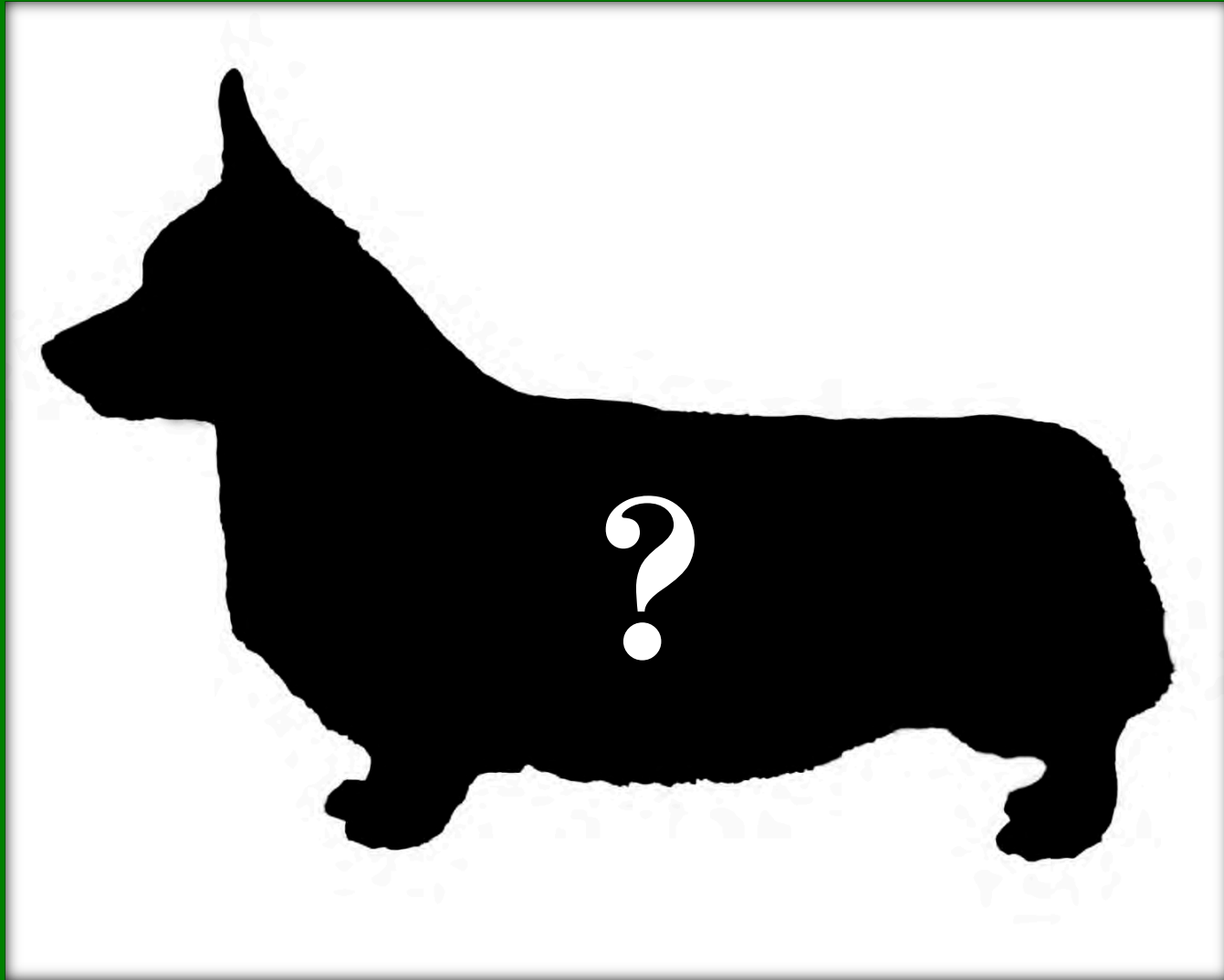


Anne Bowes
Senior Advisor

PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- **History & Function**
- **Overall Appearance**
- **Head, Neck, Topline and Body**
- **Gait**
- **Judging Procedure and Priorities**

Essence of the Pembroke



Essence of the Pembroke



Low-set, strong, sturdy



Bold outlook, prick ears, good temperament



Foxy head (foxy, not snipey or sly)



Balanced, with level topline and required length (approximately 40% longer than tall-measured from the withers to base of tail)



Fairly long neck; well laid-back shoulders



Smooth, free, easy gait

Background

The Pembroke Welsh Corgi's History



Spitz type



Dwarf – Achondroplasty breed



Wales

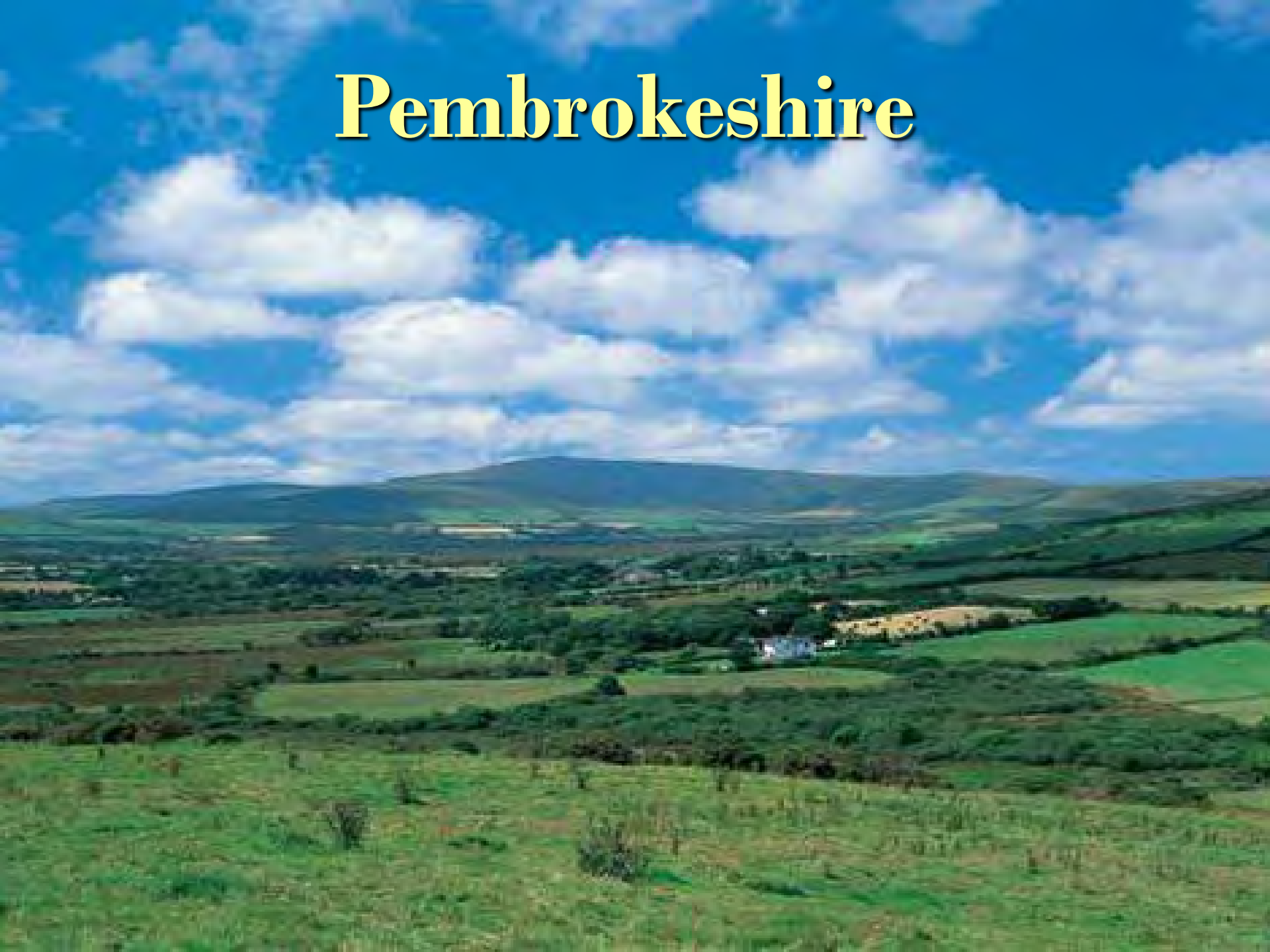


Recognition - 1934



Drover - Welshman walking stock to market

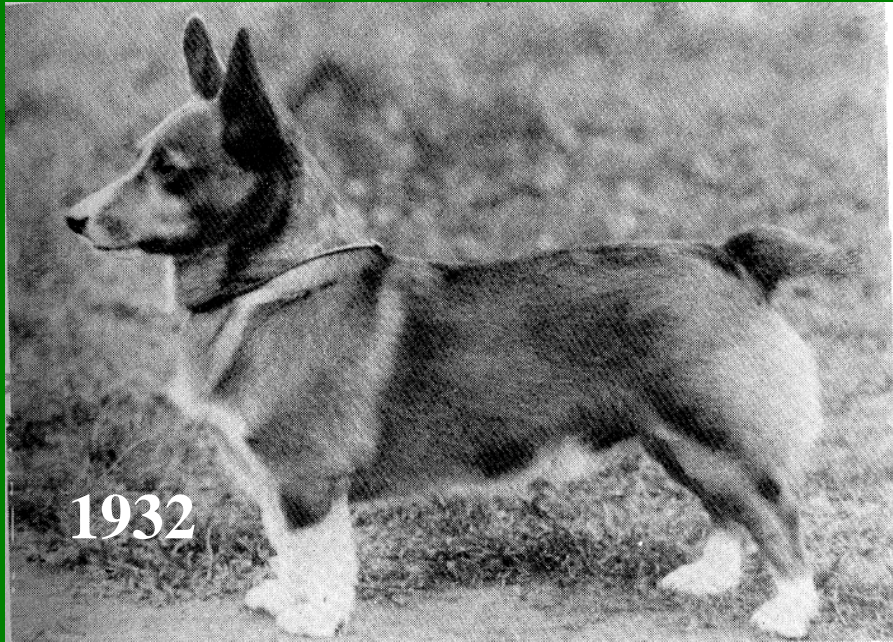
Pembrokeshire



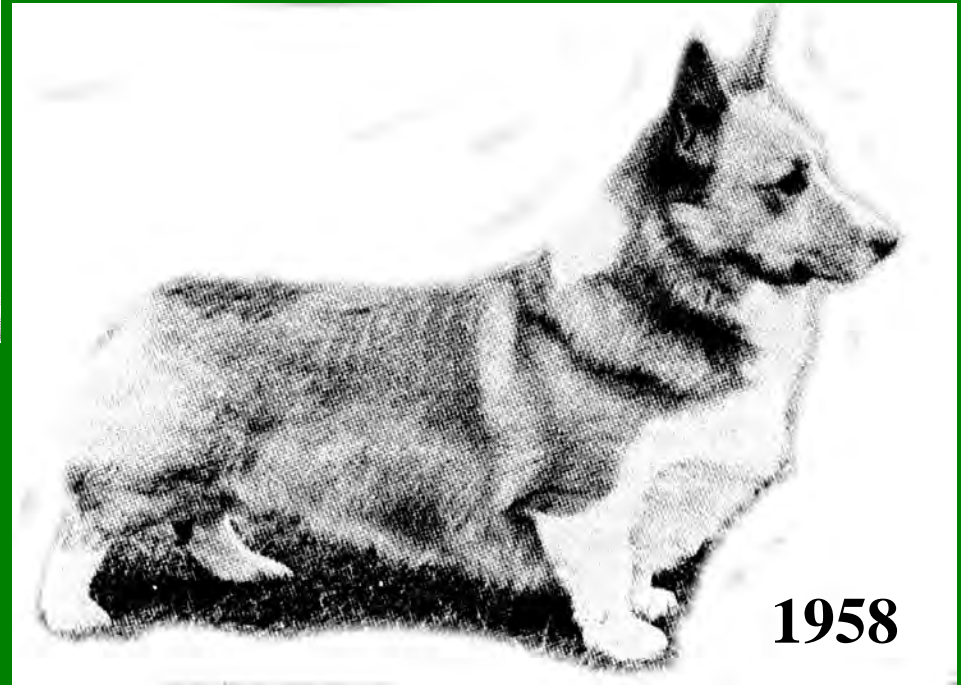
Herding



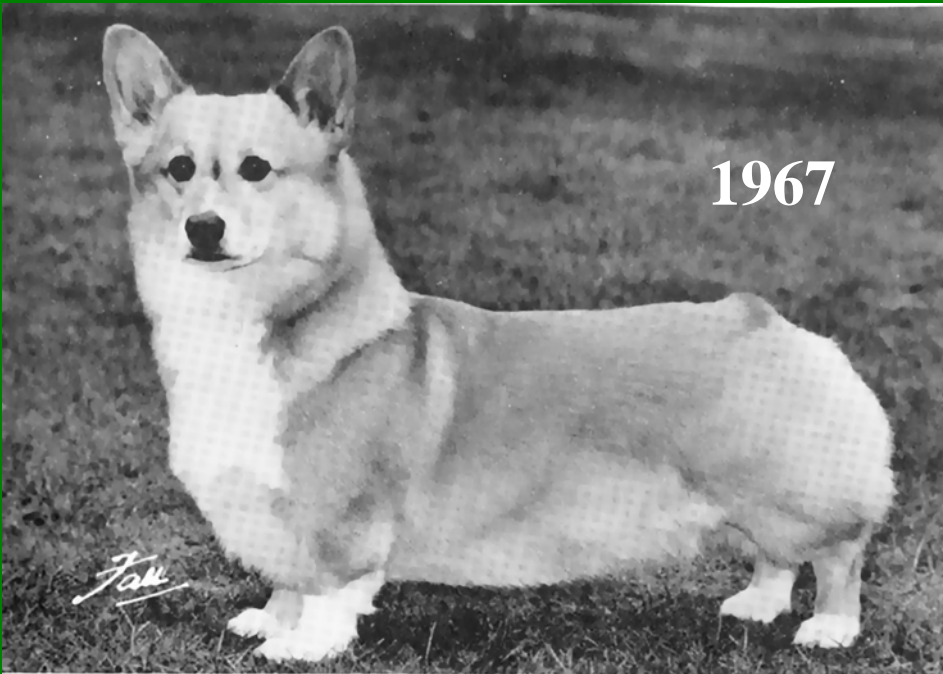
Pembrokes of Old



Sargent, M G & Harper, D S,
The Complete Pembroke Welsh Corgi,
New York, 1979, p 33, p 64



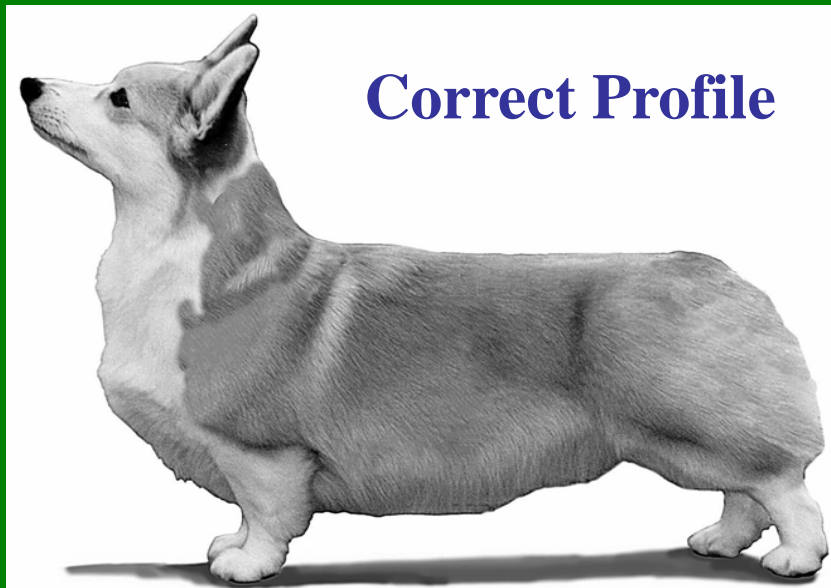
Pembrokes of Old



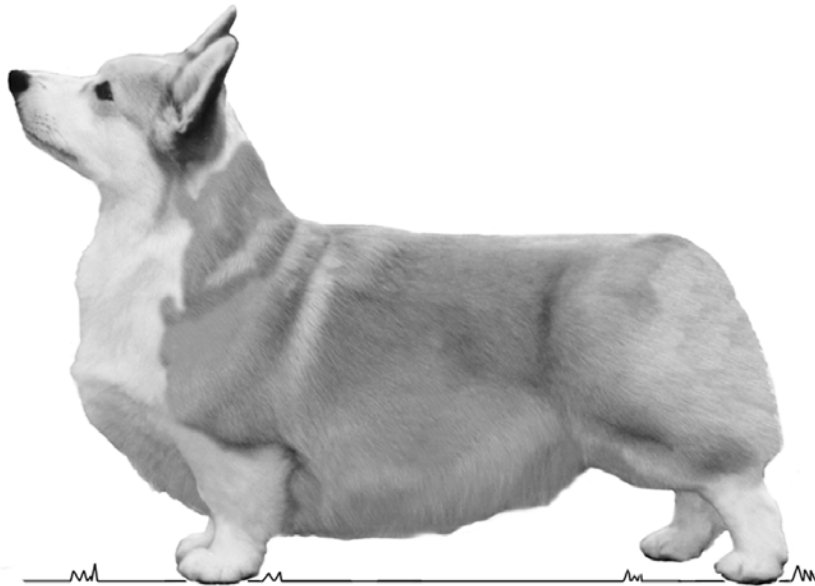
Sargent, M G & Harper, D S,
The Complete Pembroke Welsh Corgi,
New York, 1979, p 101



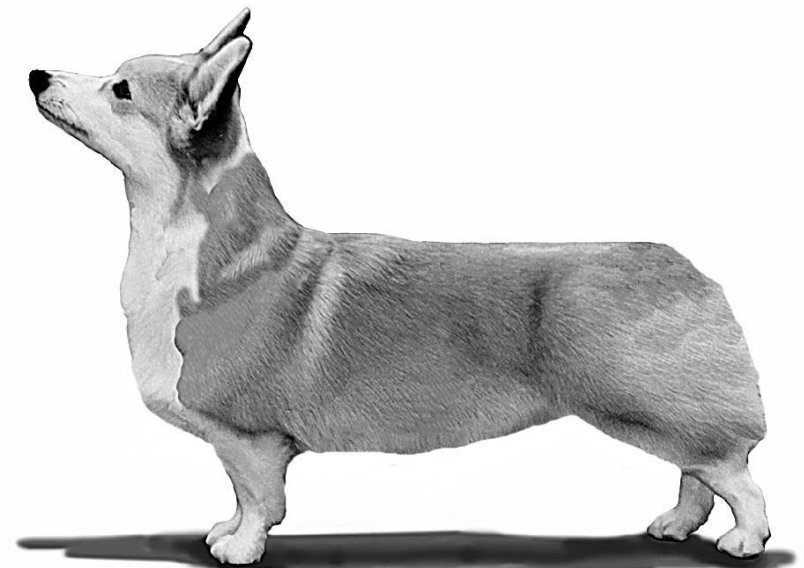
General Appearance - Low-set, strong, sturdily built and active, giving an impression of substance and stamina in a small space. Expression intelligent and interested. Correct type, including general balance and outline, attractiveness of headpiece, intelligent outlook and correct temperament is of primary importance. Movement is especially important, particularly as viewed from the side. A dog with smooth and free gait has to be reasonably sound and must be highly regarded.



