

AUSTRALIAN CATTLE DOG

1. 5 words/terms used in general appearance _____
2. Prime function is _____
3. Skull is (broad / narrow) and (flat / rounded / slightly curved) between ears
4. Stop is (slight / definite / pronounced / slight but definite)
5. Foreface is broad and well filled in under the eyes. T / F
6. Muzzle is (short / medium / long) and (tapering gradually / not tapering / pointed)
7. Planes of skull and muzzle are (diverging / parallel / converging)
8. Eyes - _____(size); _____(shape); _____(colour)
9. What is the eye characteristic when approached by strangers _____
10. Ears - _____(size); _____(shape); _____(set); _____(carried)
11. Forelegs have strong, _____ bone, extending _____
12. Breastbone to buttocks is (greater / less) than height at withers in the ratio ____ : ____
13. Topline is (level / sloping / slightly rising over rump)
14. Shape of feet is oval with toes long, strong and slightly arched. T / F
15. Tail carries a good brush and is set moderately low. T / F
16. What is essential in movement? _____
17. Coat is (single / double) with average length of hairs on the body being _____
18. Where is the hair short? _____
19. Colour(s) _____
20. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

AUSTRALIAN KELPIE

1. General appearance – 4 words/terms _____
2. Natural instinct and aptitude for _____
3. Skull is (broad / narrow) and (flat / domed/ slightly rounded) between ears
4. Stop is (slight / definite / pronounced / slight but definite)
5. Muzzle slightly (longer / shorter) than skull
6. Overall shape and contour produces a _____ expression
7. Eyes - _____(size); _____(shape); _____(colour)
8. Ears - _____(size); _____(shape); _____(set); _____(carried)
9. The neck is of moderate length, slightly arched and showing a fair amount of ruff. T / F
10. Forelegs have strong, _____ bone
11. Forechest to buttocks is (greater / less) than height at withers in the ratio ____ : ____
12. Croup is rather (short / long) and (rounded / flat / sloping)
13. Feet are round, strong, deep in pads & well arched toes. T / F
14. Tail may be carried in a high curve well over the back when alert. T / F
15. Essential qualities of movement _____
16. Coat (single / double) with average length of hairs on the body being _____
17. Where is the hair short? _____
18. Colour(s) _____
19. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

AUSTRALIAN STUMPY TAIL CATTLE DOG

1. General appearance – rather _____ in profile, with a h____-b_____, r_____ appearance
2. Natural aptitude for _____
3. Skull is (broad / narrow) and (slightly rounded / flat / domed) between ears
4. Stop is (slight / definite / pronounced / slight but definite)
5. Foreface tapering to a (pointed / square / blunt) muzzle
6. Colour of nose is dependent on the colour of the dog. T / F
7. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (colour)
8. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
9. 4 words/terms to describe the neck _____
10. Breast-bone to buttocks is (more than / equal to / less than) height at withers
11. Angulation in the hindquarters is (well bent / slight / moderate)
12. Natural length of the undocked tail should not exceed _____ cm (____ inches)
13. 4 words used to describe gait _____
14. Essential capability in movement is _____
15. Coat (single / double), (long / short), (straight / wavy), (dense / sparse), (very / medium) harsh texture
16. The coat around the neck is thicker, forming a mild ruff. T / F
17. Colour(s) _____
18. Tan markings are permissible, irrespective of the colour of the dog. T / F
19. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

BEARDED COLLIE

1. Proportion of length to height is ____ : ____
2. Distinctive feature of the breed is _____
3. Skull is (broad / narrow), (slightly rounded / flat / domed) and (rectangular / square / pyramidal)
4. Stop is (slight / moderate / pronounced) with muzzle length (more than / equal to /less than) skull
5. The nose is large and square. T / F
6. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
7. Ears are of medium size and drooping. T / F
8. Acceptable bite(s) _____
9. Forelegs are straight and vertical, covered with _____ all round
10. Length of back comes from length of _____ and not that of _____
11. Shape of feet _____
12. Tail - _____ (length); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
13. Gait – covering the ground with _____
14. Coat (single / double)
15. 4 words/terms describing body coat _____
16. How is typical beard formed? _____
17. Colour(s) _____
18. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

