

The Judges Talk About Manchester Terriers

We asked Manchester Terrier breeder-judges:

1. When did you first come across a Manchester Terrier? What attracted you to the breed? Please briefly outline your involvement with the breed as an owner, breeder, handler and/or judge.

2. What are the most important characteristics to keep in mind for anyone wanting to become a good Manchester Terrier judge? Are there any special considerations when judging Manchester Terriers?

3. Do you feel that the current standard in your country is adequate? If not, what changes would you like to see?

4. Have you had experience with Manchester Terriers in foreign countries? How do you feel the breed differs from that in your country, if at all?

5. Please mention two or three Manchester Terriers not owned, bred or shown by yourself that you particularly admired, and tell us what you most admired about each. Which one of those that you have been involved with was best?

RODNEY E. HERNER RENREH BECHTELSVILLE, PA.

Approved by AKC for the Toy Group, Poodles, nine Terrier breeds and Best in Show.

1. When I was in high school my mother became infatuated with the little skinny dog with big ears that appeared in the "Bringing up Father" (also known as "Maggie and Jiggs") comic strip. She wasn't sure what breed it was but she knew that she wanted a dog "just like that." After much research we determined the breed was a Toy Manchester Terrier. In 1955 we purchased our first Toy Manchester Terrier bitch,



Ch. Renreh Lorelei of Charmaron was BOB at Westminster 1967 from the classes under Alva Rosenberg and Group 4 under Bill Kendrick, at 9 months of age. In 1967 she won the Toy Group there under Anna Katherine Nicholas, the only Toy Manchester ever to have won the Group at the Garden.

Grenadier Queen of Kilburn, from Margaret Kilburn, who was also a prominent Doberman Pinscher breeder and judge.

I quickly fell in love with the breed's sleek appearance, and their Terrier verve impressed me. I was also won over by the breed's devotion to their owners. At this point I had no real intention of showing but it turned out that our bitch's bloodlines came from one of the top kennels in the U.S. at that time, Grenadier Kennels in New York City, operated by Janet Mack. Miss Mack played a major role in establishing both Standard and Toy Manchester Terriers in this country in the 1940s and 1950s. Both Mrs. Kilburn and Miss Mack encouraged me to train and show our bitch. I'll never forget my first dog show — Devon Dog Fanciers Association under William Kendrick, himself a successful breeder of Manchester Terriers. He later became the first judge to award one of my dogs a Best in Show.

It turned out that 'Queenie' was not impressed with the show ring, but Miss Mack felt that she was worth breeding and she selected one of her famous champion stud dogs for our girl. In November of 1957 we were blessed with a litter of five. I finished three of those five in the next year of 1958 and, as they say, I was hooked!

I used the well-known Grenadier name for several years and then in 1960 began using my

own kennel name, Renreh, which is my last name in reverse. Since that time there have been over 60 Renreh champions which have included many Toy Group winners, specialty winners and a Best in Show winner. Ch. Renreh Diamond Jim finished by winning two Toy Group Firsts from the classes. In the late 1960s and the 1970s, it was quite a feat to place in the Toy Group, let alone win Group First or Best in Show. Ch. Renreh Lorelei of Charmaron won the Toy Group at Westminster 1969 and was also a multiple Best in Show winner. She remains the only Toy Manchester Terrier to ever win the Toy Group at the Garden. I sold 'Lorrie' as a puppy to Charles A.T.



Breeder/owner-handler Rod Herner winning a Toy Group in 1969 with Ch. Renreh Girl Friday under judge Mamie Crouse.

O'Neill from Philadelphia. He purchased the puppy for his daughter, Mari-Beth, to show in Junior Showmanship. I felt the bitch was one of the best I had ever bred and I also felt that Mr. O'Neill and Mari-Beth would campaign her — and so they did! She really made judges notice the Toy Manchester in the show ring. I've been judging Manchesters since 1993.

2. Judges of Manchesters should be aware of several faults that have remained prevalent over the years. Bad fronts with not enough layback of shoulder and short upper arms always result in front movement with lack of reach and a rather high-stepping front action. Toplines and tail sets also need work. The Manchester standard calls for a slight rise over the loin falling slightly to the tail set, yet we see level topline and topline that slope upward from the shoulders to the tail set with no slope of croup. This is usually accompanied by a high-set tail carried well over the back.

Heads, for the most part, are quite beautiful today. Many are the correct wedge shape and are well filled under the dark almond eyes. Ears must be relatively small and well up on the top of the skull to project the correct expression. Make yourself aware that ear types differ on the two varieties.

The dark mahogany color accompanied by the lengthy list of markings called for in the standard are beautiful to see; however, never put more emphasis on color than on type. It's the substance, muscling, and strong heads and bites that catch and kill the vermin.

Last, but certainly not least, Manchesters are Terriers and should exhibit an ample share of attitude in the ring. Although they are not a sparring breed, they should be on their toes, interested in everything around them. Never reward a shy or disinterested entry.

3. I chaired the committee to revise the standard in 1993, when a much needed section on gait was added. I feel that it is now quite adequate.

4. If you go to England you will notice a great difference in type between the American/Canadian Toy Manchester and the English Toy Terrier (Black & Tan). (*In the U.K. and Australia the Manchester Terrier and the ETT are two separate breeds with their own breed standards. — Ed.*) The Standards, on the other hand, are very similar with the exception of ears. The button ear is the only correct ear for the Manchester Terrier in England. Unfortunately, the button ear is rarely seen in the U.S.

5. If I had to pick a Manchester that I really admired that was not of my breeding, it would be Ch. Golden Scoop's Tiffany, bred by Mrs. Elsie Puleo. She was shown in the 1960s. She was a Toy, but she had the correct proportions, the correct topline and tail carriage, along with the headpiece and substance of a Standard. And she had attitude!

MARI-BETH O'NEILL CARY, N.C.

Currently inactive.

1. The Manchester Terrier was proposed to me by my parents as a breed of dog that I could have when I was 9, in preparation for me to be eligible to show in Junior Showmanship when I turned 10. Through Dobermans, my parents knew of Manchester breeder Rod Herner, who we went to visit. Rod offered us a choice between two bitch puppies, Renreh Lorelei of Charmaron and Renreh Melissa. 'Lorelei' was the puppy that we chose and ultimately we owned 'Melissa' as well, as I showed them as a brace.

