



AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL KENNEL COUNCIL LIMITED

JUDGING DOGS IN AUSTRALIA

GUIDELINES

FOR

NON-RESIDENT JUDGES



Revised – October 2011

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NOTES

1. INTRODUCTION

This publication has been prepared to explain to non-resident Judges:

- What is expected from a judge of dogs at Championship Shows in Australia.
- To provide background on the procedure of judging dogs in Australia and
- To provide an overview of the Regulations pertaining to Australian dogs shows

This publication is to be read in conjunction with the Australian National Kennel Council Ltd (ANKC) approved Breed Standards and the ANKC Glossary of Terms, both of which are available on the ANKC web site.

2. AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL KENNEL COUNCIL LTD (ANKC)

The ANKC is a Council made up of delegates representing the Canine Controlling Bodies from each of the eight States and Territories of Australia.

Australian Capital Territory	ACT Canine Association Inc. trading as DOGS ACT
New South Wales	Royal New South Wales Canine Council Ltd. trading as DOGS NSW
Northern Territory	North Australian Canine Association Inc trading as DOGS NT
Queensland	Canine Control Council (Queensland) trading as DOGS Queensland
South Australia	South Australian Canine Association Inc. trading as DOGS SA
Tasmania	Tasmanian Canine Association Inc.
Victoria	Victorian Canine Association Inc. trading as DOGS Victoria
Western Australia	Canine Association of Western Australia Inc. trading as DOGS WEST

Politically, Australia is a federation of States, with each State/Territory retaining a high degree of independence and power. The Canine Controlling Bodies in Australia have developed in a similar way.

3. BREED STANDARDS

The ANKC approves and controls the breed standards for each recognised breed in Australia.

Non-resident Judges should be aware that the breed standards adopted by the ANKC may differ from those applicable in their own Country.

It is imperative, therefore that non-resident Judges make themselves fully conversant with the breed standard that has been provided to you, for each of the breeds you are contracted to judge in Australia.

Copies of the breed standards are provided on the ANKC web site, listed in the seven groups applicable in Australia.

These groups are:

Group One	-	Toys
Group Two	-	Terriers
Group Three	-	Gundogs
Group Four	-	Hounds
Group Five	-	Working Dogs
Group Six	-	Utility
Group Seven	-	Non-Sporting

The above groups may differ from those applicable in your own Country.

Some breeds will appear in different groups to those a Judge would normally expect in their own country. It is therefore important for non-resident judges to check the group list of breeds prior to judging. A listing of the breeds in each of the groups and the current breed standards for each breed shown in Australia is published on the ANKC web site: www.ankc.org.au

Please compare your own National Standards with the Australian Breed Standard/s in order to ascertain the variations should they occur.

4. OBLIGATIONS OF A JUDGE

The essential ingredients of competent judging are:

