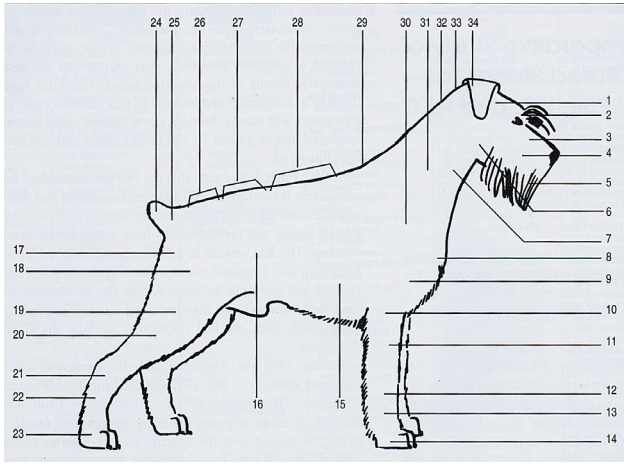
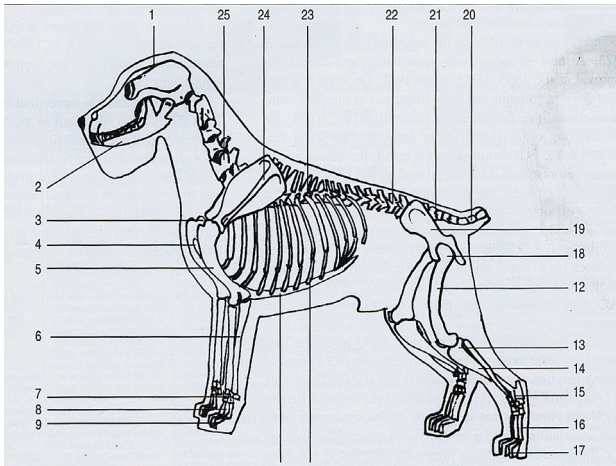


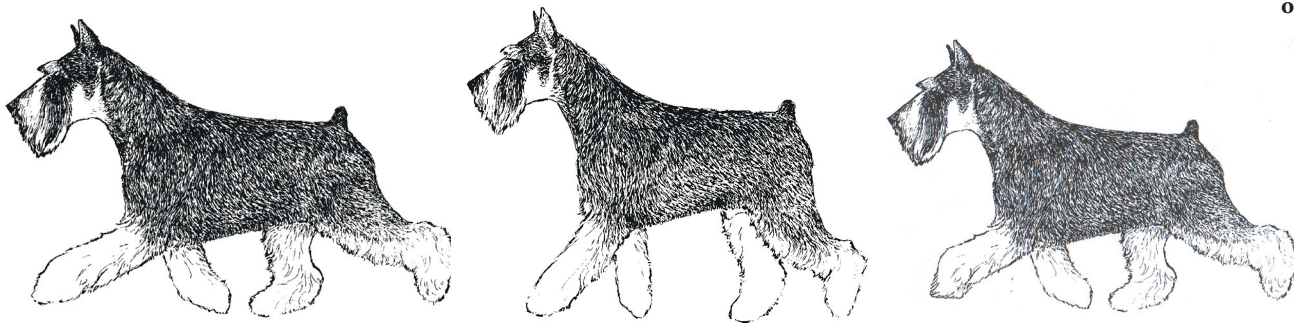
DIAGRAMMATIC REPRESENTATIONS TO FACILITATE THE UNDERSTANDING OF SCHNAUZER BREED STANDARDS



