

Svenska Isländsk Fårhundklubben, Sweden



Annual report for the year 2017

**The 23th International seminar for
the Icelandic Sheepdog
Copenhagen 26th-28th October 2018**



Club information

Board members

Chairman:	Ingbritt Sannel
Vice Chairman:	Tomas Agdahl
Treasurer:	Tomas Agdahl
Secretary:	Marie Lundin
Committee member:	May Britt Sannerholt, Marie Lindström Marie Olsson Pia Elldalen
1. Substitute:	Sara Kumlin
2. Substitute:	Sofie Lund

Committees

Breeding responsible: May Britt Sannerholt, e-mail: avel@islandshunden.se

Editor for the club magazine: Pia Elldalen

Herding responsible: Marie Lindström

Obedience and rally responsible: Marie Lundin

Agility responsible: Sara Kumlin / Sofie Lund

Show Committee responsible: Ingbritt Sannel / Göran Andersson

Mentality responsible: Sofie Lund

Youth responsible: Sara Kumlin / Sofie Lund

Club members

	2017 31 th December	2016 31 th December	2015 31 th December	2014 31 th December	2013 31 th December
Members	325	306	232	240	269
New members this year					

Estimated number of Icelandic sheepdogs in Sweden

2017
1300

Summary

75 dogs registered 2017

Average litter size = 4,3

Average inbreeding = 2,4 %

Generation interval = 5,1 years

Seventy- five (75) dogs were registered by Svenska Kennelklubben (SKK) last year. The number of registered dogs are still beneath a hundred. We need the figures to be around 100 registered dogs per year to be sure to keep the genetic variation and to have a number of dogs to choose new breeding individuals from. Among the registered dogs, 2017 were 67 Swedish born puppies out of 18 litters. The other eight (8) dogs were imports from Iceland, Denmark and Poland. Thought few registration we raised the numbers of members in our club from 306 to 335 that makes us very happy. It is a good feeling for the future because the club need to have more members as we have for about ten years ago.

Among the dogs used in breeding 2017 were 18 males and 12 females. One male were between 19-24 month of age when he were used for breeding. The others were 2 years or older.

The average litter size was 4,3 puppies/litter which we are not so satisfied with. Year 2007 we had a result of 5 puppies/litter. A result that we only have reached once. Knowing that 5 puppies/litter is possible to reach, it is our goal to reach that level again.

The average inbreeding calculated on five generation is 2,4 %. This result is in accordance with SIFK's recommendation, which is 2,5 %.

The effective population size for the period 2010-2014 is: The utilized $N_e = 251$ and the available $N_e = 90$ animals. Together with an average generation interval of 5,1 years, we are very satisfied with the result of the breeders work. It is a very positive result but.....

The use of new blood is still essential in practical breeding as well as international exchanges of dogs.

Health

The Icelandic Sheepdog is a very healthy breed. As far as we know from official results and from SIFKs' members. There are no signals telling us about diseases to be aware of. The kind of diseases that shows up in the breed is what is normal in a dog breed as well as in a population of humans.

SIFK will still keep an eye on the HD situation together with the results from eye examinations and ofcause, we follow what happens in the other countries as well.

SIFK's main goal is to keep the genetic variation wide. The effect of a wide genetic variation is to keep the risk for serious diseases to be spread in the whole population low and hopefully we still will be able to look up on the breed from a healthy point of view also in the future.

Mentality

There are 122 dogs between 12 – 24 months of age with a complete score sheet from mental description.

In average, the intensity scale shows that the dogs do not play but show interest.

They show less activity in all kinds of play.

The intensity scale for curiosity/fearlessness shows that dogs in average walk up to the unknown thing/functionary when their owner stands beside.

The intensity scale for sociability shows that dogs in average accept contact and walk away without engagement with an unknown person.

The intensity scale for aggressiveness shows that dogs in average do not show any aggressively or maybe one or two aggressive threats in the beginning.

Litters

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Litters	18	12	15	14	18
Puppies registered	75	63	76	67	95
Average size of litters	4,3	4,6	4,6	4,4	4,5
Average inbreeding %	2,4	1,1	1,1	2,0	1,7

Imports

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Iceland	4	4	3	1	6
Norway			2		
Denmark	2	1		1	
Germany			2		
Finland		1			
Polen	2	2			

Further comments:

During the last five years the most common country to import dogs from is Iceland followed by Denmark and Poland.

