





Introduction	3
History	
What is a Ratonero Bodeguero Andaluz	
General	
Appearance	
Size, Proportions, Substance	8
Angulations & Balance	11
Head	
Neck, Topline, Body	16
Forequarters	
Hindquarters	
Coat & Colour	
Gait	
Temperament	



It's a pleasure and a privilege to share this present edition of The Illustrated Standard of the Ratonero Bodeguero Andaluz.

It's important to understand that the RBA is a dog breed which has remained virtually unchanged for over the last century and it's very important for newcomers, breeders, judges and fanciers to understand and maintain the integrity of the breed as we received.

It's our goal and our purpose when this illustrated standard is intended, to assist the breed enthusiast in formulating his opinion and proper mental picture as it applies to the ideal dog.

There is no working type versus show type, and it must be only one type who work in the field one day & win in the show ring next day.

Of course it's a personal interpretation about the Club Breed standard, the Spanish standard. We are working to promote the breed to international level, so its our hope nextly we have an standard published under FCI.



Many words could be writen about history, but only important thing is remember that breed is long time ago with us showing his versatile working abilities in the field. It is a multi purpose working dog, primarily as a terrier, but as companion without equal or hunting or doing another abilities too.

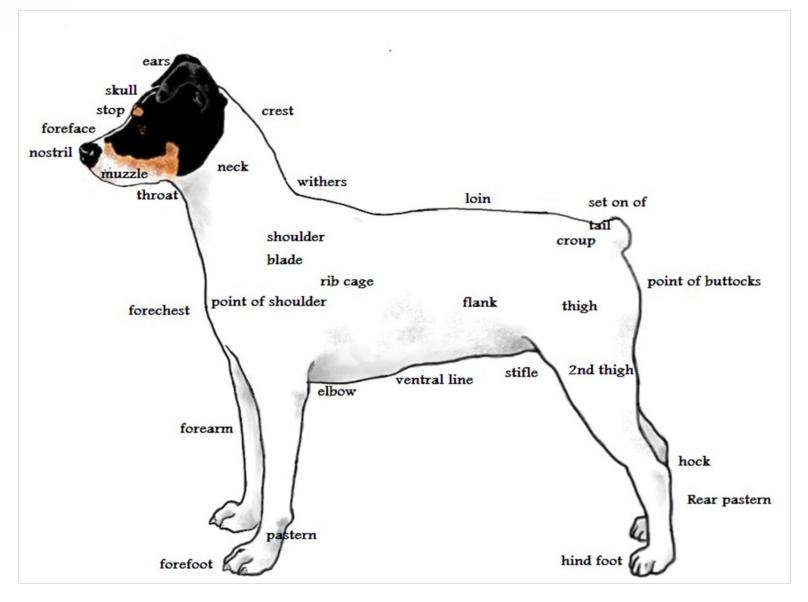
To be concise, only to say than this breed comes directly from original british Smooth Fox Terrier. This breed was a legacy we received many years ago, when wine commerce was starting between British islands and Jerez area. In those times, smooths FT was already in a evolution process, nothing to compare with these smoothFT breed than we know today, after the blood mixture with Wire FT. So, we received the first ones arriving already free from that evolution.

we are proud to preserve the purity of the breed as we received. A breed which ever was considered like that.