BELGIAN SHEPHERD DOG (All varieties)

1. Described as h_____ proportioned, combining e_____ and p_____
2. Dog of (small / medium / large) size, fitting into a _____
3. Characteristic as a watchful and active dog, described as _____
4. Main function(s) is/are _____
5. Head is (short / medium / long) without exaggeration (____ cm), and _____ (shape)
6. Skull and muzzle are roughly equal in length. T / F
7. Forehead is (flat / rounded) and stop is (slight / moderate/ pronounced)
8. Muzzle shape is likened to _____
9. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
10. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
11. Acceptable (or tolerated) bite(s) _____
12. 4 words/terms used to describe neck _____
13. Pasterns strong and short, as perpendicular to ground as possible. T / F
14. Point of shoulder to point of buttock is (more than / equal to / less than) height at withers
15. Upper line of back and loins is (sloping / straight / rising to rear), withers (pronounced / not pronounced)
16. Fore, hind and body all described as powerful, without _____
17. Shape of feet - _____ (front); _____ (hind)
18. Tail - _____ (length); _____ (shape); _____ (carried)
19. Gait is f____, s____, l____ and t_____
20. Natural desire to guard and protect gives a definite tendency to _____
21. Coat (single / double)
22. 3 types of coat are _____
23. 4 varieties of the breed _____
24. Match variety with coat type: Long Hair _____ Short Hair _____
Rough Hair _____
25. Colour(s) _____
26. Mask is pronounced for which variety(ies) _____
27. What is 'black overlay'? _____
28. Is any white tolerated? _____
29. Ideal height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____; Limits _____
30. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

BERGAMSCO SHEPHERD DOG

- _____ size, _____ coat, _____ construction, body fits into _____
- Main function(s) is /are _____
- Skull (broad / narrow) and (slightly domed / flat / slightly convex)
- Length of muzzle (more than /equal to/less than) skull and the planes are (converging /parallel/diverging)
- Muzzle is (pointed / rounded/ truncated), with foreface rather (foxy/ flat/ down-faced)
- Is the stop obvious? Explain _____
- Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
- Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
- Forelegs, from elbow down, have _____ of (abundant & dense) hair
- Chest must be a _____; depth is (45% / 50% / 55%) of height at withers
- Hocks are vertical and dewclaws must be removed. T / F
- Shape of feet is _____
- Tail carriage – at rest _____; in action _____
- Describe hair on the tail _____
- Coat (single / double); _____ (texture); hair tends to form _____
- Undercoat is short and dense, and _____ to the touch
- Colour(s) _____
- Ideal height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____; tolerance _____
- Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

DUTCH SHEPHERD

- Important proportions
Length of body to height in ratio of ___ : ___
Length of skull to muzzle is ___ : ___ (meaning they are _____)
- 4 words/terms for temperament _____
- An important element of his working capacity _____
- From above and in profile, head is _____ shaped, rather _____
- Skull (rounded / domed / flat) and stop (slight / well defined / pronounced)
- Muzzle slightly (longer/shorter) than forehead; planes of skull & muzzle (converging / parallel / diverging)
- Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
- Ears - _____ (size); _____ (carried)
- Body described as f _____ but not c _____; ribs described as _____ sprung
- Bone of the quarters (fore & hind) is described as s _____ but not h _____
- Describe the hock _____
- Feet are round and cat-like with black nails. T / F
- Tail - _____ (length); _____ (carried)
- What is not exaggerated in gait? _____
- Coat (single / double) – 3 varieties _____
- The Short Hair has ruff, breeches and feathered tail plume. T / F
- The Long Hair has abundant ruff, breeches and feathering on legs and ears. T / F
- The Wire Hair coat is long and tousled with whiskers, beard and eyebrows of softer hair. T / F
- Colour(s) _____
- Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