- 4.1 Breed Knowledge:** The most important single aspect of judging is knowledge of the breed to be judged and its standard. Judges must know the standard of the breed, fully understanding its implications and be able to apply this knowledge. They should also be able to recognise breed type.
- 4.2 Integrity:** Judges must be honest and impartial, judging dogs only on their merit.
- 4.3 Procedures:** After a class has entered the ring, the judge normally moves the class around the ring. If there is only one [1] exhibit in the class, the foregoing may be dispensed with and the exhibit proceed straight for individual examination, either on the ground or on the table.
- It is **essential** that all Judges manually examine all exhibits, regardless of the breed, and each exhibit **must** be moved individually, in a manner preferred by the judge. (Triangle, straight away and back, or a combination of both). The Judge should then proceed to the next exhibit repeating the above procedure.
- It is not normal accepted procedure in Australia to manually examine a whole class of dogs, and then return to the first exhibit and start to move each exhibit individually.
- In Australia it is accepted practice to ask the age of exhibits.
- The Judge should examine and move each exhibit in approximately the same manner. Gentleness is most important.
- The judge may move the whole class again or merely select one or two exhibits to be moved. The Judge then makes their awards, and the exhibits move to their allocated place marker.
- It is customary in Australia to place exhibits in descending order from the Judge's left to right.
- Equal awards are not permitted in Australia.
- 4.4 Fitness to Judge:** Judges must be able to judge in the normal accepted manner and be able to judge up to 250 entries in a day's judging. Judges are not permitted to sit or lean whilst judging, and should be able to physically handle breeds on the ground with ease. Judges must have excellent vision (either normal or with corrective lenses/glasses).
- 4.5 Appearance:** Judges should maintain a proper and professional appearance. They should not be the centre of attention through garish or outlandish dress or bizarre behaviour.
- 4.6 Behaviour:** Judges must not smoke while judging nor hold up judging to smoke. Judges are advised not to consume alcohol before completing their judging assignment on any day. Judges are at liberty to accept invitations to attend social functions before the show, providing all clubs in the State/Territory contracting the judge have given permission. Judges must behave in a courteous manner in the ring, and be consistent, treating all exhibitors in a similar fashion.
- 4.7 Medical Insurance** Judges should ensure that they have arranged their own medical insurance, including coverage for any pre-existing ailment or condition before leaving their country of residence to judge in Australia.

The medical health system in Australia is of a very high standard, however the cost of treatment incurred by a judge visiting Australia is not the responsibility of the host ANKC Member Body or clubs contracting the judge.

5. JUDGING DOGS IN AUSTRALIA

Whilst the ANKC has adopted uniform rules for the conduct of Championship Shows in Australia, there are some variances in judging arrangements and regulations applying to the respective State/Territories.

Judges should ask the Show Manager, and their Ring Steward, as to the procedures that apply for each show, and to advise them of procedures when and if necessary.

5.1 Ring Stewards: Unlike some other countries, Ring Stewards in Australia remain in the ring with the Judge. They are responsible for assembling the classes of dogs, and deal with any queries from exhibitors. The Judge's duty is merely to assess the exhibits the Steward brings into the ring – once the Ring Steward has handed the class to the Judge, and the judging has commenced, no other dog will be allowed to enter the ring.

The Ring Steward's duties include answering any queries the judge may have as to Australian procedures and providing the Judge with additional information if required.

The Steward cannot give any information about a dog to the judge. The only exception being during Class in Group judging, when they can advise which exhibits the judge handled in the preceding Best in Group judging

Depending on the show, each ring will be provided with a Ring Steward and usually an Assembly Steward.

Only the judge, the exhibitors in the class being judged, and the Stewards are allowed to be in the judging ring whilst judging is in progress.

5.2 Ring Procedure: A judge who has not assessed/examined an exhibit when it comes into the ring for Best in Group or Best in Show competition, is required to examine and move the exhibit in the manner previously set out in this booklet.

5.3 Unsportsmanlike Behaviour: If any exhibitor is rude, displays unsportsmanlike behaviour such as refusing a minor place ribbon, or attempts to influence the Judge with details of their dog's wins, or any information that could be taken as an attempt to influence the judge, the matter should be reported immediately to your Ring Steward who will report the incident to the Show Management.

5.4 Lamé Exhibits: If an exhibit is limping, the normal accepted procedure is to point this out to the exhibitor and ask if they would like to withdraw from competition.

5.5 Refusal of awards: When no award is made, the Judge must indicate this to the exhibitors. It is the responsibility of the Judge not the Steward to advise the exhibitor(s).

In Australia a judge cannot withhold a First Place and then award a Second Place, or withhold a Challenge Certificate and then award a Reserve Challenge. If the exhibit is not worthy of a first placing or a Challenge Certificate, then there must be no minor awards.

Alternately, if the judge awards a First Prize or a Challenge Certificate, but feels the Second Placegetter is not worthy of a prize or a Challenge Certificate, then the Reserve Challenge and/or the minor award should be withheld.

