



FCI Standard No. 13
ENGLISH TOY TERRIER BLACK & TAN
Standard Provided by ABIDS

CLASSIFICATION:

Group 3.....Terriers
Section 4.....Toy Terriers
Without Working Trial.

Info:

Standard No 13 / 7.11.1994 / GB

DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE VALID ORIGINAL STANDARD: 08.06.1988

ORIGIN: Great Britain.

GENERAL APPEARANCE: Well balanced, elegant and compact, sleek and cleanly built.

CHARACTERISTICS: Toy with Terrier characteristics.

TEMPERAMENT: Alert, remembering that historically he could acquit himself satisfactorily in the rat pit. Never unduly nervous.

HEAD & SKULL: Head long, narrow, flat skull, wedge-shaped without emphasis of cheek muscles, well filled up under eyes. Top and bottom jaws held tightly together within compressed lips. Slight "stop". Foreface tapers gently to provide wedged shaped impression, in profile similar to that seen when viewed from front. Although an illusion of being overshot can result, any suggestion of snipey appearance is undesirable. Nose black.

EYES: Dark to black, without light shading from iris. Small, almond shaped, obliquely set and sparkling.

EARS: Candle-flame shape, slightly pointed tips, placed high upon back of skull and proportionately close together. A guide to size can be obtained by bending ear forward - it should not reach eye. From nine months of age ear carriage must be erect. Entire inside of ear should face front. Leather of ear thin.

MOUTH: Jaws strong, with a perfect, regular and complete scissor bite, i.e. the upper teeth closely overlapping the lower teeth and set square to the jaws. Teeth level and strong.

NECK: Long, graceful, slightly arched. Shoulders well laid back. Line of neck flowing into shoulders, and sloping off elegantly. Throatiness undesirable.

FOREQUARTERS: Legs falling straight from shoulders with elbows close to chest providing a straight front. Fine bone eminently desirable.

BODY: Body compact, head and legs proportionate thus producing correct balance. Back very slightly curving from behind shoulders to loin, falling again to root of tail. Chest narrow and deep with ribs well sprung. Loins well cut up. Buttocks gently rounded.

HINDQUARTERS: Well-rounded loin leading to a good turn of stifle; hocks well let down; neither turning in nor out; a "tucked under" appearance undesirable.

FEET: Dainty, compact; split up between toes; well arched, with jet black nails, two middle toes of front feet rather longer than others; hind feet cat-like. Hare feet undesirable.

TAIL: Thick at root, tapering to point. Set low and not reaching below hock. 'Gay' tail undesirable if displayed to excess.

GAIT/MOVEMENT: Ideal fore-movement akin to the "extended trot"; hackney action not desirable; equally a "shuffling gait" undesirable. Hind action smooth with ease and precision combined with drive; there should be flowing quality to indicate true soundness.

COAT: Thick, close and glossy. A density of short hair required.

COLOR: Black and tan. The black ebony, the tan likened to a new chestnut deeply rich. Colours not running or blending into each other, but meeting abruptly, forming clear and well defined lines of color division. Forelegs tanned to knees in front. The tan then continuing inside and at back of forelegs to point just below elbows; thin black line up each toe (penciling) and a clearly defined black mark (thumb mark) on centre of each pastern, and under chin. Hind legs well tanned in front and inside with black bar dividing tan at centre of lower thigh. Heavy tan on outside of hindquarters (breaching or culottes) undesirable. Muzzle well tanned. Nose black, the black continuing along top of muzzle, curving below eyes to base of throat. A tan spot above each eye and a small tan spot on each cheek. Under jaw and throat tanned, lip line black. Hair inside ears tan (tan behind ears undesirable). Each side of chest has some tan. Vent and under root of tail, tan. White hairs forming a patch anywhere totally undesirable.

SIZE: Ideal weight 2.7-3.6 kg (6-8 lbs). Ideal height 25-30 cm. (10-12 ins) at the shoulder.

FAULTS: Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered a fault and the seriousness with which the fault should be regarded should be in exact proportion to its degree.

NOTE: Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.