After an outstanding career in which Lorelei was the Top Toy Manchester 1966-1970, she became my foundation bitch. Although I bred Toy Manchesters, a Standard was in one of the last litters I cored, from a bitch I leased from Salutaire.

I showed my own dogs and a few for others before I became approved as a judge. I actually judged Manchester Terriers at the Montgomery County Kennel Club as my first assignment.

2. Key aspects of the breed to me are the proportions, front angulation and size.

3. Yes, I feel the current standard is complete for the breed.

4. I have observed the breed at Crufts. In England they are two different breeds and are not interbred. I feel the selective breedings our breeders have done over the years have improved heads.

5. There were several Standards bred by Canyon Crest, including Ch. Canyon Crest Mo and Ch. Canyon Crest Burnt Cork, that I remember from the late 1960s and in seeing the photographs they were outstanding representatives, as was Ch. Chatham's Mitzi, a Standard bitch owned by Ruth Turner.



Ch. Renreh Lorelei of Charmaron, bred by Rod Herner and owned by Mari-Beth O'Neill and her father Charles A. T. O'Neill, winning a Best in Show in 1968 under William Kendrick, handled by Monroe Stebbins. Photo Shafer.



Mari-Beth O'Neill showing Ch. Renreh Diamond Jim to Group First in 1973 under Mrs. Ramona Van Court. Photo Shafer.



Toy Manchester Ch. Golden Scoop's Tiffany, bred by Elsie Puleo, was shown in the mid-1960s. Photo Brown.

A more current dog would be Salulaire Word To The Wise. There was also a Salulaire Toy dog in the early 1970s that I liked very well; unfortunately I do not recall his name. The Toy bitch, Ch. Golden Scoops Kassandra, was one of my Toy favorites, shown by Bill Pace.

**ELLA EVA
SOPHYLA
MAIDENHEAD, BERKSHIRE, U.K.**

Approved in the U.K. to judge Manchester Terriers at Championship show level and all other Terriers at Open show level, in particular Bedlington Terriers and Australian Terriers.

1. Back in the early 1970s we decided that we needed a dog, for various health and social reasons. I had been brought up with

Terriers and my husband, Peter, had a black and tan dog as a child. The Manchester Terrier fitted every requirement, including short coat, dry mouth, size, and of course being a Terrier with all that Terrier spirit and independence. But where to get one? No more than 10 were being bred per year in those days. We waited and eventually found one living in shocking conditions. He was not exactly a bargain, but we could not leave him there. That began a long and singular love affair with the Manchester Terrier. We have thought of having other breeds, but in the end what else is there to compare with a Manchester Terrier? As my husband says, "Every home should have one."

The breeder of our first dog



Frank Sabella examines Ch. Charmaron's Cheddar of Toy at the National Specialty, probably in 1983, where he was eventually BOB from Veterans, owner-handled by Mari-Beth O'Neill. 'Cheddar' is the all-time top Toy Manchester sire, and was a grandson of Ch. Renreh Lorelei of Charmaron.



**AKC STANDARD FOR
THE MANCHESTER
TERRIER**

General Appearance — A small, black, short-coated dog with distinctive rich mahogany markings and a taper style tail. In structure the Manchester presents a sleek, sturdy, yet elegant look, and has a wedge-shaped, long and clean head with a keen, bright, alert expression. The smooth, compact, muscular body expresses great power and agility, enabling the Manchester to kill vermin and course small game. Except for size and ear options, there are no differences between the Standard and Toy varieties of the Manchester Terrier. The Toy is a diminutive version of the Standard variety.

Size, Proportion, Substance — The *Toy variety* shall not exceed 12 pounds. It is suggested that clubs consider dividing the American-bred and Open classes by weight as follows: 7 pounds and under, over 7 pounds and not exceeding 12 pounds. The *Standard variety* shall be over 12 pounds and not exceeding 22 pounds. Dogs weighing over 22 pounds shall be disqualified. It is suggested that clubs consider dividing the American-bred and Open classes by weight as follows: over 12 pounds and not exceeding 16 pounds, over 16 pounds and not exceeding 22 pounds. The Manchester Terrier, overall, is slightly longer than tall. The height, measured vertically from the ground to the highest point of the withers, is slightly less than the length, measured horizontally from the point of the shoulders to the rear projection of the upper thigh. The bone and muscle of the Manchester Terrier is of sufficient mass to ensure agility and endurance.

Head — The Manchester Terrier has a keen and alert *expression*. The nearly black, almond shaped eyes are small, bright, and sparkling. They are set moderately close together, slanting upwards on the outside. The *eyes* neither protrude nor sink in the skull. Pigmentation must be black. Correct *ears* for the *Standard variety* are either the naturally erect ear, the cropped ear, or the button ear. No preference is given to any of the ear types. The naturally erect ear, and the button ear, should be wider at the base tapering to pointed tips, and carried well up on the skull. Wide, flaring, blunt tipped, or "bell" ears are a serious fault. Cropped ears should be long, pointed and carried erect. The only correct *ear* for the *Toy variety* is the naturally erect ear. They should be wider at the base tapering to pointed tips, and carried well up on the skull. Wide, flaring, blunt

tipped, or "bell" ears are a serious fault. Cropped, or cut ears are a disqualification in the Toy variety. The *head* is long, narrow, tight skinned, and almost flat with a slight indentation up the forehead. It resembles a blunted wedge in frontal and profile views. There is a visual effect of a slight *stop* as viewed in profile. The *muzzle* and *skull* are equal in length. The *muzzle* is well filled under the eyes with no visible cheek muscles. The underjaw is full and well defined and the *nose* is black. Tight black *lips* lie close to the jaw. The jaws should be full and powerful with full and proper *dentition*. The teeth are white and strongly developed with a true scissors bite. Level bite is acceptable.