- 5.6 Monorchid/Cryptorchid dogs:** Dogs not entire six (6) months of age and over are ineligible to win an award and if such a dog is found, the Judge *must* record details in the Judge's Book/Sheet, and a written report provided on completion of judging to the Show Secretary and the exhibit is to be recorded as "no award".
- 5.7 Disqualifying faults:** Whilst some standards indicate disqualifying faults, the ANKC has ruled that these are not operative at this time, this includes missing teeth. If the Judge finds a disqualifying fault, the Judge may only "no award" that exhibit.
- 5.8 Rejudging:** Once a decision has been made by a judge a class *cannot* be re-judged.
- 5.9 Indicating awards:** It is the responsibility of the Judge, not the Steward to indicate awards (i.e. placings, Challenge etc.)
- 5.10 Neutered animals:** Neutered Exhibits have their own classes and are not eligible to compete against entire exhibits. These classes are judged in the same manner as for the entire exhibits but compete for Neuter Certificates or Best Neuter of Breed for points toward the Neuter Champion title. Neutered Exhibits do not compete for Best in Group or Best in Show awards.
- 5.11 Height/Weight:** No scales are provided for the weighing of exhibits in Australia. There is no official procedure for the measuring of exhibits. A Judge may call for the measure at their discretion.
- 5.12 Catalogues:** Under no circumstances may a Judge view a catalogue prior to completing their judging assignment. The Club must provide a "marked" catalogue to the judge at the conclusion of judging.
- 5.13 Tables:** Judging tables will be provided for the judging of those breeds normally tabled. However, any breed may be tabled with the consent of the exhibitor.
- 5.14 Aggressive Exhibits:** Judges are to dismiss from the ring any dog showing aggressive tendencies towards a Judge, another handler or any other exhibit. The Judge *must* make a notation in the Judges Book/Sheet and report the incident *immediately* to the Ring Steward seeking their advice, in compliance with local regulations.
- 5.15 Falsification of Colour etc:** No substance that alters the natural colour, texture or body of the coat may be used in the preparation of an exhibit for exhibition either before or at the show. Any other substance that may be used on the preparation of an exhibit for exhibition must not be allowed to remain in the coat of an exhibit at the time of exhibition.
- 5.16 Critiquing/Grading:** Critiquing is not normally required at All Breeds Championship Shows in Australia. Some All Breeds Shows may require a general critique on the whole breed; not on individual exhibits. Critiques may be required at Specialty Events, and the Judge should ascertain if it is required prior to the show.
- Unless special permission is given, grading is not allowed in Australia and exhibits must be placed in descending order of merit.

5.17 Place Ribbons:

Are normally given at Championship Shows:

In Australia, the accepted colour of place ribbons:

1st Place	Blue
2nd Place	Red
3rd Place	any other colour

5.18 Classes at Shows:

The following classes are offered classes at Championship Shows in Australia, for each sex of each recognised breed:

Baby Puppy - for exhibits three and under six months of age.

Minor Puppy - for exhibits six and under nine months of age.

Puppy - for exhibits six and under twelve months of age.

Junior - for exhibits nine and under eighteen months of age.

Intermediate - for exhibits eighteen and under thirty-six months of age.

State Bred- for exhibits six months of age or over bred in the State or Territory in which they are exhibited.

Australian Bred - for exhibits six months of age and over bred in Australia.

Open - for exhibits six months or over.

Puppy Neuter -for neuter exhibits aged six and under twelve months.

Junior Neuter -for neuter exhibits aged nine and under eighteen months.

Intermediate Neuter -for neuter exhibits aged eighteen and under thirty-six months.

Open Neuter -for neuter exhibits aged six months or over

These classes are offered at the discretion of the Club, not all of the above classes may be offered at a particular exhibition, also additional classes may be offered in accordance with local regulations.

Champions may compete for any class for which they are eligible. There are no special classes for Champions.