FINNISH LAPPHUND

1. Important proportions:
Depth of body _____
Muzzle to skull _____
Length of skull to width _____
Depth of skull to width _____
2. Original use/function _____
3. Skull rather (broad / narrow) and slightly (concave / flat /convex)
4. Forehead rather (flat / rounded /domed); stop (slight / clearly defined / pronounced)
5. Eyes - _____(shape); _____(colour)
6. Ears - _____(size); _____(shape); _____(set); _____(carried)
7. Neck is long, arched and covered with sparse long hair. T / F
8. Back strong and straight. Forechest clearly visible. T / F
9. Stifles and hocks show little angulation. T / F
10. Shape of feet is _____, (with / without) dense hair
11. Tail - _____(length); _____(shape); _____(set); _____(carried)
12. Coat (single / double), (profuse / sparse), (long / short), (wavy / straight), (soft / harsh)
13. Colour(s) _____
14. Ideal height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____; tolerance _____

OLD ENGLISH SHEEPDOG

1. General appearance - 4 words/terms used _____
2. 3 distinctive characteristics _____
3. Skull described as c_____ and s_____ formed
4. Describe the foreface _____
5. Eyes may be dark, or wall eyes. T / F
6. Ears - _____(size); _____(carried)
7. Bite is _____
8. Forequarters are (broad / narrow) at point of shoulder, standing (lower / higher) than at loin
9. Body is rather (long / short) and very (lean / compact / bulky)
10. Hindquarters have more _____ than any other part of body
11. Feet are large and oval in shape. T / F
12. Characteristic walking or trotting gait _____
13. Coat (single / double)
14. 4 words/terms describing coat _____
15. Colour(s) _____
16. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

POLISH LOWLAND SHEEPDOG

1. General appearance – 4 words/terms used _____
2. What makes head appear larger than it is? _____
3. Skull slightly _____, stop is _____ and nose is _____
4. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (colour)
5. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
6. Body proportions – height to length ____ : ____
7. Shape of feet is _____
8. Tail - _____ (length); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
9. Gait is smooth with inclination to _____
10. The coat is dense, shaggy and thick, of harsh texture with soft undercoat. T / F
11. Trimming of the coat is not permitted. T / F
12. Loose skin is permissible. T / F
13. Colour(s) _____
14. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

PYRENEAN SHEEPDOG LONGHAIRE

1. Displays a maximum of _____ in a minimum of _____
2. Important proportions: Skull length to width _____
Muzzle is _____ than skull in ratio of ____ : ____
Length of body is _____ than height at withers
Elbow to ground is _____ than half height at withers
3. Head is _____ shaped; skull almost _____, harmoniously _____ on sides.
4. Words used to describe stop _____ (meaning? _____)
5. Eyes - _____ (shape); _____ (colour)
6. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (carried)
7. Back is rather (long /short); withers (are / are not) prominent
8. The feet are oval shaped, lean and fairly flat. T / F
9. Gait is f_____ and v_____ ; movement is f_____, the dog _____ over the ground.
10. The coat is _____ (length); _____ (texture)
11. Explain 'cadenettes' and 'matelotes' _____
12. Eyes must be clearly visible and not covered by hair. T / F
13. Colour(s) _____
14. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

SWEDISH LAPPHUND

1. Is a typical _____ dog
2. Important proportion - _____
3. Main function(s) _____
4. Skull slightly (shorter / longer) than broad; forehead (flat / rounded); stop very (slight / well marked)
5. Muzzle a little more than ($\frac{1}{2}$ / $\frac{1}{3}$ / $\frac{1}{4}$) length of head
6. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
7. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
8. Tipped ears are an eliminating fault. T / F
9. Body (slightly shorter than / equal to / slightly longer than) height at withers
10. Forechest is well developed with well-defined breastbone. T / F
11. Tail - _____ (length); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
12. 4 words/terms for gait _____
13. Coat (single / double); (profuse / sparse); (lying flat / standing straight out); (with / without) ruff at neck
14. Colour(s) _____
15. Ideal height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____; allowance _____

