Heavy duty Australian-made dog equipment for dogs of all shapes and sizes

## Measuring your Dog for a Sledding Harness

When measuring a dog for a harness, the tape measure must be held tight against the dogs skin - this is where the harness sits when the dog is pulling. Take the measurements a few times until you are getting consistent results.
The sledding harness is designed so that, when leaning into the harness, the weight of the load being pulled is transferred through to the neck and chest area of the dog and in particular onto the breast bone and withers. The A-D and BDC sections are therefore load-bearing and will be tight when the dog is pulling.
Note: The X section across the topline is non-load bearing and should remain fairly loose so that the dog may comfortably arch its back when moving without pressure from the harness - this section therefore may appear too loose on a dog that is stationery. These sections are incorporated into the harness to assist with keeping the harness on the dog and assist in handling the harnessed dog.
Your dog must be in the standing position when he/she is measured, and your dog must be standing straight - you'll get some pretty strange measurements from a dog who has twisted around to see what you are doing!
Neck fit is critical - take neck measurements on both sides of the dog until they are equal (if they are not equal your dog was not looking straight ahead).
Do not swap harnesses between dogs - each dog has different measurements and what is comfortable for one dog may rub or even contribute to injury in another.

Please read the instructions carefully - the fit of the harness is only as good as the measurements you provide.

You need to take 5 measurements:


1. A-B Neck measurement: From the point at the front of the dog's
shoulder blades at the base of the neck (A) to the point just above the breastbone (B). Note: Keep the tape-measure tight - the most common mistake is to measure A-B loosely making the neck of the harness too big for the dog which can lead to injury.
2. B-C Breastbone to base of tail measurement: From the top of the breastbone (B), down between the front legs and up along the side of the ribcage to the base of the tail ( C - to find the base of the tail, hold the tail up) - i.e. follow the line of the dotted arrow on the diagram above.
3. A-C Shoulder to base of tail measurement: From the front of the dog's shoulder blades at the base of the neck (A) directly along the spine the the point at the base of the tail (C).
4. A-D Shoulder to last rib measurement: From the front of the dog's shoulder blades $(A)$ at the base of the neck to the point where the breastbone-to-base-of-tail line ( $B-C$ ) crosses the last rib (D).
5. B-D Breastbone to last rib measurement: From the top of the breastbone ( $B$ ), down between the front legs, along the side of the ribcage following the B-C line to the point where you feel the last rib (D) - i.e. follow the line of the dotted arrow on the diagram above.
Size chart

|  | Measurement: Neck A-B |  | Length - B-C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dog's Weight <br> Rough guide only |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Standard |  | Long |  | Short |  | Extra Short |  |  |
| SIZE | Inches | Centimetres | Inches | Centimetres | Inches | Centimetres | Inches | Centimetres | Inches | Centimetres |  |
| 7 | 7 | 18 | 21 | 53 | 23 | 58 | 19 | 48 | 17 | 43 | 8-12 kg |
| 8 | 8 | 20.5 | 24 | 61 | 26 | 66 | 22 | 56 | 20 | 51 | $10-15 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| 9 | 9 | 23 | 26.5 | 67 | 28.5 | 72 | 24.5 | 62 | 22.5 | 57 | $14-22 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| 10 | 10 | 25.5 | 29 | 74 | 31 | 79 | 27 | 69 | 25 | 63 | $20-28 \text { kg }$ |
| 11 | 11 | 28 | 31 | 79 | 33 | 84 | 29 | 74 | 27 | 69 | $26-38 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| 12 | 12 | 30.5 | 33 | 84 | 35 | 89 | 31 | 79 | 29 | 74 | $36-46 \text { kg }$ |
| 13 | 13 | 33 | 35 | 89 | 37 | 94 | 33 | 84 | 31 | 79 | $44-56 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| 14 | 14 | 35.5 | 37 | 94 | 39 | 99 | 35 | 89 | 33 | 84 | $55+\mathrm{kg}$ |

If your measurements or proportions are considerably different from any of these, please check the instructions and measure again.

As a rough guide, some fairly average measurements are as follows:

Adult Alaskan Malamute - Size 11-13 Standard
Measurement 1. A-B: $11-13$ inches ( $28-33 \mathrm{~cm}$ )
Measurement 2. B-C: $31-36$ inches ( $79-91 \mathrm{~cm}$ )
Measurement 3. A-C: $22-26$ inches ( $56-66 \mathrm{~cm}$ )
Measurement 4. A-D: 14-17 inches ( $36-43 \mathrm{~cm}$ )
Measurement 5. B-D: $16-19$ inches ( $40-48 \mathrm{~cm}$ )

Adult Siberian Husky - Size 9-11 Standard
Measurement 1. A-B: 9-11 inches ( $23-28 \mathrm{~cm}$ )
Measurement 2. B-C: $26-31$ inches ( $66-79 \mathrm{~cm}$ )
Measurement 3. A-C: $18-21$ inches ( $46-53 \mathrm{~cm}$ )
Measurement 4. A-D: $12-15$ inches ( $30-38 \mathrm{~cm}$ )
Measurement 5. B-D: 14-17 inches ( $36-43 \mathrm{~cm}$ )

Remember: THIS IS A ROUGH GUIDE ONLY. If your dog is larger or smaller than the average adult Malamute or Husky or if your dog is a different breed, your measurements could well be outside the ranges indicated above.