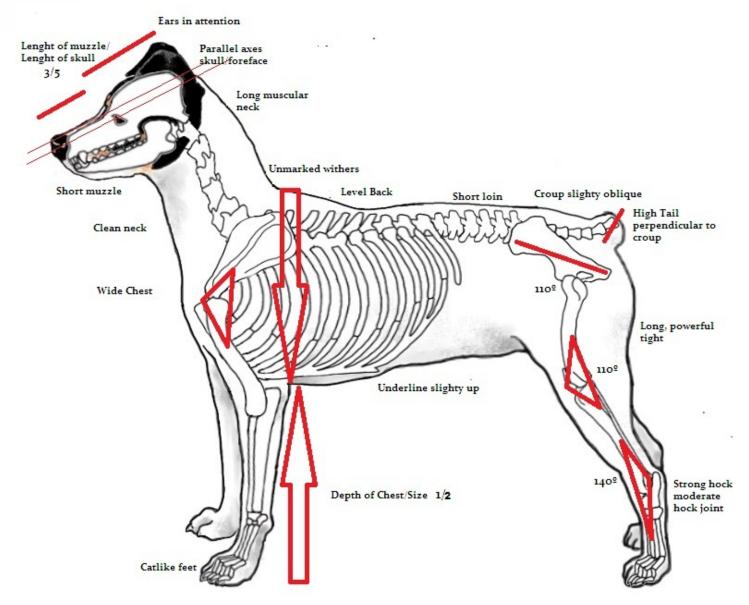


Since those times many paintings has come to show us how this breed was already in last years of XIX century, nearly exact than the breed remains actually. In the same way, first photographic samples could take the view from the breed in our area, to verify than it is unchanged in last century.











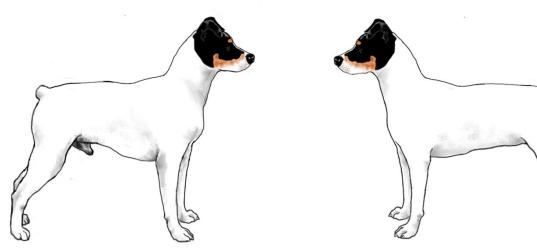
The Ratonero Bodeguero Andaluz is an attractive dog of medium size, exhibiting athletic body substance. Compact body, not leggy nor low to the ground. Square to slighty rectangular body; females a bit more elongated than males.

A sturdy dog, solid to the touch, with well-developed bone. White and black &tan colour. Close fitting skin showing an athletic but slight complexion which gives the possibility to show his happiness with agile, coordinated jumps.

A moderately angled dog. Balanced in any way, unexaggerated.

A working dog who performs the job for which he was originally intended, of an athletic nature with well developed muscles, moving with an economy of efforts.

Synonym: Fosterri, Fusterri, Andalusian Terrier, Sherry Terrier





Proportions are based in first measurements from initial dogs in field works about the breed, and they are of paramount importance as they complete the real shape of the breed.

- Length of body / size (height at withers)= 1/1.
- Depth of chest / size (height at withers) = 1/2.
- Length of muzzle / length of skull = 3 / 5.

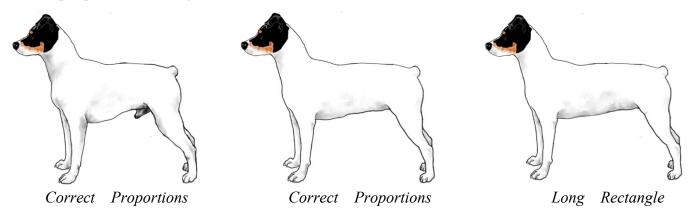
Height at withers:

Males 37 to 43 cm. Ideal 40cm

Females 35 a 41 cm. Ideal 38 cm..

2 cm maximum deviation are admitted in both sexes whenever the subject maintains balance according to its height at withers.

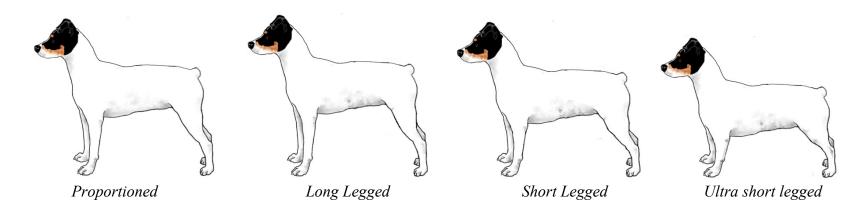
Weight should be in proportion to height and overall balance.



It's a medium sized dog, with a body tending to square or slighty longer than height than in height when measured vertically from the ground to the withers, as opposed to the length of the body when measured horizontally from the forechest to the point of buttocks. Males shorter than females, slighty longer ideally. A longer body is a minor fault but a very long one is a disqualification fault.



Length of leg is equal to depth of body. Simple. 50/50. We could find many more with longer legs than depth of body instead opposite; remember to measure from & to the elbow.