SWEDISH VALLHUND

1. Ratio of height at withers to length of body is ____ : ____
2. Head from above is _____ shaped, with (flat / rounded / domed) skull
3. Stop is (slight / well defined / pronounced) and muzzle slightly (shorter / longer) than skull
4. Contrast of mask formed by _____
5. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (colour)
6. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (carried)
7. Neck (short / medium / long) with good reach
8. Chest deep reaching to ($\frac{1}{4}$ / $\frac{1}{3}$ / $\frac{2}{5}$ / $\frac{3}{8}$) of length of forearm; lowest point behind (elbow/foreleg/pastern)
9. Feet - _____ (size); _____ (shape)
10. Tail - _____ (length); _____ (carriage)
11. May be born tailless. T / F
12. In movement, forelegs move well forward without _____
13. Coat (single / double), (long / medium / short); (soft / woolly / harsh / wiry)
14. Colour(s) _____
15. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
16. Weight - _____

WELSH CORGI (CARDIGAN)

1. General appearance - _____ in proportion to height, terminating in _____
2. Shape of head is _____
3. Skull (wide / narrow) and (rounded / flat) tapering to eyes where it is slightly (rounded / domed / flat)
4. Length of foreface to head is ___ : ___, muzzle tapering to nose which (is / is not) blunt
5. Eyes - _____(size); _____(set); _____(colour)
6. Ears - _____(size); _____(shape); _____(set); _____(carried)
7. Forelegs - _____(length); _____(structure)
8. Forefeet point straight ahead. T / F
9. Breastbone (is / is not) prominent and topline is (sloping / level / rising slightly to rear)
10. Feet - _____(size); _____(shape)
11. Tail - _____(length); _____(shape); _____(set); _____(carried)
12. In movement, forelegs move well forward without _____
13. Coat (single / double), _____(length); _____(texture)
14. Colour(s) _____
15. Ideal height - _____

WELSH CORGI (PEMBROKE)

1. L___ set, sturdily built, giving impression of _____ in small space
2. Shape of head is _____
3. Skull (wide / narrow) and (rounded / flat) between ears with (slight / moderate / pronounced) stop
4. Length of foreface to head is ___ : ___
5. Eyes - _____(size); _____(shape); _____(colour)
6. Ears - _____(size); _____(shape); _____(set); _____(carried)
7. Forelegs - _____(length); _____(structure)
8. Neck is fairly (short / arched / long)
9. Chest (is / is not) broad, deep and well let down between forelegs; topline is (sloping / level / rising slightly to rear)
10. Shape of feet is _____ with two centre toes _____
11. Tail - _____(set); _____(carried)
12. In movement, forelegs move well forward without _____
13. Coat (single / double), _____(length); _____(texture)
14. Colour(s) _____
15. Height - _____
16. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

Answers:

Australian Cattle Dog: 1. Any of - strong, compact, symmetrically built, substance, power, balance, hard muscular condition, agility, strength, endurance 2. Control & movement of cattle in both wide open & confined areas 3. Broad, slightly curved 4. Slight but definite 5. T 6. Medium, tapering gradually 7. Parallel 8. Medium, oval, dark brown 9. Warning or suspicious glint 10. Moderate, broad base & moderately pointed, wide apart inclining outwards, pricked 11. Round, to the feet 12. Greater, 10:9 13. Level 14. F 15. T 16. Capability of quick & sudden movement 17. Double, 2½- 4 cm (1-1½ins) 18. Head, inside ears, front of legs, feet 19. Blue (mottled or speckled)(w or w/o black, blue or tan markings on head) + tan on legs, breast, throat, jaws, inside hindlegs; red speckle (w or w/o red markings) 20. 46-51cm (18-20ins); 43-48cm (17-19ins)