5.19 Challenge & Best of Breed Certificates:

Challenge Certificates are awarded at Championship Shows to the best of each sex of each breed, at the sole discretion of the Judge. Challenge Certificates count towards the title of Australian Champion

Judges are required to sign Challenge Certificates and Best of Breed Certificates, and should be aware of the wording of the declaration of the judge, which says:

"I am clearly of the opinion that this exhibit is of such outstanding merit as to be worthy to qualify for the title "Champion".

If a judge is not satisfied that the exhibit meets the above criterion, then the Challenge Certificate should be withheld.

Judges are required to sign Challenge and Best of Breed Certificates prior to the certificates being handed to exhibitors. In some States that signing takes place prior to judging, in others at the conclusion of judging.

5.20 Neuter & Best Neuter of Breed Certificates:

Neuter Certificates are awarded at Championship Shows to the best of each sex of each breed exhibited in the Neuter Classes, at the sole discretion of the Judge. Neuter Certificates count towards the title of Neutered Champion

Judges are required to sign Neuter Certificates and Best Neuter of Breed Certificates, and should be aware of the wording of the declaration of the judge, which says:

"I am clearly of the opinion that this exhibit is of such outstanding merit as to be worthy to qualify for the title "Champion".

If a judge is not satisfied that the exhibit meets the above criterion, then the Certificate should be withheld.

Judges are required to sign Neuter and Best Neuter of Breed Certificates prior to the certificates being handed to exhibitors. In some States that signing takes place prior to judging, in others at the conclusion of judging.

5.21 Titles

5.21 (a) Australian Champions: Points are awarded with each Challenge Certificate on the basis of five points plus one point for every exhibit of the same sex exhibited (excluding Baby Puppies) up to a maximum of 25 points. Best of Breed is awarded an additional point for each exhibit of the Opposite Sex exhibited (excluding Baby Puppies). Additional Championship points are awarded for the Best in each of the seven [7] Groups, up to a maximum of 25 points.

The maximum number of points that can be won at any one show is twenty-five [25].

To qualify as an Australian Champion an exhibit must accumulate 100 points with twenty [25] points gained after the exhibit is 12 months of age.

5.21 (b) Neutered Champions: Points are awarded with each Neuter Certificate on the basis of five points plus one point for every exhibit of the same sex exhibited in the Neuter Classes up to a maximum of 25 points. Best Neuter of Breed is awarded an additional point for each exhibit of the Opposite Sex exhibited. Points towards the Neutered Champion title can only be gained within the exhibits own breed.

The maximum number of points that can be won at any one show is twenty-five [25].

To qualify as a Neutered Champion an exhibit must accumulate 100 points with twenty [25] points gained after the exhibit is 12 months of age.

5.22 Judges' Books/Sheets: There may be different procedures prevailing in each States/Territory regarding who shall mark the Judges' Book/Sheet. In all cases, however, even though the Judge may delegate this responsibility to the Ring Steward, it is the Judge's responsibility to ensure that the Judges' Book/Sheets are correctly marked. The Judge must initial any alteration in the Judges' Book/Sheet. In some States, the Judge must sign the Judges' Book/Sheet.

5.23 Maximum number of dogs that can be judged in a day:

No more than 250 entries may be judged in a single day at an All Breeds Championship Shows conducted in Australia. The normally accepted judging speed varies between 30 and 40 entries per hour. Royal Shows may be exempt from this Regulation.

It is a Regulation that the Show Secretary advises Judges, in writing, the number of entries and breeds that have been entered at the event to be judged, some time prior to the show.

5.24 Judging Order/Procedure:

5.24.1 Breed Judging: Exhibits are individually judged in their breed classes in the order as detailed above, and presented in strict catalogue order. Dogs and bitches are judged separately with dogs usually first at All Breeds Shows; not always at Breed Specialist Shows. The Judge is required to place the exhibits, to at least, 1st, 2nd and 3rd. If no first place is awarded, then no other placing may be awarded.

5.24.2 Challenge: At the conclusion of the judging of the Open Dog Class, all unbeaten class winners return for the judging of the Dog Challenge Certificate. (With the exception of Baby Puppies who are ineligible to compete).

