

MANCHESTER TERRIER

A breed standard is the guideline which describes the ideal characteristics, temperament and appearance including the correct colour of a breed and ensures that the breed is fit for function. Absolute soundness is essential. Breeders and judges should at all times be careful to avoid obvious conditions or exaggerations which would be detrimental in any way to the health, welfare or soundness of this breed. If a feature or quality is desirable it should only be present in the right measure. However, if a dog possesses a feature, characteristic or colour described as unacceptable, it must not be rewarded in the show ring.

Most recent changes to this Standard have an effective date of 01/01/2019

ORIGIN

Great Britain.

UTILISATION

Terrier.

BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY

His name denotes his origin, and it is likely that there is some Whippet in his ancestry. Elegant and graceful, he was bred as a ratter, and can still be relied upon to despatch vermin quickly and efficiently. Rat-killing reached its peak in the mid-1800s and, what dog shows there were at that time, were usually held in public houses. In Manchester, especially, these became a weekly feature and soon this Terrier had classes of his own, eventually taking the name Manchester Terrier.



Illustration courtesy of NKU Picture Library

GENERAL APPEARANCE

Compact, elegant, and sound, with substance.

BEHAVIOUR / TEMPERAMENT

Keen, alert, gay, and sporting; discerning, and devoted.

HEAD

Cranial Region:

Skull: Long, flat, and narrow, level, and wedge-shaped, without showing cheek muscles.

Facial Region:

Nose: Jet black

Muzzle: Well filled up under eyes, tapering.

Lips: Tight.

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

Eyes:

Relatively small, dark, and sparkling. Almond-shaped, not prominent.

Ears:

[ed. previously cropped, natural, or naturally short]

Small and V-shaped, carried well-above topline of head and hanging close to head above eyes.

[*refer note below]

NECK

Fairly long and tapering from shoulder to head; slightly arched at crest; free from throatiness.

BODY

Short.

Loin: Slightly arched over the loin.

Chest: Well-sprung ribs.

Underline and belly: Cut up behind ribs.

TAIL

Short and set on where arch of back ends, thick where it joins body, tapering to a point, carried not higher than level of back.

LIMBS

Forequarters:

General appearance: Front narrow and deep.

Shoulder: Clean and well-sloped.

Forearm: Forelegs quite straight, set on well under dog; proportionate length to body.

Carpus (wrist): Strong.

Metacarpus (pastern): Short.

Hindquarters:

General appearance: Strong and muscular. Hind legs neither cow-hocked nor with feet turned in.

Stifle (knee): Well-bent.

FEET

Small, semi-harefooted and strong with well-arched toes.

GAIT / MOVEMENT

Straight, free, and balanced, with good-reaching forequarters, and driving power in hindquarters.

COAT

Hair close, smooth, short, and glossy, of firm texture.

COLOUR

Jet black and rich mahogany tan distributed as follows:

- **On head:** muzzle tanned to nose; nose and nasal bone jet black; small tan spot on each cheek and above each eye; underjaw and throat tanned with distinct tan V.
- **Legs:** from knee downward, tanned, with exception of toes which shall be pencilled with black; a distinct black mark (thumbmark) immediately above feet; inside hind legs, tanned but divided with black at stifle joint.
- **Under tail:** tanned, vent tanned by marking as narrow as possible so that it is covered by tail.
- **Chest:** A slight tan mark on each side of chest.

* Tan outside hind legs, commonly called 'breaching', is undesirable.

* In all cases, black should not run into tan or vice versa, but division between colours clearly defined.

SIZE

Height at withers:

Males: 41cm (approx. 16").

Females: 38cm (approx. 15").

N.B. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum. Only functionally and clinically healthy dogs, with breed typical conformation should be used for breeding.

Note: Cropped ears – KUSA Schedule 2 Regulation 7:

"Any dog with cropped ears born within the jurisdiction of the KUSA, imported into it and cropped within it, shall not be registered or recorded by the Kennel Union, and if any such dog is registered or recorded in contravention of this Regulation, upon discovery, its registration or recording shall be cancelled.

7.1. Any dog with ears cropped before importation into the KUSA area of jurisdiction is not eligible for competition at any Kennel Union event."

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 and its effect upon the health and welfare of the dog, and on the dog's ability to perform its traditional work.

Disqualifying faults:

- Aggressive or overly shy.
- Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities.

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FCI Standard No 71: MANCHESTER TERRIER

FCI Classification: Group 3: Terriers

Section 1 – Large and medium-sized Terriers.

Without Working Trial