



Australian Labradoodle Association Inc.

ALA PUREBRED GRADING SCHEME

This grading scheme has been developed to best facilitate a correct generational counting system for reaching PUREBRED status.

DEFINITIONS:

AL= Australian Labradoodle Purebred. (No numerical generational notations used as the following grading scheme is based on the correct generational count of all National Breed Associations worldwide). **Note:** At this time AKC requires 3 generations of ALF to ALF, using this generational count.

ALF= Australian Labradoodle Foundation dogs (when all three of the required parent breed types have been combined and have a fleece/wool coat).

LO= Labradoodle Origin (Labrador x Poodle, parent breed cross of the Australian Labradoodle).

ALF0= ALF0(Zero) generation dogs/puppies that meet the generation/combination of parent breed types but failed to meet ALF1,2,3 or AL grading, due to having Hair or Hair Combo (shedding) Coats.

Parent Breed Types in current use; notated by letter in parenthesis in pedigrees:

1. (L) Labrador
2. (P) Poodle
3. (C) Cocker Spaniel (both English & American granted under the same notation).
4. Any combination of the above parent breed types.



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GRADING RULES:

1. ALF generational count does not begin until all three parent breed types are combined in a dog.

Example:

LO5 x ALF1,2,3,4 or AL = ALF1

LO2 x ALF1,2,3,4 or AL = ALF1

LO3 x Cocker/Spoodle = ALF1c (if wool/fleece coat)

LO2p x Cocker/Spoodle = ALF0c (if hair/hair-combo coat)

2. When counting grading/generations and parent breed uses, both the sire's and dam's lines in each pedigree will be evaluated.
3. An ALF can only advance in generational count by mating to another ALF of equal or higher generation in order to advance.

Example:

ALF1 x ALF1, 2, 3 or AL = ALF2

ALF2 x ALF2, 3 or AL = ALF3

ALF3 x ALF3 or AL = AL (Purebred per AKC)

4. Whenever any Parent Breed is used across an ALF (LO, Labrador, Cocker, Poodle), it resets the ALF generation count of the resulting offspring back to ALF1.

Example:

ALF1,2,3 or AL x Poodle = ALF1p

ALF1,2,3 or AL x Cocker/Spoodle = ALF1c

ALF1,2,3 or AL x Labrador = ALF1L

ALF1,2,3 or AL x LO = ALF1



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GRADING RULES: (cont)

5. Hair Coats or Hair/Combination Coats (shedding)
 - All puppies within a litter receive the same grading initially
 - De-sexed puppies will all be graded the same as the litter grading regardless of coat type for their lifetime
 - Entire puppies retained for breeding who have hair or shedding coats must have the ALF generation adjusted to ALF 0 when the dog's registration is upgraded to a 'Breeding Registration' All offspring from this dog will carry the ALF 1 grading. If any offspring are retained for breeding and they have a hair/shedding coat the grading will revert to ALF 0 when the dog's registration is upgraded to breeding status with the ALA.
 - All puppies have coat type entered when the litter is registered (instead of N/A for pet puppies) This makes the data base more comprehensive and allows breeders to make informed choices when researching lines etc
 - If a breeding dog has hair/combo coat type listed it will automatically revert to ALF 0 when the registration is upgraded to breeding status
6. No back to back Parent breed is allowed in ALF graded dogs.

Example:

ALF2 x LO5 = ALF1, the resulting offspring may not go back to Parent Breed dog for the next generation.

ALF2 x Cocker/Spoodle = ALF1c, the resulting offspring may not go back to Cocker/Spoodle dog for the next generation.

ALF2 x Poodle = ALF1p, the resulting offspring may not go back to Poodle dog for the next generation.

This is to ensure over use of one type of Parent breed does not happen. Dogs found to have 15/16 ratio of one type of breed will be classed as that breed in their grading.

Example:

Labrador x Poodle = LO1, LO1 x Poodle=LO2p, LO2p x Poodle = LO3p, LO3p x Poodle = dog recognized as a POODLE and therefore loses their "LO" grading as the resulting litter is 15/16 poodle and therefore recognized as a POODLES in their breed notation.



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GRADINGS:

LO= LO1, 2, 3, 4 infinite; LO's will advance every generation, as now, with no more than three poodle infusions allowed in the sire or dam line of 5 generation pedigree.

Example:

Labrador x Poodle = LO1

LO1 x Poodle = LO2p

LO2p x LO5 = LO3

LO's will only be able to advance to ALF by mating LO with ALF or a mating that combines all three parent breed types.

Example:

LO5 x ALF3 = ALF1

LO2 x ALF2 = ALF1

LO4 x Cocker/Spoodle = ALF1c

ALF0 = ALF1, 2, 3 or AL x LO, P, C, L **or** the result from combination of all three required parent breed types that have hair or hair-combo (shedding) coat.

Example:

LO5 x ALF3 = ALF0 (if has a shedding coat)

LO2 x ALF2 = ALF0 (if has a shedding coat)

LO4 x Cocker/Spoodle = ALF0c (if has a shedding coat)

Breeders may retain "ALF0/Zero's" for breeding but resulting offspring from an ALF0 will only be recognized as ALF1 as long as the offspring dogs/puppies have fleece/wool coats.

Example:

ALF0 x ALF1, 2, 3 or AL = ALF1

ALF0 x Poodle = ALF1p



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GRADINGS: (cont)

ALF1= ALF x LO,P, C, L **or** the result from combination of all three required parent breed types that have fleece/wool coats.

Example:

ALF1 ,2, 3 or AL x LO(infinite) = ALF1

ALF1, 2, 3 or AL x Any Parent breed or combination thereof = ALF1

LO4 x Cocker/Spoodle = ALF1c (Or any combination of any two parent breed types x remaining parent breed type/combination thereof, resulting in all three breed types represented in the resulting offspring = ALF1)

ALF2= ALF1 x ALF1, 2, 3 or AL with fleece/ wool coat

ALF3= ALF2 x ALF2, 3 or AL with fleece/wool coat

ALF4= ALF3 x ALF3 or AL with fleece/wool coat (classed under AKC rules as an AL if meets AL requirements (see below)).

AL/ALF4= Australian Labradoodle Purebred; has meet the generational requirement of 3 generations of ALF to ALF for purebred status, must meet the multi breed type requirements, must not have any disqualifications as listed in the Breed Standard, must be fleece/wool in coat, must be reviewed to qualify as being an acceptable representation of the breed as outlined in the current Breed Standard and determined by the registering body.