

BREED STANDARD

(As finalised at the 1983 AGM)

The Breed Standard of the Jack Russell Terrier Club of Australia is an ideal of what a consolidated Jack Russell Terrier should be like. The breed Standard is a guide to good breeding, an aim to breed towards, and should be used as the standard to judge by.

- 1. General Appearance:** A strong, active slimly built working Terrier of great character with a flexible body of medium length and very strong jaws. A smart mover with keen expression. Tail may be natural length and the coat may be rough, smooth or broken. Temperament shall be bold, fearless or quietly confident, but with no trace of aggression or shyness. The Terrier should present a lively active and alert appearance.
- 2. Head:** Skull should be flat and of moderate width gradually decreasing in width to the eyes and tapering to a wide muzzle. There should be a defined stop but not over pronounced. The length from the stop to the nose should be slightly shorter than from the stop to the occiput and cheek muscles should be well developed. Not to be penalized due to battle scars or injuries.
- 3. Nose:** Black
- 4. Eyes:** Small dark with keen expression. Must not be prominent and eyelids should fit closely. The eyelid rims should be pigmented black and the eye should be almond shaped.
- 5. Ears:** button or dropped of good texture and great mobility
- 6. Jaws and teeth:** Deep, wide and powerful jaws. Big teeth closing to a scissor bite. Tight fitting pigmented lips.
- 7. Neck:** Strong with head carried with poise.
- 8. Shoulders:** well sloped back and not heavily loaded with muscles
- 9. Forelegs:** When viewed from the front, should be straight in bone from the point of the shoulder to the toes. When viewed from the side there should be sufficient length of upper arm to ensure the forelegs are set underneath the withers. Elbows should be set under the body with prosternum clearly in front of the shoulder blades.
- 10. Chest:** Deep rather than wide with good clearance and the brisket located at the height mid way between the ground and the withers.
- 11. Body Proportion:** The body should be proportioned marginally longer than tall, measuring slightly longer from withers to the root of the tail, than from withers to the ground. Back should be strong, straight and level.

Ribs: Well sprung from the spine then flattening on sides so that the girth, just behind the elbows can be spanned by two hands 40cm to 43cm.

Loin: Short, strong, wide and deeply muscled when viewed from above. Topline slightly arched over loin.

Hindquarters: Strong and muscular, balanced in proportion to the shoulder; hind legs parallel when viewed from behind while in freestanding position. Stifles well angulated and hocks low set.

12. Feet: Round, hard padded, not large, toes moderately arched turned neither in nor out.

13. Movement: True, free and springy

14 Skin: Should be tight fitting but elastic and pliable, pigmented where exposed to the sunlight.

15. Colour: White must predominate with black and/or tan and/or brown markings. Tics of colour are acceptable.

16. Coat: May be smooth broken or rough.

Smooth should be straight, flat hard, dense, and abundant. Broken, hard and wiry, having a broken appearance, free of softness or silkiness. Rough, long and hard wiry topcoat with an undercoat. ALL types of coat must be weatherproof. Must be shown in Natural coat, no trimming, clipping stripping plucking or other alterations allowed.

17. Tail: Tail undocked as at April 1, 2004

18. Weight and Size: For conformation purposes the ideal height is 25.5cm to 30.5cm (10 to 12 inches). For working purposes the height may range from 23cm to 34cm (9 to 13 1/2 inches). The weight should be equivalent of approximately 1 kg to each 5cm in height (1 lb to 1 inch) Thus a 25.5cm (10 inch) dog should weigh approx. 5 kgs (11 lbs) and a 30.5cm (12 inch) approx 6 kg (13lbs)

19. Male Dogs: Male dogs should have two apparently normal testicles descended into the scrotum.

20. Faults: Any departure from the above the above standard is a fault, but the following should be particularly penalized: (a) Lack of true characteristics. (b) Lack of balance i.e. over exaggeration of any points. (c) Sluggish or unsound movement. (d) Faulty Mouth. (e) Aggression.