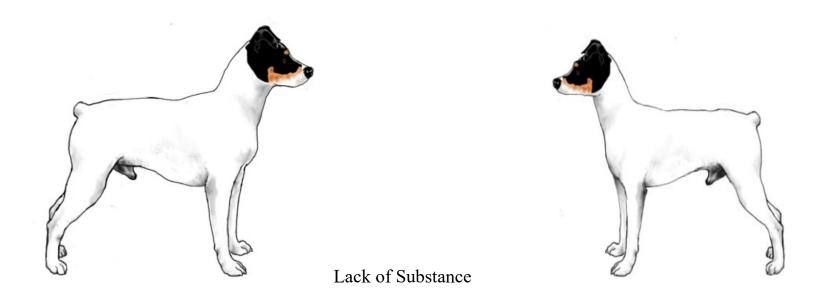


Length of muzzle shorter than skull.

Length of Neck must be nearly same than Length of head.



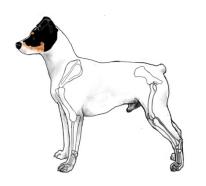
A serious fault is that of RBA with fine build; this means that there is generally not enough bone and substance to the dog's structure, resulting in a dog who is too lightly built completely loosing breed type. The most serious of faults is the loss of RBA type. Must be a compact dog, solid, well boned. Look (and touch) at the entire dog for its virtues and balance.



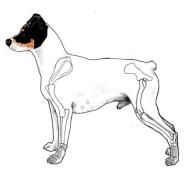
Gender should be immediately obvious. Males as stallions and feminine females.



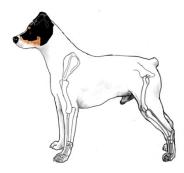
Different Front & Rear angulation combinations.



Correct Front & Rear



Incorrect Rear Overangled



Incorrect Front Upright



Incorrect Front & Rear upright & too steep









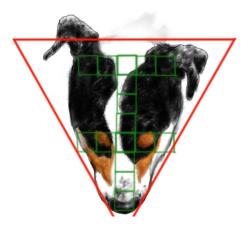


Strong, carried with elegance, balanced. With an equilateral triangle look, provided by an square skull and short muzzle plus a big development of muscular cheeks.

Flat (or slightly domed) skull, square without marked occiput. Profile is subconvex. Axes of skull and muzzle parallel. Stop defined but only slightly marked. Skin on the head should be close fitting.

Facial profile is rectilinear. Remember skull / muzzle ratio 5/3.





Lenght of Head/ Lenght of Skull in a 8/5 proportion

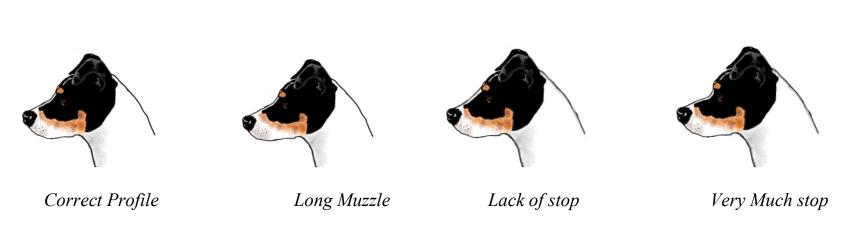
Black Nostrils well defined, wide and open.. A pink nose is penalized, but its not same than butterfly coloured sometimes in bicoloured dogs, as white patch comes into nose, must be (genetically) accepted.

Lips: Well fitting; labial corners well defined.



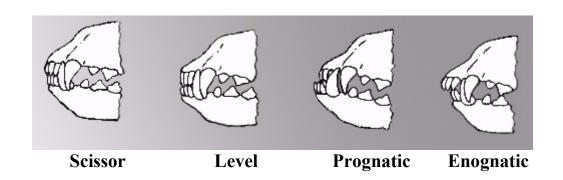






Well formed teeth, white, with well developed canines and strong incisives. Complete Scissor Bite preferred. Undershot or overshot bites must be severely penalized.

FCI statement: lack of P1 and M3 is scientifically proved as a variability and not a known hereditary trait, hence it should no longer be considered as a disqualifying fault in any breed.







Small Eyes. Slightly oblique positioned, very expressive, oval shaped; with bright, alert, intelligent expression, of a hazel to chestnut colour, third eyelids pigmented. The conjunctiva is not apparent, well-fitted eyelids. No haw. Light or rounded eyes are totally undesirable, against terrier expression.

Ears bottom-like in attention. When dog is alert, the ears hang up over the skull, meaning a good terrier character indicative. At rest its could be rose ears. Ever you would must test ear movility and its alert competence.

