

WHY DOGS DO THAT IN THE SHOW RING

WHAT YOU SEE	REASON &/OR PROBLEM
*Dog can't put their head down	*Shoulder blades are too close together (Seen in Borzois a lot)
*Dogs move with head down	*Shoulders are too straight so front reach will be lacking and the dog can only move with head down. *Neck is usually too short
*Dog has short neck.	*Has steep shoulders.
*Dog has nice long neck.	*Could have well laid-back shoulders.
*Doesn't have an arch to its neck	*Has a "Ewe Neck" - can't swim or carry anything heavy in his mouth - common in Bernies, poodles & goldens.
*Wrinkles over shoulders	*Too straight or too wide in front
*Dog moves wide in front	*Shoulder blade tips are set too far apart. *Has barrel front – not oval. (dachshunds)
*Moves easty/westy in front	*Pinched at elbows
*Dog comes to you wide in front and out at elbows	*Short upper arm
*On side gait, dog doesn't move with enough reach. It's reach in front looks restricted – can't open up to move.	*The straighter the shoulders, the shorter the reach or *Loaded shoulders or *Steep & short humerous (upper arm) or *Steep & forward scapula (shoulder blade)
*Crabs – trots with his rear to the side – moves slightly off angle to allow front feet and rear feet to avoid interference	*Has more angulation in rear than in front or *Could have a short body
*Have up and down action in front assembly	*Shoulder blades are set too high
*Dips in top line when it starts to move and has choppy forward reach	*Straight shoulders
*Up and down motion in top line	*Shoulders set too high
*Dog pads – flips feet in front	*Excessive angulation in rear and less in front or *Straight shoulders
*Pounds in front	*Could be high in rear
*Legs are hollow in front	*Is slab sided – nothing to separate – lack of rib spring
*Dog rolls from side to side – “pacing” – seen on side gait	*Is closer in his front than in his rear OR he is closer in his rear than in his front – but at any rate, he is not balanced.
*Straight angles in withers *On the “up of up and back” dog's forelegs will be carried across in front of forechest --why many handlers string up dogs.	*Shoulder blades are set too high
*In Dachshunds – dog's neck goes into shoulders at sharp angle and not smoothly	*Dog has upright shoulders (a dachshund should have hard angles EXCEPT at the withers where the neck should flow smoothly into the topline)
*Bad top line	*Weak rear- bad top line has nothing to do with spine.
*Dog that rolls	*Is closer in his front than in his rear OR he is closer in his rear than in his front.
*Dog takes first step with rear leg	*Could have sickle hocks - hock bends in shape of a sickle. Dog is unable to fully extend the hind leg.
*Dog's hind leg touches belly on profile and cannot fully extend hock joint (tarsus) on back reach of hind legs	*Dog has sickle hocks – cannot extend hind leg.
*Dog kicks up in rear – can't fully extend back legs	*Has a flat croup – straight pelvic tilt
*Dog has less rearward extension	*Has steep croup – pelvic angle
*Dog moves wide in rear	*Has spread hocks – probably has stifle disease – Boxers are prone to crucial ligament tissue disease