Neck, Topline, Body — The slightly arched *neck* should be slim and graceful, and of moderate length. It gradually becomes larger as it approaches, and blends smoothly with the sloping shoulders. Throatiness is undesirable. The *topline* shows a slight arch over the robust loins falling slightly to the tail set. A flat back or roached back is to be severely penalized. The *chest* is narrow between the legs and deep in the brisket. The forechest is moderately defined. The *ribs* are well sprung, but flattened in the lower end to permit clearance of the forelegs. The *abdomen* should be tucked up extending in an arched line from the deep brisket. The taper style *tail* is moderately short reaching no further than the hock joint. It is set on at the end of the croup. Being thicker where it joins the body, the tail tapers to a point. The tail is carried in a slight upward curve, but never over the back.

Forequarters — The *shoulder blades* and the *upper arm* should be relatively the same length. The distance from the elbow to the withers should be approximately the same as the distance from the elbow to the ground. The *elbows* should lie close to the brisket. The *shoulders* are well laid back. The *forelegs* are straight, of proportionate length, and placed well under the brisket. The pasterns should be almost perpendicular. The *front feet* are compact and well arched. The two middle toes should be slightly longer than the others. The pads should be thick and the toenails should be jet black.

Hindquarters — The *thigh* should be muscular with the length of the upper and lower thighs being approximately equal. The stifle is well turned. The well let down hocks should not turn in nor out as viewed from the rear. The hind legs are carried well back. The *hind feet* are shaped like those of a cat with thick pads and jet black nails.

Coat — The coat should be smooth, short, dense, tight, and glossy; not soft.

Color — The coat color should be jet black and rich mahogany tan, which should not run or blend into each other, but abruptly form clear, well defined lines of color. There shall be a very small tan spot over each eye, and a very small tan spot on each cheek. On the head, the muzzle is tanned to the nose. The nose and nasal bone are jet black. The tan extends under the throat, ending in the shape of the letter V. The inside of the ears are partly tan. There shall be tan spots, called "rosettes," on each side of the chest above the front legs. These are more pronounced in puppies than in adults. There should be a black "thumbprint" patch on the front of each foreleg at the pastern. The remainder of the foreleg shall be tan to the carpus joint. There should be a distinct black "pencil mark" line running lengthwise on the top of each toe on all four feet. Tan on the hind leg should continue from the pencilling on the toes up the inside of the legs to a little below the stifle joint. The outside of the hind legs should be black. There should be tan under the tail, and on the vent, but only of such size as to be covered by the tail. White on any part of the coat is a serious fault, and shall disqualify whenever the white shall form a patch or stripe measuring as much as one half inch at its longest dimension. Any color other than black and tan shall be disqualified. Color and/or markings should never take precedence over soundness and type.

Gait — The gait should be free and effortless with good reach of the forequarters, showing no indication of hackney gait. Rear quarters should have strong, driving power to match the front reach. Hocks should fully extend. Each rear leg should move in line with the foreleg of the same side, neither thrown in nor out. When moving at a trot, the legs tend to converge towards the center of gravity line beneath the dog.

Temperament — The Manchester Terrier is neither aggressive nor shy. He is keenly observant, devoted, but discerning. Not being a sparring breed, the Manchester is generally friendly with other dogs. Excessive shyness or aggressiveness should be considered a serious fault.

Disqualifications — *Standard variety*—Weight over 22 pounds. *Toy variety*—Cropped or cut ears. Both varieties—White on any part of the coat whenever the white shall form a patch or stripe measuring as much as one half inch at its longest dimension. Any color other than black and tan.

**Approved June 10, 1991
Effective July 31, 1991**



KC-ENGLAND STANDARD FOR THE MANCHESTER TERRIER

General Appearance — Compact, elegant and sound with substance.

Characteristics — Keen, alert, gay and sporting.

Temperament — Discerning and devoted.

Head and Skull — Long skull, flat and narrow, level and wedge-shaped, without showing cheek muscles, well filled up under eyes, with tapering tight-lipped mouth.

Eyes — Small, dark and sparkling. Almond-shaped, not prominent.

Ears — Small and V-shaped, carried well above top line of head and hanging close to head above eyes.

Mouth — Jaws level, with perfect, regular scissor bite, i.e. upper teeth closely overlapping lower teeth and set square to the jaws.

Neck — Fairly long and tapering from shoulder to

head and slightly arched at crest; free from throatiness.

Forequarters — Shoulders clean and well sloped. Front narrow and deep. Forelegs quite straight, set on well under dog; and proportionate length to body.

Body — Short with well sprung ribs, slightly arched over the loin and cut up behind ribs.

Hindquarters — Strong and muscular, well bent at stifle. Hindlegs neither cow-hocked nor with feet turned in.

Feet — Small, semi-harefooted and strong with well arched toes.

Tail — Short and set on where arch of back ends, thick where it joins body, tapering to a point, carried not higher than level of back.

Gait/Movement — Straight, free and balanced with good-reaching forequarters and driving power in hindquarters.

Coat — Close, smooth, short and glossy, of firm texture.

Colour — Jet black and rich mahogany tan distributed as follows: on head, muzzle tanned to nose, nose and nasal bone jet black. Small tan spot on

each cheek and above each eye, under-jaw and throat tanned with distinct tan V. Legs from knee downward tanned with exception of toes which shall be pencilled with black, a distinct black mark (thumbmark) immediately above feet. Inside hindlegs tanned but divided with black at stifle joint. Under tail tanned, vent tanned by marking as narrow as possible so that it is covered by tail. A slight tan mark on each side of chest. Tan outside hindlegs, commonly called breeching, is undesirable. In all cases black should not run into tan or vice versa, but division between colours clearly defined.

Size — Ideal height at shoulders: dogs: 41cms (16 ins); bitches: 38 cms (15 ins).

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.

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

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persuaded us to enter him at the British Manchester Terrier Club Open Show, the first to be held by the club and a milestone in the recovery of the breed from the ravages of the Second World War. He won nothing and the members of the club were not welcoming, but we were hooked on the dog showing business. We could not understand why he was never placed; after all he had perfect markings, ears, feet and teeth. The finer points of correct structure were unknown to us then; but we learned.