Stud dogs

Who have reached – or are close – to the “ISIC breeding limit”

Males					
Reg nr.	Name of the dog	Year of birth	No. of Litters	No. of Puppies	No of grandchildren
S38696/99	Icetops Keipur	1999	9	45	141
S54928/94	Yrar-Garpur	1994	9	34	108
S29301/2001	Gunnar Fra Gull Lyklinum	2001	4	12	84
S37675/2000	Pretty-Prud's Keli	2000	5	19	84
S34927/91	Iskristallens Spoi	1991	8	28	76
S28573/2004	Drengur	2004	9	41	71
S34927/91	Skovridergaarden Landi	1993	6	21	65
S57106/91	Prickur	1991	4	14	58

Statistics overview and comments,registrations

Females					
Reg nr.	Name of the dog	Year of birth	No. of Litters	No. of Puppies	No of grandchildren
S10371/96	Ullälvas Tibra	1995	4	20	104
S50825/2000	Bjartmars Sunna	2000	2	10	77
S19115/2003	Wadsteinas Rita	2003	4	17	73
S44533/94	Pretty-Prud's Ekkja	1994	4	12	58
S25345/94	Ullälvas Sota	1994	4	15	56
S39207/94	Heartseeker's Björk	1994	2	7	56
S57216/92	Akka	1992	4	17	54
S32495/2002	Ásta	2002	4	17	54
S11789/2000	Fieldworks Stefnir	1999	2	9	51

Further comments:

Svenska Isländsk Fårhund Klubben (SIFK) breeding limit is five (5) litters or 25 puppies. For grandchildren the breed limit is about the double numbers of puppies. The limit for the Sedish Icelandic Sheepdog population should be 50 grandchildren.

Hip Dysplasia (HD)

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
A	13	17	17	14	10
B	12	13	6	9	8
A+B	25	30	23	23	18
C	11	6	10	5	15
D	4	4	2	3	3
E	1				
C+D+E	16	10	12	8	18
In total	41	40	35	31	36

Further comments:

Method – FCI's (Fédération Internationale Cynologique) rules for x-ray.

The figures shows the result of the total number of dogs, which are X-rayed year by year. The average age of a dog when owners X-ray their Icelandic sheepdogs in Sweden is about 21-25 month of age. The numbers of dogs with D and E hips are quite constant. During the last five years it has been between 1-4 dogs/year.

SIFK's recommendation is that the hip dysplasia situation should be known for dogs used in breeding. There are two reasons for that. One is to statistically certain the results and the second is that Svenska Kennelklubbens (SKK) breeding policy says:” It could never be recommended to mate two serious (D and E) dysplasi.

Elbow dysplasia (ED)

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Level 0	10	4	11	6	5
Level 1				1	1
Level 2					
Level 3				1	
In total	10	4	11	8	6

Further comments:

It is not very common to X-ray elbows in our breed. Therefore there are not many ED results in the Swedish Icelandic Sheepdog population. During the years 1990 – 2017 the total number of X-ray dogs is 180. Only eight (8) of them have got remarks; seven (7) dogs have got level 1, one has got level 2 and two has level 3.

Patella luxation:

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Level 0		1		1	
Level 1					
Level 2					
Level 3					
In total		1		1	

Further comments:

The total numbers of x-rayed dogs is very few. Only seven (7) dogs are diagnosed and all of them are free.

The first Icelandic Sheepdog which was diagnosed was registered 2002 and number two was registered 2005.

Eye examinations

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Unaffected signifies (free)	25	34	27	19	29
Hereditary Cataract					
Cornea Distrophe					
Distichiatis			1		
Others (see below)	2	1		1	
In total	27	35	28	20	29

Other hereditary eye diseases:

Cataract in the hinder area of the central lens

Cataract others.

Retinopati, not hereditary

PPM, iris – lens moderate affected

PPM, iris – lens heavily affected

PPM, iris – lens mildly affected

Further comments:

One dog got the remark, hereditary cataract in 2012. The dog is born in Norway

Two dogs with remark (cataract in the hinder central lens) were registered 2011, one 2010 and 2009. They are all listed in appendix. Year 2016 we got the first remark, PPM. The dog is registered 2015. Last year two got two more dogs.

We need more dogs to be eye examine though the results do not show any health problem.

The numbers of dogs yearly examined are too few to guarantee a healthy situation in the breed.

SIFK's recommendation is that all dogs used in breeding should be eye examine before mating.

Health, optional testing

	2017	2016	201	2007	2006
BEAR (Hearingdiseases)					
Heart diseases					
Kidney diseases					

Further comments:

There aren't any official results recognized by the Swedish Kennel Club for the breed.

Mentality descriptions

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Descripted dogs MH	1				1
Descripted dogs BPH	35	4	7	14	7
In total	36	4	7	14	7

Further comments:

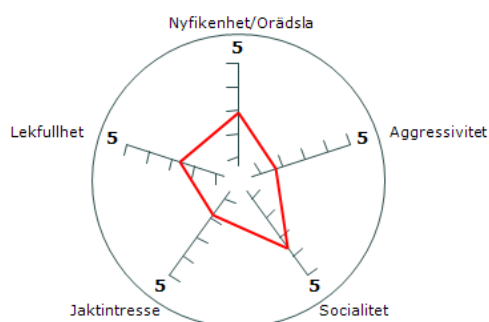
The total numbers of Icelandic Sheepdogs which have taken part in **Mentalbeskrivning Hund (MH)** with a complete score sheet is by the end of 2017 115 dogs.

Last year 2017, one dog participated in the description.

