



CKC Breed Standard
Skye Terrier
January 2004
Standard Provided by ABIDS

General Appearance: An alert terrier with great style, elegance and dignity, gay with friends and reserved with strangers. A working terrier, capable of overtaking its game and going to ground, displaying stamina, courage, strength and agility. Must be of a size suitable for its work. Strong in body, quarters, and jaws. Of good bone and hard muscle. Neither slight, heavy, lethargic, or nervous. Hair on head and body should be of such length and texture to protect it in the brush and in a serious argument. Long, low and lank. Level back. Flattish appearance to sides. Strong head. Dark eyes, full of life and intelligence. Ears prick or drop. Graceful neck. Straight front and rear, with hindquarters moderately angulated. Feathered tail. Hard, straight, 5-1/2 inches (14 cm) outercoat, well furnished on ears, face and tail; any colour so long as muzzle is dark. A good mover. Ideal height for male 10 inches (25 cm), for female 9-1/2 inches (24 cm) and length measured chest over tail at rump, twice the height.

Temperament: Fearless, good-tempered, loyal and canny; never shy or ill-tempered.

Size: Ideal measurements - Dogs, height at shoulders 10 inches (25 cm); length, chest bone over tail at rump 20 inches (51 cm); head 8-1/2 inches (22 cm); tail 9 inches (23 cm). Bitch, height at shoulder 9-1/2 inches (24 cm); length chest bone over tail at rump 19 inches (48 cm); head, 8 inches (20 cm); tail 8-1/2 inches (22 cm). A slightly higher or lower dog of either sex is acceptable, providing body, head and tail dimensions are proportionately longer or shorter. It should be noted that the ideal ratio of body length to shoulder height is 2 to 1. The height and length measurements should be taken with the Skye standing in a natural position with the feet well under it. A box caliper is used, vertically and horizontally. For the height, the top bar should be across the back at the highest point of the withers. The head is measured from the tip of the nose to the back of the occipital bone, and the tail from its root to tip.

Coat and Colour: Coat double. Undercoat short, close, soft and woolly. Outercoat 5-1/2 inches (14 cm) with no extra credit for any greater length. Hard, straight and flat. Body coat hanging straight down each side, parting from head to tail. Hair on head shorter, softer and veiling forehead and eyes, with moderate beard and apron. On ears, overhanging inside, falling down and mingling with side locks, surrounding the ears like a fringe and allowing their shape to appear. Any colour, including but not limited to black, dark or light blue, grey, fawn, or cream. Shade of head and legs should approximate that of body. In dogs of all colours, muzzle, ears, and tip of tail are preferably dark.

Head: Should be long and powerful, with slight stop, but never coarse. Strength should not be sacrificed for extreme length. Moderate width at back of skull tapering gradually to a strong muzzle. **Muzzle** dark and nose always black. Powerful jaws and mouth, incisor teeth closing level or upper teeth just fitting over lower. **Eyes** brown, preferably dark brown. Medium size, close set, full of life and intelligence. **Ears** (prick or drop) gracefully feathered and symmetrical. When prick, not large, erect at outer edges and slightly wider apart at peak than at skull, should be placed high on skull. When drop, placed lower on head; larger ears are permitted and they should hang flat against the skull.

Neck: Long and gracefully arched.

Forequarters: Straight front. Good layback of shoulders with tight placement of shoulder blades at withers. Elbows close to body. Legs short, muscular and straight.

Body: Pre-eminently long and low. Back level. Chest deep. Ribs a deep oval giving a flattish appearance to sides.

Hindquarters: Full, well developed and moderately angulated. Legs short, muscular and straight when viewed from behind. No dewclaws. Large hare feet, pointing forward. Pads thick. Nails strong and preferably black.

Tail: When hanging, upper section pendulous, and following line of rump; lower section thrown back in a gentle arc. When raised, a prolongation of the line of the back. Though not preferred, sometimes carried high when happy, excited, or angry. When this is a matter of spirit, not conformation, no penalty should follow. Well feathered.

Gait: The legs should be carried straight forward when travelling. When approaching, the forelegs should form a continuation of the straight line of the front, without paddling or weaving, the feet being the same distance apart as the elbows. The principal propelling power is furnished by the hind legs and should be straight forward without weaving. The whole movement should be fluid without waddle or bounce. Movement is important in a Skye Terrier since conformation may be concealed by a profuse coat. Therefore, the dog must be in motion to reveal its true conformation.

Faults: Dogs at shoulder over 12 inches (30 cm) and bitches over 11-1/2 inches (29 cm). Dogs under 8 inches (20 cm) and bitches under 7-1/2 inches (19 cm). These measurements are definite limits and any height over or under is to be considered a very serious fault. Any softness or curl of outercoat. A single or sparse coat. Lack of ear or face curtains. Short, weak or coarse head. Snipey muzzle. Nose any colour other than black. Wry mouth. Undershot or overshot jaw. Light or yellow-coloured eyes. Ears that are not symmetrical. Prick ears that are low set. Semi-prick ears. Drop-ears with a lift. Lazy carriage of prick ears. Short neck. Fiddle front or out at elbows. Straight shoulders. Shoulder blades wide apart at withers. Weak or crooked front legs. High on leg or cobbiness. Sway back or roach back. Shallow or barrel chest. Weak hindquarters. Straight stifles. Weak or crooked hind legs as viewed from behind. Cowhocks. Dew-claws on hind legs. Splay, paper, or cat-foot. Tail with twist or curl or continuously carried above the line of the back. Tail poorly feathered.

Scale of Points:

Body

Back and neck. Chest and ribs.

Forequarters and hindquarters. Feet. Movement40

Head

Skull. Jaws and teeth. Eyes and ears20

Size

Dog: Height at shoulder 10 inches (25 cm)

Length, chest bone over tail at rump 20 inches (51 cm) .

Head 8-1/2 inches (22 cm) and tail 9 inches (23 cm)

Bitch: Height at shoulder 9-1/2 inches (24 cm)

Length, chest bone over tail at rump 19 inches (48 cm)

Head 8 inches (20 cm) . Tail 8-1/2 inches (22 cm)

A slightly higher or lower dog of either sex, providing body, head and tail are proportionately longer or shorter15

Coat

Outercoat hard and straight with a length of 5-1/2 inches (14 cm), with no extra credit for any greater length

Undercoat short, close, soft and woolly15

Carriage and feather10

TOTAL.....100