



WELSH SHEEPDOG

ORIGINATE: England.

ACW CLASSIFICATION: Group I shepherds and guard dogs cattle and less

BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY: At one time there had been many herding dogs own Welsh sheep; farmers in Wales during the 18th century brought the sheep for sale in carts and took with them five or six sheepdogs Wales as "shepherds on the roads," El Perro Pastor Wales protected against the assaults of roads, however, the 1940s the group had been reduced to only a few copies. the former pastors of Wales desienden Sheepdog black and brown and Hillman Welsh were almost extinct. in the 1940s the sheepdog of Wales was still common throughout the north and central counties of Wales.

FUNCTION: The Pastor of Wales is a dog directly linked to fieldwork, with a mission to accompany the pawn in their rural tasks, playing the role of driving sheep, look for them in the field, bring them to bretes or pens. Nurtured and protected from other animals as well as dogs and people desconocidas.- When working, carrying sheep or pasture to another, traveling across the herd or back, leading them, takes up the rear and checks for animals behind and keeps them together . When the herd is installed, the dog is thrown into guard position. He does not work alone with sheep, with any livestock.

GENERAL APPEARANCE: Medium size and structure, with not very long fur, has great strength, agility and rusticidad.-

TEMPERAMENT: Easy adaptation to understand commands without being aggressive with rebaño.- Docile and friendly with people with whom convive.-

HEAD: Medium size, proportional to body.- view above, is triangular in shape.

CRANIAL REGION: skull snout ratio 1: 1. Stop Moderado.-

FACIAL REGION: Truffle; black on black and white, may be clearer in golden fur. In merles can present depigmentation parcial.-Muzzle strong and straight. Labial commissure lips dry, well pigmented, dark according to coat color. Teeth scissors bite. almond-shaped eyes, preferably dark. in merles may have one eye of two colors or one eye of each color. Ears high, triangular insertion, high bearing, erect, semi-erect, or falls.

NECK: Strong, without dewlap.

BODY: Chest deep and long. Back: strong and firm, slightly elevated top line on the back. Loin: Short and slightly rounded croup. Bottom line: slightly whippety



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TAIL: Thick at the root, set high, carried low can roll the tip, with long hair at the bottom. When working can raise above the topline. Straight, parallel, firm, with hare foot, with strong fingers forelegs. Rea is good propulsion, well angulated, hocks cortos.-

COAT: Hair: should adapt to climate change and weather. medium and thick hair. But he cut in hocks and elbows.

COLOR: All colors are allowed

HEIGHT: males and females from 54 to 64 cm.

MOVEMENT: Great potential of locomotion with long strides and fluidos.-

FAULTS: General, any deviation from the terms of this standard should be considered a fault and penalized in exact proportion to its severity.

NOTE: Males should have two testicles of normal appearance, well descended into the scrotal sac. All animal showing any signs of physical abnormalities or behavior should be disqualified.