Australian Kelpie: 1. Any of - lithe, active, great quality, hard muscular condition, suppleness of limb, capable of untiring work 2. Working of sheep both in open country and in the yard 3. Broad, slightly rounded 4. Pronounced 5. Shorter 6. Fox-like 7. Medium, almond shaped, brown 8. Moderate, fine point at tips, wide apart & inclining outwards, pricked 9. T 10. Refined 11. Greater, 10:9 12. Long, sloping 13. T 14. F 15. Free, tireless, able to turn suddenly at speed 16. Double, 2-3cm (¾-1¼ins) 17. Head, inside ears, front of legs, feet 18. Black, black & tan, red, red & tan, fawn, chocolate, smoke blue 19. 46-51cm (18-20ins); 43-48cm (17-19ins)

Australian Stumpy Tail Cattle Dog: 1. Square, hard-bitten, rugged 2. Working and control of cattle 3. Broad, flat 4. Slight but definite 5. Blunt 6. F always black 7. Moderate, almond, dark brown 8. Moderately small, almost pointed, high yet well apart, pricked 9. Any of - arched, sinewy, of exceptional strength, muscular, medium length, free from throatiness 10. Equal to 11. Moderately 12. 10, 4 13. True, free, supple, tireless 14. Quick and sudden movement 15. Double, short, straight, dense, medium 16. F 17. Blue (mottled or speckled)(w or w/o black markings on head and body); red (mottled or speckled)(w or w/o red markings on head and body) 18. F 19. 46-51cm (18-20ins); 43-48cm (17-19ins)

Bearded Collie: 1. 5:4 2. Bright, enquiring expression 3. Broad, flat, square 4. Moderate, equal to 5. T 6. Large, wide apart, tone with coat colour 7. T 8. Scissor or pincer 9. Shaggy hair 10. Rib cage, loin 11. Oval 12. At least to point of hock, low, low with an upward swirl 13. Minimum of effort 14. Double 15. Any of - flat, harsh, strong, shaggy, free from wooliness or curl, slight wave 16. From cheeks, lower lips and under chin hair increases in length to the chest 17. Slate grey, reddish fawn, black, blue, grey, brown, sandy, with or without white markings 18. 53-56cm (21-22ins); 51-53cm (20-21ins)

Belgian Shepherd: 1. Harmoniously, elegance, power 2. Medium, square 3. Bursting with energy, always ready to leap into action 4. Primarily guarding flocks, also protecting property, defence & service dog 5. Long, 25, rectilinear 6. T 7. Flat, moderate 8. An elongated wedge 9. Medium, almost almond, obliquely, brownish colour 10. Rather small, triangular with pointed tips, high, stiff upright & vertical 11. Scissor bite, pincer (tolerated) 12. Any of - well standing out, slightly elongated, rather upright, well-muscled, without dewlap, slightly arched 13. T 14. Equal to 15. Straight, pronounced 16. Being heavy 17. Round & cat-like, slightly oval 18. Medium at least to hock, tip curved, low but may be raised not beyond horizontal 19. Fast, springy, lively, tireless 20. Move in circles 21. Double 22. Long hair, short hair, rough hair 23. Groenendael, Tervueren, Malinois, Laekenois 24. L/H - G & T, S/H - M, R/H - L 25. Black (G) or fawn with black overlay (T, M, L) or grey with black overlay (T) 26. T & M 27. Hairs have black tips which shades the base colour 28. Small amount on forechest & toes 29. 62cm (24½ins); 58cm (23ins); 2cm less & 4cm more 30. 25-30kg (55-66lbs); 20-25kg (44-55lbs)

