

GAIT/MOVEMENT

Movement is a distinct characteristic of the breed

Viewed from the front:

- a sound dog is never out at elbow, yet it moves with its front feet comparatively close together
- plaiting, crossing, rolling are highly undesirable

Viewed from the rear the hind legs from the hock joint to the ground should be:

- parallel
- powerful
- full of drive

Viewed from the side the action is:

- smooth
- with reasonably long strides
- light
- appears quite effortless



FAULTS

Strongly condemned faults:

- length of head out of proportion to the body
- receding skull
- unbalanced head

Highly objectionable faults:

- round eyes
- light coloured eyes
- staring eyes

Other faults

Head:

- weak, snipy muzzle
- domed skull
- high peaked occiput
- prominent cheek bones
- dish faced
- roman nosed
- pricked ears, low set ear
- undershot/overshot mouth
- missing teeth

Temperament:

- nervousness

COAT

The coat fits the outline of the dog and is very dense

Outer coat:

- straight and harsh to touch

Forelegs

- well feathered

Face/mask, ears at tip and below hocks

- is smooth

Undercoat:

- soft, furry, very close – almost hides the skin

Mane and Frill

- very abundant

Hind legs (above hocks) and tail

- is profusely haired

COLOUR



Sable: Ranging from light gold to rich mahogany or shaded sable. Washed out colours or cream is highly undesirable

Tricolour: Predominantly black with rich tan markings about the legs and head. Rusty tinge in top coat is highly undesirable.

Blue Merle: Clear, silvery blue, splashed and marbled with black. Rich tan markings preferred, but their absence not to be counted as a fault. Large black markings, slate colour, or a rusty tinge either on the top coat or undercoat are highly undesirable.

White Markings: All the above may carry the typical white collie markings to a greater or lesser degree. The following markings are favourable: ▪ white collar, full or part ▪ white tail tip ▪ white shirt ▪ white legs and feet ▪ a blaze may be carried on the muzzle or skull or both.

All white or predominantly white is most undesirable

Body:

- flat sided
- short or cobby
- straight shoulder or stifle
- out at elbow
- crooked forearms
- cow-hocks or straight hocks

Feet:

- large
- open or hare
- turned in or out
- long, weak pasterns

Coat:

- soft
- silky or wavy
- insufficient undercoat

Tail:

- short
- kinked or twisted to one side
- carried over the back.

Mim Bester, Baqilodge Collies Australia and Miranda Blake, Corydon Collies UK

An Interpretation of the

COLLIE (Rough) STANDARD



GENERAL APPEARANCE

Has instant appeal of:

- great beauty
- impassive dignity
- with no part out of proportion to the whole
- Appearance of working capability



CHARACTERISTICS and TEMPERAMENT

For the Collie to fulfil their natural function of sheepdog work, its physical structure is on lines of:



strength and activity
free from cloddiness
without any trace of coarseness
Friendly, active companion

EXPRESSION; One of the most important points is



by perfect balance and combination of:

- skull and foreface
- size, shape, colour and placement of eyes
- correct position and carriage of ears

HEAD AND SKULL

Head properties are of great importance and must be considered in proportion to the size of the dog.

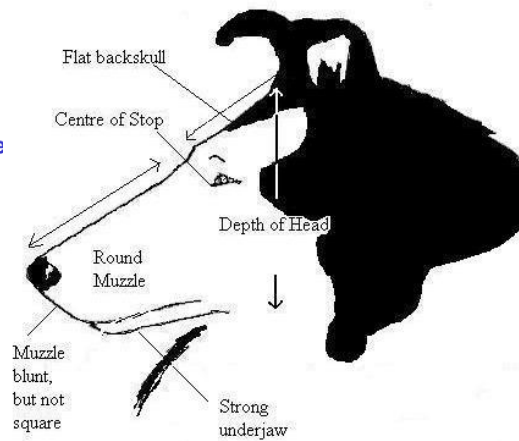
When viewed from the front or side the head:

- is smooth in outline
- bears a general resemblance to a well-blunted, clean wedge
- the sides taper gradually and smoothly from the ears to the end of the black nose, without prominent cheek bones or pinched muzzle

Viewed in profile:

- top of skull and the top of the muzzle lie in two parallel straight planes of equal length, divided by a slight but perceptible "stop" or break
- a mid-point between the inside corners of the eyes (which is the centre of a correctly placed "stop") should be the centre of balance in the length of the head
- the end of the smooth, well rounded muzzle should be blunt, but not square
- the under jaw should be strong, clean cut and the depth of the skull from the brow to the underpart of the jaw, should never be excessive (deep through)

Whatever the colour of the dog, the nose must be black.

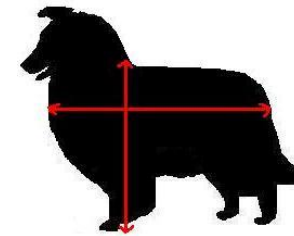


NECK



- powerful
- muscular
- well arched
- of fair length

BODY



The body should be a trifle long compared to the height

Back:

- level
- firm
- slight rise over loin

Ribs:

- well sprung

Chest:

- Deep and fairly broad behind the shoulders

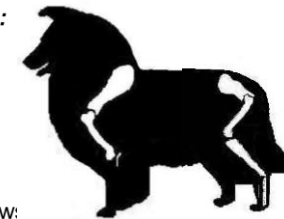
FOREQUARTERS

The shoulders should be:

- sloped
- well-angulated

The Forelegs should be:

- straight
- muscular
- neither in nor out at elbow:
- moderate amount of bone



The hind legs:

- muscular at thighs
- clean and sinewy below thighs
- well bent stifles

Hocks:

- well let down
- powerful

The Forearm:

- somewhat fleshy
- pasterns showing flexibility with out weakness.

FEET

- oval
- soles well padded
- toes arched and close together

Oval Shape



The hind feet slightly less arched



Toes close together

TAIL

- long with the bone reaching to the hock joint
- carried low when the dog is quiet, but with slight upward swirl at the tip
- may be carried gaily when the dog is excited, but not over the back

SIZE

Height (at the shoulder)

Dogs: 56-61cm (22-24 in)

Bitches: 51-56cm (20-22in)

Weight:

20.5-29.5kg (45-65 lbs)

18-25kg (40-55lbs)

NOTES

Males have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum

EARS

- small
- placed not too close together nor too much on the side of the head.
- in repose carried thrown back
- when alert they are brought forward and carried semi-erect. with approximately two thirds of the ear standing erect, the top third tipping forward naturally, below the horizontal

EYES

A very important feature

giving a sweet expression of the dog.

- medium size
- set somewhat obliquely
- almond shape
- dark brown colour, except in blue merles where one or both eyes maybe blue or blue flecked

Expression:

Full of intelligence, with a quick, alert look when listening

MOUTH

Teeth:

- good size
- lower incisors fitting closely behind the upper incisors