2. The clause 'Colour' in the standard of the Manchester Terrier has a detailed and lengthy description of the colour points that make a correctly marked Manchester. The colour and markings are the glory of the Manchester Terrier, and what makes it a Manchester and not just any other small black dog. It is no wonder that judges and breeders put a huge emphasis on these colour points, but they are a trap. As I began to learn about dog conformation I found that although my first Manchester fulfilled all the points of this clause, it did not make him a good specimen of the breed. The doyens of the breed at that time might have been unfriendly and did not welcome newcomers into the breed, but they did know what made a soundly constructed dog: correctly laid shoulder, front narrow and deep, arch over the loin, bend of stifle, etc.

Currently nearly every specialist judge breeds, shows and puts up as winners dogs with quite shocking front assemblies, moving like windmills, but that are glamorous, well-marked dogs. This goes for all-rounder judges, too, who do not have the courage to reward a dog with colour faults but that are well constructed. This is in spite of the fact that in this country you have your written and pub-

licly published critique to explain your decision. With the very small numbers in the classes in the U.K., you seldom have the luxury of much choice.

In the past, the temperament of the breed was pretty awful; dogs that could not be touched by strangers, were fighters or nervous resulted in winning dogs that crawled on their bellies in the show ring. A serious effort was made in the 1950s to correct this. The breeders of the day were permitted by the Kennel Club to cross-breed with the English Toy Terrier, and the Eaglespur kennel of Enid Teague Knight imported two dogs from America whose temperaments were superb. The import, Gwinny Willows Thunderstorm, had a huge impact on the breed in the U.K.; I think that every dog bred in the U.K. has him somewhere in its pedigree. One thing that today's breeders have worked to achieve is to improve temperaments. We realize that a snappy, nervous Terrier is no longer acceptable as a pet dog, and all breeds rely on ordinary dog people wanting just a pet dog. The judge of the day should consider very carefully rewarding a dog that backs off from him in any way. That dog may become a champion and as such will be used at stud and that is the last thing that we need in the breed.

3. I would welcome an addition to the colour clause in the standard that says that colour should not take precedence over correct conformation.

Another controversy in the breed is size. In the U.K. as in America the breed originally came in all sizes, and were called Black and Tan Terriers. When shows started, the classes for them were split by weight. When the breed was split to create two separate breeds and shown



Ch. Chatham's Mitzi, owned, bred and handled by Mrs. Ruth Turner, was the first Standard bitch Best in Show winner. Here she wins Group First under William Kendrick, in 1965 at the Lancaster KC. Photo Gilbert.



Ch. Salulaire Word To The Wise, the top Standard Manchester sire of all time, bred by the late Myrtle Klensch.



Eng. Ch. Windswept Gypsophila, the foundation for Ella Eva's Sophyla Manchester Terriers in the U.K.



Eng. Ch. Sophyla Satin Doll, Standard Manchester bred and owned by Ella Eva.

in two separate Groups, Terrier and Toy, the legacy remained of a gene pool with huge differences in size and weight. Our standard asks for an "ideal" height and once again some specialist judges insist on small dogs and ignore their conformation. They will with utter complacency say that the dog they have chosen is for once the correct size, ignoring the fact that it is so wide in front that it could not stop a pig in a passage. We do not have the gene pool or the numbers, only about 100 puppies registered a year, to breed consistently for size. It is difficult, to put it mildly. The word "ideal" in the Standard should be taken for what it is: to be striven for and not absolute.

4. I have seen Manchester Terriers in most of the European countries and in Australia, and in the former have been impressed with the lovely, sunny, even temperaments of their dogs. A wonderful weekend is organized in Europe called "The Manchester Terrier Happening." It travels from country to country and is organized by whoever is willing to host the event each year. In the 15 or so years since it started, we have noticed a striking

improvement in the quality and quantity of the dogs taking part.

5. The largest and by far the most influential kennel post-war is Eaglespur, owned by Enid Teague Knight. This kennel has been in existence for over 50 years and all dogs bred in the U.K. and most of those on the continent of Europe and Australia have Eaglespur in their pedigrees. If you look at statistics you will see that some of the most influential dogs were either little shown or not shown at all, like Eaglespur Majesty. But the one that had the biggest influence by far was Ch. Black Prince of Eaglespur at Manterr. He was bred out of a dog also shown very little, Eaglespur Caradoc. I saw him at Crufts and he was big and handsome, with the most gorgeous colouring and conformation. Bryan Moorhouse of the Manterr Manchester Terriers was the judge that day, gave him the ticket and bought a pup, Black Prince, from him. This dog was the rock on which the successful kennel, Keyline, of Suzanne de Forest Keyes, was based and which went on to be, in partnership with Bryan, such a huge influence on the breed in its day. The Brookstream kennel continues breeding with Keyline/Manterr stock very successfully.

And my two pennyworth in the breed; we bought a bitch, Ch. Windswept Gypsophila. She was beautiful, well made, well marked and sweet tempered. All of Sophyla is bred out of her. We have made up six U.K. champions; one of the most successful was the dog, Ch. Sophyla Seal of Approval, owned and shown by Lesley Weakley. He has 11 CCs and currently has progeny being shown successfully in the U.S. Sophyla has champions in France, Ireland and Spain, from the few that we have allowed to be exported. One of the most beautiful that we bred was 'Molly,' Ch. Sophyla Satin Doll, and our current champion is Ch. Sophyla Sable.

MICK OXLEY DIGELSA SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND

Approved in the U.K. to judge Manchester Terriers at the Championship level.

1. Our very first dog just happened to be a Black and Tan crossbreed called 'Rex.' He looked after me as a baby and through my early years. In my teens we had a Boxer; then when I got married my first dog in 1979 was

a Dobermann. I took him to training classes and the trainer said he looked super and suggested that I show him. I went to a local show and won Best Puppy... and was hooked! At my next local show I saw a man with what looked like a "miniature Dobermann." I went over for a chat and he told me it was a Manchester Terrier. He was the famous George Candling, an expert in Manchesters and a professional handler, too, a real "Terrier man." I just fell in love with the breed and he became my mentor.