© From 'The World of Schnauzers' Figure 14-1. Skeletal anatomy. I. Skull 2. Stop 3. Foreface 4. Muzzle 5. Chin 6. Cheek 7. Throat 8. Prosternum 9. Upper Arm 10. Elbow II. Forearm 12. Wrist 13. Forepastern 14. Forefoot 15. Rib cage (Chest, Brisket) 16. Flank 17. Buttocks 18. Upper Thigh 19. Stifle Joint 20. Lower Thigh 21. Hock Joint 22. Rear Pastern 23. Hind Foot 24. Tail 25. Set on of Tail 26. Croup (Rump) 27. Loin 28. Back 29. Withers 30. Shoulder 31. Neck 32. Crest 33. Nape 34. Ear



© From 'The World of Schnauzers' Figure 14-2. Skeletal anatomy. 1. Skull 2. Mandible 3. Shoulder Joint 4. Prosternum 5. Humerus 6. Ulna & Radius 7. Carpus 8. Metacarpus 9. Phalanges 10. Sternum (Breastbone) 11. Chest 12. Femur 13. Stifle Joint 14. Tibia & Fibula 15. Hock Joint (Tarsals) 16. Metatarsals 17. Phalanges 18. Hip Joint 19. Pelvis 20. Coccygeal Vertebrae (Tail) 21. Sacrum 22. Lumbar Vertebrae 23. Thoracic Vertebrae 24. Scapula (Shoulder Blade) 25. Cervical Vertebrae

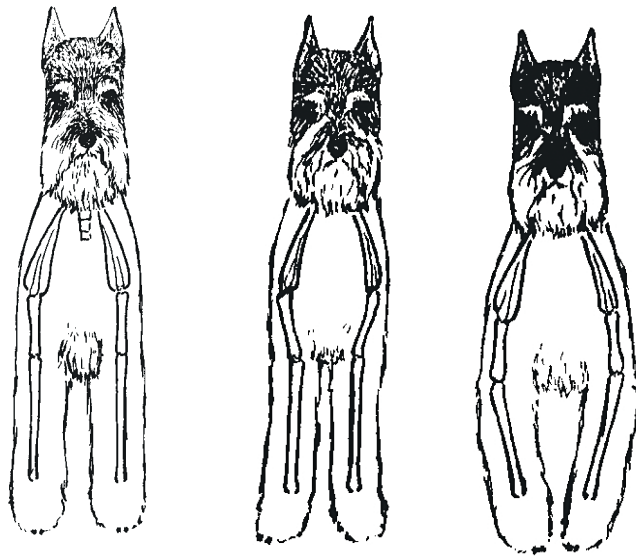


Correctly arched neck (left) vs. incorrect short, heavy, throaty neck (centre) vs. incorrect weak, ewe-neck (right).

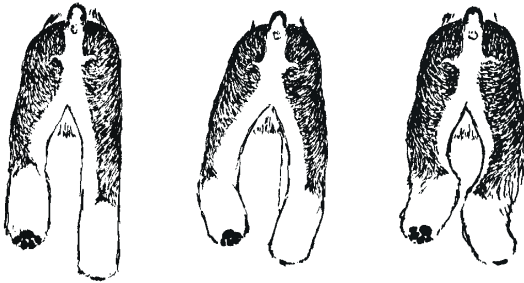
Reach when moving, correct straight foreleg placing foot down level with nose (left) vs. cut short (centre) vs. 'padding' (right).



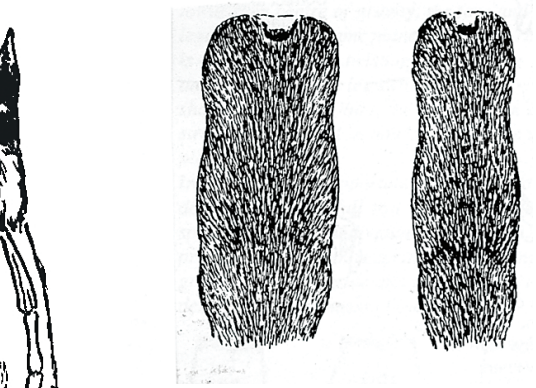
Movement from front-on, correct parallel feet and legs (left) vs. incorrect elbow out & toeing in (centre) vs. incorrect moving narrow & toeing out (right).