The Judge, at their discretion, may award the Challenge Certificate to the best of the class winners presented. Once the Challenge Certificate winner is selected, the exhibit placed second in the class from which the Challenge Certificate winner competed (provided it is otherwise an unbeaten exhibit) is brought into the ring for the judging of Reserve Challenge Certificate. If the judge refuses to award a Challenge Certificate, then no Reserve Challenge Certificate may be awarded.

The above procedure is then repeated for the bitch classes.

5.24.3 Best of Breed: Best of Breed is judged bringing together the two [2] Challenge Certificate winners. Only one judge can judge Best of Breed, and where the judging of the sexes is split, then only the judge scheduled to judge the Best of Breed may adjudicate. Once Best of Breed is judged the Reserve Challenge Certificate winner to the Best of Breed winner is brought back into the ring for the judging of Runner Up Best of Breed.

5.24.4 Breed Eliminations: Following the judging of Runner Up Best of Breed, the elimination judging of the age classes is completed. Firstly, the Baby Puppy class winners are returned to the ring for the judging of Baby Puppy of Breed. The other classes in age succession order follow this procedure.

The Best of Breed is automatically the best of age class for the class in which it competed. If the Runner Up Best of Breed came from another class to the Best of Breed winner, it is also automatically best of age class winner for that class.

- 5.24.5 Neuter classes** The only Neuter classes are Puppy, Junior Intermediate and Open Neuter
- 5.24.5(a) Breed Judging:** Exhibits are individually judged in their breed classes in the order as detailed above, and presented in strict catalogue order. Dogs and bitches are judged separately with dogs usually first at All Breeds Shows; not always at Breed Specialist Shows. The Judge is required to place the exhibits, to at least, 1st, 2nd and 3rd. If no first place is awarded, then no other placing may be awarded.

5.24.5(b) Neuter Certificate:

At the conclusion of the judging of the Open Neuter Class, all unbeaten class winners return for the judging of the Dog Neuter Certificate.

The Judge, at their discretion, may award the Neuter Certificate to the best of the class winners presented. Once the Neuter Certificate winner is selected, the exhibit placed second in the class from which the Neuter Certificate winner competed (provided it is otherwise an unbeaten exhibit) is brought into the ring for the judging of Reserve Neuter Certificate. If the judge refuses to award a Neuter Certificate, then no Reserve Neuter Certificate may be awarded.

The above procedure is then repeated for the bitch classes.

5.24.5(c) Best Neuter of Breed:

Best Neuter of Breed is judged bringing together the two [2] Neuter Certificate winners. Only one judge can judge Best Neuter of Breed, and where the judging of the sexes is split, then only the judge scheduled to judge the Best Neuter of Breed may adjudicate. Once Best Neuter of Breed is judged the Reserve Neuter Certificate winner to the Best of Breed winner is brought back into the ring for the judging of Runner Up Best Neuter of Breed.

5.24.5(d) Breed Eliminations:

Following the judging of Runner Up Best Neuter of Breed, the elimination judging of the age classes is completed. Firstly, the Puppy Neuter class winners are returned to the ring for the judging of Puppy Neuter of Breed. The other classes in age succession order follow this procedure.

The Best Neuter of Breed is automatically the best of age class for the class in which it competed. If the Runner Up Best Neuter of Breed came from another class to the Best Neuter of Breed winner, it is also automatically best of age class winner for that class.

5.24.6 Group Specials: At the completion of judging all the breeds in a group, Group Special Judging will take place. All Best of Breed winners in the Group return to the ring for the judging of Best Exhibit in Group. Once Best Exhibit in Group has been selected, the Runner Up Best of Breed for that breed, is brought back into the judging ring for the judging of Runner up to Best Exhibit in Group.

Age classes in Group are then judged, commencing with Baby Puppy followed in age succession order through to Open Neuter.