Correct Profile



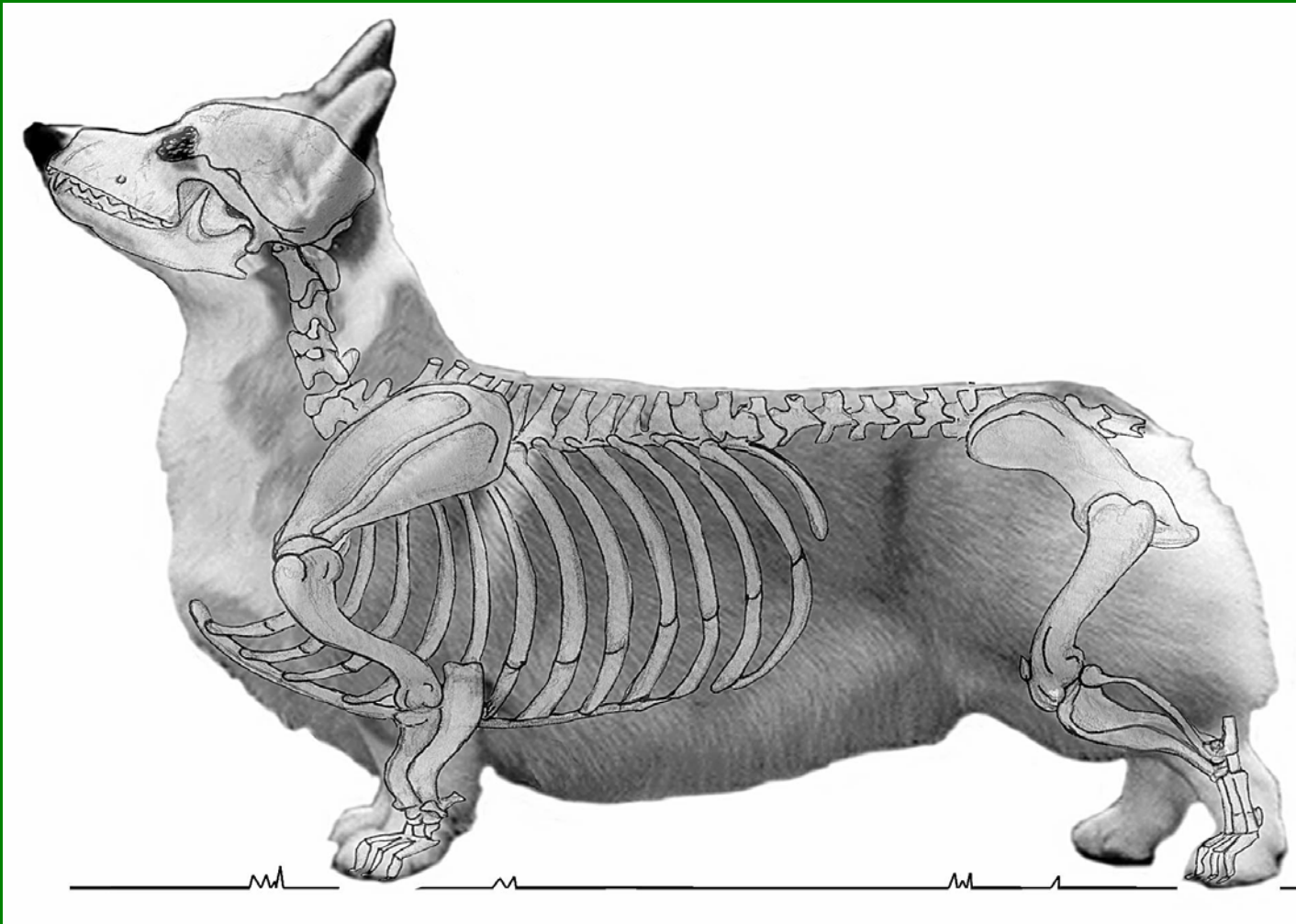
**Too Heavy Boned, Coarse
Too Low and Overdone**



Racy

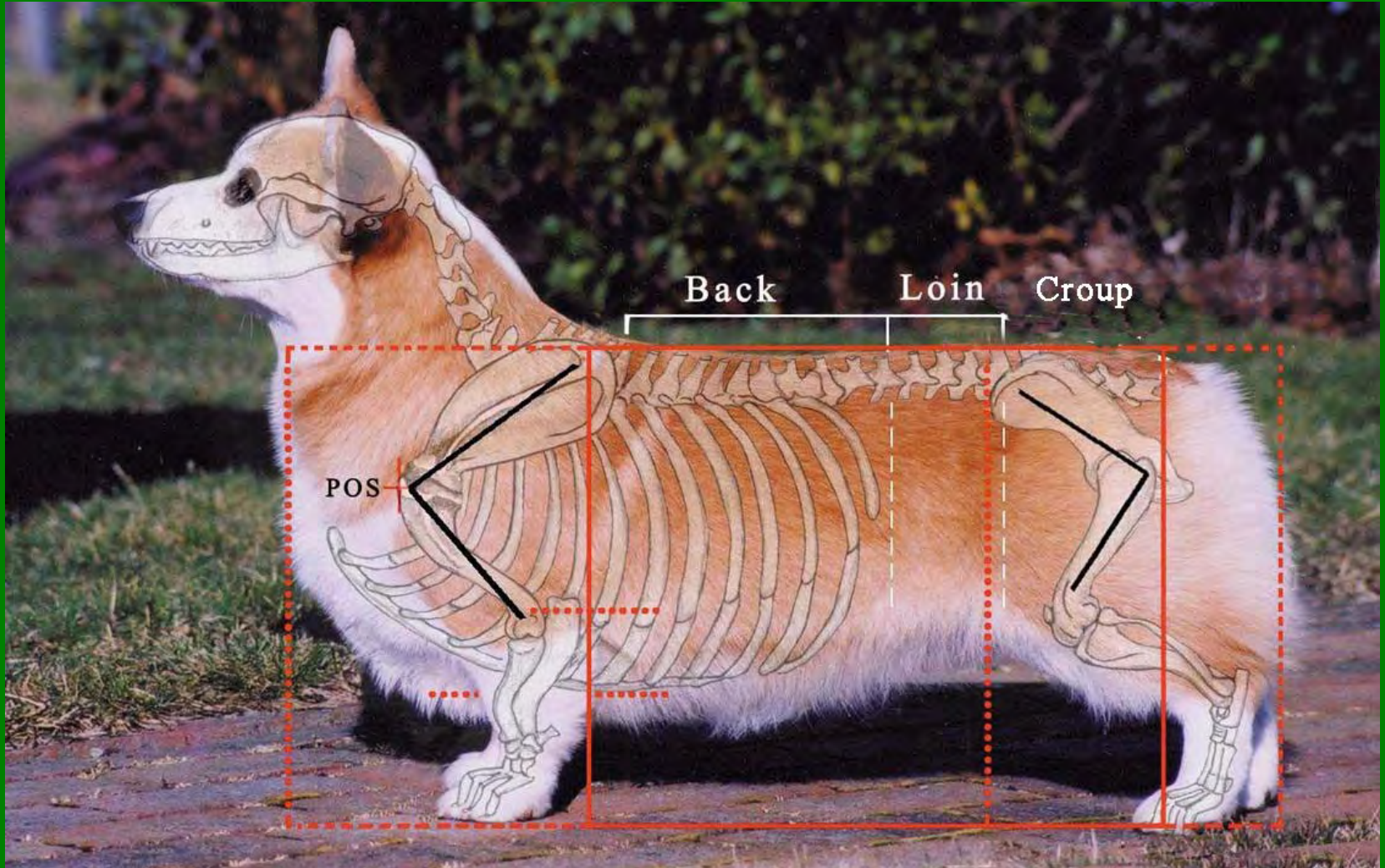
Correct General Appearance





Skeletal Overlay
Depicting Correct Outline, Shoulder,
Hip & Stifle Angulation

Under the Coat

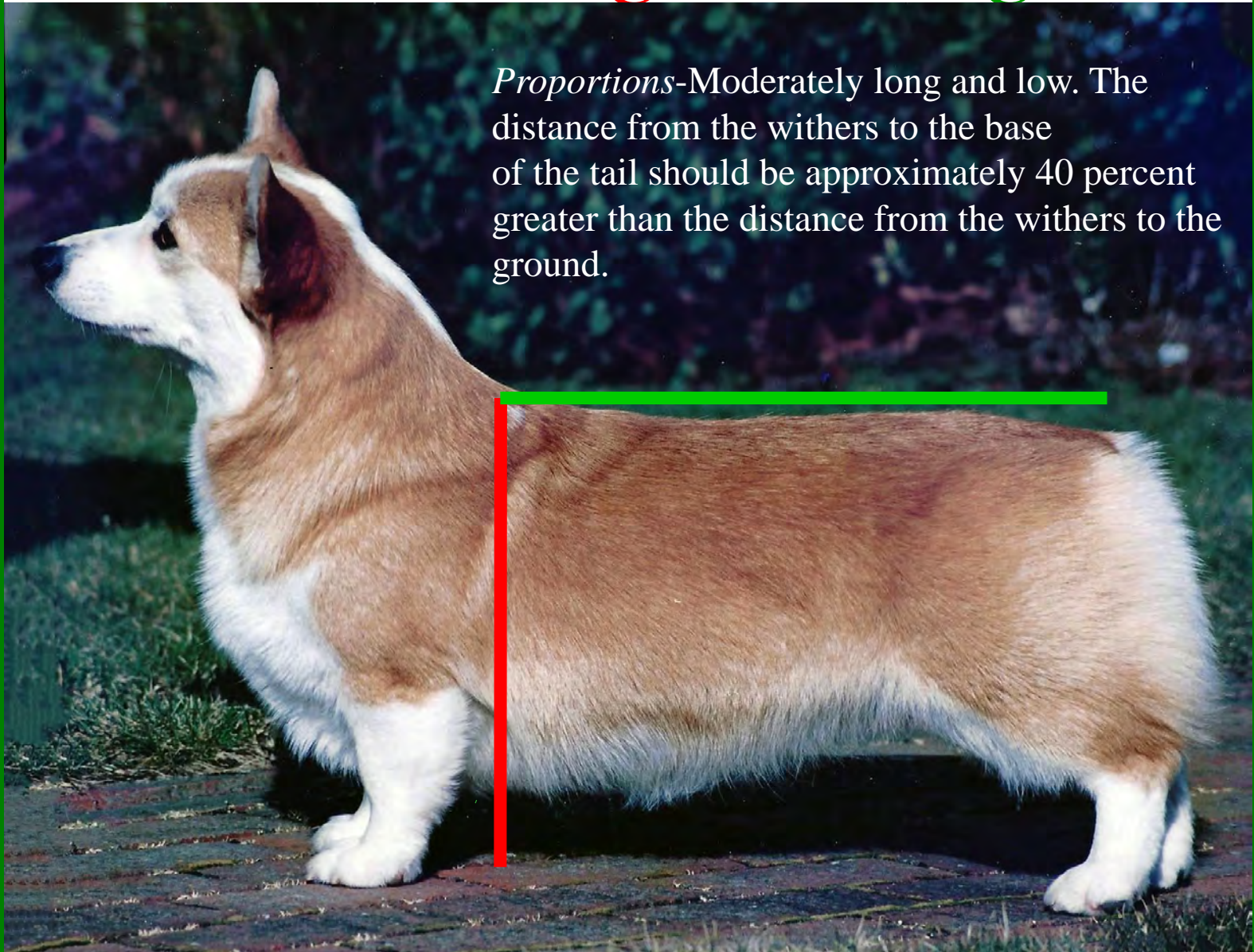




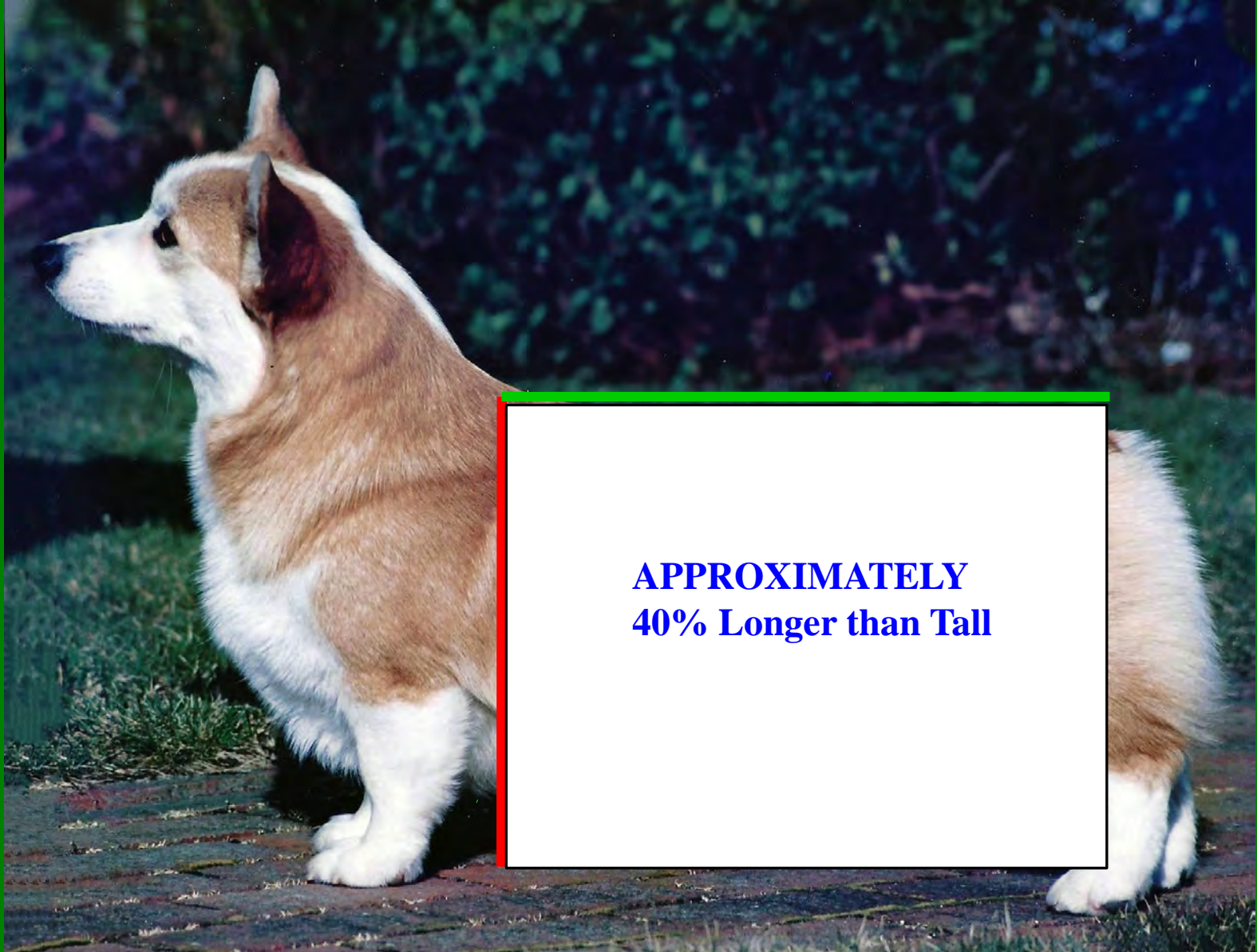
Size, Proportion, Substance-Height (from ground to highest point on withers) should be 10 to 12 inches. *Weight* is in proportion to size, not exceeding 30 pounds for dogs and 28 pounds for bitches. In show condition, the preferred medium-sized dog of correct bone and substance will weigh approximately 27 pounds, with bitches approximately 25 pounds. *Proportions*-Moderately long and low. The distance from the withers to the base of the tail should be approximately 40 percent 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.

Correct Height / Length

Proportions-Moderately long and low. The distance from the withers to the base of the tail should be approximately 40 percent greater than the distance from the withers to the ground.

