Pitbull terrier ADBA 1974/2005	American Bulldog UKC 2009 Two types - Scott (standard) and Johnson (American Bully)	Staffordshire bullterrier UK KC 2000	XL Bully UK gov Oct 2023	All large, muscly, athletic, short-coated and well-socialised dogs of healthy conformation
First impression				
	Powerful, athletic short-coated dog, strongly muscled, and well boned		Large dog with a muscular body and blocky head, suggesting great strength and power for its size.	Any large dog with a muscular body and blocky head, which suggests power and strength
Square when viewed from the side (Length = point of shoulder to point of hip Height = withers to ground)	Slightly longer than tall		Appears square from point of the shoulder to the point of the buttocks compared with the withers to the ground	.
Tall for weight 'standing high'	Males height 22" to 27" Females 22" to 25"	14" to 16" at withers	Adult male from 20", adult female from 19" at the withers.	Any large dog
Balanced in all directions	Width and angulation of hindquarters in balance with the width and angulation of forequarters.	Well balanced	Muscular development, angulation and width in balance with forequarters	Any athletic able dog
Heavy front, light and delicate rear				Any sight hound
Light, springy gait	Gait effortless, smooth, powerful and well-coordinated As speed increases, feet tend to converge toward center line of balance.	Gait free and powerful. Legs moving parallel when viewed from front or rear		
Athletic	**Scott** leaner, more agile and athletic **Johnson** – thicker and more powerful	Agile		Any healthy and athletic dog

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Head and neck				
Head not too big or too small	Large, powerful, prominent cheek muscles **Johnson** dogs – more 'boxy' than **Scott**	Short, deep though with broad skull. Very pronounced cheek muscles. Jaws strong.	Head heavy, large and broad. Prominent cheek muscles with strong, well-defined jaws.	All large heavy dogs
⅔ width of shoulders at cheeks				
Head wedge-shaped from top	Skull square			All dogs
Head wedge-shaped from side	Top of skull and muzzle parallel		Topline of muzzle straight	
Head round from the front				All dogs with well-developed cheek muscles
25% wider at cheeks than neck at base of skull				
Back of head (occiput) to stop = stop to tip of nose, ie. muzzle 50% of head length	**Scott dogs** – muzzle 30-40% of head length **Johnson dogs** – 25-30% of head length, more wrinkled muzzle		Muzzle (nose to stop) 33% of head length (nose to back of head). May have prominent wrinkles on face.	Most bull breeds or crosses
Bridge of nose well-developed	Stop very deep and abrupt	Distinct stop		Most dogs have a distinct stop
'Area under eyes' considerably wider than head at base of ears				
Head deep top to bottom	Head large, deep, and broad between the ears		Head large	All large-headed dogs
Zygomer to lower jaw>top of head to zygomer				
Straight box-like muzzle	**Johnson** muzzle boxy **Scott** muzzle may taper			
Non-lippy	Lips thick, not pendulous	Lips tight and clean.	Lips semi-close (?semi-tight)	Any dogs with slightly loose lips
Teeth(incisors) meet in front or scissor bite	**Scott** dogs – 'reverse' scissor bite', undershot by ¼" preferred **Johnson** dogs – up to ½"	Regular and complete scissor bite	Level or scissor bite	Any normal dog has a scissor bite

Canines slip tightly together	Will not slip tightly together if undershot	Will slip tightly together if has scissor bite	Will slip tightly together if has scissor bite	Any normal dog
Eyes small	Eyes medium	Eyes medium		
Eyes deep-set				
Elliptical from the front	Round to almond shape	Round		Most normal dogs
Triangular from the side				Most normal dogs
Neck fairly long	Long enough for leverage, short for power so 'fairly long' presumably?!	Neck rather short	Medium in length	Most normal dogs
Neck heavily muscled to base of skull	At widest point, neck as broad as head	Neck muscular, gradually widening towards shoulders.	Heavy, muscular, tapering to neck.	Any large, muscular dog
Front end				
Deep rib cage	Chest deep	Wide front, deep brisket.	Broad, deep chest	Any large dog
Well-sprung ribs	Well-sprung from spine	Well-sprung ribs	Well sprung ribs	Any able dog (or horse!)
Elliptical almost narrow	Moderately wide chest		Chest may be wider than deep (!!!)	Only anatomically malformed dogs
Tapers to bottom				All athletic dogs
Shoulders a little wider than chest at 8th rib				
Scapula broad and flat	Scapula 'well laid back'	Shoulders well laid back	Shoulder blades long, well-muscled and 'well laid-back'	All normal dogs – well laid-back = 45° to ground.
Scapula 45º or less to ground	90° between scapula and humerus			All normal dogs have scapula at 45° to ground
Humerus equal and opposite direction	If above is present, then humerus will be at equal and opposite direction.		Upper arm length (humerus) is about equal to the length of the shoulder blades (scapulae) and joined (to them) at a 35° to 45° to ground	All athletic dogs

