



- **Description**
- **Video**
- **AKC Standards**
- **Dog Club**

- **Description**

The Pembroke Welsh Corgi is active indoors so they can do well in an apartment as well as a house. They are highly intelligent, short dogs that make great watch dogs. They are cattle herders so they may tend to try to herd children, adults and other dogs. They can be aggressive with other dogs, especially male on male. They like children but do not like to be teased. As a reminder, never leave a child unsupervised with a puppy or dog.

Approximate Adult Size. The approximate adult size (two years old or older) of the male Pembroke Welsh Corgi is 10 to 12 inches to the withers (highest point of the shoulder) and 25 to 30 pounds. The female ranges from 10 to 12 inches to the withers and 24 to 28 pounds.

Special Health Considerations. Most dog breeds have certain inherited health problems associated with that specific breed and the Pembroke Welsh Corgi is no exception. Be on the look out for back problems, epilepsy, hereditary eye disease and obesity. This disease list is an informative guideline only. Other diseases may also be significant threats, please contact your veterinarian for a complete list.

She should visit the veterinarian several times in the first year for shots, boosters and check up. Then, as an adult, she should visit the veterinarian yearly for shots and check up. As she gets older, six years and on, she should visit the veterinarian twice a year for check ups and shots. Remember; avoid feeding your dog sweets.

Grooming. The Pembroke Welsh Corgi has a medium length, coat with a weather resistant



inner coat. She should be brushed regularly. Brushing will help her maintain a clean and healthy coat, help you keep a closer eye on her health and strengthen your emotional bond with her.

Her teeth should be brushed at least twice a week with toothpaste and toothbrush designed for dogs. Brushing removes the accumulation of plaque and tartar which can cause cavities (rarely) and periodontal disease. Dog periodontal disease can lead to pain, loss of teeth, bad breath and other serious disease.

Her toenails may need to be examined for growth and clipped regularly. The toenails of the rear feet grow slower than the toenails of the front feet. Generally a guillotine type trimmer is the best for this chore and competent instructions to accomplish this can be found on the net.

Life Span. The Pembroke Welsh Corgi can live between 13 and 14 years with proper nutrition, medical care and excellent living conditions.

History. The Pembroke Welsh Corgi comes from Wales where they were used to herd cattle. They were first registered by the American Kennel Association in 1934.

- **Video**

- **AKC Standards**

[Affectionate, Smart, Alert](#)

AKC Breed Popularity: Ranks 13 of 193



Height: 10-12 inches

Weight: up to 30 pounds (male), up to 28 pounds (female)

Life Expectancy: 12-13 years

Group: Herding Group

[Pembroke Welsh Corgi](#)

- **Dog Club**

[Pembroke Welsh Corgi Club of America](#)

Mission Statement

The purpose of the PWCCA as stated in the Constitution and Bylaws is as follows:

- To encourage and promote quality in the breeding of pure-bred Pembroke Welsh Corgis and to do all possible to bring their natural qualities to perfection;
- To encourage the organization of independent local Pembroke Welsh Corgi Specialty Clubs in those localities where there are sufficient fanciers of the breed to meet the requirements of The American Kennel Club;
- To urge members and breeders to accept the Standard of the breed as approved by The American Kennel Club as the only Standard of excellence by which Pembroke Welsh Corgis shall be judged;
- To do all in its power to protect and advance the interests of the breed and to encourage sportsmanlike competition at dog shows, obedience trials, and other performance events under the rules of The American Kennel Club;
- To conduct sanctioned matches, specialty shows, obedience trials, tracking tests and performance events under the rules of The American Kennel Club; and
- To offer educational seminars/symposiums.



Position Statement of the PWCCA, Inc.

The Pembroke Welsh Corgi Club of America believes it is and always has been an important part of our breed to have docked or natural bobtailed dogs. We strongly suggest that our puppies' tails be banded as soon after birth as possible. This causes little discomfort to the puppies and is a totally bloodless procedure. Puppies that have been banded immediately return to normal nursing and settle in with their dam. The Pembroke Welsh Corgi Club of America stands firm on our right to raise our puppies as we always have, which includes the banding of tails.

[PembrokeWelshCorgi2015](#)

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