The Best Exhibit in Group is automatically the best of age class in Group for the class in which it competed. If the Runner Up to Best Exhibit in Group came from another class to the Best Exhibit in Group winner, it is also automatically best of age class winner in Group for that class.

Only one judge may judge Group Specials. If the Judge has not previously judged/handled all exhibits in the group, then the Judge must examine these exhibits in the normally accepted manner, prior to announcing the winner.

Some Breed Specialist Shows have Opposite Sex awards, however it is not a common procedure at All Breed Championship shows.

5.24.7 Best in Show: At the completion of all Group Judging, Judging of Best in Show takes place, known as General Specials. All Best in Group winners are returned to the ring for the judging of Best in Show.

Once Best Exhibit in Show has been selected, the Runner Up to Best Exhibit in Group to the Best in Group winner is brought back into the ring for the judging of Runner Up to Best Exhibit in Show.

Classes in Show are then judged commencing with Baby Puppy followed in age succession order through to Open Neuter.

The Best Exhibit in Show winner is automatically the best of age class in Show for the class that the exhibit competed.

If the Runner Up to Best Exhibit in Show came from a different class to the Best Exhibit in Show winner, it is also automatically best of age class winner in Show for that class.

**5.24.8 General Specials:
(Best In Show)** Only one judge may judge General Specials. If the Judge has not previously judged/handled all exhibits in the line up, then the judge **must** handle/examine those exhibits in the normally accepted manner prior to announcing the winner.

The eligibility of dogs entered in any class is not the concern of the judge.

5.24.9 Group Placings: Some All Breeds Shows may utilise the method of selecting four places for their Group and Best in Show awards. If you are to judge such as show please enquire with the contracting club as the regulations differ depending on the judging schedule for that particular show.

6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- 6.1 Australian Statistics:** Australia is an island continent. A very large country with a relatively small population. The vast majority of the population live in the seaboard cities, principally on the east coast, which include Sydney, Brisbane and Melbourne.
- The distance between Sydney and Perth is similar as the distance between New York and San Francisco or London and Moscow.
- Dog showing is very popular and the size of shows can vary markedly depending on the area in which judging is taking place.
- 6.2 Australian Climate:** The climate varies markedly between the North and the South of the continent. The attached weather chart will provide some assistance but should be taken as a guide only.

CLIMATIC SUMMARY

(All temperatures in degrees Celsius)

		<i>JAN</i>	<i>FEB</i>	<i>MAR</i>	<i>APR</i>	<i>MAY</i>	<i>JUN</i>	<i>JULY</i>	<i>AUG</i>	<i>SEPT</i>	<i>OCT</i>	<i>NOV</i>	<i>DEC</i>
ACT	Mean Daily max. temperature	27.7	26.9	24.3	19.7	15.3	12.1	11.1	12.8	15.9	19.2	22.4	25.9
	Highest temperature	41.4	42.2	36.5	32.6	24.5	20.1	19.7	24.0	28.6	32.7	38.8	39.2
	Mean Daily min. temperature	12.9	12.8	10.6	6.6	3.1	0.9	-0.2	0.9	3.0	6.0	8.5	11.2
	Lowest temperature	1.8	3.0	-1.1	-3.6	-7.5	-8.5	-10.0	-8.5	-6.4	-3.3	-1.8	1.1
	Mean number of rain days	7.7	6.7	7.2	7.6	8.4	9.2	9.9	11.2	10.2	10.6	9.8	7.9
N.T.	Mean Daily max. temperature	31.8	31.4	31.9	32.6	32.0	30.5	30.4	31.2	32.4	33.1	33.1	32.5
	Highest temperature	35.6	36.0	36.0	36.3	36.0	34.5	37.0	37.7	38.9	37.1	37.1	38.9
	Mean Daily min. temperature	24.8	24.7	24.5	23.9	22.1	20.0	19.3	20.6	23.1	25.0	25.3	25.3
	Lowest temperature	20.2	17.2	19.2	16.0	13.8	12.1	10.4	13.2	16.7	19.0	19.3	18.3
	Mean number of rain days	20.9	19.9	19.1	9.0	2.0	0.5	0.4	0.7	2.3	6.4	11.9	16.2
NSW	Mean Daily max. temperature	25.8	25.6	24.6	22.3	19.3	16.8	16.1	17.6	19.8	21.9	23.6	25.1
	Highest temperature	45.3	42.1	39.8	33.9	30.0	26.9	25.9	31.3	34.6	37.4	41.8	42.2
	Mean Daily min. temperature	18.6	18.7	17.5	14.6	11.5	9.2	8.0	8.9	10.9	13.5	15.5	17.4
	Lowest temperature	10.6	9.6	9.3	7.0	4.4	2.1	2.2	2.7	4.9	5.7	7.7	9.1
	Mean number of rain days	12.1	12.3	13.3	12.1	12.0	11.5	10.3	10.0	10.4	11.5	11.3	11.5
QLD	Mean Daily max. temperature	29.2	28.9	28.1	26.4	23.5	21.2	20.6	21.7	23.9	25.6	27.4	28.7
	Highest temperature	28.3	35.8	38.3	34.3	30.1	28.3	29.6	28.7	33.8	39.1	39.4	39.6
	Mean Daily min. temperature	21.0	20.8	19.5	17.0	13.8	11.0	9.4	10.0	12.5	15.6	18.0	19.8
	Lowest temperature	16.1	15.5	12.6	7.6	4.7	0.6	0.9	0.6	2.6	7.3	9.1	12.1
	Mean number of rain days	12.9	14.4	14.4	11.0	10.4	7.4	7.0	6.5	6.6	10.0	10.0	11.4

