

The Welsh Corgi is one of Britain's most well-known dogs. They're famously known as our Queen's favorite breed, who is often surrounded by her faithful pack. Let's take a look into Britain's prized dog breed!

Pembroke Welsh Corgi Breed Standards:

Pembroke Welsh Corgi Lifespan: 12-13 years

Pembroke Welsh Corgi Exercise: Up to 1 hour per day, once they are completely matured and

this is done in small spans not all at once

Hypoallergenic: No

The Pembroke Welsh Corgi is mostly recognized due to Queen Elizabeth II's adoration of the breed. Since her accession to the throne in 1952, the Queen has owned over thirty Corgis! They're often referred to as the Royal Corgis! Her fondness began after her father King George VI brought home Dookie, the Corgi.

There are two dog breeds listed under the name Welsh Corgi. The first is the Pembroke Corgi and the second is the Cardigan Welsh Corgi. The Pembroke Corgi is the youngest of the two. Both are dwarf breeds due to their long bodies and short legs.

Characteristics

Below are the pros and cons of the Pembroke Welsh Corgi:

Positives:

- Welsh Corgis can live in apartments
- Low wanderlust potential
- Easy to train to a certain degree
- Family friendly dog
- Therapy dog

Negatives:



- This breed is vocal and likes to bark, must be trained as a puppy not to bark
- Dwarf breed
- Sheds fur heavily, like a TON
- Prone to weight gain
- May suffer from separation anxiety when left alone for long periods

The Pembroke Welsh Corgi is a medium-sized breed with a fox-like head and pointy ears. Their fur is typically lighter on the sides as the withers reduce in thickness. Coat colors consist of Fawn & White, Sable & White, Red & White and Tricolor.

Temperament

Now the Welsh Corgi may be a dwarf breed but their size shouldn't underestimate their personality! This breed holds a unique personality and is also incredibly loyal. As the Pembroke Welsh Corgi is eager to please, they're a good breed choice for first-time dog owners, as long as they are willing to put in the work and money for proper training.

High in energy, the Welsh Corgi will need some form of vigorous exercise during the day. However, Corgis can live happily in an apartment provided their activity needs are being met. As this breed loves to be around their owner, they have a low wanderlust potential.

The Welsh Corgi is often reserved with strangers but generally polite with household visitors. Alertness is a trait found in the Corgi so they make great watchdogs. Socializing a Corgi puppy after the puppy vaccinations are completed is highly important as it'll enable the dog to be more trusting of strangers in adulthood.

A makes an excellent family dog. They're great with children and are somewhat easy to train, yet they can be VERY stubborn. Due to their herding background, they may display these types of behaviors towards children and adults. Households with smaller children must be aware of this before bringing a Corgi puppy into the home.



Corgis do get along with other dogs but are a little warier than other breeds. They can happily live alongside other dogs in their household. The Female Corgis generally will be dominant and not always recommended when a family already has a female in the household. You can end up having fights between the females. The breed can be around cats but should be introduced during puppyhood and again be ready that they are going to want to herd the cats. Regular socialization during their early years will prevent fear-based reactions.

Pembroke Welsh Corgi History

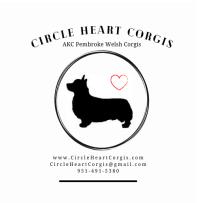
The Pembroke Welsh Corgi is one of Britain's most famous dog breeds. Solidified in British history as Queen Elizabeth II's faithful companions, the Pembroke Welsh Corgi is widely recognized across the world. The Royal Corgis even featured in a cover photo for Vanity Fair's Summer 2016 Edition!

Legend has it that two children were playing in a field and stumbled across a pair of puppies. At first, they thought they were foxes but after taking them home, their parents quickly realized they were dogs! The parents told their children the dogs were gifted to them by fairies that lived in the field. The marks on the Corgis back represented the fairy's saddle!

The foundation dogs of the Welsh Corgi arrived in Southwestern Wales in 1107. They were brought by Flemish Weavers from Northern Belgium who were invited to live and work in Wales by King Henry I. The Cardigan Welsh Corgi is a cousin of the Pembroke Corgi but is slightly bigger and longer. They also have smaller ears and straighter legs.