My first Manchester arrived in 1980 bred by a partnership of experts: Fallon, Beeley and Candling. My first litter was in 1982, and in this litter was my foundation bitch, Digelsa Dollymixture. She produced two champions for me, Ch. Digelsa Double Trouble and the famous breed record holder Ch. Digelsa Don The One, winner of 22 Challenge Certificates and 22 Reserve Challenge Certificates, and four Best in Shows at British Manchester Terrier Club Open Shows. He was real showman, a gen-



Mick Oxley with Eng. Ch. Digelsa Double Entendre. Photo Jackson.



Standard Manchester Eng. Ch. Sophyla Seal of Approval, bred by Ella Eva and owned and shown by Lesley Weakley, has 11 CCs and currently has progeny being shown successfully in the U.S.

tleman and, to me, almost perfect.

I have always bred and handled my own dogs as I get immense pleasure from producing beautifully presented, high-quality specimens of the breed. It must be remembered that in the U.K. — the country of origin — there is only one size of Manchester Terrier. The original Black and Tan Terrier was split into two distinct breeds in 1924 and we do not interbreed with the Manchester and the English Toy Terrier in the U.K.

My judging career started in May 1982 and progressed steadily over the years. With the expert help and advice of George Candling, I learned my breed and was passed to award Challenge Certificates in 1990. I am also chairman of the British Manchester Terrier Club.

2. Firstly and most importantly, before looking at the breed characteristics, I feel that the best advice for anyone wanting to become a good Manchester Terrier judge is to learn about the breed and the breed standard in depth. Start at the very bottom, do your apprenticeship. Stewarding for top-class judges is also worth its weight in gold as you can gain knowledge from them and also the experience of actually being in the ring.

A Manchester Terrier is made to kill vermin and the breed standard should all fall into place around that. From a personal point of view, I feel that when judging the first thing you see after the side profile of the dogs is the dog on the table and its head; the dog must look like a Manchester Terrier. It must have a long, flat and narrow skull with a good wedge-shaped head, with small almond eyes — not round or prominent — which are well filled up. Speaking about breed-specific characteristics, colour and markings make up around a quarter of the breed standard and things like the rich mahogany tan and thumbprints should not be dismissed as unimportant. These are things that make Manchester Terriers special and different from other breeds.

All breeds should be sound, have a good temperament, good conformation and movement.

3. Yes! I think our standard is based on a solid foundation and we should keep it that way. As in many breeds these days, due to good housekeeping, better-quality feeds, etc., some dogs are going over the standard for height. However the standard does say “ideal,” and size is not a disqualification, so when judging we do need to maintain a sensible tolerance, but must not change the standard to suit the dog.



The current breed record holder in the U.K. with 23 CCs, Eng. Ch. Brookstream Beamish. Photo Hartley.

4. I have not judged outside of the U.K.; however with modern technology, I do keep a close eye on shows all around the world. With no disrespect to other countries, I feel that broadly speaking the British dogs are still the best in the world. For example, when watching videos of the shows from the U.S. I feel that the dogs there seem to be lacking in bone and substance. Please don't hang me for this, but could it be because of the mixing of the two breeds from the same litter or possibly the weight disqualification?

5. I have been lucky enough to see and put my hands upon some of the best Manchester Terriers this country has produced over the last 28 years or so. I can't be restricted to just one or two and must be excused for not mentioning more. In dogs: Ch. Black Prince of Eaglespur at Manterr: I saw him when I was new to the breed and he just stood out. Ch. Prioryhill Baronet: his head was superb, good for size and conformation. Ch. Eaglespur Thorn: a substantial impressive dog with tremendous bone, but retaining elegance, had superb rear angulation. Ch. Keyline Vengeance: a superb showman, excelled in head and length of neck, the deepest of tan and correct tail set, the sire of my Ch. Digelsa Don The One. More recently, Ch. Brookstream Beamish: I gave him a CC as a youngster and he is the current breed record holder with 23 CCs, a great ambassador for the breed, super in head, eye and ears, lovely length of neck into well-laid shoulders.

In bitches: Ch. Manterr Shadow: excellent in size and conformation, moved very true and freely. Ch. Keyline War of Roses: a beautiful bitch just oozing quality. Ch. Manterr Keyline Heiress: up to size, but had style and retained her femininity. Ch. Quixol Bryony: I think the best bitch I have ever seen and one I have set my



Eng. Ch. Digelsa Don The One, bred and owned by Mick Oxley, was the winner of 22 CCs and four Best in Shows at British Manchester Terrier Club Open Shows.

standards to replicate. More recently, Ch. Gloryline Margaret Tudor at Shemal Airworth: excellent for breed type and the current bitch CC record holder.

Of my own, I have two, my Ch. Digelsa Don The One, who I felt was almost perfect to the standard. He held the breed record for many years. Now with my current baby, Ch. Digelsa Double Entendre, I think that I have just about reached my goal. She is only 20 months, and up to the time of writing has five CCs and four Reserve CCs and is currently unbeaten in Championship classes.

The BMTC has a *Book of Champions* on sale at £15, showing many, many photographs of champions past and present; compiled by H. Hockley and Janet Benton.

PAMELA DEHETRE PAMELOT, REG. LOGANVILLE, GA.

Provisional for Pointers, Vizslas, Doberman Pinschers, Rottweilers, Manchester Terriers, Smooth Fox Terriers, Brussels Griffons, Cavalier King Charles Spaniels, Miniature Pinschers, Bouviers des Flandres, Junior Showmanship.

1. My first experience with a Manchester Terrier was when I was a child, as my aunt had a couple of them. They were not show dogs and it wasn't until many years later that I actually realized they were Manchesters. In the late 1960s my friend Judy Doniere was going to judge a Futurity in Pennsylvania and was afraid to fly alone. I ended up going with her and met Mari-Beth O'Neill, who was just a child at that time. She had the most beautiful Toy Manchester bitch that I had ever seen, Ch. Renreh Lorelei of Charmaron. I totally fell in love with the breed because of that bitch.

Pat Dresser was instrumental in getting me a bitch that turned out to be a great producer, Ch. Pamelot's Xanadu HOF. I



Pam DeHetre with Ch. Poricia Best Kept Promise v Secret, bred and owned by Pat Hall and Jack Secret. Photo Phillips.