Bergamasco Shepherd Dog: 1. Medium, abundant, powerful, a square 2. Guide & guard the herd, also guard & companion dog 3. Broad, slightly convex 4. Equal to, parallel 5. Truncated, flat 6. Yes, marked median frontal furrow & pronounced bones of nose & forehead 7. Large, slightly oval, frontal, dark chestnut 8. 11-13cm long & 6½-8cm wide, triangular with slightly rounded tips, high, semi-drooping 9. Flocks 10. Ample, 50% 11. T 12. Oval (hare foot) 13. Sabre fashion, wags like a flag 14. Goat-like & slightly wavy 15. Double, harsh, strands or loose mats (not cords) 16. Greasy 17. Grey, Isabella, light fawn, opaque black (zain); white patches less than ¼ of total coat O.K. 18. 60cm (23½ins); 56cm (22ins); 2cm 19. 32-38kg (70-84lbs); 26-32kg (57-70lbs)

Dutch Shepherd: 1. 10:9, 1:1, equal 2. Any of - loyal, reliable, alert, watchful, active, independent, persistent, intelligent, obedient, true shepherd temperament 3. Work together with several other dogs 4. Wedge, elongated 5. Flat, slight 6. Longer, parallel 7. Medium, almond, oblique & not too wide, dark 8. Medium, high & erect 9. Firm, coarse, slightly 10. Solid, heavy 11. Perpendicular below point of buttock 12. F 13. Reaches to hock, gracefully upwards never curled or sideways 14. Drive or stride (the dog is a trotter) 15. Double, short hair, long hair, wire hair 16. T 17. F 18. F 19. Golden or silver brindle, black mask 20. 57-62cm (22½-24½ins); 55-60cm (21½-23½ins)

Finnish Lapphund: 1. Slightly less than ½ height at withers, muzzle slightly shorter, skull slightly longer, same 2. Herder and watchdog for keeping reindeer 3. Broad, convex 4. Domed, clearly defined 5. Oval, dark brown 6. Medium, triangular, rather far apart, erect or semi-erect 7. F 8. T 9. F stifles - well, hocks - moderate 10. Oval, with 11. Medium, curved and may have J-form hook at tip, rather high, over back or side 12. Double, profuse, long, straight, harsh 13. All colours, base colour dominant 14. 49cm (19½ins); 44cm (17ins); +/- 3cm

Old English Sheepdog: 1. Any of - strong, compact, great symmetry, free of legginess, profusely coated, thick-set, muscular 2. Lower at shoulders than loin, ambling or pacing gait, "pot-casse" bark 3. Capacious, squarely 4. Stop defined, jaw fairly long strong square & truncated 5. T 6. Small, flat to side of head 7. Level 8. Narrow, lower 9. Short, compact 10. Coat 11. F 12. Ambling or pacing 13. Double 14. Any of - profuse, hard texture, not straight, shaggy, free from curl 15. Any shade of grey, grizzle, blue or blue merle, with or without white markings 16. 56cm (22ins) & upwards; slightly less

Polish Lowland Sheepdog: 1. Any of - medium size, cobby, strong, muscular, fairly long thick coat 2. Profuse hair on forehead, cheeks & chin 3. Domed, well defined, blunt 4. Medium, oval, hazel to brown 5. Medium, heart-shaped, moderately high, drooping with fore edge close to cheeks 6. 9:10 7. Oval 8. Any, continuation of croup, high & slightly curved (never curled) over back 9. Amble 10. T 11. F 12. F 13. All 14. 45-50cm (17¾-19¾ins); 42-47cm (16½-18½ins)

Pyrenean Sheepdog Longhaired: 1. Nervous energy, size & weight 2. About equal, shorter 2:3, greater, greater 3. Triangular, flat, rounded 4. Scarcely discernible, almost not seen 5. Almond, not specified but wall eyes O.K. in dogs having blue with black mottling (harlequin or slate grey) coats 6. Rather short, triangular ending in a point, dropped or half-pricked & very mobile 7. Long, are 8. T 9. Free, vigorous, flowing, skims 10. Long or semi-long, between goat's hair and sheep's wool 11. Mixture of coarse and woolly hair forming cords (chest and forelegs at elbow level), matted or felted hair (overlap like tiles on croup) 12. T 13. Various forms - fawn, grey, blue, brindle, black - some overlay, mottling, white markings - solid colours preferred 14. 42-48cm (16½-19ins); 40-46cm (15½-18ins)