Welsh Corgis are herding dogs and were used for cattle, sheep and horses. They'd often be found working on farms. Traditionally, the Welsh Corgi was docked, however, since the ban, this is no longer being practiced in the UK. This led to a drop in breed numbers landing the Welsh Corgi on the Vulnerable Native Breed list.

Exercise & Grooming



Welsh Corgis need up to one hour of exercise each day once they have reached maturity and growth plates have closed. As a puppy they only need free exercise where they decide how much they want to play. As an adult the hour exercise is just an estimate and not done all at once. This is broken up into multiple times during the day adding up to that total amount give or take based on each individual dog. If their exercise needs are being met, they can happily live in an apartment. As the Welsh Corgi is a dwarf breed their legs are susceptible to injury. Pembroke Welsh Corgi puppies **shouldn't be overexercised**. **Owners should be cautious of their joints until their growth plates are fully formed.** This takes place around the ages of 12-15 months.

Due to their herding background, Welsh Corgis require lots of mental stimulation.

This breed is used to hard work so some Corgis may still be high in energy as again they are a herding breed.

Brush the Pembroke Welsh Corgi with a slicker brush once a day to remove any dead fur. During shedding seasons a rake will help remove the undercoat. The fur won't need trimming and can be left natural during the summer months, despite the heat.

Corgis should be bathed every 4-8 weeks. Brush through the coat prior to it getting wet to avoid tangles. Ensure all shampoo is washed out of the fur to prevent skin irritation. Use a blow dryer to dry the coat as wet fur will pick up debris. Clean the ears weekly and trim the nails weekly.

Health

Below are the breed-related health conditions of the Pembroke Welsh Corgi:

Bladder Stones: A collection of minerals form in a dog's bladder resulting in crystallized formations that could lodge in the urethra, preventing urination.

Hip Dysplasia: The hip joint develops poorly which will cause the ball and socket of the hip to rub and grind against each other. This will cause pain, lameness, inflammation and eventually



arthritis.

Epilepsy: A common neurological condition causing unprovoked seizures in dogs.

Von Willebrand's Disease: A blood platelet deficiency prevents the blood from clotting thus causing excessive bleeding.

Intervertebral Disc Disease: Discs separate the bones of the spine. IVDD is the degeneration of one or more of these discs. It's an age-related condition that typically affects dwarf breeds such as the Pembroke Welsh Corgi.

Lens Luxation: An inherited condition mostly seen in Terrier breeds. The zonular fibers holding the lens in place are weakened causing the lens to wobble or fall out of place. It's painful and could cause permanent blindness.

Cataracts: An opacity (cloudiness) in the lens of the eye. If large enough, it will block light from reaching the retina, leading to blindness.

Pembroke Welsh Corgi Training

Welsh Corgis are eager to please, an excellent trait that helps ease training. First-time owners are suitable for this breed. At 8 weeks a Welsh Corgi puppy can begin learning basic commands. Socialization is another important part of training that should start once the puppy has completed the puppy vaccination series at 16 weeks of age. Until the puppy has completed the vaccine series you need to social them in a safe environment that does not involve being around strange dogs, people, dog parks, or stores where they can catch something. Introduce Welsh Corgi puppies frequently to new people, places, and dogs.

Harsh training techniques won't work on this canine! Patience, consistency and positive reinforcement methods are better suited to this breed. Pembroke Welsh Corgis are highly independent so it's easy for them to break away from their training and display bad behaviors. Ensure they are never allowed to break the rules!

Corgis are relatively easy to housebreak. Dogs, in general, don't like to potty in their sleeping areas. These natural instinct eases housebreaking although some breeds are more difficult than



others. It's best to set up a routine across the day with regular toilet intervals so a Corgi learns to follow this.

Their herding background can cause Welsh Corgi puppies to become excessively mouthy. Stop a Corgi from nipping at the heels, chewing and herding by disciplining and redirecting these behaviors right away!

Its important Corgis are taught respect training first. This should then be followed up with obedience training. Corgis must acknowledge their owner's leadership position. If this breed is allowed to run rings around its owner, its behavior will quickly spiral out of control.