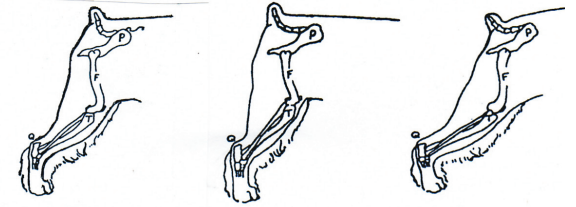
Front outline, correct with forelegs falling straight (left) vs. pinched front (centre) vs. barrel front (bowlegged) (right).



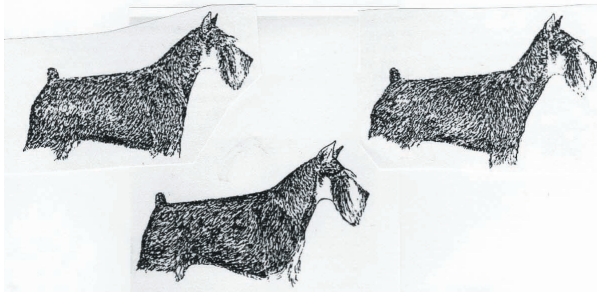
Movement rear-view, correct parallel feet and legs (left) vs. bowlegged (centre) vs. narrow and cowhocked (right).



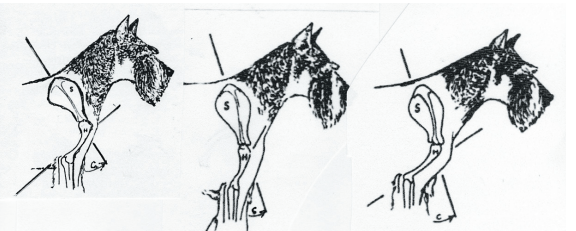
Top view of a correctly moulded body (left) vs. lack of substance and very poor spring of rib (right).



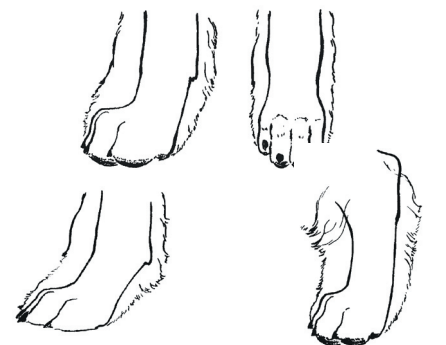
The hindquarters, correct stance and angulation (left) vs. incorrect lack of angulation making rump higher than withers (centre) vs. incorrect over angulation (right).



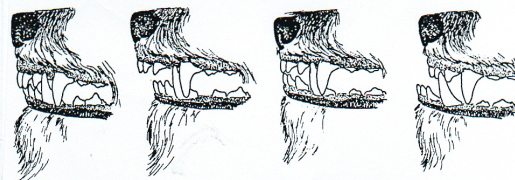
Correctly arched neck (left) vs. incorrect short, heavy, throaty neck (centre) vs. incorrect weak, ewe-neck (right).



Correct form of shoulder with layback, the scapula and humerus both being 45 deg. to the horizontal making them 90 deg. to each other (left) vs. poor small layback of shoulder and straight joint (centre) vs. poor layback of shoulder and chicken breasted (right).



The correct forepaw side & front (upper), and incorrect flat foot with weak pastern (lower left), correct hindpaw (lower right).



The correct bite (left) vs. incorrect overshot jaw (centre-left) vs. incorrect level bite (centre-right) vs. incorrect undershot jaw (right)

By Syd Williams, (Esanelle) & Bob Hales, (Sanfteriesen) Committee Members, The Schnauzer Club of NSW. All figures are courtesy of the American Miniature Schnauzer Club, with the exceptions of the three from The World of Schnauzers' and the two from Mr Alan Bracken as acknowledged in the respective captions.