Swedish Lapphund: 1. Spitz 2. Rectangular body shape 3. Versatile guard & herding dog 4. Longer, rounded, well marked 5. ½ 6. Fairly big, round, well apart, brown (dark preferred) 7. Small, triangular with tips slightly rounded, well apart, pricked 8. F 9. Slightly longer 10. T 11. To hock when extended, rather high, over the back 12. Light, springy, covering ground, with drive 13. Double, profuse, standing straight out, with 14. Usually solid black, also brown or liver, very little white allowed. 15. 48cm (19ins); 43cm (17ins); +/- 3cm

Swedish Vallhund: 1. 2:3 2. Wedge, flat 3. Well defined, shorter 4. Lighter hairs around eyes, on muzzle & under throat in distinct contrast to the upper mask 5. Medium, oval, very dark brown 6. Medium, pointed, pricked 7. Long 8. ¾, foreleg 9. Medium, oval 10. Any, natural 11. T 12. Too much lift 13. Double, medium, harsh 14. Steel grey, greyish brown, greyish yellow, reddish yellow, reddish brown with darker guard hairs, white markings acceptable but not >½ of total colour 15. 33-35cm (13-13½ins); 31-33cm (12-13ins) 16. 11½-16kg (25-35lbs)

Welsh Corqi (Cardigan): 1. Long, fox-like brush 2. Foxy 3. Wide, flat, domed 4. 3:5, is not 5. Medium, rather wide, dark or blend with coat or blue/flecked in merles 6. Rather large, wide at base with slightly rounded tips, 9cm (3½ins) apart & well back, erect & wide of line from nose through centre of eye 7. Short, strong bone slightly bowed to mould around chest 8. F 9. Is, level 10. Rather large, round 11. Long to touch or nearly touch the ground, like a fox's brush, in line with body, low but may be lifted above body but never curled over back 12. Too much lift 13. Double, short or medium, hard 14. blue merle, brindle, red, sable, tri-colour with brindle points or with red points. All w or w/o white markings. White should not predominate and should never surround the eyes. 15. 30cm (12ins)

Welsh Corqi (Pembroke): 1. Low, substance & stamina 2. Foxy 3. Wide, flat, moderate 4. 3:5 5. Medium, round, brown or blending with coat colour 6. Medium, slightly rounded, line from nose through eye passes close to tip of ear, pricked 7. Short, lower legs straight with forearm moulded around chest 8. Long 9. Is, level 10. Oval, slightly in advance of the outer toes 11. In line with topline, natural carriage above topline when moving 12. Too much lift 13. Double, medium, hard & straight (never soft, wavy or wiry) 14. Self colours in red, sable, fawn, black & tan, with or without white markings 15. 25-30cm (10-12ins) 16. 10-12kg (22-26lbs); 9-11kg (20-24lbs)

NAME THE BREED!!

- Origins for herding/keeping reindeer (2 breeds)
- Gaïting tendency to amble (2 breeds)
- White should not appear above the hocks on outside of hindlegs
- Natural length of tail does not exceed 10cm (4ins)
- Only colour is uniform black
- Stands lower at shoulders than at loin
- Hair forms strands or loose mats
- Forearm moulded (slightly bent) around chest (3 breeds)
- Longer than it is high in proportion of 5:4
- Natural instinct & aptitude for working sheep
- Ability for quick & sudden changes in movement (3 breeds)
- Tail like a fox's brush
- Height is 56cm (22ins) and upwards
- Height for dogs is 46-51cm (18-20ins) (3 breeds)
- Bone solid but not heavy (2 breeds)
- Tip of tail may have a J-formed hook
- Front feet may turn slightly outwards
- Mouth is level

WHOSE HEAD??