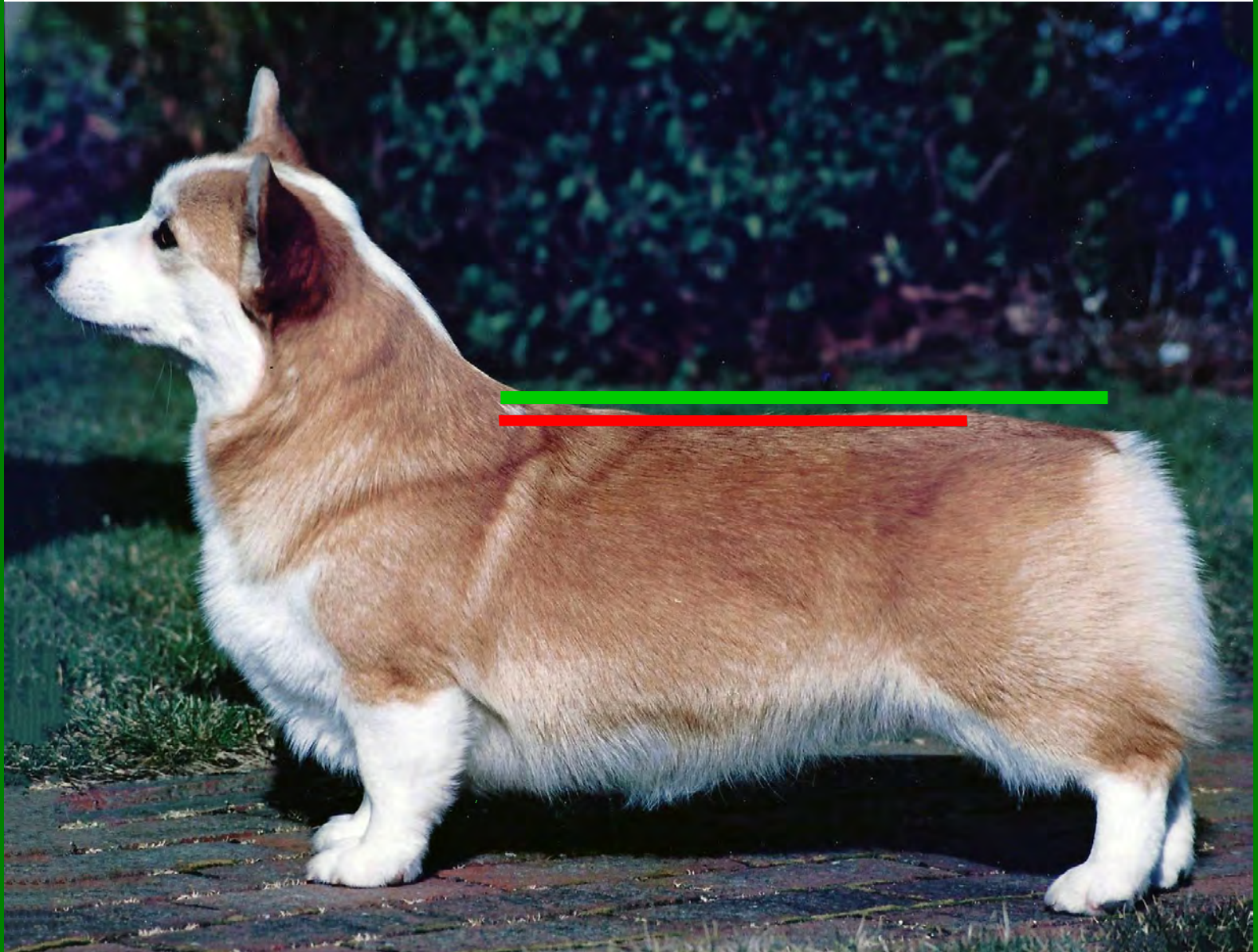


Height / Length



**APPROXIMATELY
40% Longer than Tall**

Height vs Length





Racy



Correct Proportions



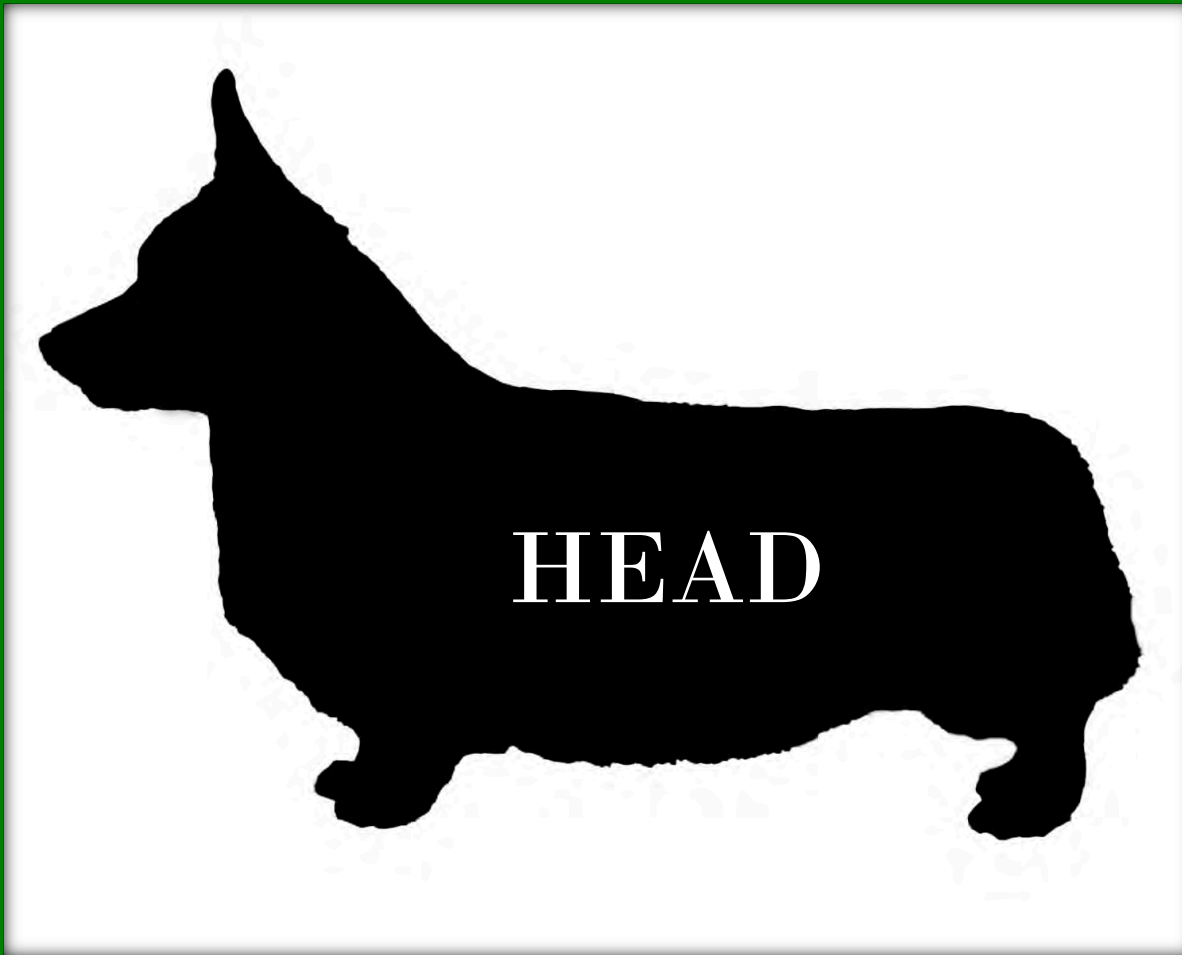
Coarse



Too Short in Body & Neck

Correct Size, Proportion & Substance

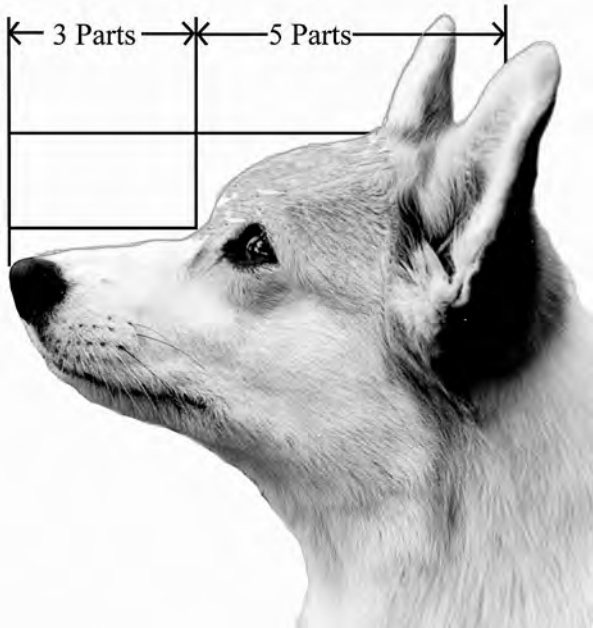




Head-The head should be foxy in shape and appearance. *Expression*-Intelligent and interested, but not sly. *Skull*-should be fairly wide and flat between the ears. Moderate amount of stop. Very slight rounding of cheek, not filled in below the eyes, as foreface should be nicely chiseled to give a somewhat tapered muzzle. Distance from occiput to center of stop to be greater than the distance from stop to nose tip, the proportion being five parts of total distance for the skull and three parts for the foreface.

“Foxy in Shape & Appearance”





**Correct
Stop
and Planes**



Insufficient Stop



Exaggerated Stop



Correct Head



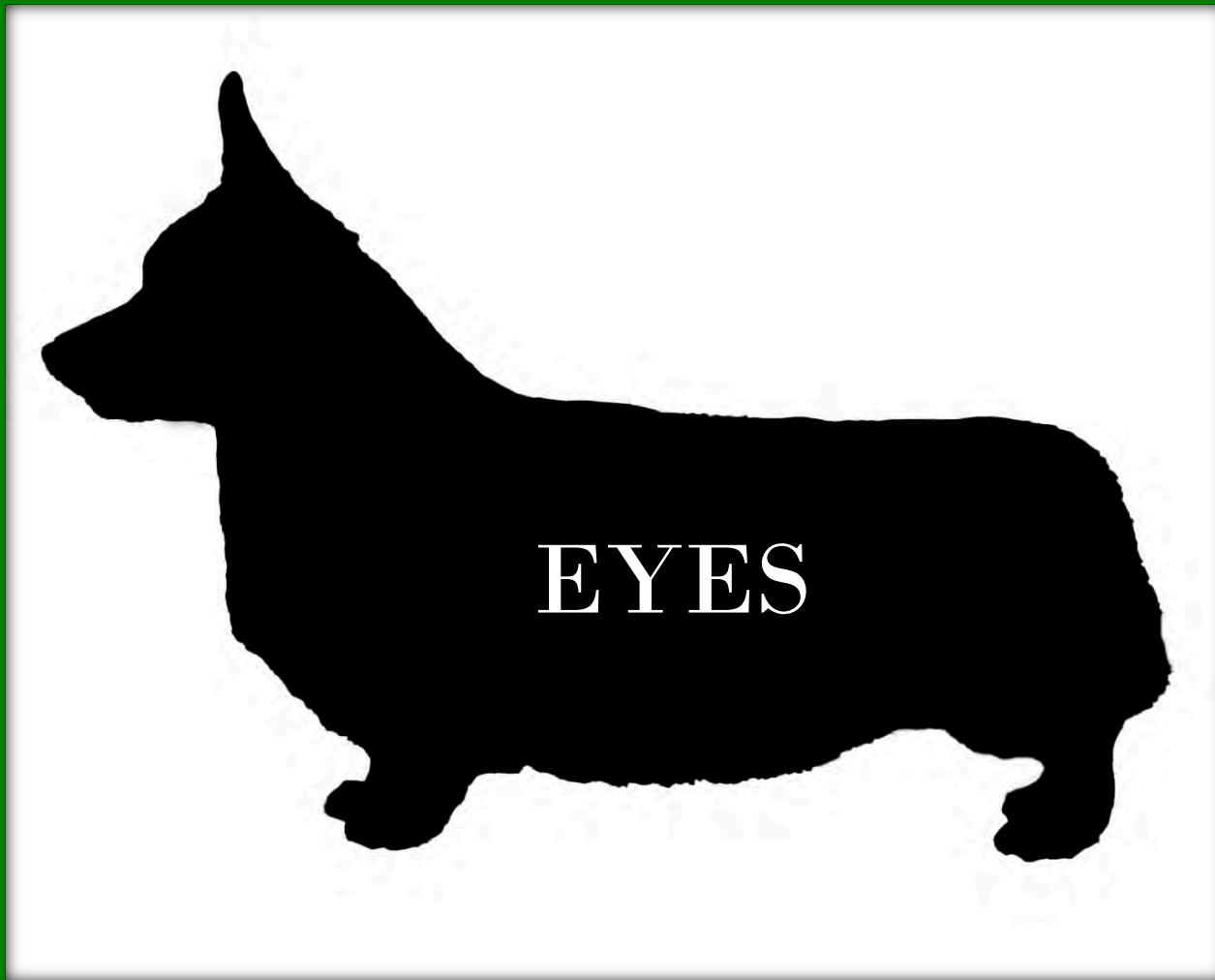
**Thin, Snipey Muzzle
Too Refined**

Correct Head & Expression



Correct Head & Expression





Eyes - Oval, medium in size, not round, nor protruding, nor deep set and pig-like. Set somewhat obliquely. Variations of brown in harmony with coat color. Eye rims dark, preferably black. While dark eyes enhance the expression, true black eyes are most undesirable, as are yellow or bluish eyes.



Large, Round Eye



Small Eye w/Cheek Fill



Correct Eye

Acceptable Self-Colored Eye



Ideal Eye Color



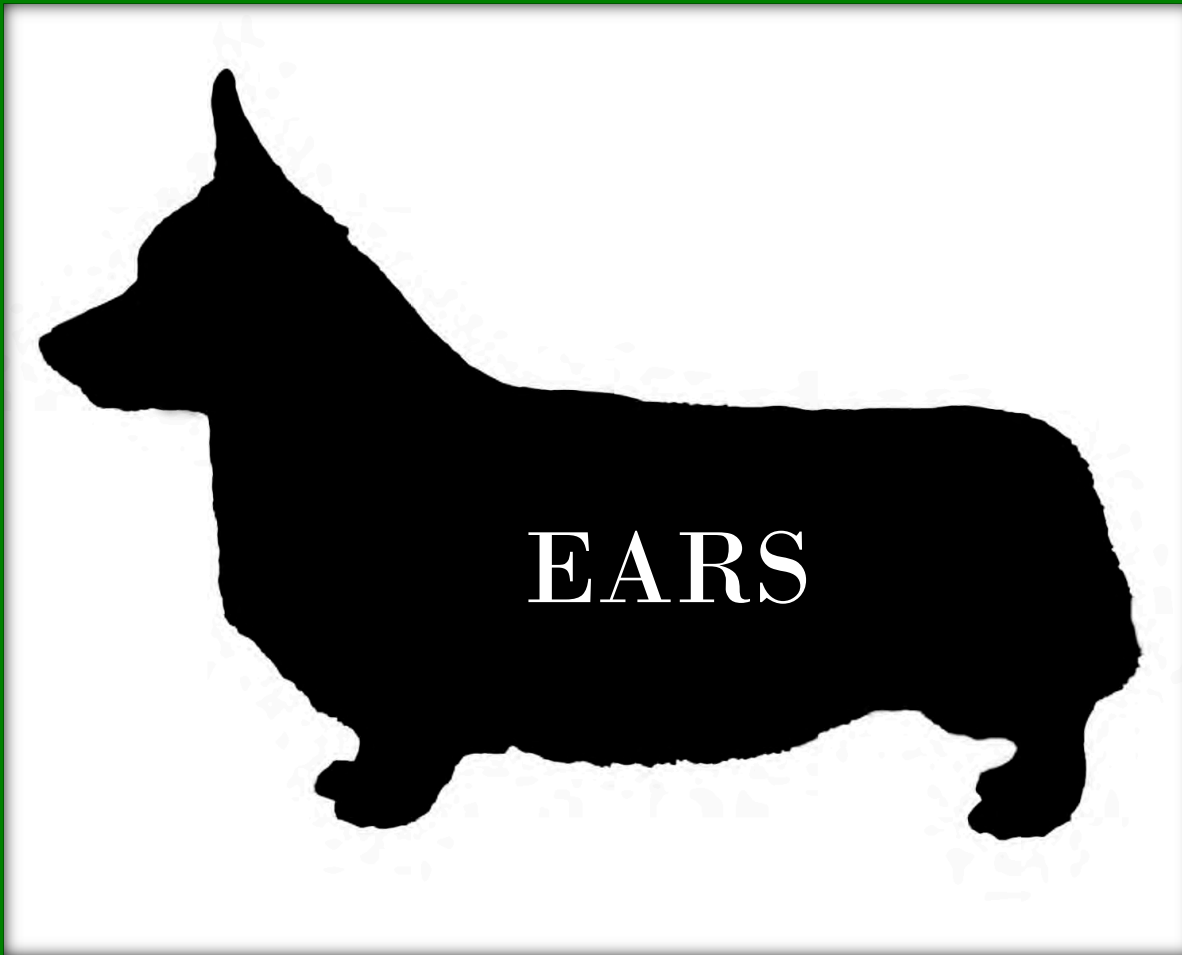
Too Light Eye

Correct Eyes



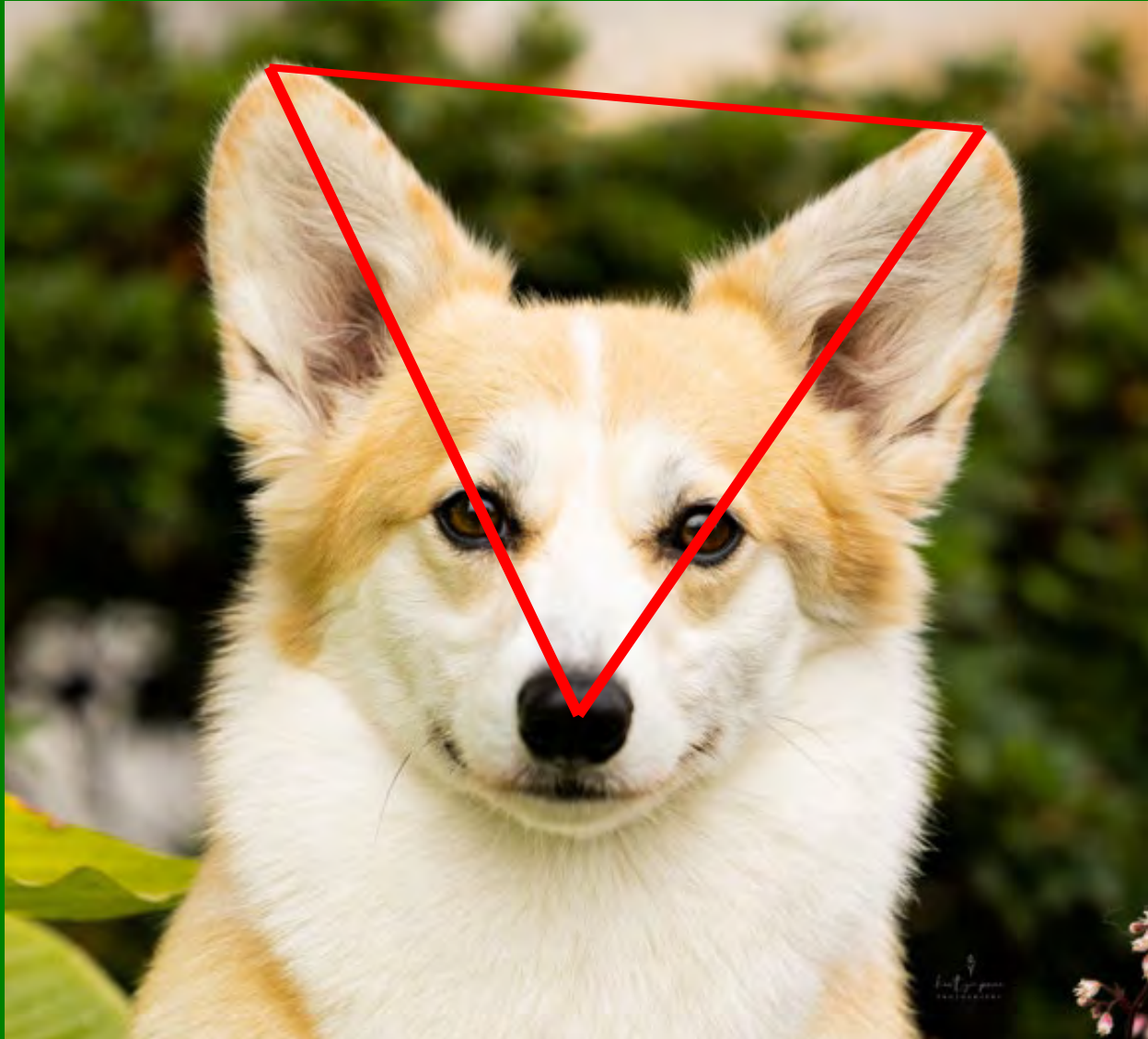
Head & Eyes – Puppy to Adult





Ears - Erect, firm, and of medium size, tapering slightly to a rounded point. Ears are mobile and react sensitively to sounds. A line drawn from the nose tip through the eyes to the ear tips, and across, should form an approximate equilateral triangle.

