

Pembroke Welsh Corgis: A Guide



THE PEMBROKE APPEARANCE

Pembroke Welsh Corgis are medium-sized dogs (not small!) with long backs, short legs, upright ears, and a foxy face.

Their double coats come in red, sable, or tricolor with white markings.

They can be 23 to 30 lb, full-grown, and typically 10 to 12 inches tall.

THE TAKEAWAY!

Your Pembroke Welsh Corgi needs structure, exercise, basic grooming, and affection.

But t!dr, Pembrokes are a blessing from the gods. We do not deserve them. This is the takeaway.

Take care of your corgi! Love your corgi! Cherish your corgi!



The average corgi life expectancy is 12 to 13 years.

THE PEMBROKE PERSONALITY

Pembrokes are high-energy. They're happy babies, and they like to be with the people they've bonded with, but they are generally looking for a party. My corgi, Pippa, does best with multiple walks or workouts each day.

These dogs are smart, and you need to exercise their brains as much as their bodies. Daily training is great for this!

Because corgis are long, they can develop bad backs, so they shouldn't jump on/off furniture or climb stairs.



- Pembrokes are often prone to...
- hip dysplasia
 - elbow dysplasia
 - degenerative myelopathy (DM)
 - intervertebral disc disease (IVDD)
 - progressive retinal atrophy (PRA)
 - von Willebrand's disease

A PEMBROKE'S NEEDS

Double coats lead to plenty of shedding. Brush regularly. But the grooming needs are minimal otherwise.

Due to their high energy and working background, Pembroke corgis need lots of exercise. I recommend an hour or more, broken up across the day.

Lots of regular exercise also helps Pembrokes maintain a healthy weight. Their long frame means obesity is especially bad for their back.

Pembrokes are loving and affectionate, but not every corgi wants to cuddle. Learn your dog's preferences and respect them.

Corgis are good watchdogs: they're alert and have a big-boy bark. They might not look scary, but that sound is hard to miss.

Corgis are often prone to nipping due to herding instincts, but you can train them to reduce or eliminate this.



Socialize extensively and early.