

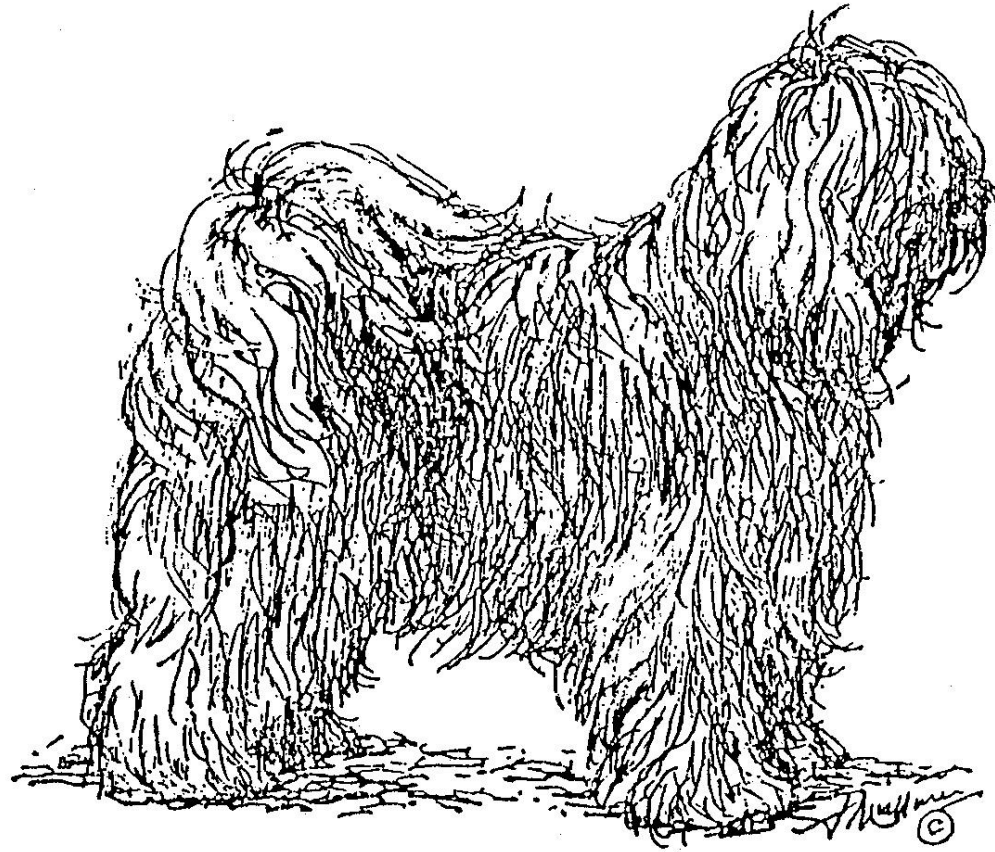
The Tibetan Terrier

Six keys to interpreting the standard





The Tibetan Terrier





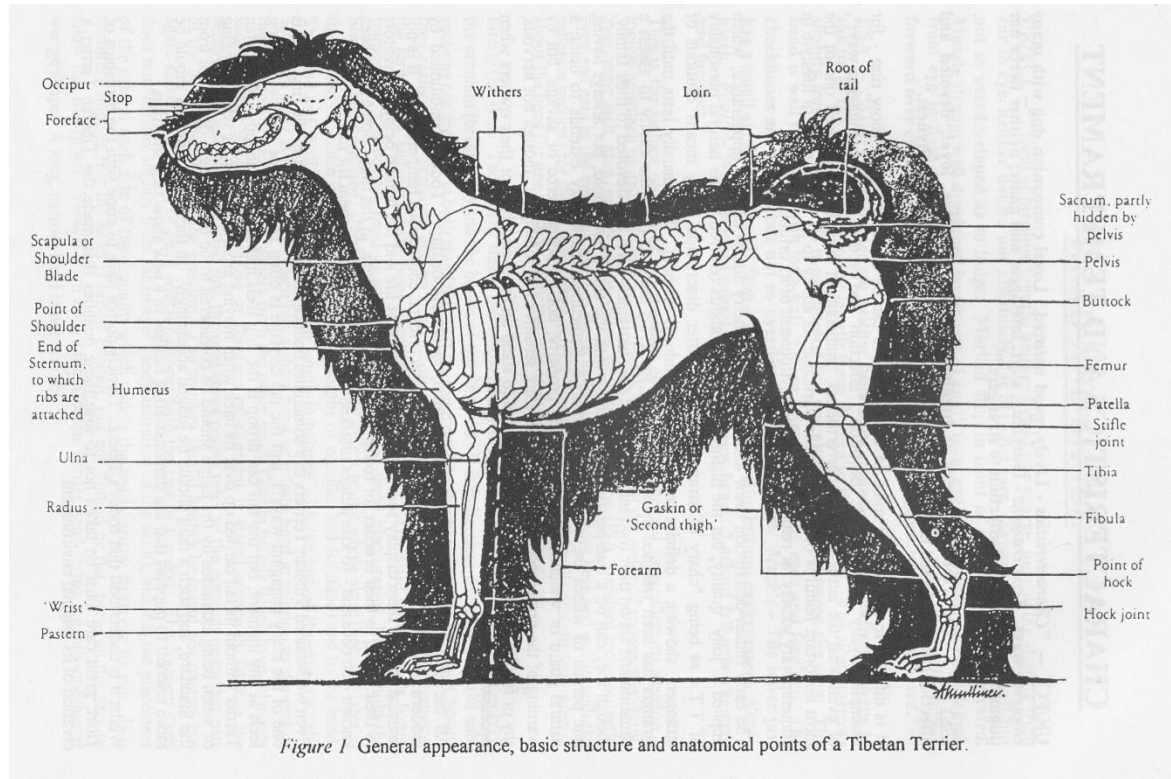


The six essentials

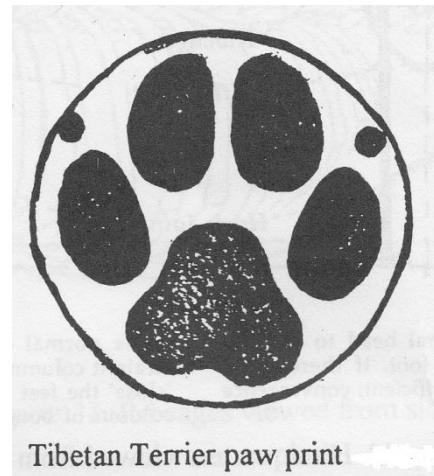
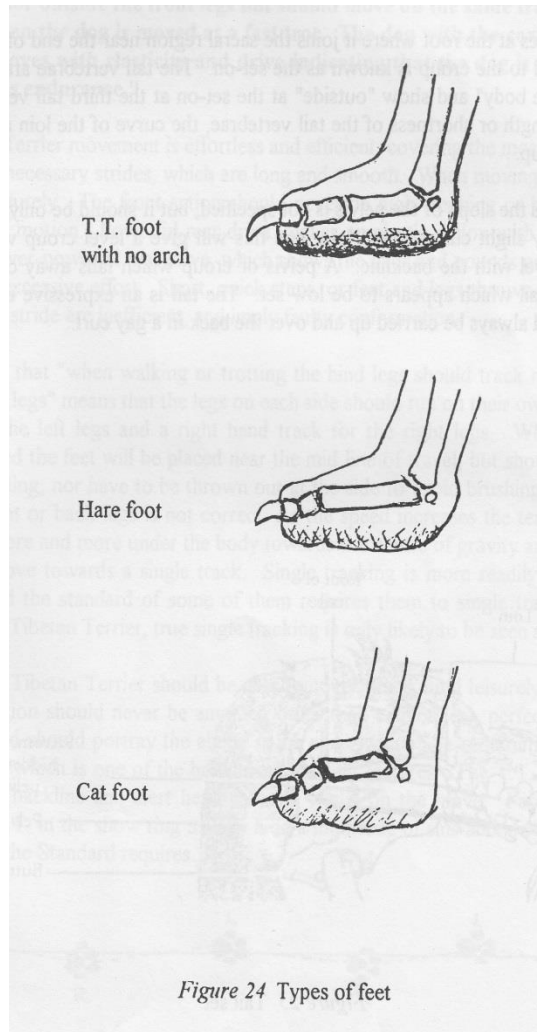
- Equal proportions
- Large, round, flat feet
- Body well ribbed up with short loin
- Eyes set fairly wide apart with hair on head falling forward over the eyes
- Hindlegs slightly longer than forelegs
- Tail set on high, may have kink at the end.