CLIMATIC SUMMARY (Cont'd)

		<i>JAN</i>	<i>FEB</i>	<i>MAR</i>	<i>APR</i>	<i>MAY</i>	<i>JUN</i>	<i>JUL</i>	<i>AUG</i>	<i>SEP</i>	<i>OCT</i>	<i>NOV</i>	<i>DEC</i>
S.A	Mean Daily max. temperature	28.5	29.0	26.3	22.3	18.9	16.0	15.1	16.5	18.5	21.7	24.5	26.8
	Highest temperature	44.2	43.4	41.9	36.7	28.7	23.9	22.6	27.8	34.3	39.0	42.0	42.0
	Mean Daily min. temperature	16.6	16.8	15.3	12.2	10.2	8.1	7.4	8.2	9.4	11.4	13.7	15.5
	Lowest temperature	9.2	9.5	7.2	5.5	1.5	-0.4	0.4	1.6	2.6	4.9	6.5	8.0
	Mean number of rain days	4.4	3.7	5.9	8.3	12.3	15.5	17.0	16.9	13.6	10.5	8.4	7.1
TAS	Mean Daily max. temperature	22.3	22.1	20.6	18.1	15.0	12.7	12.2	13.2	15.1	17.2	18.8	20.3
	Highest temperature	40.1	39.8	35.7	30.1	25.4	19.5	20.4	23.6	31.1	33.0	38.5	38.0
	Mean Daily min. temperature	11.8	11.8	10.6	8.8	6.4	4.5	4.0	4.5	5.8	7.4	9.0	10.6
	Lowest temperature	3.7	3.4	2.2	-0.6	-2.2	-3.9	-3.2	-2.0	-2.3	-1.0	2.3	2.7
	Mean number of rain days	9.4	7.8	10.0	11.2	11.8	11.3	13.8	14.1	13.6	13.8	13.6	12.3
VIC	Mean Daily max. temperature	25.8	25.7	23.6	20.2	16.6	13.9	13.3	14.9	17.1	19.6	21.8	24.1
	Highest temperature	45.6	43.2	41.7	34.9	28.7	22.4	23.1	26.5	31.4	36.9	40.9	43.7
	Mean Daily min. temperature	14.1	14.4	13.0	10.7	8.5	6.8	5.8	6.5	7.8	9.4	11.0	12.8
	Lowest temperature	5.5	4.5	2.8	1.5	-1.1	-2.2	-2.8	-2.1	-0.5	0.1	2.5	4.4
	Mean number of rain days	8.3	7.4	9.3	11.6	14.1	14.3	15.2	15.8	14.9	14.2	11.9	10.5
WA	Mean Daily max. temperature	31.5	31.7	29.5	25.3	21.5	18.7	17.7	18.3	20.0	22.3	25.4	28.6
	Highest temperature	46.0	46.7	42.2	37.7	33.7	27.8	25.7	28.3	31.6	37.7	40.7	42.4
	Mean Daily min. temperature	16.8	17.4	15.8	12.9	10.3	9.0	8.1	8.0	8.9	10.2	12.5	14.7
	Lowest temperature	6.0	5.7	5.5	1.2	-0.4	-1.1	0.0	0.2	-0.2	2.4	3.6	5.2
	Mean number of rain days	2.4	3.0	4.0	7.7	13.0	17.2	18.2	15.9	13.2	9.8	7.0	4.2

