



- A - Normal carriage of the tail while standing**
- B - Tail a bit roll up while standing △
- C - Tail between legs while standing △
- D - Short tail △
- E - Deflection of the tail △
- F-G-H - Normal carriage of the tail while moving**
- I - Acceptable carriage of the tail in movement
- L - High carriage of the tail while moving (This of worse carriage is often linked to a short croup and a high set)



LIMBS

The Leonberger stands in a relatively low position on limbs, which are strong, lean, sinewy and with a fairly developed bony frame.

Bones are of a medium length: arm and scapula are almost of the same length.

Forearm is just longer than arm.

Pasterns and rear pasterns are medium-short.

Both forelegs and rearlegs must duly stand upright and must be regular.

Shoulder stands on a rather narrow

angulation (between 105 and 110 degrees) and elbow closes to the chest even in motion.

It is extremely important that muscles linking scapula to the trunk are very strong: slack shoulders are to be avoided.

In rearlimbs, knee (stifle) must be clearly outlined and the lower thigh (tibia)/rear pastern's (cannon bone) angulation should range between 145 and 150 degrees.

Narrower angulations are preferred as they allow a more flowing movement