Pam DeHetre with Ch. Pamelot-Breffney Broken Promise. Photo Gray.

bred her to the most awesome dog of the time, Mari-Beth's Ch. Charmaron's Cheddar of Toy, and that was the beginning of some great years of fun with this breed. That breeding produced about four different dogs that were Group winners, as well as Ch. Pamelot's Believe It or Not, a Best in Show winner owned by Mari-Beth.

My daughter, Angela, handled 'Xanadu' in the ring as well as in Junior Showmanship. She also handled Ch. Pamelot's Black Eyed Susan to win quite a few Best Junior awards. They are great dogs for Juniors because they are small enough for a child to carry easily and will bait as well as stack. An added plus is that there isn't much grooming for a child to do.

As a breeder, on a very limited basis, I have bred over 30 champions, mostly Toys but also a few Standards, including two all-breed Best in Show winners, Ch. Pamelot's Believe It or Not and Ch. Pamelot Dress Circle Zenith, owned by Pat Dresser and handled by her daughter Chris.

2. The most important breed characteristics for new judges are the thumbprint, the correct topline, which is not flat, and the tail set, which should not be up over the back. Also of great concern are ears, which are currently much too large on the Toys.

3. I think the standard is fine, except that I would change the weight disquali-

fication to a height limit without a disqualification. I don't like to see dogs kept on the thin side because they may weigh over the limit if in the proper weight.

4. I have not judged overseas.

5. I am still involved with Manchesters through co-ownerships with Frank Farrar and Mark Gould, Sedeki Kennels. We are currently breeding and showing. One of my favorite dogs is one that I shared with Frank Farrar and Mark Gould, Ch. Pamelot-Breffney Broken Promise; he lived with Mark for some time, then with me, and now is at home with Mark and Frank. He is a great show dog that never lets down.

As a handler I showed Toys and Standards. One of my favorite Toys was Ch. St. Lazar's Monterey Jack, a Best in Show winner in two countries. He was bred by Charles and Wanda Walker, and I was fortunate to be able to keep him on his retirement from the show ring. The Walkers also had a bitch that I just adored, Ch. Golden Scoops Cassandra, handled by Bill Pace. My favorite Standard that I handled was Ch. MeJay's Eye of the Tiger, a Group winner. He was quite controversial at the time as he had natural ears and was quite a tall dog. However, he had a wonderful personality and I felt he was a great ambassador for the breed as he had so much presence and ringside just loved him. DR



Eng. Ch. Keyline Vengeance.



Eng. Ch. Eaglespur Thorn.

Breeders: Speak Out!

Dogs in Review asked Manchester Terrier breeders to respond to the following questions:

1. In 50 words or less, please define your experience, the year you started, and your achievements in your breed. Please include your name, city and state of residence and your kennel name, if any.
2. What is the MOST important point of which you would like a judge of your breed to be aware?
3. Which are the two or three best dogs of your breed, not owned or bred by yourself, that you have seen, and why?

**WENDY KELLY
FWAGGLE
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA**

1. We acquired our first Toy Manchester Terrier in 1984 as a gift from my parents, whose neighbor bred them. We actually had the puppy for three days before we even knew what breed he was! To say we were hooked is an understatement. My husband dissuaded our daughters from naming him 'Cupcake' and soon thereafter 'Butch' was joined by 'Billy.' My then 14-year-old, Tara, saved her money and purchased Billy out of the newspaper for \$50. Ch. Golden Scoops Annabilly turned out to be our first Best in Show winner, handled by Tara, and was Best of Winners and Best of Opposite Sex at the one and only U.S. National he ever attended. Almost 25 years later my daughter Amanda and I continue to show and breed with some success — and continue to be absolutely besotted with the Toy Manchester.

2. Manchesters are not Golden Retrievers. They are intensely devoted to their owners and family but they do not, as a general rule, "love" strangers. This has practical implications with regard to function. They needed to be able to work independently and had to be attuned to what was going on around them. This manifests itself sometimes in an almost hypersensitivity — the dogs needed eyes in the back of their heads to do their job in the rat pit safely and effectively. As a result, most Manchester Terriers tolerate but do not enjoy examination; they should accept it, but that doesn't mean they have to like it. Does this mean that shy-

ness is acceptable? No, it is neither an excuse for poor training nor for poor temperaments, and judges must distinguish between the two.

I recommend that judges be prompt, confident and quick about your examination; after all you can see everything they have at a glance! Most importantly, watch how the dog interacts with its owner in the ring as this will show you their true sparkle.

3. Toys: Ch. Charmaron O'Keefe V Poricia — a truly elegant yet suitably substantial bitch, lovely head and wonderful free movement, a very pretty example of the breed.

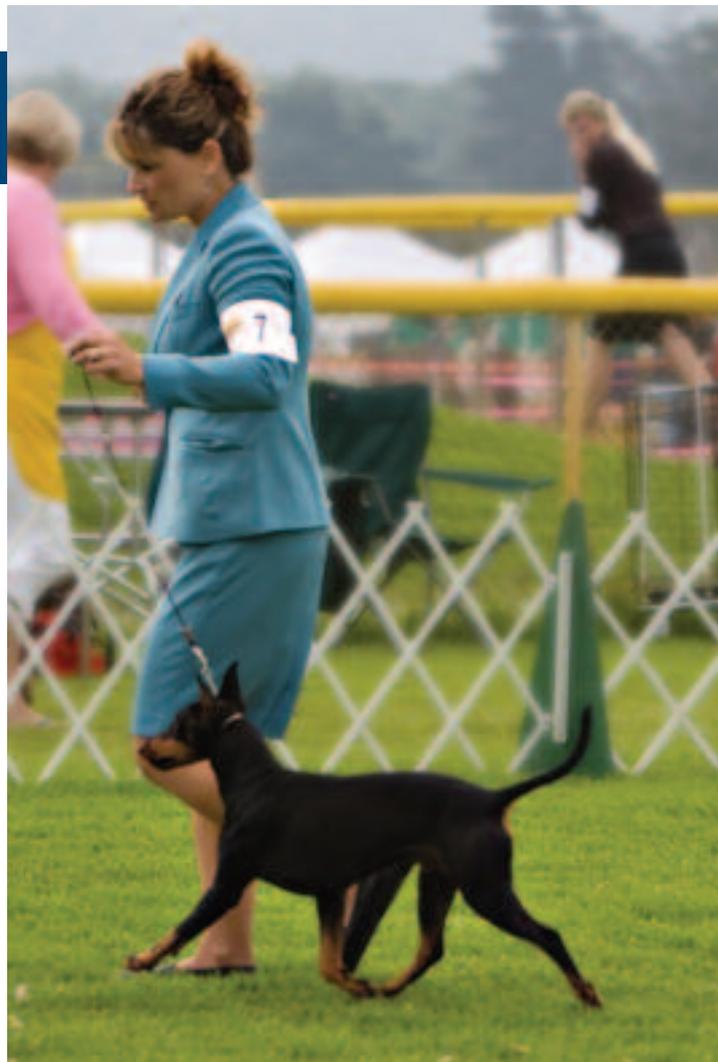
Ch. Golden Scoops Sparkle Plenty — Another very pretty bitch with lovely movement and good angulation. A great overall example of the breed.

