

ENGLISH TOY TERRIER (BLACK & TAN)

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

Companion Dog.

BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY

[ed. for interest – from Wikipedia: English Toy Terrier (Black & Tan)]:

This breed developed from the Old English Black and Tan Terrier, and is closely related to the larger Manchester Terrier. Fast and agile, its origins are in the world of the rat pit, a sport popular in the cities of Victorian England, where Terriers were placed in a circle or pit with a number of rats, and bets were taken as to which dog would kill its quota of rats in the fastest time. Small dogs were highly prized, with the ideal being to produce the smallest dog still capable of killing its quota of rats in as short a time as possible. The outlawing of this sport coincided with the formation of the Kennel Club. With its elegant appearance, the Black and Tan Terrier moved into the conformation show ring. At the first all-breeds dog show, there was a very respectable entry of Black and Tan Terriers divided by weight. This weight division continued with two varieties of Black and Tan Terrier until 1903 when the 1st Black and Tan Terrier (Miniature) was registered with the KC. The current name English Toy Terrier (Black & Tan) was adopted in 1960.



Illustration courtesy of NKU Picture Library

GENERAL APPEARANCE

Well-balanced, elegant, and compact, sleek, and cleanly built. Head and legs proportionate, thus producing the correct balance.

BEHAVIOUR / TEMPERAMENT

Toy with Terrier characteristics. Alert, remembering that historically, he could acquit himself satisfactorily in the rat pit. Never unduly nervous.

HEAD

Head long, narrow, and well filled up under eyes.

Cranial Region:

Skull: Wedge-shaped; flat.

Stop: Slight.

Facial Region:

Nose: Black.

Muzzle: Foreface tapers gently to provide wedge-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.

Lips: Compressed lips.

Cheeks: Without emphasis of cheek muscles.

Jaws and teeth: Top and bottom jaws held tightly together. 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.

Eyes:

Dark to black, without light shading from iris. Relatively small, almond-shaped, obliquely set, and sparkling; not prominent.

Ears:

Candle-flame shaped, 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.

NECK

Long, graceful, slightly arched. Line of neck flowing into shoulders and sloping off elegantly. Throatiness undesirable.

BODY

Compact.

Back: Very slightly curving from behind shoulders to loin, falling again to root of tail.

Loin: Well rounded and well cut up.

Croup: Oblique

Chest: Narrow and deep with ribs well sprung.

TAIL

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

LIMBS

Fine bone eminently desirable.

Forequarters:

Shoulder: Well laid back.

Elbow: Close to chest.

Forearm: Falling straight from shoulders, providing a straight front.

Carpus (wrist): Strong

Metacarpus (pastern): Short

Hindquarters:

General appearance: Buttocks gently rounded. A 'tucked under' appearance undesirable.

Stifle (knee): Well-angulated.

Hock joint: Well let down; neither turning in nor out.

FEET

Forefeet: 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, dainty; compact; split up between toes; well-arched, with jet black nails, hare-feet undesirable.

GAIT / MOVEMENT

Ideal front 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.

COLOUR

- Black and tan. The black ebony, the tan likened to a new chestnut, deeply rich.
 - **Forelegs:** Tanned to knees [*ed. carpal joint*] in front. The tan then continuing inside and at back of forelegs to point just below elbows; thin black line up each toe (pencilling) 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. The black continuing from nose 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.
 - **Underjaw and throat:** Tanned, lip-line black.
 - **Hair inside ears:** Tan (tan behind ears undesirable).
 - **Each side of chest:** Some tan.
 - **Vent and under root of tail:** Tan.

- * Colours not running or blending into each other, but meeting abruptly, forming clear and well-defined lines of colour division.
- * White hairs forming a patch anywhere totally undesirable.

SIZE

Height at withers:

25cm – 30cm (approx. 9½” – 12”).

Weight:

2.7kg – 3.6kg.

***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.*

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 13: ENGLISH TOY TERRIER (BLACK & TAN)

FCI Classification: Group 3: Terriers

Section 4.2. Toy Terriers
Without Working Trial