Triangular ears, with a wide insertion basis, medium high set on, next to the occipital level. The leather reachs the eye corner in when pulled. Leather should be medium weight, not be too thin nor heavy or pendulous, and never ever erect.

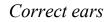














Correct rose ears



Low set on



Flatten Ears



Rose ears in profile



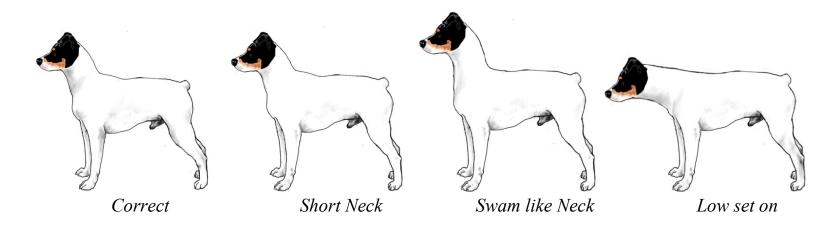
Semipricked ears



Erect



Neck well-muscled, strong, clean and without dewlap, well set on shoulders.



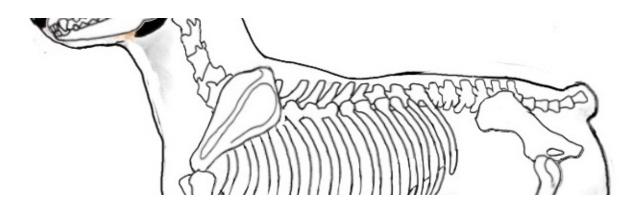
Withers non pronounced.

Well-developed chest, wide, without prominent upperchest. Wide brisket with well-arched ribcage, nor rounded nor barrel. The sternum slighty over the elbow. Remember Depth of chest / Size proportion 1/2

Nearly same or slighty longer in body than height at withers.



Topline is level, does not slope from front to rear. The back is level and the withers are on the same line as the croup. Don't look for a Fox Terrier topline, it hasn't prominent withers to get up level of the back doing this shorter and flatten. It is normal an slight dip in the middle of the back like anticlinal effect. In the croup the line is going a bit down, doing a slighty rounded back end.



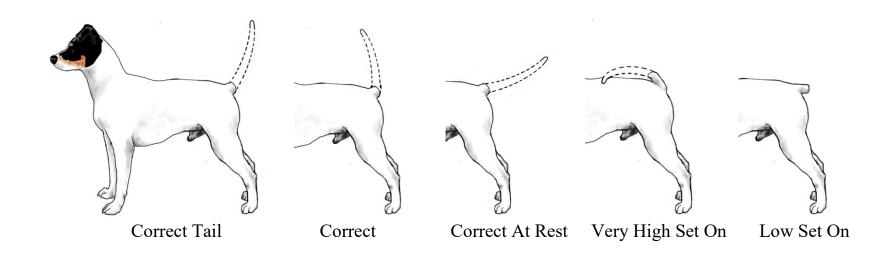
The loin is slighty arched, short, strong, muscular and close coupled. A properly built RBA is compact, with long rib cage and short loin.

Underline starts at the elbow and stays level until a gentle curve up starting at the flank. There should not be extreme tuck up.

Tail set on is high, perpendicular to the croup, at medium height, well erect towards the rump. When dog is alert, its tail is pointing to one on the clock. Many dogs in the breed are bobtail born. If docked only a quarter or less is left.



Avoid very high insertion of tail. Correct tail carriage isn't affected by the Length of the tail. An improper tail carriage is only emphasized when the tail is undocked.

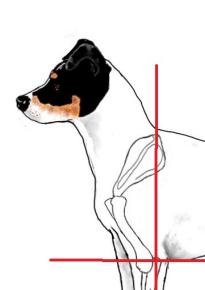


When tail is not docked or bobtail tend to curve above the level of the back in attention. At rest carried scimitar like. Could be resting over the back or curled, because this breed has been primarily customarily docked, we haven't pay excessive attention to it. As many dogs are naturally bobtail born, we hope to save the docked shape of the breed. Bobtails could be from anuros to medium sized tails because the gene works hazardously. Anuros look a bit more rounded at croup.