1.	Skull capacious, rather squarely formed. Well arched over eyes. Stop defined. Jaws fairly long, strong, square and truncated. Nose always black, large and capacious.
2.	Skull slightly longer than broad and forehead rounded. Stop very well marked. Muzzle a little more than 1/3 length of head. Foreface strong and evenly tapering. Bridge of nose straight.
3.	Skull slightly rounded & broad between ears. Forehead in straight profile to a pronounced stop. Muzzle slightly shorter than skull. Overall shape gives a rather fox-like expression.
4.	Skull broad and flat and square. Muzzle strong and equal in length to distance from stop to occiput. Stop moderate. Nose large and square.
5.	Foxy in shape and appearance. Skull fairly wide and flat between ears, moderate amount of stop. Length of foreface to head in proportion of 3:5. Muzzle slightly tapering.
6.	Foxy in shape and appearance. Skull wide and flat between ears tapering to eyes above which it is slightly domed. Moderate stop. Foreface to head in proportion of 3:5. Muzzle tapering moderately to nose which projects slightly, in no sense blunt.
7.	Strong in outline, rather broad. Forehead rather domed and frontal furrow clearly defined. Muzzle strong, broad and straight, evenly tapering but only slightly.
8.	Carried high, long without exaggeration, rectilinear, well chiselled and dry. Skull and muzzle roughly equal in length. Stop moderate. Muzzle like an elongated wedge. Toplines of forehead and muzzle are in parallel planes.
9.	Rather long and a clean cut, blunt wedge with almost flat skull and well defined stop. Muzzle from side looks rather square and slightly shorter than skull.
10.	Profuse hair makes head appear larger than it is. Skull moderately broad and slightly domed. Well defined stop. Nose blunt, wide opened nostrils.

PRACTICE MULTIPLE CHOICE

- The eyes of the *Swedish Vallhund* are
 - small , round, rather widely set, hazel in colour
 - medium size, oval, very dark brown
 - rather small, almond shaped, set obliquely, dark
- Belgian Shepherds* required to have a pronounced dark mask encompassing the lip area and eyelids in one single black zone are the:
 - Malinois & Tervueren
 - Groenendael & Laekenois
 - all varieties
- The tail of the *Swedish Lapphund* is
 - rather high set, covered with bushy, long dense hair and carried over back when moving
 - high set, medium length, J-hook at tip, covered with profuse long hair, curved over back
 - low set, natural carriage, well feathered with abundant hard-textured coat
- The depth of chest of the *Swedish Vallhund* reaches down to
 - just above the elbow
 - level with the elbow
 - below the elbow
- On average, the length of hair on the body (coat) for the *Australian Cattle Dog* is
 - 2-3cm ($\frac{3}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ins)
 - roughly 5cm (2ins)
 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -4cm (1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins)
- The neck of the *Belgian Shepherd (All varieties)* is
 - slightly elongated and arched at nape, rather upright and well-muscled
 - long, dry, without folds and gradually flowing into body
 - medium length, clean cut and powerful
- The nose of the *Old English Sheepdog* is
 - blunt, wide opened nostrils, colour dark as possible
 - always black, large and capacious
 - blunt and capacious, black preferred but may be mottled (butterfly nose)
- The ears of the *Australian Stumpy Tail Cattle Dog* are
 - rather large, tips slightly rounded, carried erect, set well back and wide
 - medium sized, heart-shaped, set moderately high, carried drooping close to cheek
 - moderately small, pricked and almost pointed, set high yet well apart
- This breed has short legs, forearms slightly bowed to mould round chest and feet turned slightly outwards
 - Swedish Vallhund
 - Welsh Corgi (Cardigan)
 - Welsh Corgi (Pembroke)
- The gait of the *Australian Kelpie* is
 - free and tireless, with the ability to turn suddenly at speed
 - supple, smooth and long reaching, covering ground with minimum effort
 - fast, springy and lively