Equal Proportions

- Head is 50-50
- Length of body is equal to height at wither
- Length of leg is equal to depth of body



Large, round, flat feet



Body well ribbed up with short loin.

- The loin should be relatively short and the rib cage relatively long.
- Enough length to allow flexibility “turn on a sixpence”.
- Very slight arch in the loin



Eyes

- Large, round, set fairly wide apart, dark brown.
- Eye rims black
- The round shape of the eyes is modified by the eyelids, producing corners giving roundish appearance.
- Hair should fall forward over the eyes protecting them from, UV glare, dust and snow.







Hindquarters

- Hindquarters slightly longer than the front to accommodate the well bent stifle.
- Their long legs need less energy to pivot at the joints thus saving energy.
- Correct long legs with correct low set hocks will allow for appropriate angulation at both stifle and hock to give easy and efficient movement.

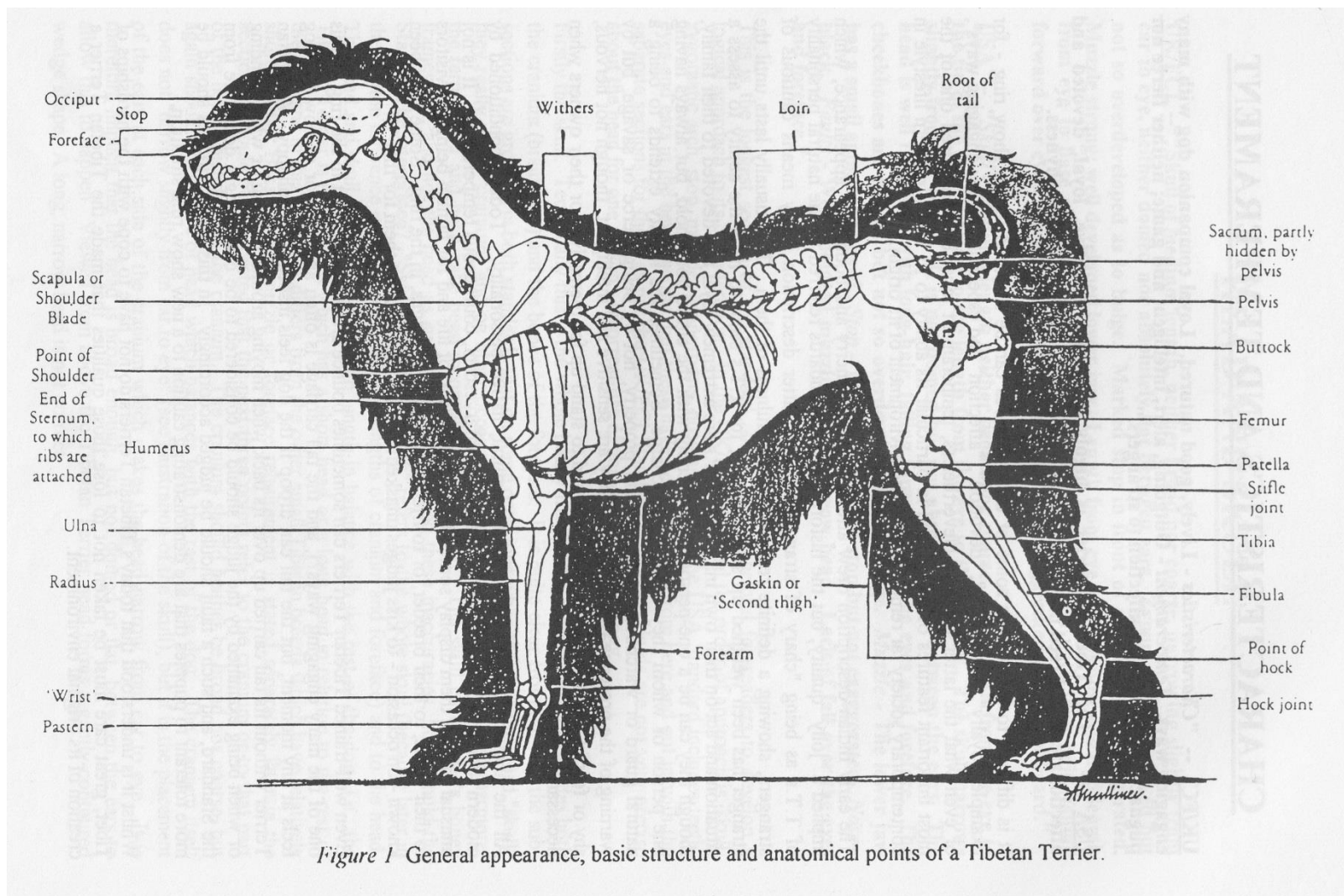
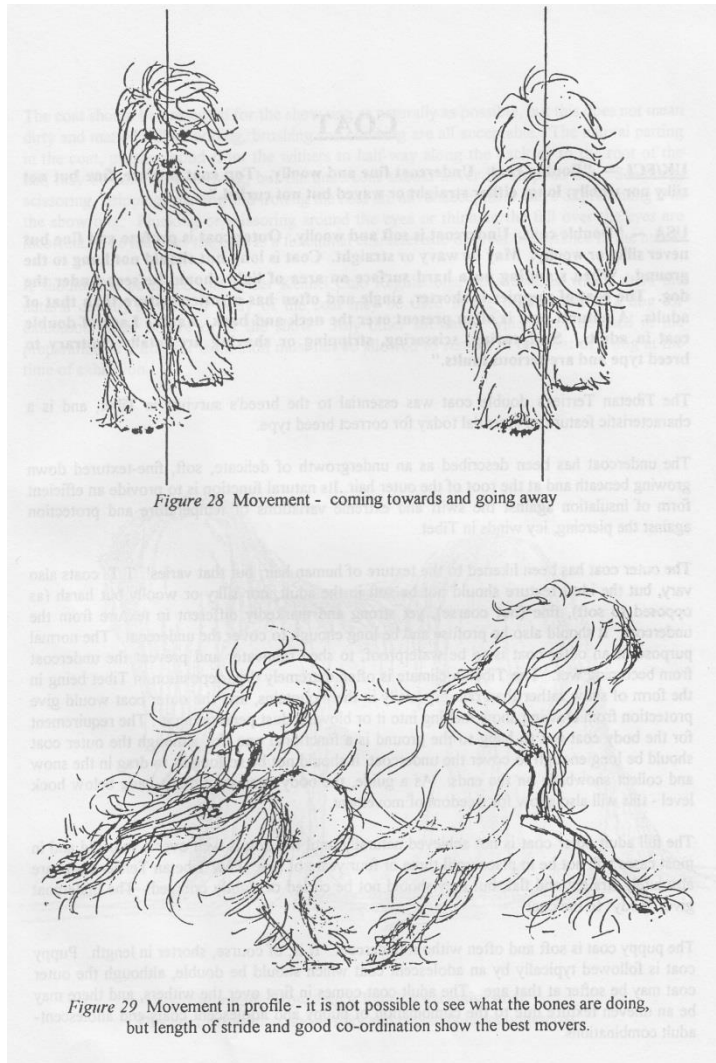


Figure 1 General appearance, basic structure and anatomical points of a Tibetan Terrier.

Easy and efficient movement.



Tail set on high.

- The tail is an expressive extension of the spine and should always be carried up and over the back in a gay curl.
- There may be a kink near the tip.

