

Lakeland Terrier



In the counties of Cumberland and Westmorland, an area known as the Lake District several different valleys developed their own type of working terrier and it is from these that the Lakeland Terrier was developed.

Behind the Lakeland is the Black and Tan Terrier – the root blood of many of the English native terrier breeds, with perhaps some input from other neighbouring 'breeds' – the Welsh Terrier, the Border Terrier and the Fox Terrier with some suggesting Bedlington input.

The breed was developed to run with packs of hounds and their foot followers over the steep and rocky fells of the Lake District so stamina, agility and courage to bolt or kill fox or badger were required.

The first breed club was formed in 1912 and the Kennel Club recognition came in 1921.

What health screening is currently relevant?

Kennel Club Accredited Breeders must use, or are strongly recommended to use, the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams:

There are not currently any veterinary screening schemes or DNA tests for disease relevant to this breed under the Assured Breeder Scheme, however you should still ask breeders and refer to breed clubs about health issues in the breed.



ACCREDITED BREEDER SCHEME