Ch. Salulaire I Do Declare — I do think the strength in Toy Manchesters really lies in our bitches; 'Clare' was another bitch with great movement, a pretty outline and was a good size.

Standards: Ch. Salulaire Foolish Pleasure — I remember the first time I saw 'Lexus' I thought she was breathtaking. She is a great example of overall elegance and balance.

Ch. Medley's War Hunt — I saw 'Gunner' for the first time earlier this year and have to say he is a strikingly handsome dog. Overall well-balanced front and rear with a lovely head.

Ch. Salulaire Sweet Talkin Man — 'Johnny' was a substantial dog, with a nice, smooth outline. Not only was he handsome, but he was great on the move as well.



Ch. Medley's War Hunt with Jenell Tonini-Zanotto.

**PATRICIA A. HALL
PORICIA
WARMINSTER, PA.**

1. I have been interested in purebred dogs, beginning with Doberman Pinschers, since 1967. I switched to Manchester Terriers as a breed that does well owner-handled. I have bred approximately 50 champions, Group winners and National Specialty show winners, as well as Best in Show dogs. I breed selectively, do extensive background and lineage research, screen for genetic problems, select show-potential puppies based on both appearance and temperament, and socialize all of my puppies.

2. Temperament, as defined in the breed standard, and understand it is just as important as the physical appearance of the dog. I firmly believe that no matter the size of the dog it should stand for examination and move around the ring without fear.

3. This question brought three dogs right to mind: the first, Ch. JB Late Edition Scoop, a Toy Manchester bitch owned and



Bred by Pam DeHetre and owned and shown by Mari-Beth O'Neill, Ch. Pamelot's Believe it or Not is pictured at 11 months of age winning a Group 3 at Santa Barbara under Dr. Ed. McGough. 'Ripley' became the winner of five all-breed Best in Shows in the U.S. He was a son of Ch. Charmaron's Cheddar of Toy.

bred by Jean Brown and handled by Kathy Kirk, a beautiful bitch with a great Manchester temperament. She moved well, was of a correct size and had a beautiful head. I still can see her head on her great-grandchildren.

The second is a dog I have only seen a few times, Ch. Party Tymes General Dynamics, a Toy dog owned by Terri Serrault. He not only moves well but the few times that I have seen him he out-moved every special in the ring. His overall appearance is that of the Manchester Terrier I keep in my mind's eye.

The third dog I have only seen in pictures, Ch. Salulaire Word To The Wise, a Standard dog owned and bred by Fred and Myrtle Klensch. From the pictures of him and having seen his children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, he truly may be the best Standard Manchester this breed has ever known.

AMANDA KELLY FWAGGLE HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA

1. I was six when my family acquired our first Toy Manchester in 1984, so have been in the breed longer than my conscious memory stretches. Today, I co-breed with my mother, Wendy, under the Fwaggle pre-

fix. From a very small breeding program we have produced several Best in Show, Best in Specialty Show, Best Puppy in Show and multiple Group winners in both Canada and the U.S.

2. Judges must make an effort to truly understand the elements of Manchester breed type. They are the same for both Toys and Standards. In a nutshell, Manchester type boils down to a few adjectives: strength, power, agility, endurance and elegance.

Strength and endurance go hand in hand — these were working dogs. When ridding in the pits, they were expected to kill rats quickly and for as long as an hour straight without a break. This was hard, physical work. You should be able to look at a Manchester of either variety and tell immediately that it is physically capable of taking on not only one individual rat, but many.

Elegance is an equally important aspect of the breed, both aesthetically and functionally. Manchesters should be in good condition but never muscular to the point of lumpiness. Instead, they should present a smooth outline and overall appearance. Keep in mind that in addition to ridding, the Manchester was also designed to course small game. Muscle-bound dogs would lack the athleticism and agility required for this task.

Agility speaks for itself. These dogs were bred to work in small spaces. Even more than that, they had to be able to take on many rats at once. Rats can be vicious fighters when necessary, and the ability to turn on a dime was critical to success. Obviously a correct topline plays an important role in overall agility, as it combines the flexibility of Whippet-construction with the power and leverage of more traditional Terriers. The result is a concept many judges struggle with.

3. Toy Manchesters: Pamelot's Believe It or Not — The breed type this dog possessed is second to none. He was the embodiment of strength, power, agility, endurance and elegance. Just as important as his very successful show career, 'Ripley's' progeny had a profound effect on the setting of breed type in some very

important lines. A quick survey of TMT pedigrees reveals that he is behind many of our modern winners.

Charmaron O'Keefe V Poricia — I first saw 'Georgia' when I was quite young during an annual camping trip my family took with Rod Herner and his family. She was absolutely beautiful and elegant without being "toyish." She also moved exceptionally well.

Alabiss Jack's Jill — This bitch had a lasting beauty, as demonstrated by her Best of Variety win from the Veterans class a few years ago. Even at an advanced age, she performed admirably. Though not particularly prolific, the Alabiss lines produced some lovely bitches.