Equilateral Triangle





Drop Ear



Upright Ear

Incorrect Ears



Bat Ears



Hooded Ears

Correct Ears

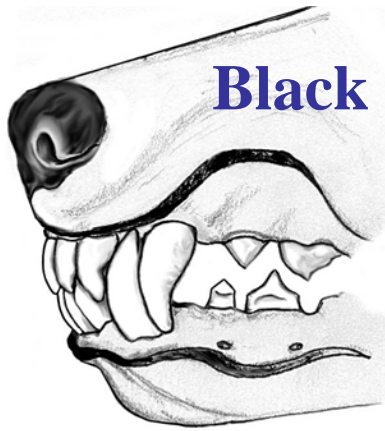




Nose - Black and fully pigmented.

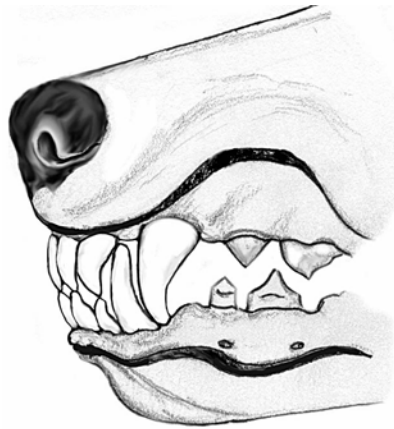
Mouth - Scissors bite, the inner side of the upper incisors touching the outer side of the lower incisors. Level bite is acceptable. Overshot or undershot bite is a very serious fault.

Lips – Black, tight with little or no fullness.

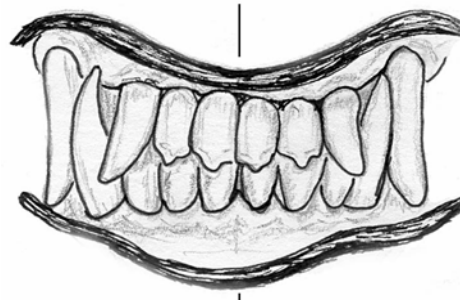


Black Nose

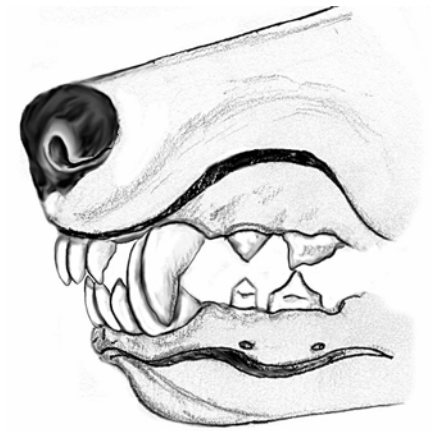
Scissors Bite



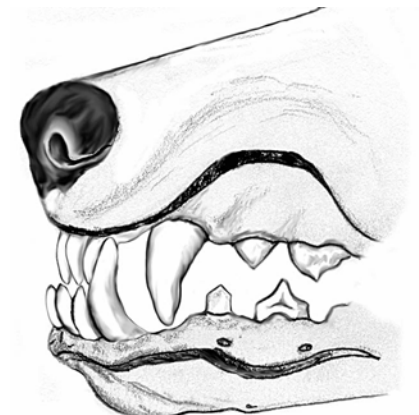
Level Bite



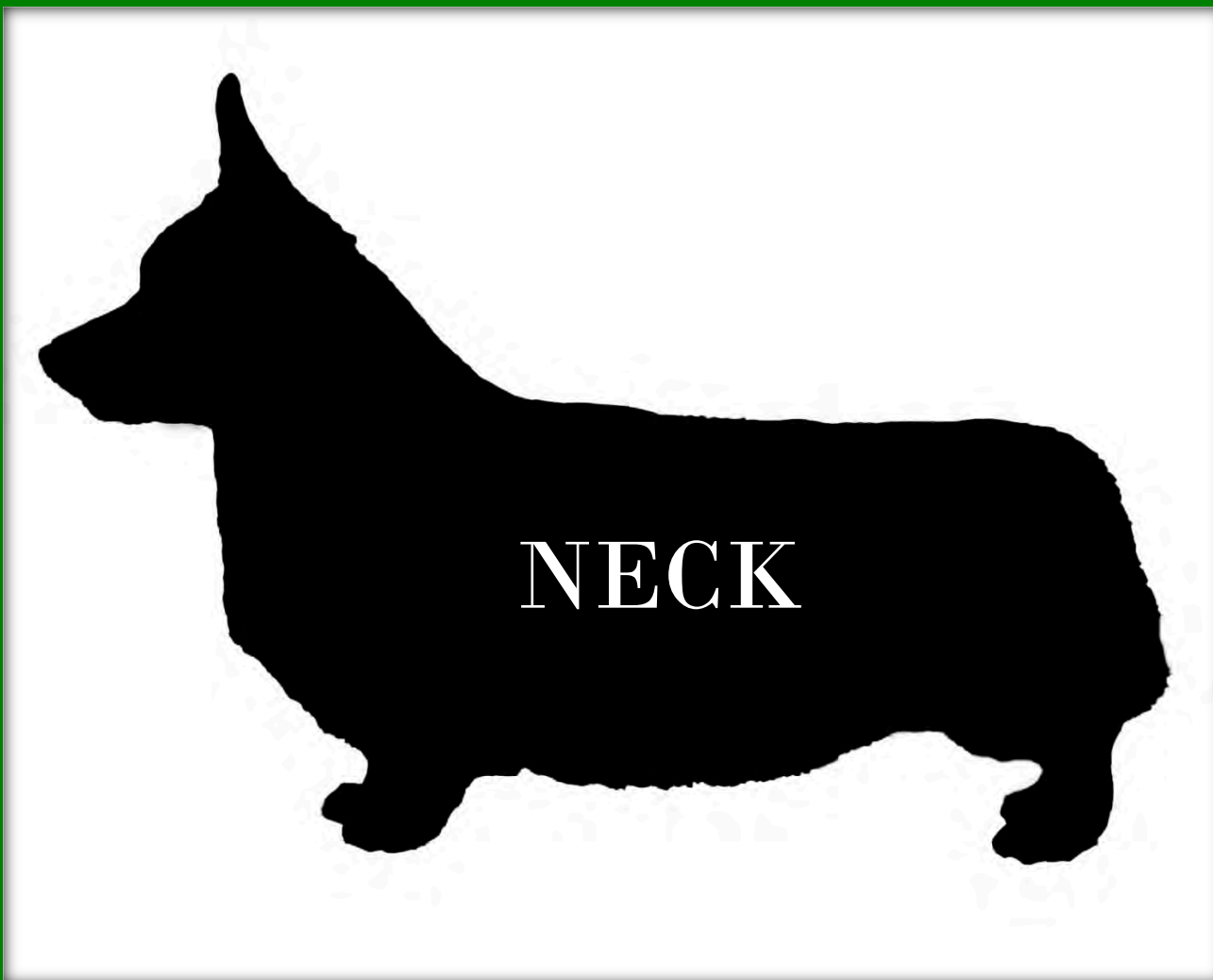
Scissors Bite



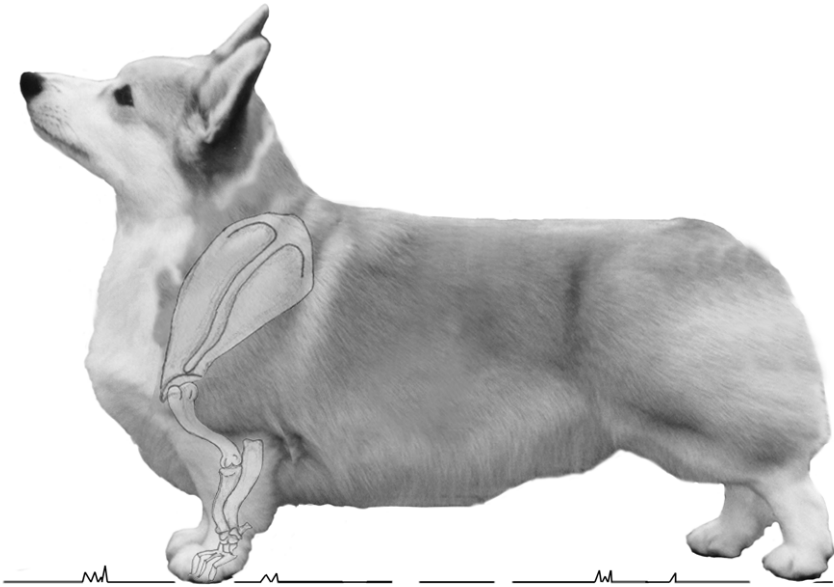
Overshot Bite



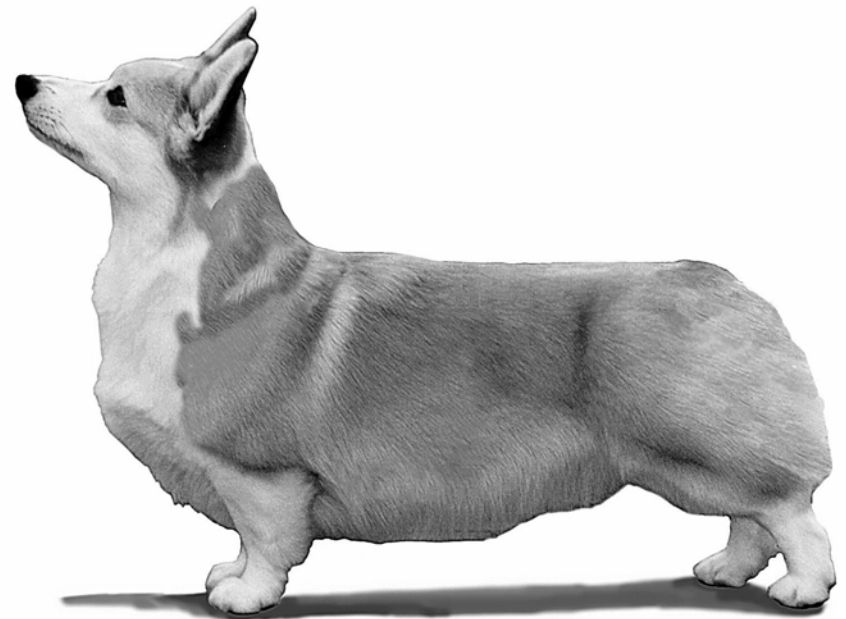
Undershot Bite



Neck - Fairly long. Of sufficient length to provide over-all balance of the dog. Slightly arched, clean and blending well into the shoulders. A very short neck giving a stuffy appearance and a long, thick or ewe neck are faulty.



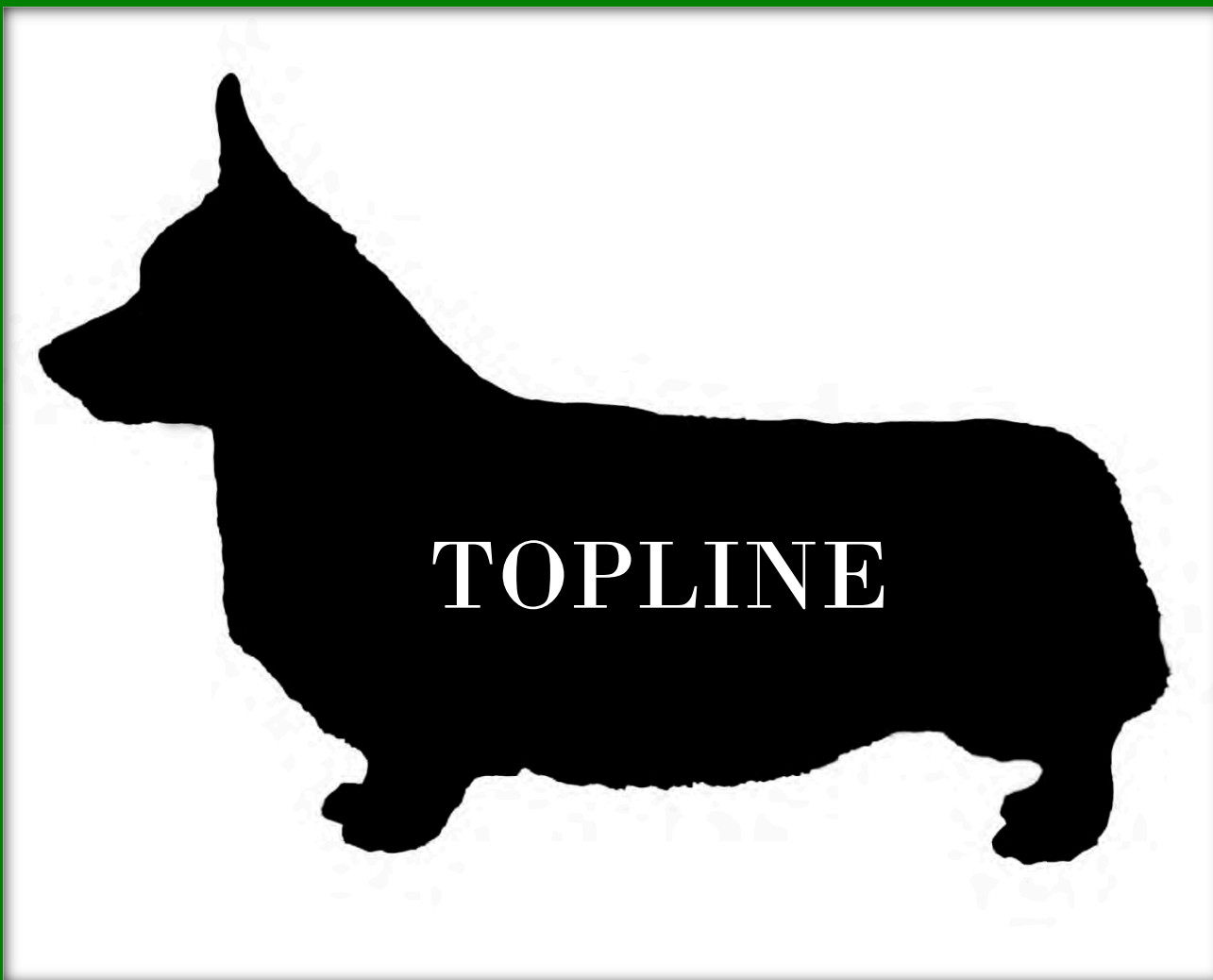
**Short Neck Showing
Insufficient Shoulder Layback**



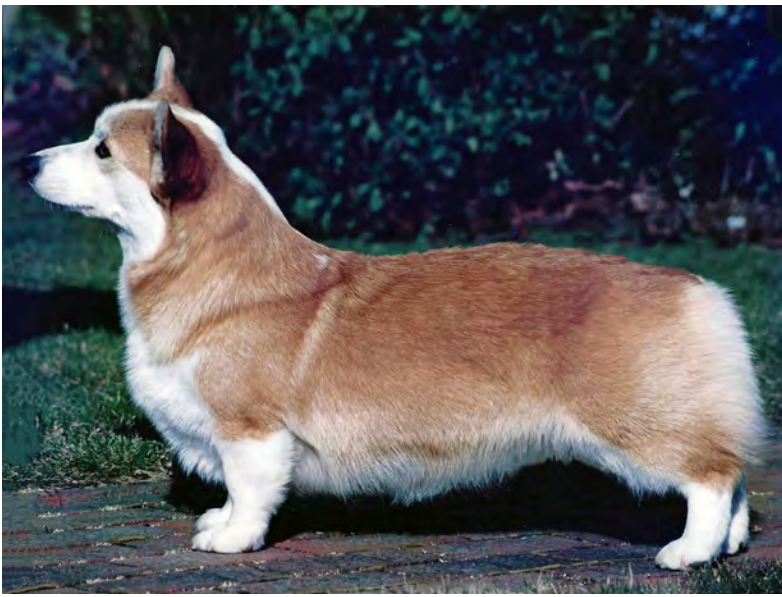
Correct Length of Neck

Correct Neck

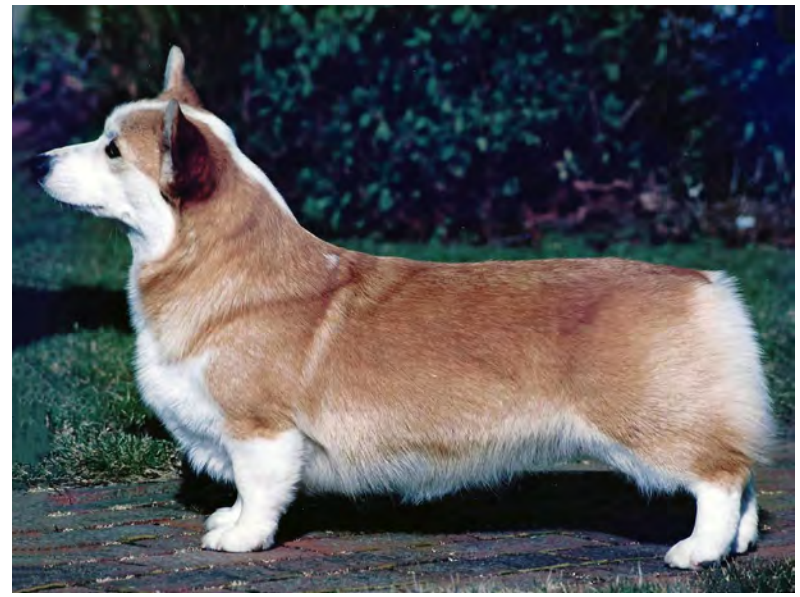




Topline - Firm and level, neither riding up to nor falling away at the croup. A slight depression behind the shoulders caused by heavier neck coat meeting the shorter body coat is permissible.



