"The ancestors of today's Norfolk Terriers originated in England. There, in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, breeders bred and sold small, harsh-coated, red terriers to Cambridge University students to rid their dorms of rats, and to local horsemen to work as barnyard ratters and fox bolters. The breed was officially recognized as Norwich Terriers in England in 1932 and in America in 1936.

Originally registered as Norwich - Prick Ear or Drop Ear, the two ear types became separate breeds in England in 1964 and in America in 1979. Prick ears retained the name Norwich, while drop ears became Norfolk Terriers.

Norfolks are the smallest members of the AKC Terrier Group, measuring 10" at the withers and weighing 11-12 pounds. Ear carriage is the most obvious physical difference between the breeds. Norfolk ears are small and neatly dropped. This breed is exceptionally gregarious and people-oriented. Norfolk Terriers also enjoy earthdog, agility and obedience work, and have earned many AKC titles in these events." Adapted from Westminster Dog Show 2011

"The Norfolk Terrier is a strong, sturdy, short little dog. The head is slightly rounded, wide with a good amount of space between the ears. The wedge shaped muzzle is strong, with a well-defined stop. The small, oval shaped eyes are dark in color. The ears are small, hanging tight to the cheeks." - Dog Info.com

"One of the smallest working terriers, the Norfolk Terrier is active, compact and hardy, considered to be the "perfect demon" in the field. Farmers and hunters admire the breed's gameness, loyalty and great charm. Known for his drop ears, the Norfolk Terrier has a wiry, weather resistant coat that can be red, wheaten, black and tan or grizzle." - American Kennel Club

The present day Norfolk is still an ardent ratter. This breed retains all its prey-driven hunting instincts, but the emphasis has changed from the ideal of being 'game' and a 'demon in the field' to being a sweet natured, affectionate companion - but still a terrier.