

HEAD CHARACTERISTICS

The skull is wide and flat between the ears and the planes of the muzzle and skull are parallel. The stop is moderate with the muzzle shorter than length of skull as 3 is to 5.

An imaginary line drawn from the tip of the nose through the eyes to the tips of the ears and across should form an equilateral triangle.

Nose black – eye rims and lips dark.

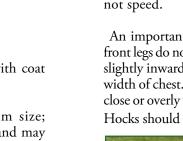
Eyes are shades of brown in harmony with coat color, a darker eye being preferable.

Ears are erect, mobile and of medium size; Pembrokes are sight and sound sensitive and may not use their ears all of the time.



Proper Female Head

Proper Male Head





MOVEMENT

Movement should be free and smooth, neither short nor choppy. Forelegs should reach well forward without too much lift, in unison with the driving action of the hind legs.

Look for freedom of movement, not fast, forced movement. The Pembroke is built for endurance, not speed.

An important feature of the Corgi is the front. The front legs do not move in exact parallel lines, but incline slightly inward to compensate for shortness of leg and width of chest. A terrier straight front is incorrect. Too close or overly wide coming and going are undesirable. Hocks should be short and nearly parallel.



Correct Front



Correct Rear PWCCA Judge's Education Committee 2000, updated color photos 2016

JUDGE'S PICTORIAL **O**F THE **PEMBROKE WELSH CORGI**



This Judge's Pictorial is intended to complement the standard, and to fine-tune the eye of the judge. It pictures Pembroke Welsh Corgis of good type and briefly offers suggestions about the proper way to judge the breed.



Pembroke Welsh Corgi Club of America, Inc.

JUDGING TIPS

In the Pembroke Welsh Corgi standard, correct type is of primary importance. It can best be assessed by viewing the outline and balance of each dog from some distance away from the line-up of Pembrokes – not by standing over the dogs. A Pembroke is quite aptly described as a big dog in a small package. The proper outline is moderately long and low. A square Pembroke is not correct.

Head and expression can best be appraised by walking down the line of Corgis and observing. Remember that a Pembroke's ears are mobile, and he should not be penalized for not "using" them all the time. Baiting for expression is best left to the handler, except in unusual cases. Certainly the judge should never toss objects to obtain expression.

The Table is used to facilitate the hands-on examination, not to judge expression. Please allow the handler time to set the dog on the table. Placing the table out of traffic flow facilitates this. The outline can best be seen from several feet away from the table. A scissors bite is preferred; level bite is acceptable. Sculpting and scissoring are deplored. Only hair between the footpads should be trimmed.

Movement can be better appraised with a loose lead at moderate gait.

There are no disqualifying faults in the breed standard.

By observing the overall Pembroke at a distance, and the head and expression from close up, a judge should be able to select the dog of correct type. If a judge initially selects Pembrokes of good type from his entry, and rewards from this group, those who demonstrate smooth, free movement, he will have done the breed a good service.



A MALE OF CORRECT TYPE

Low set, strong, sturdily built and active, giving the impression of substance and stamina in a small space. A male should be masculine without being coarse.



A BITCH OF CORRECT TYPE

Bitches are somewhat more refined than dogs. Females should be feminine without being overly fine.



BALANCE

Correct type, including general balance and outline, attractiveness of headpiece, intelligent outlook and correct temperament is of primary importance.

The neck should be of sufficient length to provide over-all balance. Stuffiness is not desirable.

The ribcage is well sprung and the fore chest is prominent.

A Pembroke is moderately long and low. Height, weight and length must be proportional.

