

GLEN OF IMAAL TERRIER

RECOGNIZED: 2020

Effective: January 2021

The breed standard outlines the ideal characteristics, temperament and appearance of a breed, and ensures that a dog can carry out its original purpose. Breeders and judges should be mindful to prioritize dogs that are healthy and sound in both mind and body.

ORIGIN & PURPOSE

The Glen of Imaal Terrier receives its name from the Glen of Imaal, a region in the county of Wicklow Ireland where it was developed long ago. It is a game terrier, fearless in attacking quarry and compact enough to go to ground after badger or fox and game enough to fight its chosen vermin.

GENERAL APPEARANCE

Medium-sized with medium length coat, great strength with impression of maximum substance for size of dog. Body longer than high. Its distinctive head with rose or half-pricked ears, its levelled forequarters with turned out feet, its unique outline and topline are hallmarks of the breed.

TEMPERAMENT

Active, agile and silent when working. Game and spirited with great courage when called upon, otherwise gentle and docile. His loyal and affectionate nature makes him a very acceptable house dog and companion. The Glen of Imaal is said to be less easily excited than other terriers, though he is always ready to give chase when called upon.

SIZE

Height at the withers: 33 to 35.5 cm (13 to 14 in); 35.5 cm (14 in) maximum height for dogs and bitches

Weight: Dogs approximately 15.75 kg (35 lb); bitches somewhat less. Shall not be penalized for being slightly outside the suggested weight.

Length: The length of body, measured from sternum to buttocks, and height measured from the highest point of the shoulder blades to ground, to be in a ratio of approximately 5:3 (length to height). The overall balance is more important than any single specification.

COAT

Hair: Medium length, of harsh texture with soft undercoat. Coat may be tidied to present a neat outline.

COLOUR

Blue brindle but not toning to black. **Wheaten**, from a light wheaten colour to a golden reddish shade. Puppies may be born coloured blue, wheaten or reddish. Lighter coloured pups usually have an inky-blue mask, and there may also be a streak of blue down the back, on the tail and on the ears. The darker markings will clear with maturity.

HEAD

Skull: Of good width and of fair length. **Stop:** Pronounced. **Nose:** Black. **Muzzle:** Foreface of power, tapering to the nose. **Jaws:** Strong. **Teeth:** Teeth sound, regular, strong and of good size. Scissors bite. **Eyes:** Brown, medium size, round and set well apart. Light eyes should be penalised. **Ears:** Small rose or half pricked when alert, thrown back when in repose. Full drop or prick undesirable.

NECK

Very muscular and of moderate length.

FOREQUARTERS

Shoulders: Broad, muscular and well laid back. **Forelegs:** Short, bowed and well boned. **Feet:** Compact and strong with rounded pads. Front feet to turn out slightly from pasterns.

BODY

Deep and long, and longer than high. Topline: Level. Loin: Strong. Chest: Wide and strong, ribs well sprung.

HINDQUARTERS

Strong and well muscled. *Thighs:* Well muscled. *Stifle:* Well bent. *Hocks:* Turned neither in nor out. *Feet:* Compact and strong with rounded pads.

TAIL

Docked or undocked. Strong at root, well set on and carried gaily. If docked, to half length.

GAIT

Free, not hackneyed. Covers ground effortlessly with good drive behind.

FAULTS

Any departure from the aforementioned ideals shall be considered faulty to the degree in which it interferes with the health and well-being of the dog and the breed's traditional purpose.

- Hound ears
- Undershot bite, overshot bite
- Too short in body
- Straight front

DISQUALIFICATIONS

- · Aggressive or overly shy
- Black-and-tan colour
- Narrow foreface

Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities shall be disqualified.

Note: Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.