Humerus almost parallel to spine	Forelegs perpendicular to ground		Front legs straight	Most dogs with normal anatomy
Elbows just below bottom of ribcage	Chest below elbows			
			Distance from the withers to elbows about the same as the distance from the elbow to the bottom of the feet (ground!)	
Elbows flat against chest	Elbows 'parallel' to body	No looseness at elbow	Elbows set close to the body	Most dogs with normal anatomy
Forearms only slightly longer than humerus				
Forelegs heavy and solid-looking	Forelegs heavily boned and muscled	Legs straight and well boned	Forelegs strong and very muscular	All heavy powerful dogs
Forearm nearly twice the thickness of metatarsals below hock				
High on pasterns			High on pasterns	All athletic dogs
Back end				
Broad loin, long enough to square the dog	Short and broad loin	Close-coupled (short loin)	Loin short and firm	Any healthy athletic dog
Hip long and sloping				
Broad hip	Hindquarters well-muscled and broad	Hindquarters well-muscled.	Thighs well developed with thick musculature	Any athletic dog
Low set tail				
Slightly roached back	Slightly arched loin	Level topline	Top line straight	Most dogs of normal conformation
Stifle in upper third of rear limb				
Femur shorter than tibia				
Well-bent stifle and hock		Hocks well let down with stifles well bent		Most athletic dogs
	Legs parallel when viewed from behind		Pasterns straight and parallel to each other	Most dogs of sound conformation

Feet small and tight	Feet medium and tight	Feet medium	Feet round, medium sized and compact	All non-flatfooted dogs
Feet set high on pasterns	Set high on pasterns	Feet may turn out a little from pasterns		Most athletic dogs are high on pasterns
Tail and coat				
Skin thick round neck and chest				
Skin loose round neck and chest	Dewlap allowed			
Showing vertical folds on neck and chest				
Skin tight elsewhere				
Coat short and single	Coat short	Coat short	Coat close and single	All short close-coated dogs
Coat bristled	Varies from soft to stiff	Coat smooth	Coat smooth	All smooth-coated dogs
Tail low set and reaches just above point of hock	Tail set low, reaches to the hock joint	Medium length, low set	Medium length and low set, ends at level of the hocks	Many normal dogs
Pump-handled shape when relaxed	"Pump handle" tail is preferred	May be likened to an old-fashioned pump handle	Assumes a straight or pump handle shape when dog relaxed	Most bull breeds and crosses
Thick at base and tapering to a point	Very thick at the base, tapers to a point	Tapering to a point and carried rather low	Tapers to a point	Most normal dogs
Behavioural features				
Confident	Confident, courageous	Highly intelligent, courageous	??	Vary
Alert and interested in surroundings			??	Vary
Not threatened by surroundings	Standoffish with strangers		??	Vary
Gentle and non-aggressive with people	Gentle and loving with family members – but 'protective' of property	Affectionate especially with children	??	Vary
Tenacious		Courageous and tenacious	??	Vary
May be aggressive to dogs			??	Vary

Translations

Withers ('tallest point on the dog's body excluding head and shoulders') = top of the scapulae. Withers made up of the shoulder blades extending above the chest.

Point of buttocks = end of ischium
Point of shoulder = greater tubercle of humerus

Well-sprung ribs = leaving spine horizontally rather than downwards NOT tested by squeezing ribs together!

Well-bent stifle = approx. 45° femur to tibia

The only features of any dog that matter with regards to potential danger are behavioural. These are notably absent in the XL Bully description.

THE ONLY THING THAT CAN BE CONCLUDED FROM THESE COMPARISONS IS THAT USING BREED STANDARDS TO IDENTIFY POTENTIAL DANGER IS AN UTTER NONSENSE AND ALWAYS HAS BEEN.

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