Forearms straight and medium sized well under the body from all views. Well-muscled. Well boned. Front legs should be straight when viewed from the front.

Upper arm with Length of the bone in balance to the shoulder blade. Open or short upper arms or too steep shoulders are detrimental to proper reach and return of the front leg. Short and oblique shoulder.



Upper arm is set well back, joining the shoulder blade with enough angulation to place the elbow beneath the highest point of the shoulder blade when standing.

Elbow perpendicular to the floor.

Height to the elbows is approximately equal to the distance from the elbows to the top of the shoulder blades.

rom the elbows to the top of the shoulder blades.

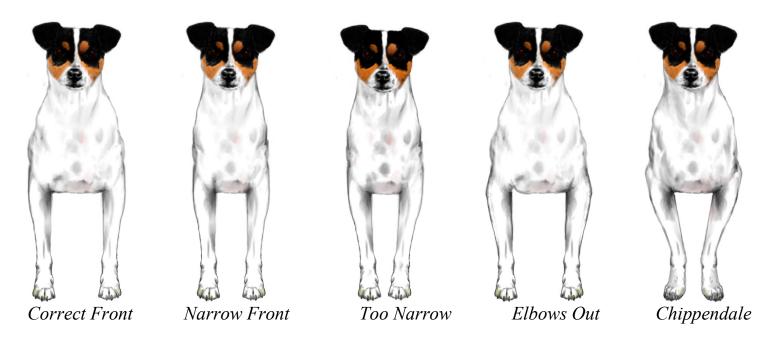
Well developed pasterns.

Rounded feet, cat like. Wide claws.

Very strong pads.

Lenght of upper arm adequate to lenght of shoulder.





Elbows set close to the body and paralel. Be careful about elbows out, wich gives a look overopened from front. Dont mistake with a strong chest.

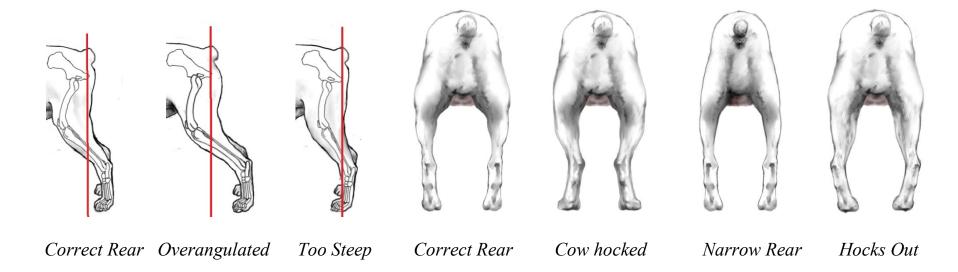
Pasterns short and slighty sloping.

Feet round, tight and well arched with strong pads. Look how it stand on the floor, to be correct, nor sloped or with open fingers or flatten. Medium extended phalanx are accepted but ever preferably cat feet.



Must be strong, muscular and well boned as forequarters. Flexible, with long and powerful thigh. From behind viewed parallel.

Viewed in profile thighs should be wide and second thighs well developed. Coxofemoral joint open 110°. Vertical leg 110°. Hocks angulation is moderate, 130-150°. Hocks well let down, perpendicular to the ground. No cow hocked nor turn out hocks.



Feet as in front.

No presence of dewclaws. Presence of dewclaws is a disqualifying fault.



Skin well fitted to the body. Very short dense coat, abundant and plenty distributed over the whole body. In moult or female seasons or after gave birth, coat could be a bit open, leaving to watch skin spots.

Predominant colour is pure white with classic black and tan head, sometimes with more white on head. Could appear black patches on the body too, but in a minor proportion. These usually could be founded peripherycally, as patches in set on of tail. When these patches are affecting areas of the body under the black&tan distribution (neck, upperchest, underlegs, perineal), could include tan in those patches too.

We must remember RBA is basically a black & tan dog covered by a very big white spot. So, could appear from time to time dogs with pirate spotted (only half face with colour) or extremely white. We must avoid breeding dogs with these qualities because spotting, so whiting as black, it's something which tend to add.

Tan points must be as intense as possible. It's normal than tan intensity tend to decrease with age.

An uniform colour different than white is a disqualifying fault. Same if patches are red or blue/grey in black areas. Neither is admitted a coat although black without the typical tan points on head (eyebrows and cheeks).

