

Pastoral

Welsh Corgi (Pembroke)

Slightly smaller than the Cardigan, not quite as long in body and with a smaller ear and straighter front legs, the Pembroke was traditionally docked, but that differentiation no longer exists since the docking ban. However some breeders have worked hard to produce natural bobtails. The Pembroke has always been the more popular breed, perhaps helped by the Royal patronage it has received since the reign of King George VI and carried on by our present monarch Queen Elizabeth II.

Breed Group	Pastoral
Vulnerable Breed	No
Size	Small
How much exercise?	Up to 1 hour per day
Length of coat	Short
How much grooming?	More than once a week
Supposedly sheds?	Yes
Town or Country	Either
Type of home	Small or Large House
Minimum garden size	Small/Medium
Lifespan	Over 12 Years

Varieties

- Bobtail

Health Information

You may be aware that some breeds of dog and their crosses can be susceptible to inherited disease. Of course you want to be sure that the dog you choose is as healthy as possible, and you would like to know that it has not inherited any undesirable disease-causing genes from its parents. There is some help in that DNA tests for diseases in purebred dogs are available for some conditions in some breeds, but there are not very many such tests just yet! There are also, however, a number of clinical veterinary screening schemes that dog breeders can use to increase the probability of producing healthy puppies.

Details of the various screening schemes, both veterinary and DNA, that are available to breeders in the UK can be found at www.thekennelclub.org.uk/doghealth

Potential dog owners should be aware that, at present, the application of various health screening results to breeding programmes is not always straightforward, and breeders may make choices for various reasons. A responsible breeder though, will always be willing to discuss relevant health issues with you. Breed clubs are often useful sources of breed-specific information.

What Screening is relevant for the Welsh Corgi (Pembroke)?

There are not currently any veterinary screening schemes or DNA tests for disease relevant to this breed under the Assured Breeder Scheme, however you should still ask breeders and refer to breed clubs about health issues in the breed.

Breeding Restrictions

The Kennel Club will not accept an application to register a litter when:

- 1) The dam has already whelped 4 litters (as of the 1st January 2012 the limit changed from 6 litters to 4 litters). As of this date the Kennel Club will no longer register any further litters from any bitch which our records show has already whelped 4 litters. Therefore for any litter born on or after the 1st January 2012, the system will automatically check to see how many previous litters the Kennel Club has an account of. Where the number previously recorded is 4 or more, the application will be rejected, or
- 2) The dam has already reached the age of 8 years at the date of whelping, (relief from this restriction may be considered normally provided an application is made prior to the mating, the proposed dam has previously whelped at least one other registered litter, and the application is supported by veterinary evidence as to the suitability of the bitch involved in the proposed whelping), or
- 3) The dam was under one year old at the time of mating, or
- 4) The offspring are the result of any mating between father and daughter, mother and son or brother and sister, save in exceptional circumstances or for scientifically proven welfare reasons, or
- 5) (From 1st January 2012) The dam has already had two litters delivered by caesarean section, save for scientifically proven welfare reasons and this only normally provided the application is made prior to the mating, or
- 6) The dam was not resident at a UK address at the date of whelping.

There are further Kennel Club Rules and Regulations that may prevent a litter from being registered; the full Kennel Club Rules and Regulations are contained in the Kennel Club Year Book.

Breed Specific Breeding Restrictions

In October 2008, the General Committee agreed to record puppies that are born with naturally bobbed tails on registration certificates. The decision was made in order to help breeders identify which dogs or lines carry the tailless gene. The word bobtail is the only description of the tail which is accepted. The description of any other tail length or tails which are not naturally bobbed, such as full tail or legally docked will not be recorded. Confirmation of the tail status of puppies must be accompanied by veterinary certification (on practice headed paper) and sent with the litter registration form. As veterinary certification is required to record the status, this service is not available online.

Welsh Corgi (Pembroke) Clubs

Name	Telephone
Eastern Counties Welsh Corgi Club	01708 764926
Midland Welsh Corgi Club	01217 443493
Pennine & Yorkshire Welsh Corgi Association	07906 484191
South East Corgi Association	01489 860463
South Wales Corgi Club	01792 773544
South West Welsh Corgi Club	07790 512662
Welsh Corgi Club	
Welsh Corgi Club Of Cambria	01905 775243
Welsh Corgi Club Of Ulster	02892 611317
Welsh Corgi League	0191 529 4118

Welsh Corgi (Pembroke) Rescue Organisations

Name	Telephone
Welsh Corgi Rescue Service	01277 362791
Welsh Corgi Rescue Service	01273 550902
Welsh Corgi Rescue Service	01334 828517
Welsh Corgi Rescue Service	01628 822091
Welsh Corgi Rescue Service	01202 428868
Welsh Corgi Rescue Service	01892 723401