Rising Topline



Correct Level Topline



Falling Away at Croup



Sagging Topline, High Tail set

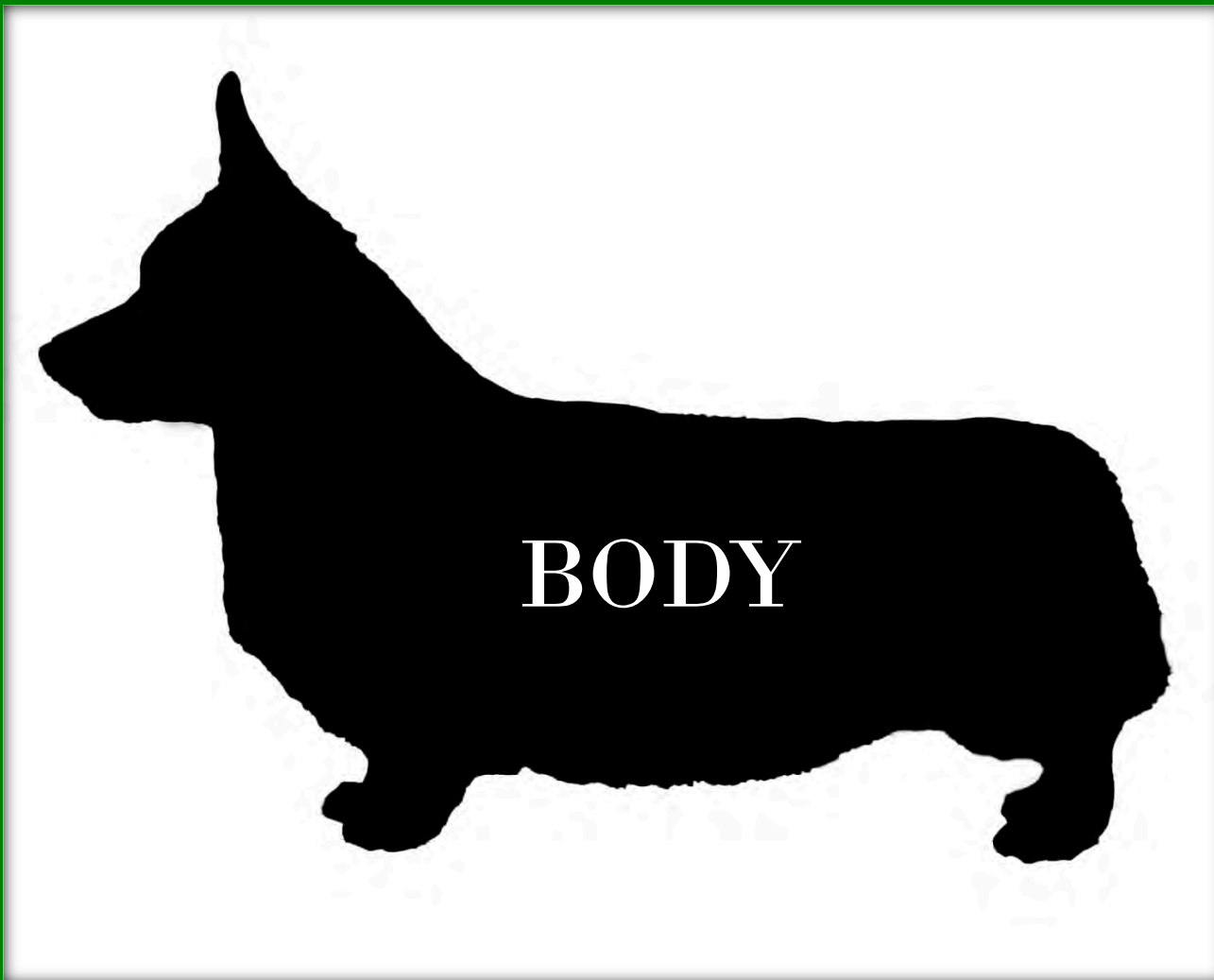
Correct Topline





Correct Toplines

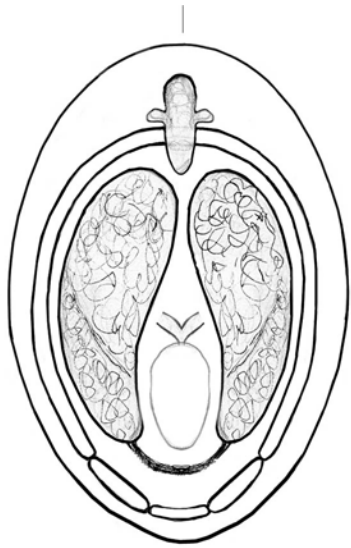




Body - Rib cage should be well sprung, slightly egg-shaped and moderately long. Deep chest, well let down between the forelegs. Viewed from above, the body should taper slightly to end of loin. Loin short.



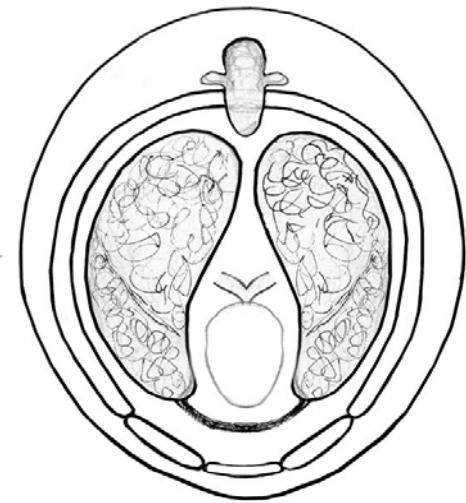
Chest and Front Legs



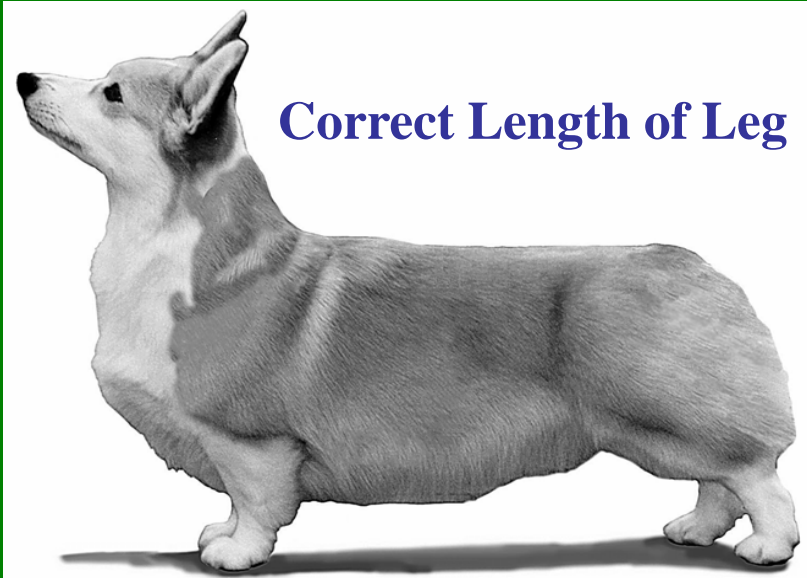
**Correct Egg-
Shaped
Rib Cage**



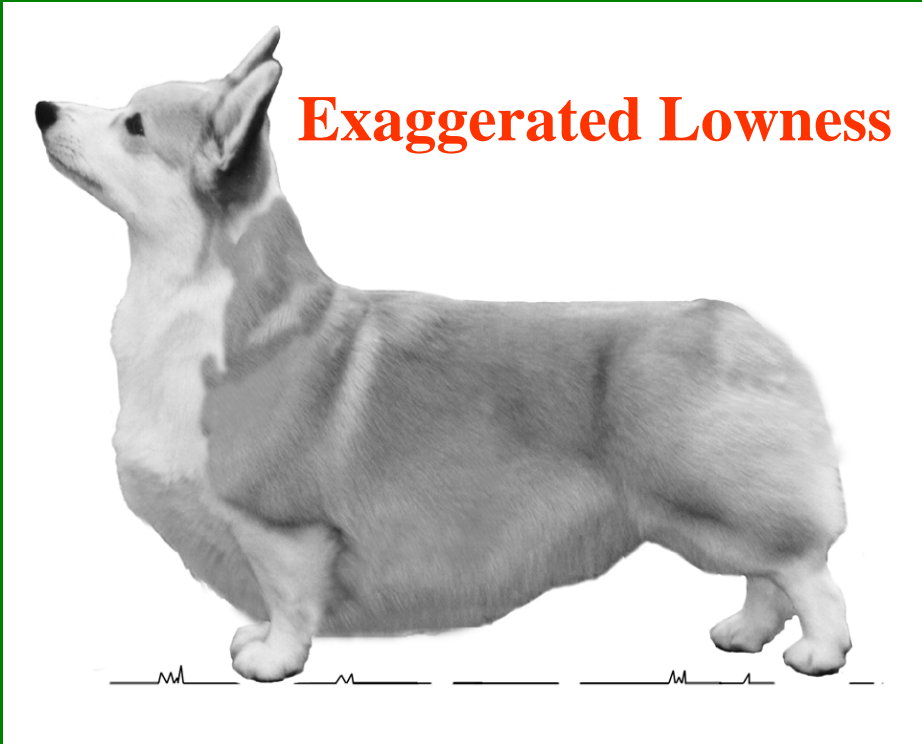
Flat Rib Cage



Round Rib Cage



Correct Length of Leg

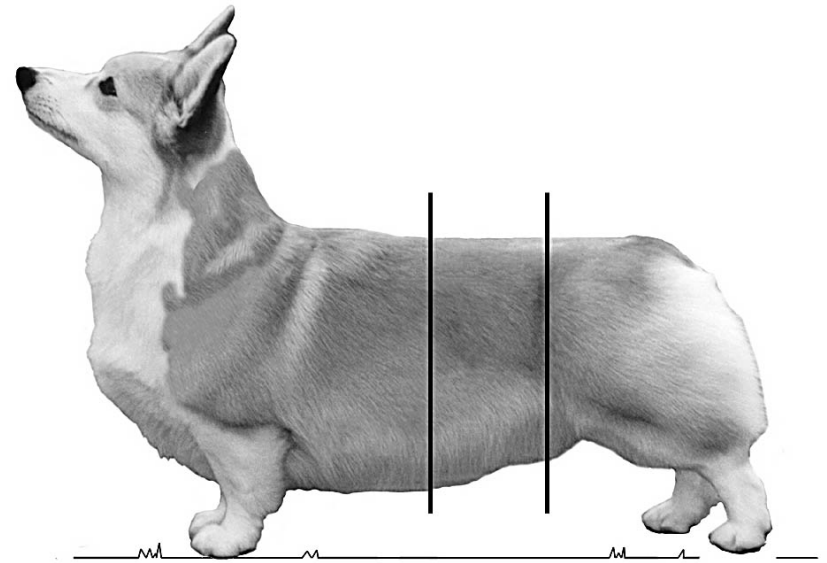
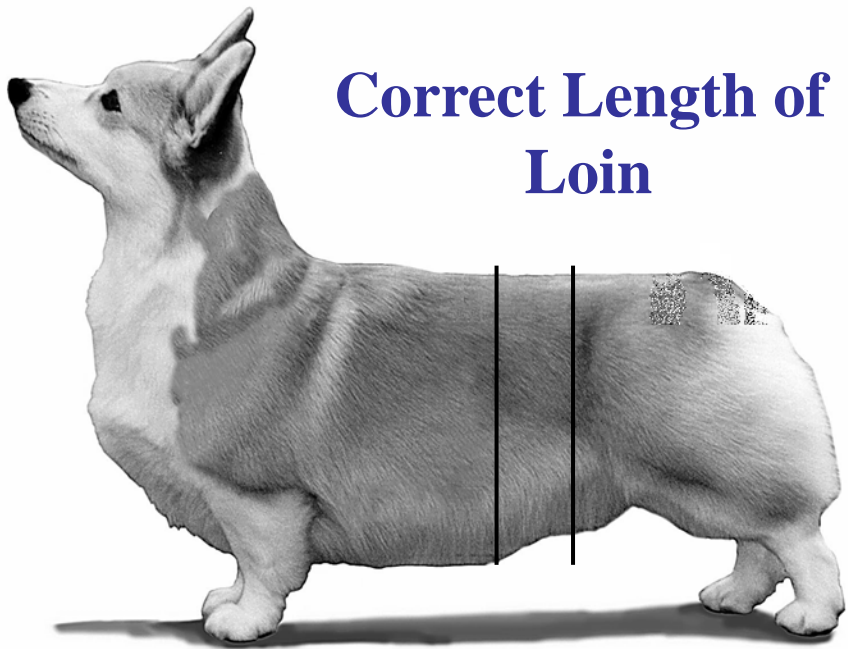


Exaggerated Lowness



High on Leg

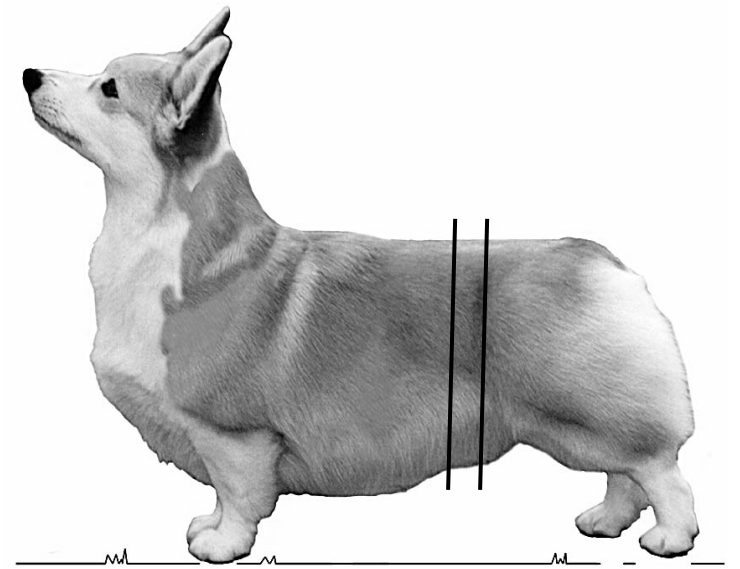
Correct Length of Loin



Too Long in Loin



Correct Taper of Body to Loin



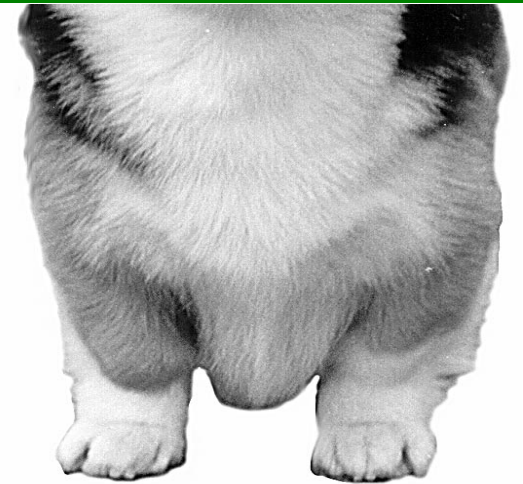
Too Short in Loin



Lack of Brisket



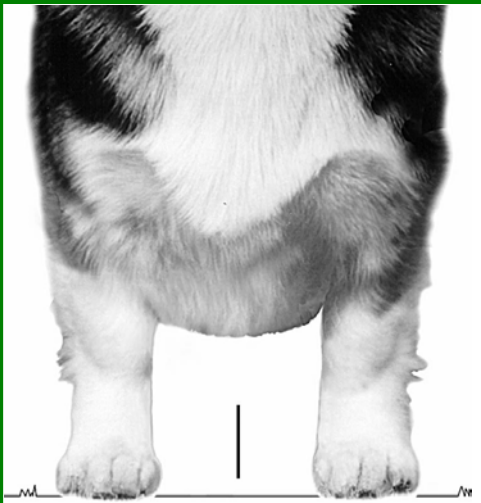
Correct Front



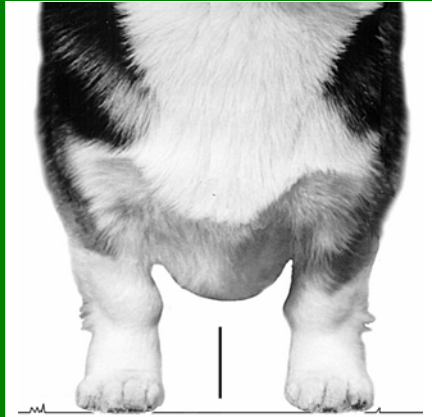
**Exaggerated
Lowness**



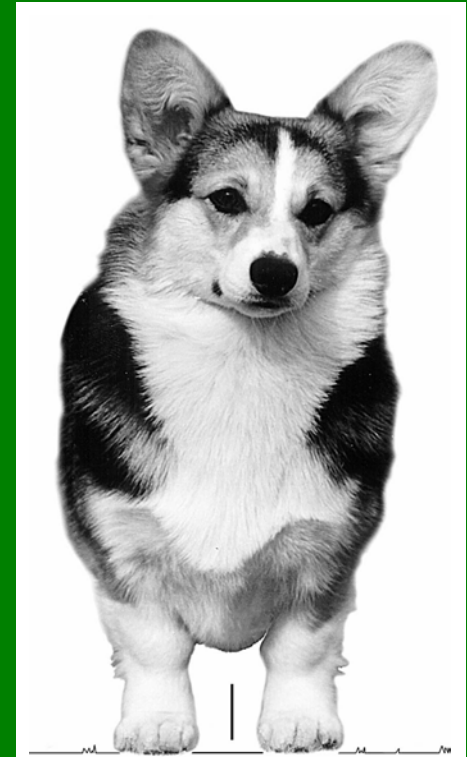
Forequarters - *Legs*-Short, forearms turned slightly inward, with the distance between wrists less than between the shoulder joints so that the front does not appear absolutely straight. Ample bone carried right down into the feet. Pasterns firm and nearly straight when viewed from the side. Shoulder blades long and well laid back along the rib cage. Upper arms nearly equal in length to shoulder blades. Elbows parallel to the body, not prominent, and well set back to allow a line perpendicular to the ground to be drawn from tip of the shoulder blade through to elbow.



