

THE AUSTRALIAN BULLDOG SOCIETY

Essential Information for Breeders

As a breeder within the Australasian Bosdog Society Incorporated (Australian Bulldog Society) it is ESSENTIAL that you familiarise yourself thoroughly with the following – all of which can be downloaded from our website (www.australianbulldogsociety.com):

1	ABS Breed Standard
	ABS Code Of Ethics
	Litter Registration Policy
	Requirements For Registration
	Health Policy
	Compensation Guidelines

Any queries you have regarding registrations/proposed matings etc., please contact registrar@australianbulldogsociety.com.

Also on the website are Advisory Notes on Breeding Tips for Beginners, Caring For Pups, Stud Use Responsibilities, Spey/Neuter Contracts and so on. They are there to help you.

Note also that as an ABS Breeder you are able to advertise your Pups available for sale free – see website.

Furthermore, you are able to offer your pup buyers a 1st Year Free ABS Membership. Simply initial their membership form (in their pup pack), cross out the fee, send it in for them or ask them to send it in.

It is imperative that ABS breeders particularly keep abreast of any changes to regulations/procedures etc that are made. A good way to do this is to attend the ABS General Meetings, this way you can make sure your input is heard also.

If you are up to date with everything there is no risk of your ABS membership being jeopardised because you didn't know. Please make sure to ask for advice if you have any doubts, or queries as an ABS breeder.

THE AUSTRALIAN BULLDOG SOCIETY

The following are notes on Breeding an Australian Bulldog to Standard:

An Australian Bulldog does **NOT**:

- X Look like a British Bulldog with a little bit longer nose
- X Have a light lean body like a Boxer
- **X** Have a pear shaped body
- X Have long legs
- X Have a very short or very tall height
- X Have a very accentuated undershot jaw

- X Have a head like an American Staffordshire or Boxer
- Have bowed front legs
- **X** Run with a rolling gait
- X Have no creases/folds on its nose at all
- X Have an accentuated curved back

An Australian Bulldog **DOES**:

- ✓ Have a solid brick shaped body
- ✓ Have any shaped/length tail
 (though tight screws not encouraged)
- ✓ Has a definite 'bulldog' not 'terrier' face (refer ABS Standard)
- Have an undershot (but not excessive) to level jaw
- ✓ Have powerful straight forelegs
- ✓ Is a medium sized dog in height refer ABS Standard)
- ✓ Give an impression of strength and weight combined with activity

Breeders are encouraged to ask about a proposed mating BEFORE doing the mating — will the dogs complement each other? Are the lines compatible? Is there a more suitable stud dog? Are their ancestors very closely related? If they are totally unrelated have you checked their ancestory lines — will they be compatible? Are there too many recent entries of 'other' breeds such as British Bulldog or American Bulldog? Ask!

Everyone likes to believe their dog is gorgeous and of perfect Standard. When thinking of breeding you really do need to be a bit of a critic. Obviously you want to produce pups as close to the breed standard as possible. You want your pups to be better than the sire or dam. Look at your bitch with critical eye, what stud will help with this? Look at the length of their nose? Too long or too short? Are they very 'british' in look, or conversely lacking in real 'bulldog' features? Leg length - too short, too long? Look at their height, width of head, overall appearance of strength, solidity & activity.

If your female is lacking in any of these areas go out of your way to find a dog that is strong in those features. ASK-if necessary you can perhaps use chilled or frozen semen.



Breeders need to start looking forward. They need to be concentrating on looking at their Australian Bulldog, studying the lines, reading the Breed Standard, and looking for an Australian Bulldog that will complement their own dog so that the progeny will come further into line with the Standard.

At the same time, they should be looking at the Generation of their Australian Bulldog and choosing a mate that will increase the generation of Australian Bulldog to Australian Bulldog wherever possible — for instance when looking at possible studs — if there is, say, a choice of two dogs that will complement the 'look' of your dog equally well, but one is third generation Australian to Australian and the other is fourth generation, then you should go for the fourth generation.

However, it should be stressed that it is equally important that the 'majority' generations continue to be bred from as much as the 'lead' generation to keep an adequate and enlarging gene pool. So for instance if the 'lead' generation is 6th then it is very important that the 'majority' generation (3rd and 4ths) continue to be emphasised and bred from. When we get to, say, 8th generation, again it will be equally important to continue to breed from the 5th/6th generations.

Furthermore, - and just as important if not moreso - you need to make sure both dogs are healthy!

Just because you have a female Australian Bulldog in your back yard and the neighbour down the road has a male does NOT mean they should be mated together!!

ABS 2012