Standards: Salulaire Foolhardy — When it comes to Standards, I have to say I am a sucker for a good Salulaire dog. 'Goblin' had a phenomenal career with Joy Henderson in Canada, winning 25 Best in Shows, over 100 Group Firsts and finishing among Canada's Top Terriers for several years.

Salulaire Foolish Pleasure — 'Lexus' was a beautiful, elegant, typey bitch who demanded attention in the ring.

Medley's War Hunt — Another dog out of California, 'Gunner' was Best of Variety at the 2008 National Specialty and could not have been more deserving. He is a stunning example of the breed.

CAROLYN HOROWITZ RUSTIC LANE LAKELAND, FLA.

1. I acquired my first Manchester in the late 1990s. Our dogs' awards include BOV, WD, WB and BOS at AMTC National Specialties, BOV AKC/Eukanuba, AOM at Westminster,



Ch. Salulaire Foolish Pleasure, one of the successful Standard Manchester bitches bred by the late Myrtle Klensch.

and multiple Group wins. I serve as Legislative Liaison and approved Breed Mentor for the AMTC.

2. Judges should be keenly aware of the elements of type that differentiate the Manchester Terrier from the other “black and tan” breeds with whom Manchesters are so often confused. The Manchester’s slightly longer-than-tall proportions, topline exhibiting a slight arch over robust loins, and “taper style tail” set at the end of the croup and carried no higher than the level of the back, are all critical elements of type that must be present for a dog to be a “correct” Manchester Terrier. Type should not be achieved, however, at the expense of soundness. Fundamental soundness is crucial for both exterminating vermin and coursing small game. Too many Manchesters, both Toy and Standard, are lovely standing still but complete disasters in motion. A pretty head does not excuse crossing in front and/or rear, restricted movement, etc. The breed standard calls for a functional, working Terrier.

3. Toys: Ch. Rosewood Casanova — ‘Rudy’ is the complete package in terms of type and movement. He in many ways embodies the mental picture I have of the “ideal” Manchester Terrier.

Ch. Salulaire Surely You Jest — ‘Jessie,’ at age 16, blew me away when she won the Veterans Sweeps at the 2001 National in Ventura, Calif. Her movement and ring presence shone through.

Standard: Ch. Shal-Mar’s City of Angels — ‘Seth’ is another exceptional example of type and soundness. While he has a lovely head, he’s certainly more than a pretty face.

DANIELLE GREEN RAINSONG BYRON, CALIF.

1. RainSong was established in 1998 through the friendship and guidance of Myrtle Klensch of Salulaire Manchesters. Prior to Manchesters we were highly involved in a Doberman and Rottweiler rescue organization. We have been very blessed, with numerous multiple BIS and BISS wins, obedience, agility and tracking titles, and BOB wins at Westminster, as well as Highly Commended awards at Crufts. We have dogs in the U.S., Canada and Europe.

2. Toplines, tail sets, and movement. It seems that so many judges evaluate our breed’s topline and tail sets while stacked. Toplines and tail sets should be judged



Ch. Charmaron O’Keefe V Poricia winning a Group First in 1990 under Anna Katherine Nicholas, handled by Richard Bauer. Photo Tatham.

while moving. When moving there should be a slight rise over the loin, not over the rib cage, and definitely never a flat topline. It seems as the years go on Manchesters are getting more roach and high in the rear, and this is ignored by judges. Tail sets should not break over the back while standing or moving.

In the stacked position so many things can be covered up or hidden. However, while moving the judge should be looking for free-flowing, effortless movement, again with the slight rise over the loin and a tail which does not break over the back. The fact that the back joins the tail at the same height as the shoulder means that the Manchester’s topline is one of its more unique traits.

3. The Standard Am. Can. Ch. Salulaire Foolhardy, bred by Myrtle Klensch. Goblin has beautiful lines, layback of shoulder, turn of stifle, slight rise over the loin and a correct topline moving. He has a gorgeous head and correct markings, temperament outstanding and bone to die for. He was the reason I fell in love with this breed.

The Toy Can. Am. Ch. Fwaggles Tap Man at Burmack, bred by Wendy Kelly. ‘Jake’ is the total package and fits our standard to a “T.” He is a small version of a Standard. So many Toys in my opinion are too leggy, with no bone, snipey heads and roached

toplines. Jake has beautiful bone, floats in the ring effortlessly, with outstanding lines and angles; his head is exquisite. He has expression and temperament that make him an outstanding specimen of the Toy Manchester.

The Toy Spiceisle Rhythm of the Rain. This little puppy bitch at 6 months old is breathtaking. Bone structure, angles, lines are all flawless. Her headpiece is simply gorgeous, with a nice small black eye, great ear set. Beautifully marked and colored. Moves like a dream with a correct topline and tail set. An outstanding example of a Toy Manchester. Sign me up for one.

Am. Can. Ch. Salulaire Wildest Dream, bred by Myrtle Klensch. ‘Remmy’ has impeccable movement that is clean and free flowing, beautiful natural markings, with a classic beautiful head. Correct topline while moving and standing, nice moderate angulation. Temperament outstanding in every way.

DEAN AND JENNIFER TOMES MERSEY SACKVILLE, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA

1. We have been involved with Manchester Terriers since 1996 and have produced Best in Show, Best in Specialty and Best Puppy in Show winners, as well as many Group placing and winning Manchesters.

2. Two specific points would be the topline and movement. There should be a clean silhouette, with a slight arch or rise over the loin. The topline should be judged when the dog is in motion as this will reveal its true character. Manchester gait should be free and effortless. A Manchester should “use everything they have” when moving, but one should not expect to see the tremendous reach and drive characteristic of some other breeds. Any suggestion of a hackney gait or “goose stepping” should be penalized. Also, judges should remember both the Toy and Standard only differ in size and ear type.

3. Standards: Ramsgate Mood Tracer, Canyon Crest Cinder, Steelcrest’s Pit Boss.

Toys: Fwaggles Tap Man at Burmack, Burmack Gaenja Crusader at Fwaggle, Renreh Quincy.

All of these dogs convey both strength and agility in their appearance, while still maintaining elegance. In addition, they have beautiful, strong headpieces. 