**Terrier Straight,
Wide Front**



Wide Front



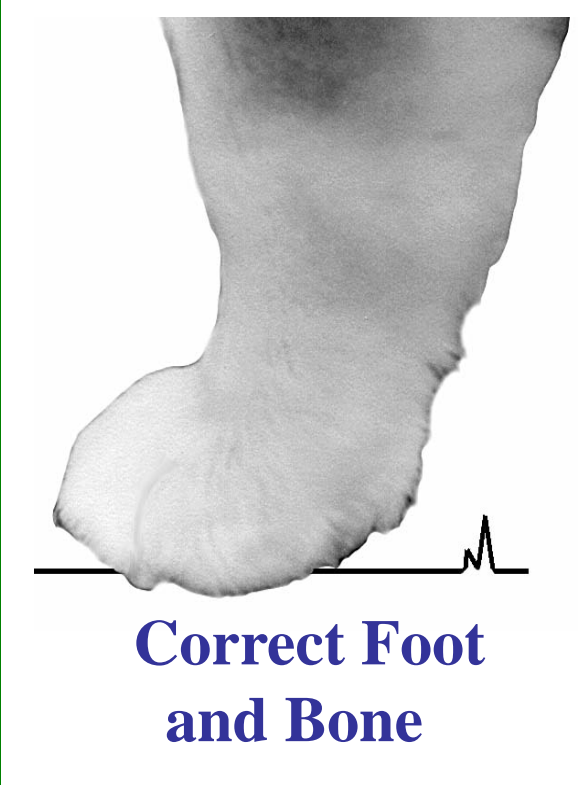
Correct Front

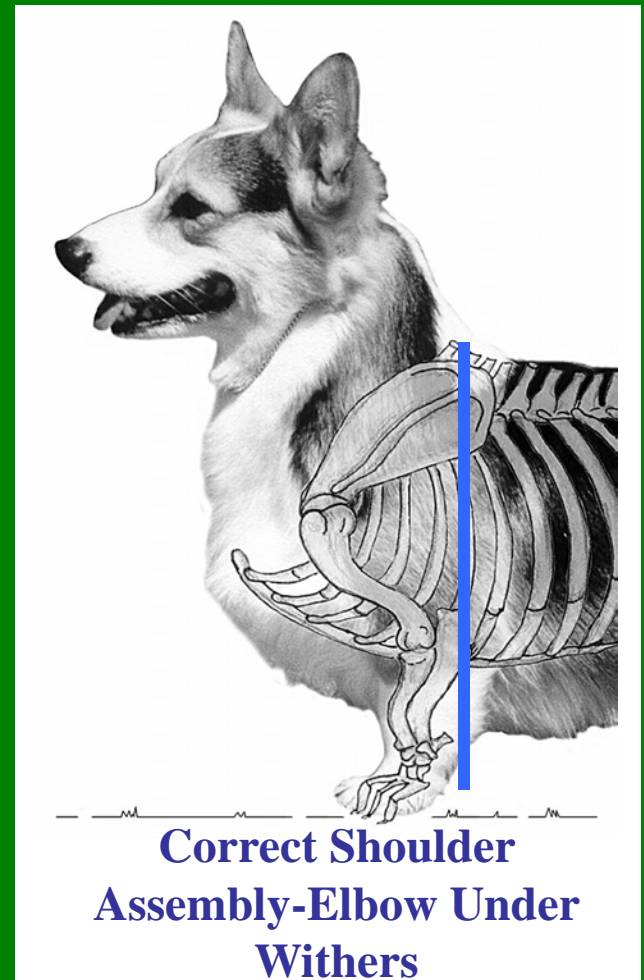
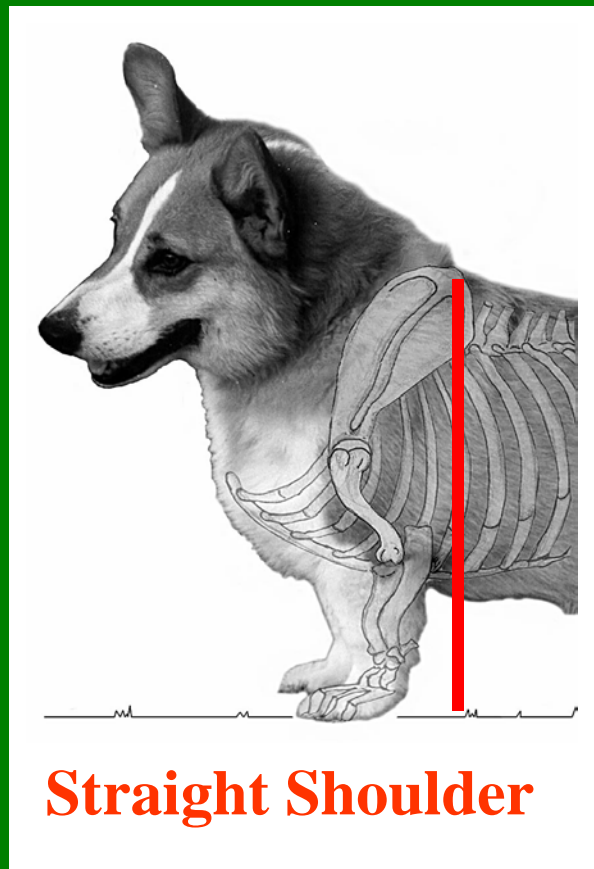
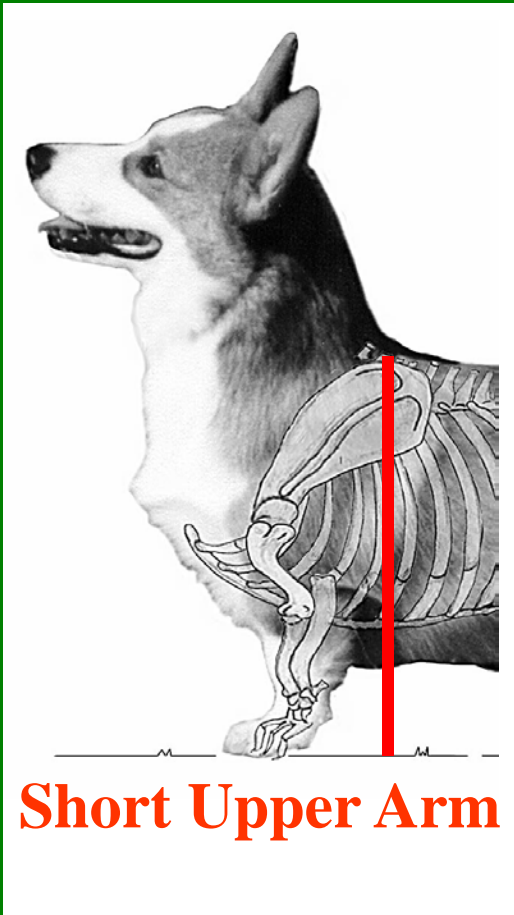


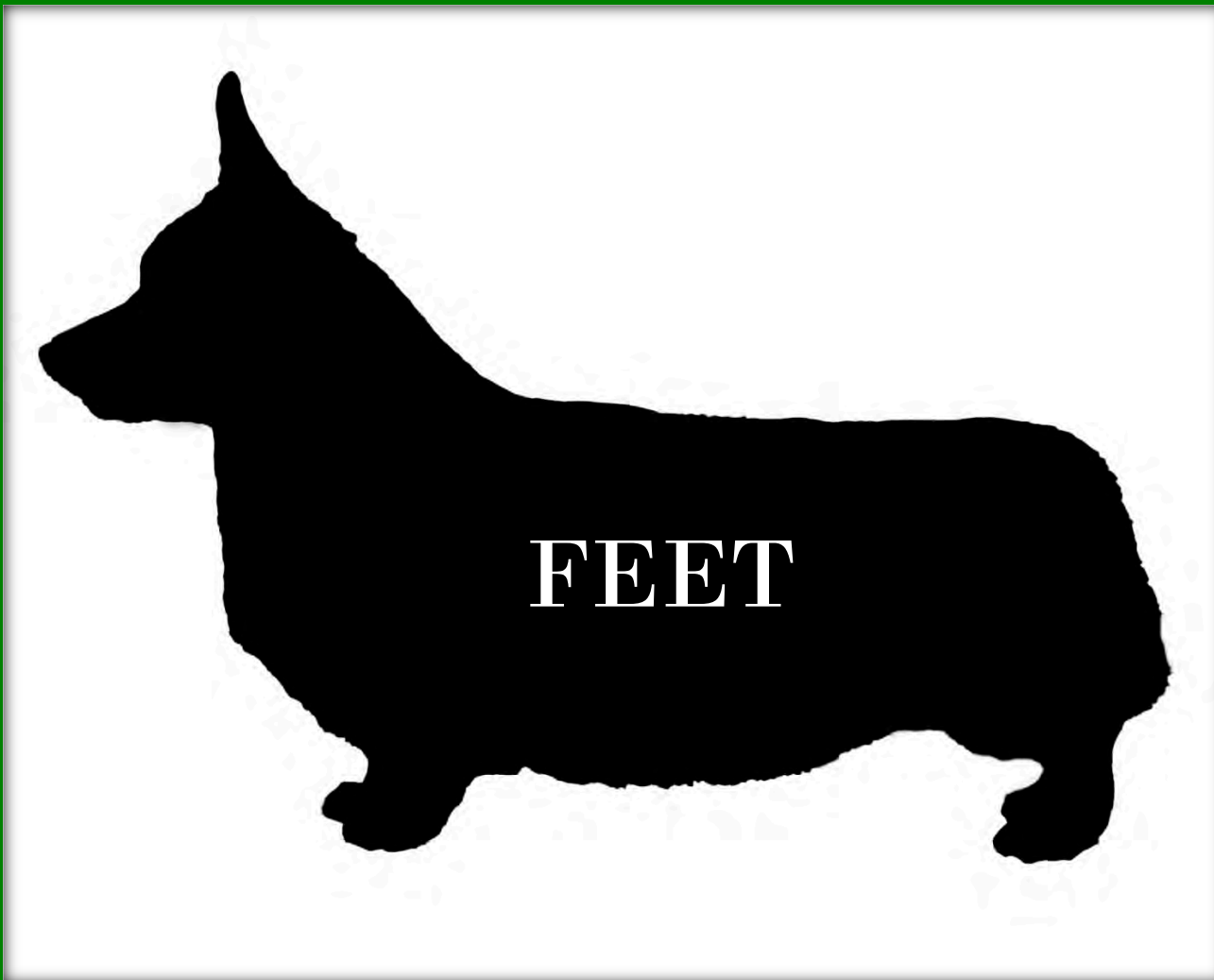
Narrow Front



Crooked Front







Feet-Oval, with the two center toes slightly in advance of the two outer ones. Pads strong and feet arched. Nails short. Dewclaws on both forelegs and hind legs usually removed.



Cardigan Foot



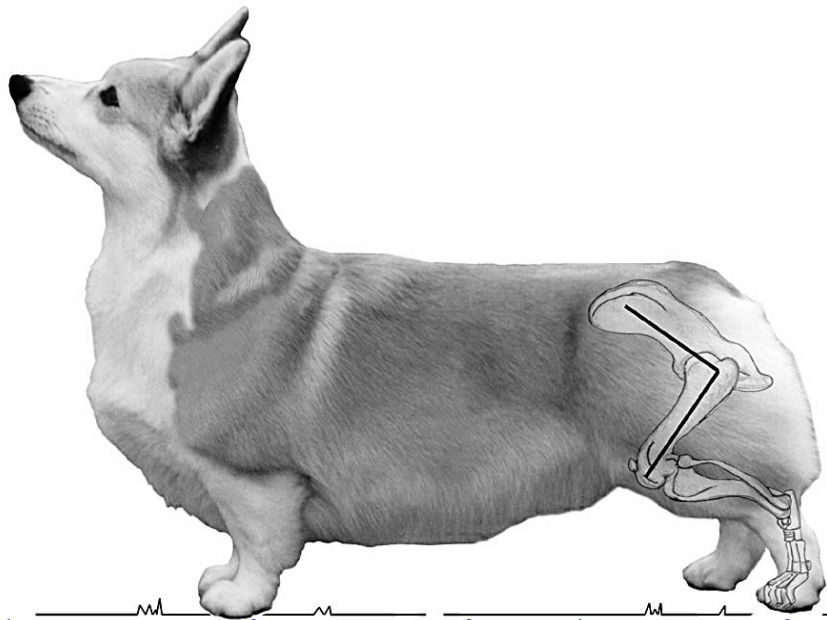
Incorrect Splayed Foot



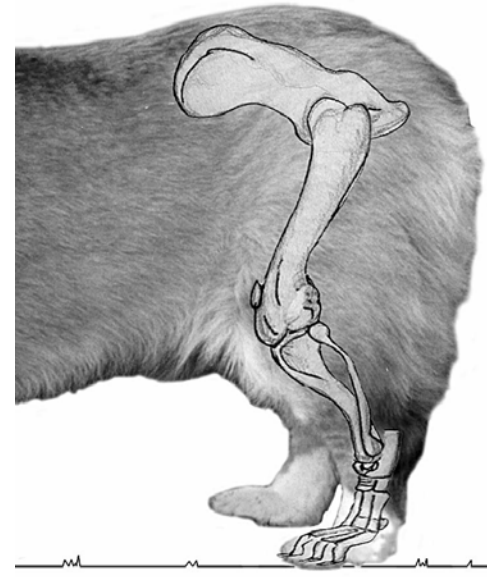
Correct Oval Pembroke Foot



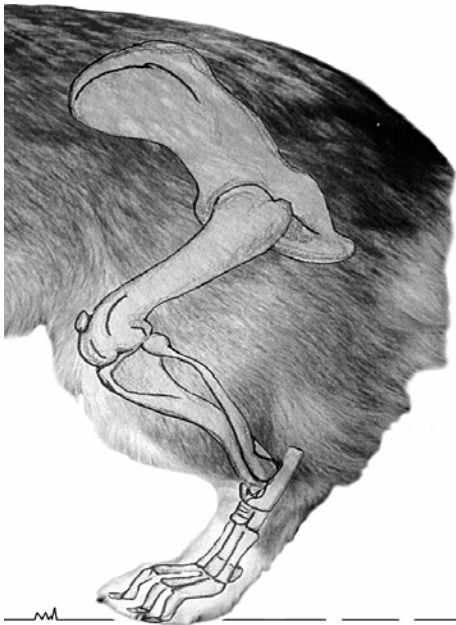
Hindquarters - Ample bone, strong and flexible, moderately angulated at stifle and hock. Thighs should be well muscled. Hocks short, parallel, and when viewed from the side are perpendicular to the ground.



