

LAKELAND TERRIER

GROUP: Terrier

SIZE:

Preferred height for males at withers is 14 ½ inches; deviation of one-half inch either way is acceptable. Females may measure as much as one inch less than males.

A well-balanced, mature male in hard show condition averages approximately 17 pounds. Dogs of other heights will be proportionately more or less.

COAT:

Double coated; outer coat is hard and wiry in texture; undercoat is close to the skin and does not overpower the wiry outer coat; neat and workmanlike appearance; in show coat, the Lakeland is hand stripped to show his outline, short and smooth on the skull, ears, forechest, shoulders, and behind the tail; body coat is one-half to one inch longer and may be slightly wavy or straight; furnishings on muzzle and legs are longer than the body coat, and plentiful but not profuse, and should be tidy and crisp in texture; legs should appear cylindrical; face is traditionally trimmed, with hair left longer over the eyes to give a rectangular head appearance from all angles, with eyes covered from above; eyes are apparent when viewed from front, lending a unique mischievous expression.

COLOR:

The following variety of colors are equally acceptable: solid colors, including blue, black, liver, red and wheaten; wheaten or golden tan with a saddle; saddle may be blue, black, liver, or varying shades of grizzle; grizzle is a blend of red or wheaten intermixed with varying amounts of black, blue or liver; saddle covers back of neck, back, sides, and up the tail.

HEAD:

The proportions of the head are critical to correct breed type: well balanced rectangular head; moderately broad skull, flat on top; cheeks flat and smooth; barely perceptible stop; overall expression is typically alert, but may be intense and determined, or lighthearted and even impish.

Eyes: Moderately small, somewhat oval, set squarely in the skull, fairly wide apart; dark hazel to warm brown color with brown eye rims in liver or liver and tan dogs; warm brown to black with dark eye rims in all other colored dogs.

Ears: Small, V-shaped, folding just above the top of skull; inner edge close to side of head; flap pointed toward outside corner of eye.

Muzzle: Strong with straight nose bridge and good fill-in beneath eyes.

Nose: Black pigment on nose and lips; “winter” nose with faded pigment is permitted, but not desirable; **liver colored noses and lips permissible on liver coated dogs only; pink or distinctly spotted nose is very undesirable.**

Bite: Full complement of comparatively large, strong white teeth meeting in a level bite (edge to edge) or slightly overlapping scissors bite. **Disqualifications: Undershot or overshot bite.**

NECK:

Slightly arched, long and refined, but strong neck; widening gradually and smoothly into the shoulders.

BODY:

Strong and supple; withers are noticeably higher than the level of the back; short and taut loins may be slightly longer in females. **Faults: Big-bodied, slab-sided, lacking substance.**

Topline: Short, measured from withers to the tail, and level, ending in high tailset.

Chest: Deep, moderately narrow oval, extending to elbows; well sprung ribs, moderately rounded off the vertebrae. **Fault: Barrel-chested.**

FOREQUARTERS:

Well-angulated shoulders with flat and smooth shoulder musculature; long shoulder blade in proportion to upper arm, allowing for reasonable angulation while maintaining the more upright "terrier front;" a line from top of shoulder blade should pass through the elbow; elbows held close to body when standing and moving; strong, clean, and straight forelegs viewed from front or side; no appreciable bend at pasterns.

HINDQUARTERS:

Powerful, well-muscled thighs; well-angulated hind legs, but not so much as to affect the balance between front and rear, allowing for smooth, efficient movement; stifles turn neither in nor out; distance from hock to the ground is relatively short; line from hock to toes is straight viewed from side; hocks are parallel to each other viewed from rear.

Feet: All feet are round and point forward; compact, strong toes; thick pads are black or dark gray except in liver colored dogs where they are brown; strong, black or self colored nails; all dewclaws removed.

Tail: Set high on back; docked so that top of tail is level with the occiput when the dog is standing in show position; slight curve toward head is desirable; broad, well-defined pelvic shelf behind the tail, more developed in males than in females. **Fault: Tail curled tightly over back.**

MOVEMENT

Straightforward and free with good reach in front and drive behind allowing smooth, efficient ground-covering; legs are straight both coming and going; feet turn neither in nor out; elbows are close to sides in front, and hocks are straight behind; legs tend to single track as speed increases, but is not to be confused with close movement.

TEMPERAMENT:

Bold, lighthearted and friendly, with a self confident and bold attitude, but not overly aggressive; typically alert and ready to go; may be intense and determined. **Fault: Shyness in the mature dog.**
Disqualifications: Aggressiveness or argumentative behavior.

Any departure from this standard should be considered a fault, and the final score should reflect the seriousness of the deviation from the standard

Disqualifications:

Viciousness or extreme shyness.

Overshot or undershot bite.

Albinism.