ACT = Australian Capital City
 NT = Northern Territory
 NSW = New South Wales
 QLD = Queensland
 SA = South Australia
 TAS = Tasmania
 VIC = Victoria
 WA = Western Australia

METRIC CONVERSION TABLES

HEIGHT

Centimetres	Inches	Centimetres	Inches
10	4	52	20½
11	4¼	53	20¾
12	4¾	54	21¼
13	5	55	21¾
14	5½	56	22
15	6	57	22½
16	6¼	58	22¾
17	6¾	59	23¼
18	7	60	23½
19	7½	61	24
20	8	62	24½
21	8¼	63	24¾
22	8¾	64	25¼
23	9	65	25½
24	9½	66	26
25	9¾	67	26¼
26	10¼	68	26¾
27	10½	69	27¼
28	11	70	27½
29	11½	71	28
30	11¾	72	28¼
31	12¼	73	28¾
32	12½	74	29¼
33	13	75	29½
34	13½	76	30
35	13¾	77	30¼
36	14¼	78	30¾
37	14½	79	31
38	15	80	31½
39	15½	81	32
40	15¾	82	32¼
41	16¼	83	32¾
42	16½	84	33
43	17	85	33½
44	17½	86	33¾
45	17	87	34¼
46	18	88	34¾
47	18½	89	35
48	19	90	35½
49	19¼	91	35¾
50	19¾	92	36¼
51	20	93	36½

METRIC CONVERSION TABLES

WEIGHT

Kilograms	Lbs	Kilograms	Lbs
0.5	1.103	25	55.125
1	2.205	26	57.330
1.5	3.308	27	59.535
2	4.410	28	61.740
2.5	5.513	29	63.945
3	6.615	30	66.150
3.5	7.718	31	68.355
4	8.820	32	70.560
4.5	9.923	33	72.765
5	11.025	34	74.970
5.5	12.128	35	77.175
6	13.230	36	79.380
6.5	14.333	37	81.585
7	15.435	38	83.790
7.5	16.538	39	85.995
8	17.640	40	88.200
8.5	18.743	41	90.405
9	19.845	42	92.610
9.5	20.948	43	94.815
10	22.050	44	97.020
10.5	23.153	45	99.225
11	24.255	46	101.430
11.5	25.358	47	103.635
12	26.460	48	105.840
12.5	27.563	49	108.045
13	28.665	50	110.250
13.5	29.768	51	112.455
14	30.870	52	114.660
14.5	31.973	53	116.865
15	33.075	54	119.070
15.5	34.178	55	121.275
16	35.280	56	123.480
16.5	36.383	57	125.685
17	37.485	58	127.890
17.5	38.588	59	130.095
18	39.690	60	132.300
19	41.895	61	134.505
20	44.100	62	136.710
21	46.305	63	138.915
22	48.510	64	141.120
23	50.715	65	143.325
24	52.920	66	145.530

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