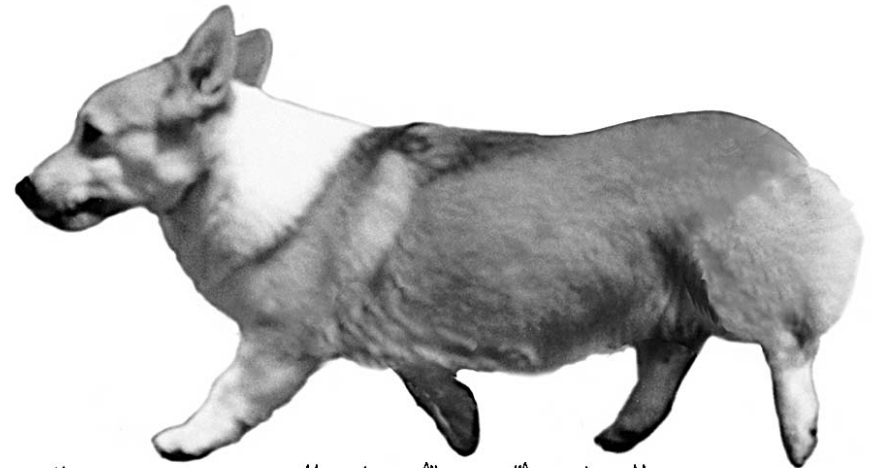
Correct Hip to Thigh Angulation



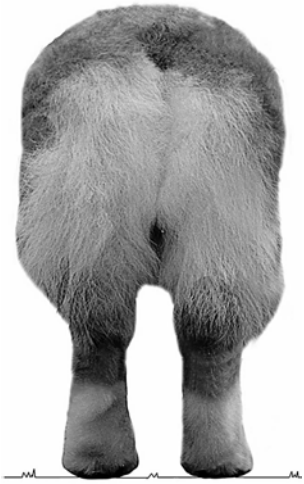
Straight in Stifle



Sickle Hock



**Short, Stilted Stride
Riding Up Behind**



Too Narrow



Too Wide



Cowhocks

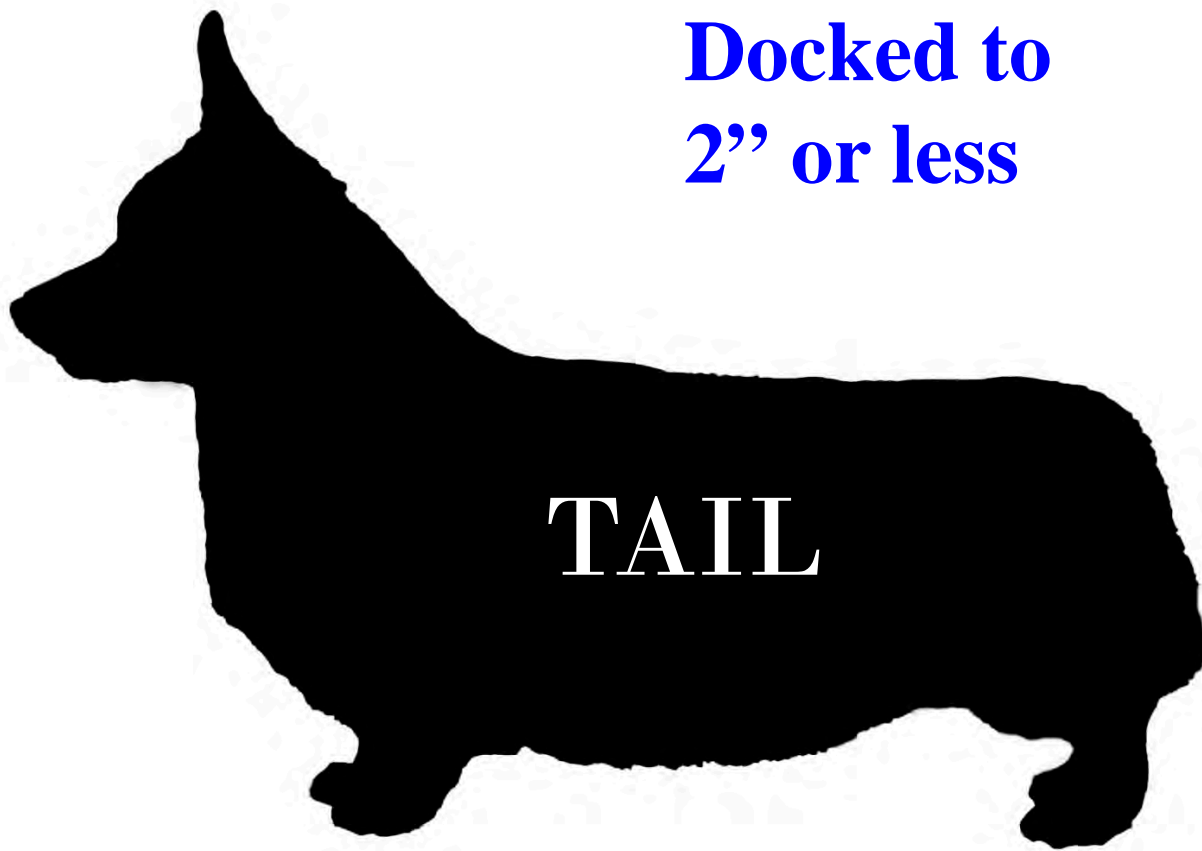


Barrel Hocks

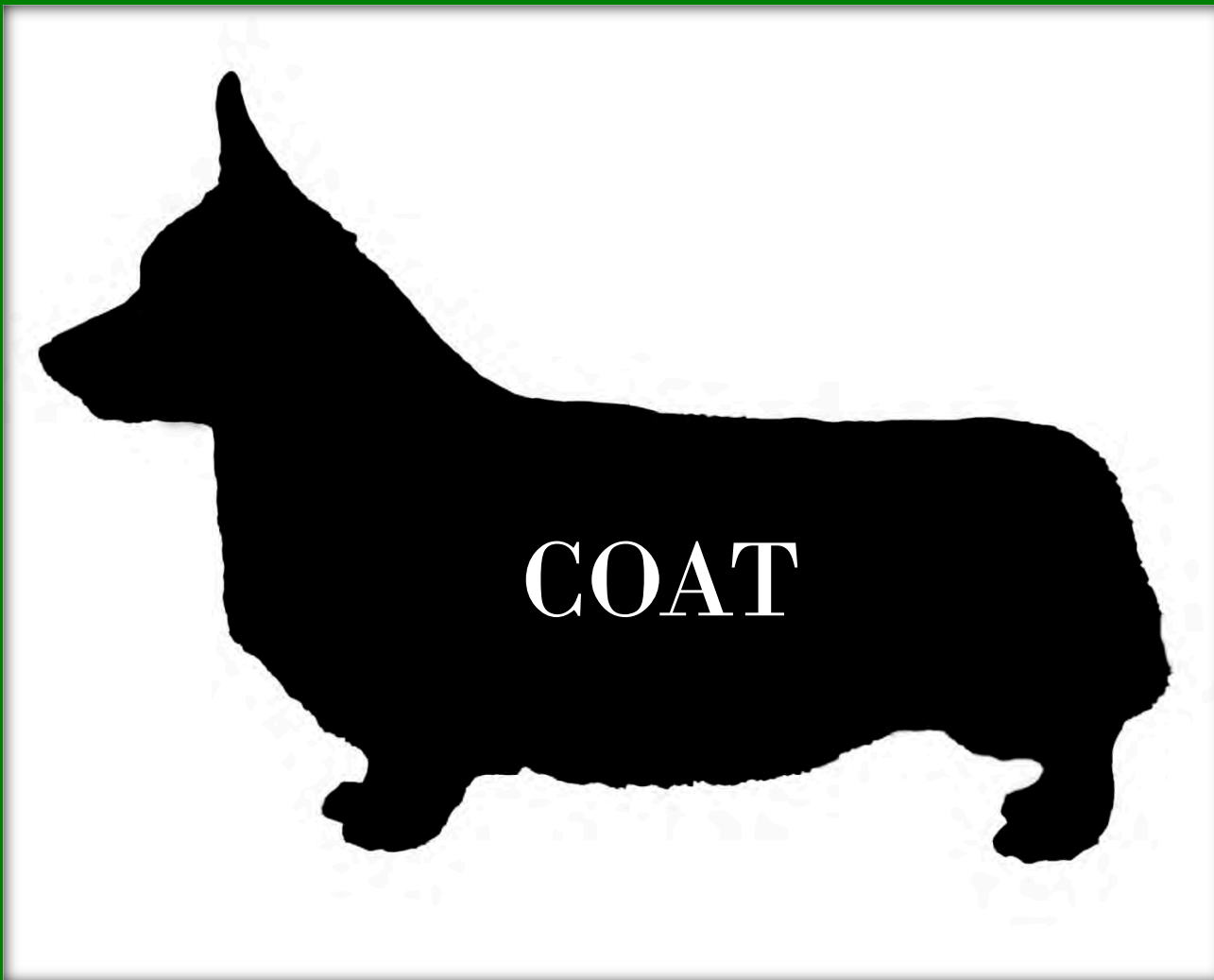
**Correct
Hindquarters**



**Docked to
2" or less**



Tail - Docked as short as possible without being indented. A tail up to two inches in length is allowed.



Coat - Medium length; short, thick, weather-resistant undercoat with a coarser, longer outer coat. Over-all length varies, with slightly thicker and longer ruff around the neck, chest and on the shoulders. The body coat lies flat. Hair is slightly longer on back of forelegs and underparts and somewhat fuller and longer on rear of hindquarters.



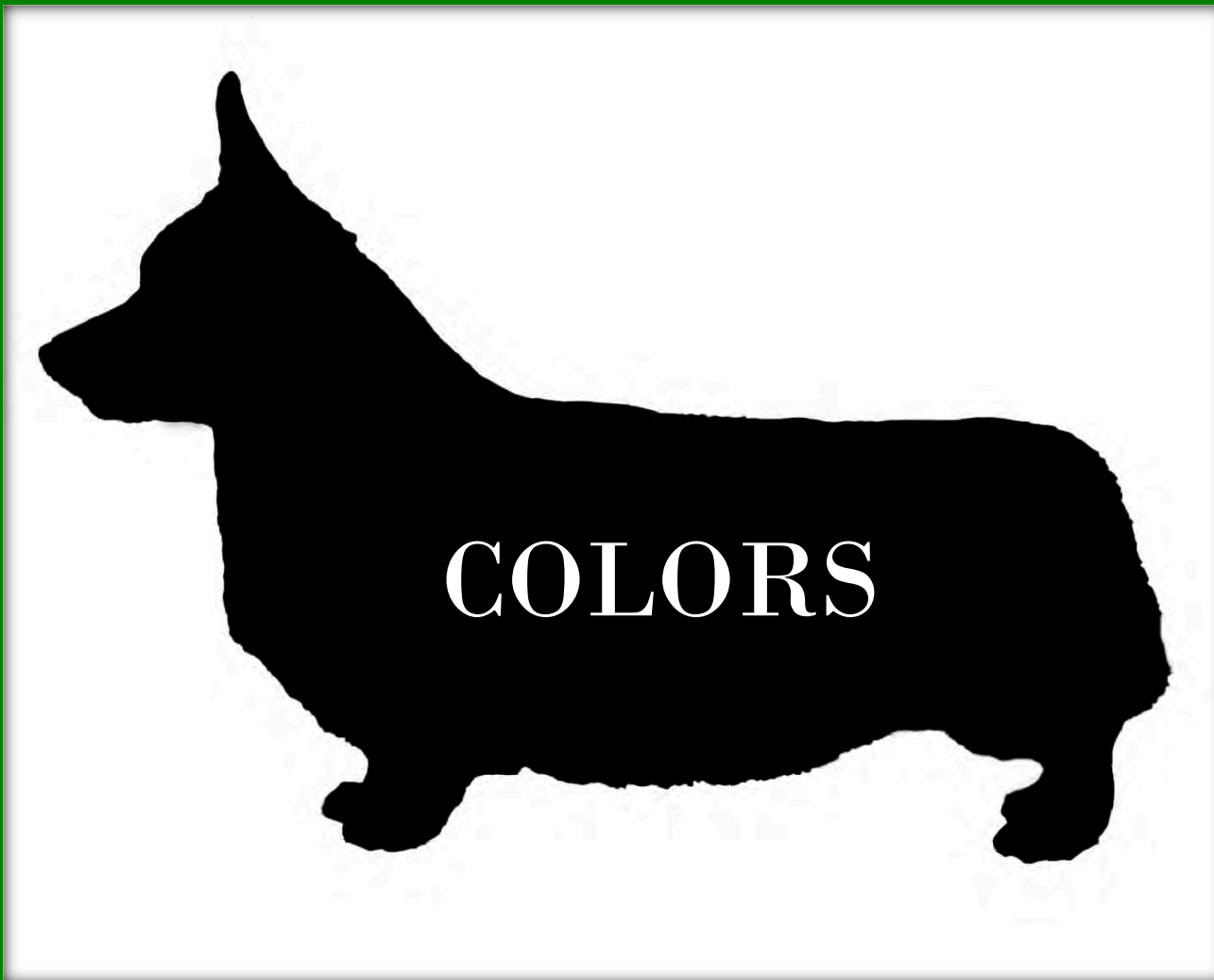
Normal Coat



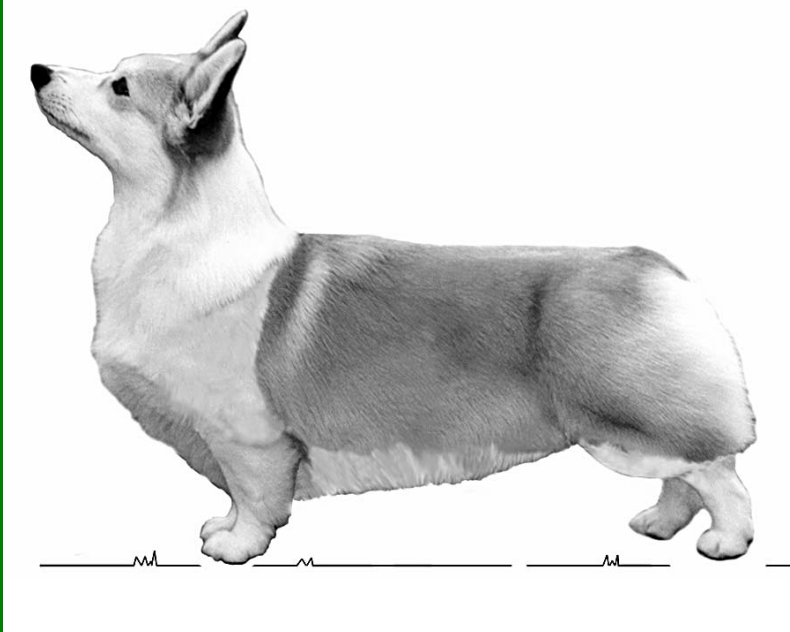
Fluffy Coat



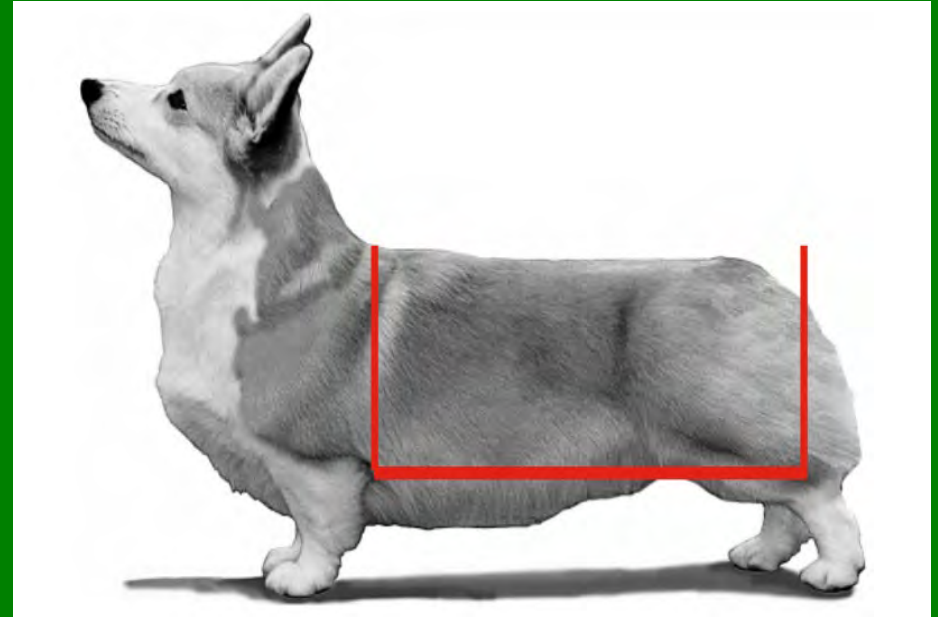
Open Coat



Color - The outer coat is to be of self colors in red, sable, fawn, black and tan with or without white markings. White is acceptable on legs, chest, neck (either in part or as a collar). muzzle, underparts and as a narrow blaze on head.



Maximum Allowed White



Mismark Area Illustrated

Allowable White

COLOR - Serious Faults

Very Serious Faults - Whitelies - Body color white, with red or dark markings. Bluies - Colored portions of the coat have a distinct bluish or smoky cast. This coloring is associated with extremely light or blue eyes, liver or gray eye rims, nose and lip pigment. Mismarks - Self colors with any area of white on the back between withers and tail, on sides between elbows and back of hindquarters, or on ears. Black with white markings and no tan present.

Serious Faults



Bluie



Whitely Pembroke Puppy

JEC Statement on Color



The only accepted colors for the Pembroke Welsh Corgi are red, sable, fawn, black and tan with or without white markings.

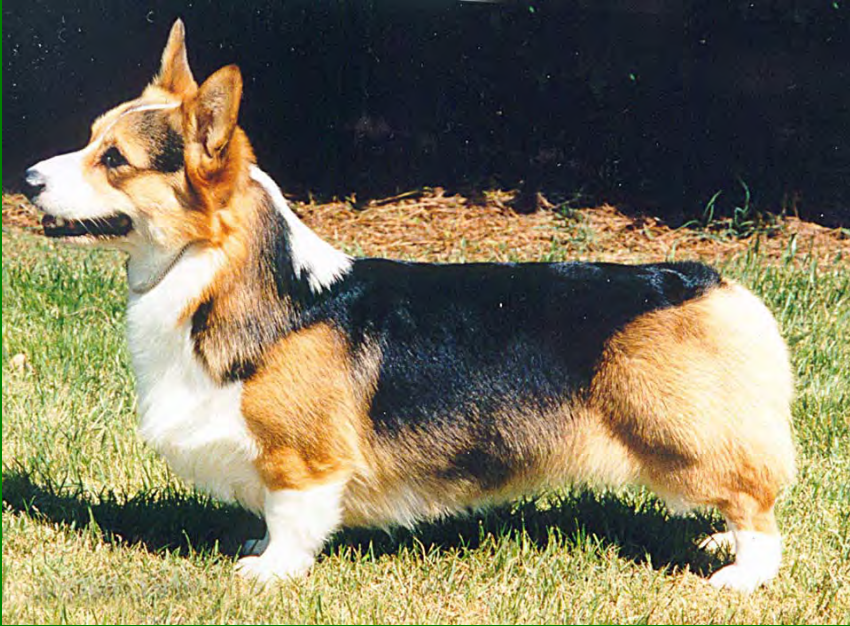


Brindle and merle in either red or blue are NOT naturally occurring or accepted colors for Pembroke Welsh Corgis.

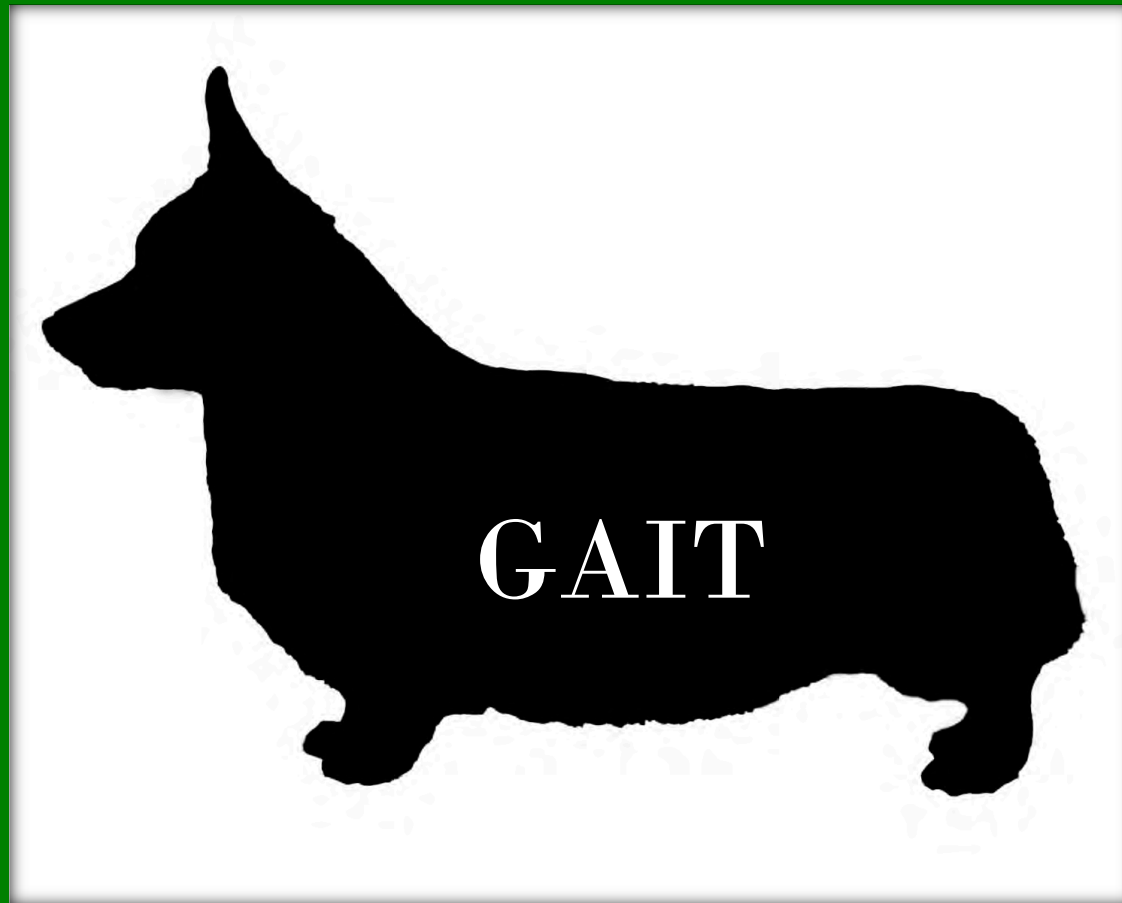


If a merle or brindle Pembroke Welsh Corgi should appear in the conformation ring, the Pembroke Welsh Corgi Club of America asks that the judge withhold a ribbon from that exhibit.









