FIDEALATION CYNOLGIQUE INTERNATIONALE (AISBL)
SECRETARIAT GENERAL: 13, Place Albert 1er B – 6530 Thuin (Belgique)

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FCI-Standard № 259

NIHON TERIA
(Japanese Terrier)

ORIGIN: Japan.


UTILIZATION: Toy Dog.

FCI-CLASSIFICATION: Group 3 Terriers
Section 2 Small sized Terriers
Without working trial.

BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY: This breed was created by mating smooth-haired Fox Terriers, exported to Nagasaki from the Netherlands in the 17th century, to small-sized pointers or small-sized native dogs. Japanese Terriers were kept mainly as lapdogs in ports such as Kobe and Yokohama. The Japanese Terrier has a lively and cheerful character. Its planned breeding started around 1920, and it was not until about 1930 that its type became fixed.

GENERAL APPEARANCE: Small-sized dog of smart appearance with a clear-cut and compact outline. The coat is very short, being about 2 mm in length.

IMPORTANT PROPORTIONS: The ratio of height at withers to length of body is 1 : 1. The nasal bridge and the skull are equal in length.

BEHAVIOUR/TEMPERAMENT: The Japanese Terrier is swift and lively in temperament.
HEAD

CRANIAL REGION:
Skull: Flat and moderately narrow.
Stop: Not too defined.

FACIAL REGION:
Nose: Black with a straight nasal bridge.
Lips: Thin and tight.
Jaws/Teeth: Strong and white, with a scissor bite.
Cheeks: Lean and free from fullness.

EYES: Moderately sized, oval in shape and dark in colour.

EARS: Set on high, moderately small, thin, V-shaped and dropping forward. But carried folded and standing out from sides of the skull permitted.

NECK: Moderately long, strong, gradually thicker towards the shoulders and free from throatiness.

BODY:
Withers: High.
Back: Short and firm.
Loin: Slightly arched.
Croup: Powerful.
Chest: Deep, but forechest no too broad. Ribs well sprung.
Underline and belly: Belly well tucked up.

TAIL: Moderately thin; traditionally docked in country of origin. In countries where tail docking is prohibited the natural tail is slightly curved and tapering towards the tip. In action it is carried moderately high.
LIMBS

FOREQUARTERS:
Shoulder: Sloping gently.
Forearm: Straight, bone not heavy.
Forefeet: Tightly closed, pads elastic; nails hard and preferably dark in colour.

HINDQUARTERS:
Thigh: Long.
Stifle (Knee): Moderately angulated.
Hock joint: Moderately angulated.
Metatarsus (Rear pastern): Vertical.
Hind feet: Tightly closed, pads elastic; nails hard and preferably dark in colour.

GAIT / MOVEMENT: Light and agile.

COAT:
Hair: Short, smooth, dense and glossy.

Colour: Tricolour with black, tan and white head; white with black spots, black markings or tan markings on body.

SIZE AND WEIGHT:
Height at the withers: for both males and females: approximately 30 – 33 cm.

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.

DISQUALIFYING FAULTS:
• Aggressive or overly shy dogs.
• Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities.
• Long Hair.
• Extremely overshot or undershot bite.

**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.

*The latest amendments are in bold characters.*
SURFACE ANATOMY

- forehead
- eye
- stop
- nose bridge
- nose
- foreface / muzzle
- upper jaw
- chin
- lower jaw
- commissure of the lips / corner of the mouth
- cheek
- throat
- skull
- ear
- nape
- neck
- topline
- shoulder withers / top of shoulder
- back
- loin
- croup / rump
- set of tail
- point of shoulder
- prosterum / point of chest
- upper arm
- sternum / brisket
- forearm
- carpus / wrist
- metacarpus / pastern
- forefoot
- point of buttock
- thigh (upper)
- tail
- point of the hock
- metatarsus / hind pastern
- hind foot
- chest / ribcage
- elbow
- belly
- flank
- lower thigh