

## **SCOTTISH TERRIER**

GROUP: Terrier

### **SIZE:**

At withers, about 10 inches for both males and females. Well-balanced males from 19-22 pounds; females, 18-21. **Faults: Deviations from ideal size should be penalized in proportion to the degree of the deviation and to the degree that it affects the dog's ability to do the job it was bred to do.** The Scottish Terrier has a thick body and heavy bone; equal consideration should be given to height, weight, length of back and length of head; head from occiput to nose is slightly over 8 inches and length of back from withers to set-on of tail is approximately 11 inches; principal objective is symmetry and balance without exaggeration; thus, these measurements are not absolute but rather describe ratios between height, length of body and length of head.

### **COAT:**

Double-coated broken coat; hard, wiry outer coat with soft, dense undercoat; coat is trimmed by stripping and blended into the furnishings to give a distinct Scottie outline; the dog should be shown with sufficient length of body coat so that texture and density may be determined; longer coat on beard, legs, and lower body may be slightly softer than the body coat, but should not appear or be fluffy; hair on skull is short and hard while hair on back of ears is soft and velvety; coat should be sufficiently clean and well-groomed to enable a judge to properly evaluate the dog, but trimming is not a factor to consider in judging. **Faults:** Soft coat; curly coat, clipped coat anywhere other than on the throat, cheeks, and backs of ears.

### **COLOR:**

Black, wheaten, or brindle of any color; it is normal for black and brindle dogs to have sprinklings of white or silver hairs in their coats and is to be accepted without penalty; distinct areas of white hair are allowed only on the chest and chin and that only to a slight extent.

### **HEAD:**

Long in proportion to overall length and size of the dog; skull and muzzle are equal length in profile, giving appearance of two parallel planes; slight but definite stop, allowing eyes to be set in under the brow and contributing to proper Scottie expression. **Faults: Coarse head; skull and muzzle not of equal length; absence of stop; skull and planes not parallel.**

**Skull:** Long and of medium width, slightly domed, covered with short, hard hair; skull appears flat in profile; width is approximately equal to length of skull from occiput to stop; skull should be smooth with no prominences or depressions and with flat and clean cheeks. **Faults: Prominent cheek bones; prominent bony arches over eyes.**

**Muzzle:** Length is approximately equal to length of skull with only slight taper to nose; well filled in under the eye with no evidence of snippiness; correct muzzle should fill an average man's hand. **Faults: Lack of fill under the eyes; snipy muzzle.**

**Lips:** Close-fitting lips with dark pigment.

**Nose:** Black, regardless of coat color; of good size, projecting somewhat over the mouth and giving the impression that upper jaw is longer than lower. **Fault: Incomplete nose pigmentation.**

**Eyes:** Small, bright, and piercing, almond shaped eyes are set wide apart and well under the brow; dark brown or nearly black, the darker the better. **Faults: Round, protruding or light eyes.**

**Ears:** Small, prick, set well up on the skull and pointed, but never cut; from front, outer edge of ear forms straight line up from side of skull; covered with short velvety hair; use, size, shape, and placement of the ear and its erect carriage are major elements of the keen, alert, intelligent Scottie expression. **Faults: Large ears; low ear set.**

Bite & Teeth: Scissors bite of full complement of large, evenly spaced white teeth preferred, but level bite is acceptable. **Serious faults: Undershot or overshot bite.**

BODY:

Moderately short with ribs extending well back into a short, strong loin, deep flanks, and very muscular hindquarters; ribs well sprung out from the spine, forming a broad, strong back, then curving down and inward to form a deep body that would be nearly heart-shaped if viewed in cross-section; relatively flat croup. **Faults: Lack of bone and substance; long or weak loin.**

Topline: Firm and level. **Fault: Soft topline.**

Chest: Broad, very deep, and well let down between the forelegs; from front, body appears to be slung between forelegs; lowest point of brisket is such that an average man's fist would fit under it with little or no clearance. **Faults: narrow, flat, or shallow chest; lack of rib spring.**

NECK:

Moderately short, strong, thick and muscular, blending smoothly into well laid back shoulders; must never be so short as to appear clumsy. **Faults: Neck too long, too thick, or so short as to appear clumsy.**

FOREQUARTERS:

Well laid back and moderately well knit shoulders at the withers; upper arm and scapula form an apparent 90 degree angle with upper arm almost as long as the scapula; forelegs should be heavy in bone, straight or slightly bent with elbows close to body, and set in under the shoulder blade with definite forechest in front of them. **Faults: Upright shoulders, short upper arms, out at the elbows.**

HINDQUARTERS:

Very muscular and powerful thighs for size of dog; well bent stifles; legs straight from hock to heel; hocks well let down and parallel to each other; a line dropped from the back of a Scottie's tail when the dog is standing naturally would just touch the back of the hocks. **Faults: Thin thighs, straight stifles, long hocks, hocks turning inward or outward.**

Feet: Large for size of dog; round and compact with thick pads and strong nails; forefeet are larger than rear feet; nails should not be cut so short as to make them useless for digging; dewclaws should be removed from all feet. **Faults: Splayed feet.**

Tail: About seven inches long and never cut; when dog is alert or moving, should be set on high and carried erectly either vertical or with a slight curve forward, but never over the back; should be thick at base, tapering gradually to a point and covered with short, hard hair. **Faults: Low set tail; tail carried back from vertical line.**

MOVEMENT:

Very characteristic gait, not the square trot or walk desirable in long-legged breeds; viewed from front, forelegs do not move in exact parallel planes—instead, because of the deep, broad chest and the shortness of the legs, the Scottie is required to reach well inward as well as forward when trotting, causing a very slight roll in the front, sometimes referred to as the “Scottie Roll.” Movement is free, agile, and coordinated with powerful drive from the rear and good reach in front; action of real legs is square and true; both hocks and stifles are flexed with vigorous motion; backline remains firm and level when dog is moving. **Faults: Lack of reach in front or drive behind; stiff or stilted movement; movement too wide or too narrow in front.**

1

TEMPERAMENT:

Alert and spirited, but also stable and steady-going; determined and thoughtful with its “heads up, tails up” attitude in performing convey both fire and control; loving and living up to its “Diehard” nickname. Judges should always spar this breed in order to properly assess temperament, and no judge should qualify any Scottish Terrier not showing real terrier character in the ring. **Faults: As listed above under standards**

**Disqualifications: Viciousness or extreme shyness; Albinism; Lacking terrier character in the ring.**