Gait - Free and smooth. Forelegs should reach well forward without too much lift, in unison with the driving action of the hind legs. The correct shoulder assembly and well-fitted elbows allow a long, free stride in front. Viewed from the front, legs do not move in exact parallel planes, but incline slightly inward to compensate for shortness of leg and width of chest. Hind legs should drive well under the body and move on a line with the forelegs, with hocks turning neither in nor out. Feet must travel parallel to the line of motion.... This is a herding dog, which must have the agility, freedom of movement, and endurance to do the work for which he was developed.



**Plaiting or
Crossing Over**



Correct Coming



**Swinging Out
or Paddling**



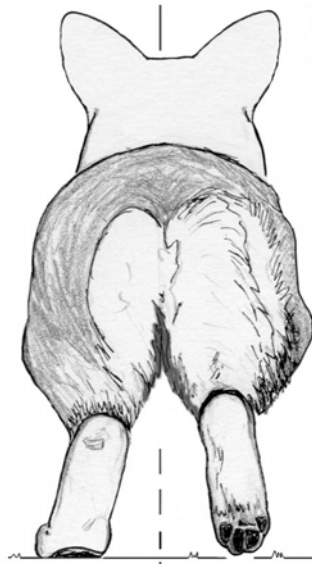
Wide Coming



Close Coming



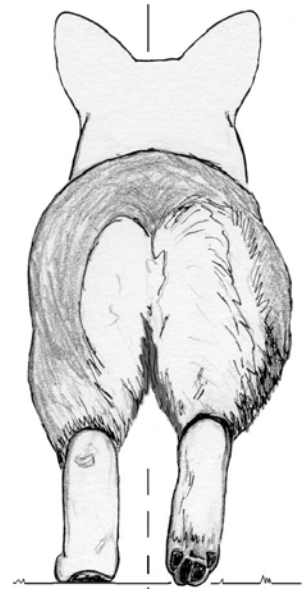
**Straight Column
of Support**



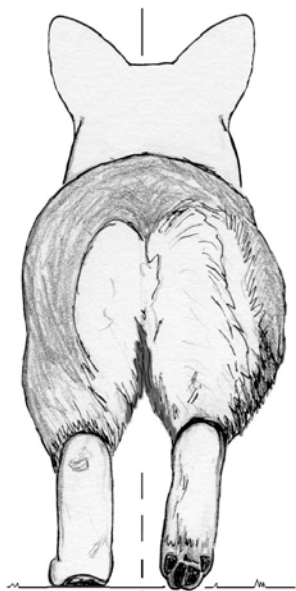
**Cowhocks,
Toeing Out**



**Hocks Turned
Out, Toeing In**



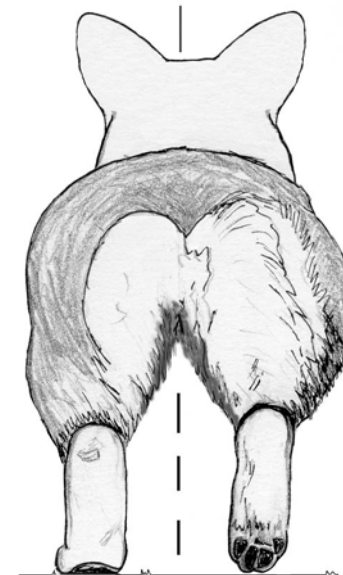
Correct Going



Correct Going



Close Going



Wide Going

Movement



Movement

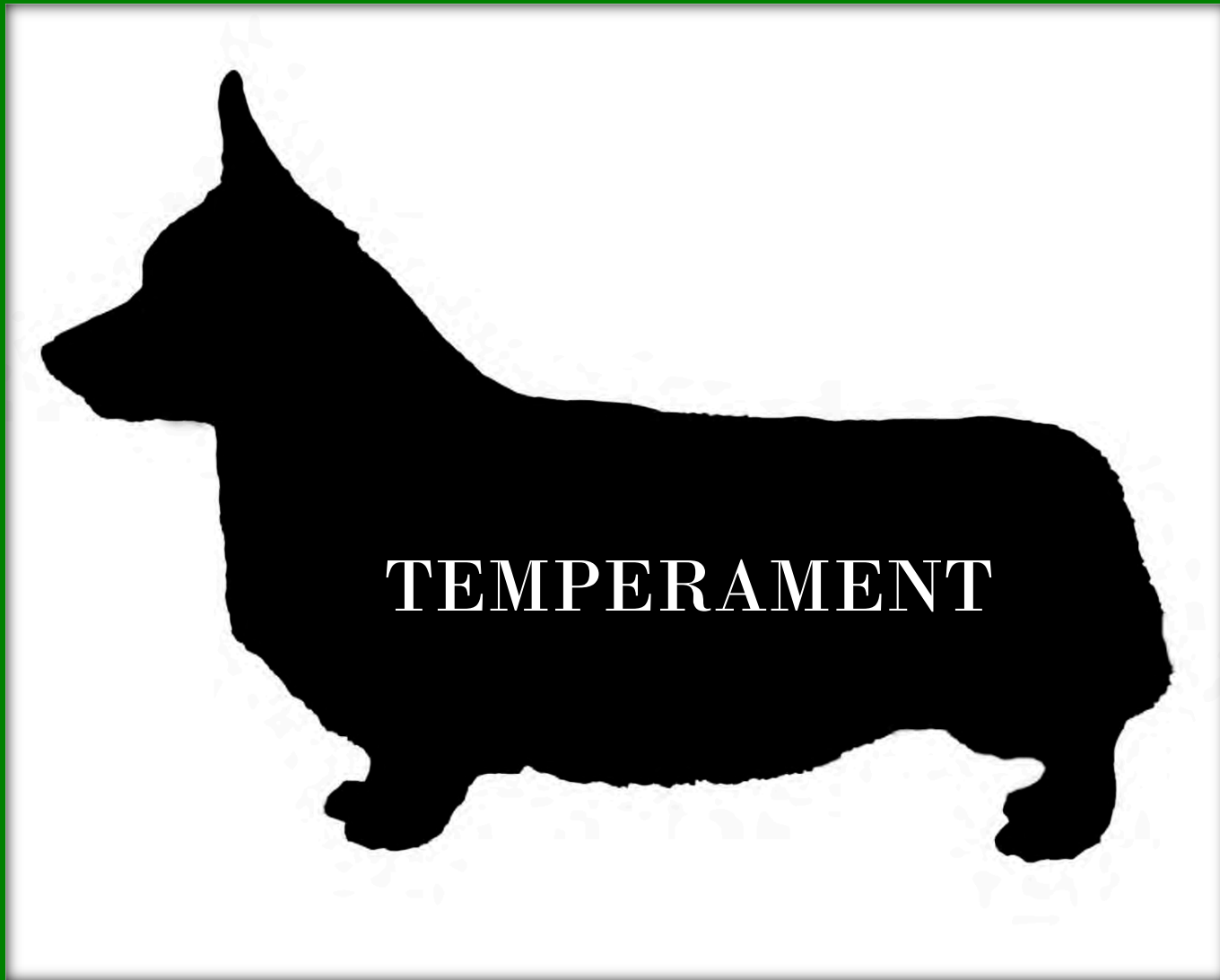


Movement



Movement





Temperament - Outlook bold, but kindly. Never shy or vicious

A black silhouette of a dog, likely a Border Collie, standing in profile facing left. The dog's body is filled with the text "Judging and Presentation Tips".

Judging and
Presentation Tips

Judging the Pembroke Welsh Corgi



Assess outline & balance from 15' away



Examine on table



Evaluate expression ON THE GROUND

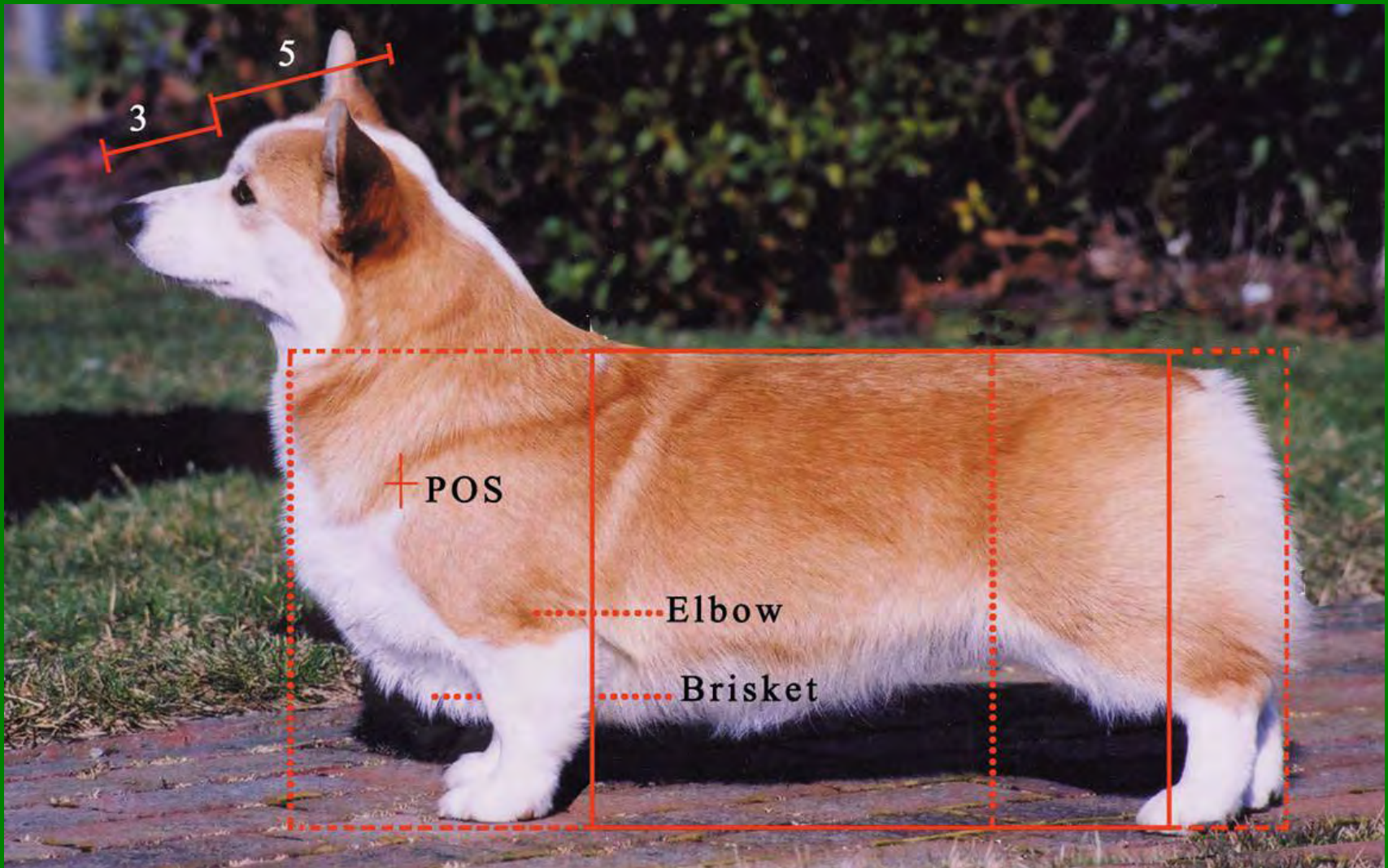


Judge both sides



Special emphasis on side movement





Outline and Proportion Summary





Examination
Demonstration

Judging Priorities

-  **General balance & outline; proper length of body**
-  **Attractiveness of headpiece; intelligent outlook**
-  **Correct temperament**
-  **Movement, particularly as viewed from side**

Disqualifications & Serious Faults

 **Disqualifications – NONE**

 **Serious Faults:**

Obviously oversized and diminutive, toy-like individuals

Button, rose or drop ears

Overshot or undershot bite

Coat – fluffies

Colors: whitelies, bluies, or mismarks

Weak pasterns, knuckling over, slipped or double-jointed hocks, barrel hocks or cowhocks

 **The judge should dismiss from the ring any Pembroke Welsh Corgi that is excessively shy or vicious**

The “Other” Corgi



There is a difference



KEY TAKEAWAYS

- **Pembrokes were bred to drive stock steadily, over hilly terrain, in small areas of Wales**
- **Correct type is primary – General balance and outline, attractiveness of headpiece, intelligent outlook and correct temperament must be prioritized**
- **Pembrokes are a low-set outline breed. Correct proportions must be achieved through correct angles**
- **Smooth and free movement, particularly as viewed from the side, is especially important and must be highly valued. A working dog needs to be efficient**
- **Pembrokes have unique structural qualities – achondroplasia with specific proportions, a wrap front and equilateral triangle head.**

In Closing ...



Outline



Outline



Outline



Outline



Outline



Heads

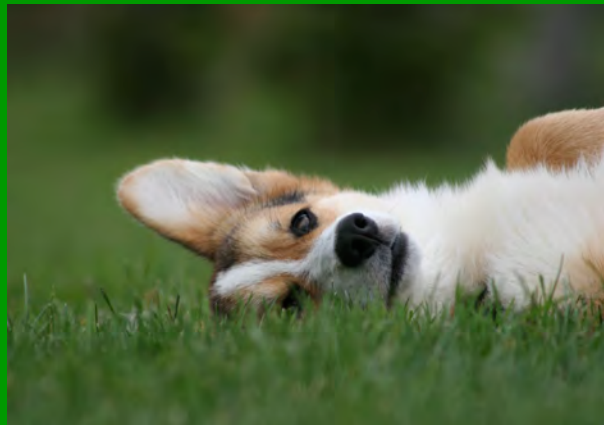


Heads

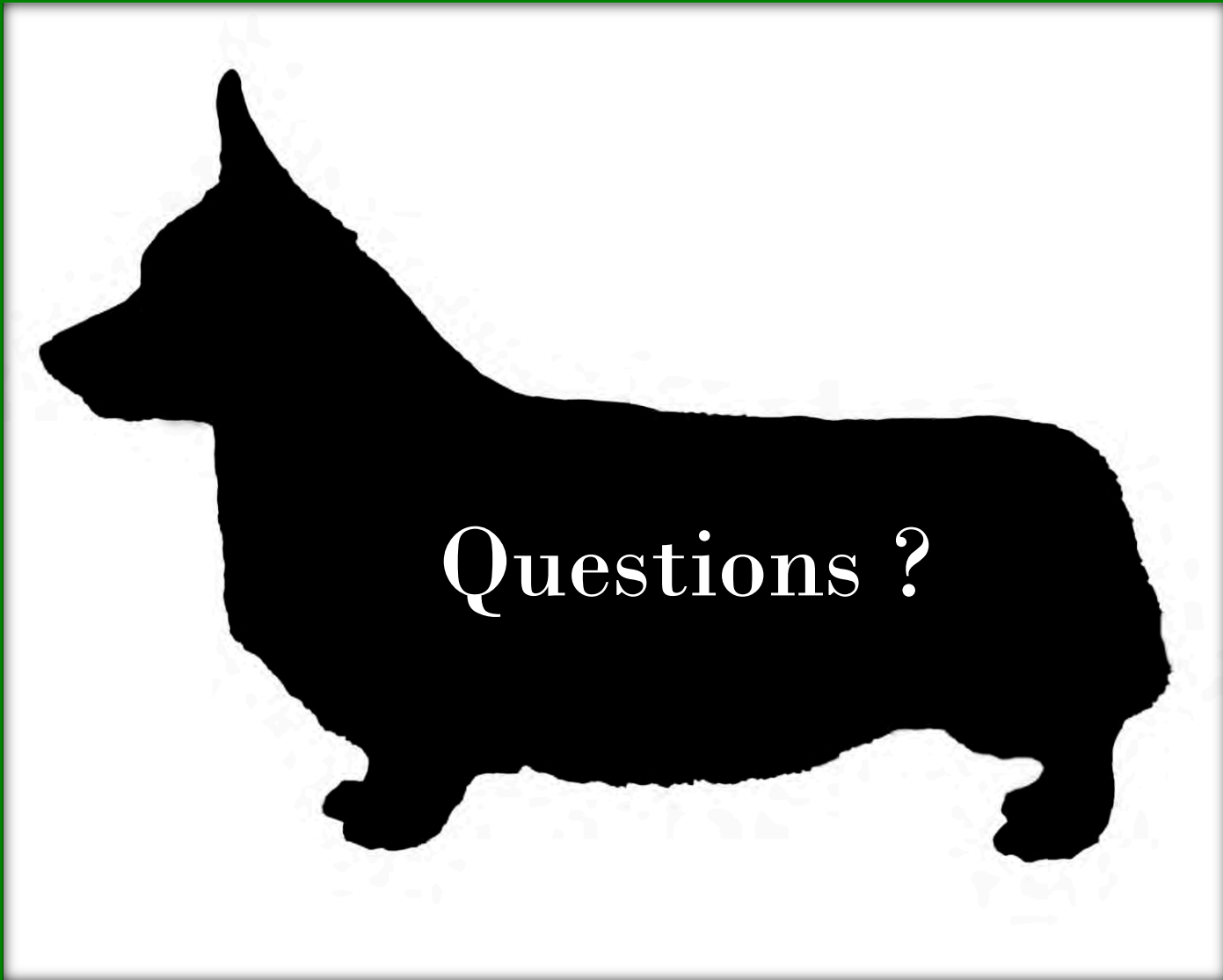


Heads





The Future ...



Thank you for attending this presentation!