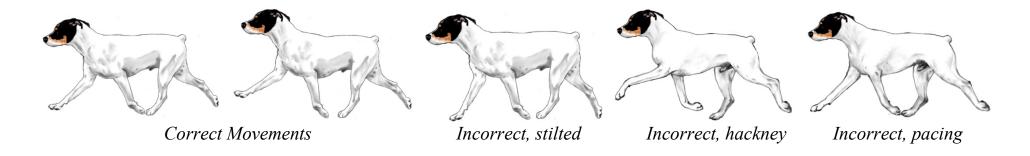
All these coat colour variations wich come from dilution genes action over the genetically preponderant black & tan, at at, are presented in the breed from the start, although we decided to avoid under consideration to center the attention over a breed more homogeneous in colour. I hope we could consider in the future, cause it really belongs to the genetic pool of the breed.

In patched dogs, these patches must be well defined, trying to avoid very small ticking patches, as seen in dalmatians, must to T gene.



Our RBA standard describes a very elegant movement, coordinated and provided by great capacity to turn and jump. At trot, he moves with a powerful, smooth ground covering action displaying a super drive from the rear, reaching the dog's center of gravity, thanks to a moderate angulation behind. Front movement display tipically an elevation which it mustnt be confused with hackney action.

Should display sufficient reach from the forequarters and a propulsion from behind with full extension of the rear leg and flexibility of the hock to produce a movement with economy of effort.



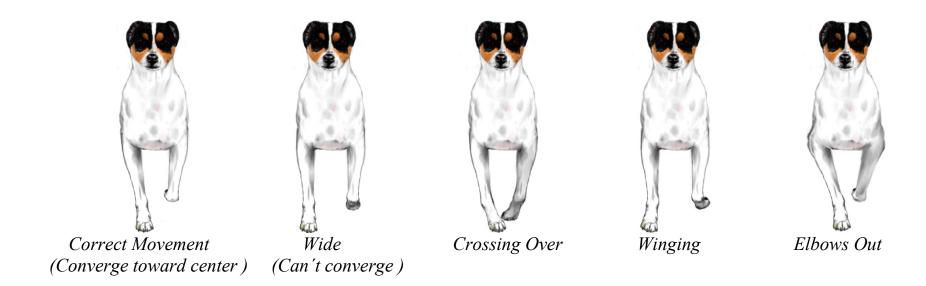
Viewed from the side, he exhibits a strong forward stride with a reach that does not waste energy. It has nothing to do with velocity running; one should get the sense of ease and symmetry of movement, not speed. Faster is not better.







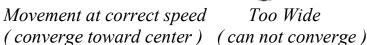
In front view, the legs should appear to move forward in an effortless manner with no tendency to cross over the feet.



Viewed from the rear, the hocks shoul follow on a line with the forelegs, neither too widely nor too clossely spaced. As the speed increases the feet tend to converge towards the body center of gravity, in a center line movement.









Too Wide



Crossing Over



Cow Hocked



Hocks Out

When the dog is overangulated in the rear the movement is more parallel behind. If the dog has lacking angulation in front, the movement is higher and stilted, with many more steps during the course of an outing than a dog with good angulation, so he doesnt display the required endurance trotting. Dogs with too steeped croups lack in drive from the hindquarters.

The head is carried alertly. It would be at about a 10 o'clock position on a loose lead.

While dog is moving, the ears are positioned as rose ears.



It is a happy dog, inquisitive, affectionate, bold, brave with excellent temperament. Outstanding funcionality with regards to toughness and aptitude in the hunting of rodents all time. But too a loyal and faithful companion, adaptable to all types of climate, and extremously clean and regarded as ideal pet to children as a second hobby.



Agresive or shy dogs or any other signs of abnormal comportament in the ring must be disqualified. The RBA are not in any way shy or easily frightened.

RBA temperament is not tipically terrier in his relationship with other dogs, in the sense that dogs usually are most hostile and tending to fight without any previous advice. On the contrary, this breed is very easy in the trait with other dogs without fighting cause they work usually in a pack.

Calm and open character with everybody, a bit glutton and tending to overweight at home.





Benjamín Sánchez García Illustrations José Manuel Rodríguez Colón