WELSH CORGI PEMBROKE

©M.Davidson, illustr. NKU Picture Library

This illustration does not necessarily show the ideal example of the breed.
ORIGIN: Great Britain.


UTILIZATION: Sheepdog.

FCI-CLASSIFICATION: Group 1 Sheepdogs and Cattle Dogs (except Swiss Cattle Dogs).

Section 1 Sheepdogs.
Without working trial.

GENERAL APPEARANCE: Low set, strong, sturdily built, alert and active, giving impression of substance and stamina in small space.

IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS: Length of foreface to be in proportion to skull 3 to 5.

BEHAVIOUR/TEMPERAMENT: Bold in outlook, workmanlike. Outgoing and friendly never nervous or aggressive.

HEAD
Head foxy in shape and appearance, with alert, intelligent expression

CRANIAL REGION:
Skull: Fairly wide and flat between ears.
Stop: Moderate.

FACIAL REGION:
Nose: Black.
Muzzle: Slightly tapering.
Jaws/Teeth: Strong with perfect, regular and complete scissor bite, i.e. upper teeth closely overlapping the lower teeth and set square to the jaws.
Eyes: Well set, round, medium size, brown, blending with colour of coat.

St-FCI n°39/01.12.2010
Ears: Pricked, medium sized, slightly rounded. Line drawn from tip of nose through eye should, if extended, pass through, or close to tip of ear.

NECK: Fairly long.

BODY: Medium length, not short coupled, slightly tapering, when viewed from above.
Top line: Level.
Chest: Chest broad and deep, well let down between forelegs. Well sprung ribs.

TAIL: Short, preferably natural.
Docked: Short.
Undocked: Set in line with the topline. Natural carriage above topline when moving or alert.

LIMBS

FOREQUARTERS:
Shoulder: Well laid, and angulated at 90 degrees to the upper arm.
Upper arm: Moulded round chest.
Elbow: Fitting closely to sides, neither loose nor tied.
Forearm: Short and as straight as possible. Ample bone, carried right down to feet.
Forefeet: Oval, toes strong, well arched, and tight, two centre toes slightly advance, of two outer, pads strong and well arched. Nails short.

HINDQUARTERS:
General appearance: Strong and flexible. Legs short. Ample bone carried right down to feet.
Stifle (Knee): Well angulated.
Hock joint: Hocks straight when viewed from behind.
Hind feet: Oval, toes strong, well arched, and tight, two centre toes slightly advance, of two outer, pads strong and well arched. Nails short.

GAIT / MOVEMENT: Free and active, neither loose nor tied. Forelegs move well forward, without too much lift, in unison with thrusting action of hindlegs.
COAT

Hair: Medium length, straight with dense undercoat, never soft, wavy or wiry.

Colour: Self colours in Red, Sable, Fawn, Black and Tan, with or without white markings on legs, brisket and neck. Some white on head and foreface permissible.

SIZE AND WEIGHT:
Height at the withers: Approximately 25 – 30 cms.

Weight: Males: 10-12 kgs.
Females: 9-11 kgs.

FAULTS:
Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered a fault and the seriousness with which the fault should be regarded should be in exact proportion to its degree and its effect upon the health and welfare of the dog and its ability to perform its traditional work.

DISQUALIFYING FAULTS
• Aggressive or overly shy dogs.
• Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.

N.B:
• Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
• Only functionally and clinically healthy dogs, with breed typical conformation, should be used for breeding.

The latest amendments are in bold characters.