In 2012 the Swedish Kennel Club open up for all breeds to take part in the new behaviour and personality description in dogs, in Swedish called **Beteende och Personlighetsbeskrivning Hund (BPH)**. Two Icelandic Sheepdogs took part in the description with a complete score sheet the first year and 7 dogs with a complete score sheet 2013. Year 2014 took 14 dogs part and 12 of them got a complete score sheet. Their owners stopped two. Year 2015 seven (7) and 2016 four (4) dogs took part in the description with a complete score sheet. Year 2017 took 35 dogs part in the description, 34 with complete score sheets, one was stopped by the describer.

The total number of dogs with a complete score sheet for BPH are 68 dogs. Two dogs have been stopped by their owners and one by the describer and not fulfil the description. The number of dogs taking part in BPH are too few to use for any statistical survey. When we have 200 dogs which including dogs from nearly all family groups in the Swedish population The Swedish Kennel club will support us with a breed related analyse of the mentality in the breed. If we see to the group of dogs between 12 – 24 months with a complete score sheet at MH, the total numbers of dogs is 122. The average figures for these dogs are shown in an intensity scale above.

Egenskapsvärden



— Medelvärde (ras, 122 st, 12-24 månader)

The average figures means:

With an average of **2,9 for curiosity/fearlessness** means that dogs in average walk up to the unknown thing/functionary when their owner stands beside.

With an average of **1,8 for aggressiveness** means that dogs in average do not show any aggressively or one or two aggressive threats in the beginning.

With an average of **3,6 for sociability** means that dogs in average accept contact and walk away without engagement with an unknown person.

With an average of **1,8 for chase-proneness** means that dogs in average do not start or they start but stopped.

With an average of **2,6 for playfulness** means that dogs in average do not play but shows interest.

Working abilities (herding) descriptions

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Descripted dogs	13	26	18	19	
In total	13	26	18	19	0

Further comments:

There were two opportunities to describe herding abilities last year. First at Stöde 17th of May were 1 dog took part and Mårtensby Gård the 4th of August -12 dogs.

The formula for the herding description we used last year were the ISIC-version at Stöde and Svenska gård- och vallhundsklubbens formula.

The collective impression of the dogs abilities for hering last year is good or very good. Note that the result are inofficisble and not registrered by the Swedish Kennel Club. Results from herding abilities are registrered from 2017 on SIFK's homepage if the owner had given their premissen. All earlier list that shows hering abilities contains only the dogs' name.

Shows

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Number of shows	1	1	1	1	1
Number of dogs	55	78	54	51	64
In total (dogs)		78	54	51	64

Further comments:

Our annual show was held in Märsta/Sigtuna and we also had a long weekend with different activities and club championships.

Judge Sóley Halla Möller from Iceland had 55 dogs to look at and she picked Multichampion Surtseys S-Skolli, owners Ulrikke o Wilfred Olsen Danmark, as BOB and as BOS Surtseys E-Eydis owners Ulrikke o Wilfred Olsen Danmark.

Club champion agility was Tellusdream Embla owned by Peter Källgren

Club champion obedience was Marie Lundin and her Svenska Engårdens Steina.

Statistics overview and comments - shows, descriptions and events

Club champions in herding Noviceclass Ingalill Degerfors with Eyja and Herding Clubchampion Cecilia Persson and Tisla.

Elisabet Idefelt and Diljas Gosi Fagur was Club champion in Rally Obedience and they were also the winners of our title "The meetings most Allround dog".

Other events have been local meetings in many different parts of Sweden and we have taken part in the two biggest shows with breed information booths that had a lot of interested visitors.

Icelandic Sheepdog of the year was Brytarspetzens Eros, owned by Eva Petersson.

We started a youth committee during this year-

We are slowly getting more members, this year we went from 306 to 335 members.

Parents age when they debut in breeding

The parents age when they have their first litter. Litters born 2017

	0-6 month	7-12 month	13-18 month	19-24 month	2-3 year	4-6 year	7 year and older
Mother	0	0	0	0	7	2	0
Father	0	0	0	1	6	1	1
Total				1	13	3	1

*SKK:s avelsdata

Further comments:

The total numbers of dogs used in breeding last year were 34 dogs. Eighteen (18) of them did their debut in breeding.

Only three dogs were between 4-6 years old, one dog was 7 years or older and one male was less than 24 month when it's used in breeding.

The ISIC and SIFK recommendation is that dogs (males and females) are avowing from breeding before the age of 24 months.

Males and females used in breeding

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Litters	23	17	24	19	17	18	14	15	12	18
Females	23	17	24	19	17	18	14	15	12	18
Males	22	14	17	18	13	16	14	13	11	16

*SKK:s Avelsdata

During the years, females have been used more than males in breeding. The year 2008 we reach the goal of keeping at least 20 males in breeding.

This is an important goal to reach and it is really something we have to be aware of in the future.

Increase of genetic variation

It is necessary to increase genetic variation in the breed. The effect of keeping genetic variation wide is to keep the risk for serious diseases to be spread in the whole population low. If a hereditary disease should show up it is important to use individuals which is low related to each other and hopefully lacks the defect gene.

Statistics overview and comments - shows, descriptions and events

For that purpose we need to use as many dogs as possible in breeding and at least have as many males as females in breeding at the same time. To lower the risk from lost of genes should at least twenty males and 3-5 females per male be used in breeding at the same time.

Appendix

Litters

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Litters	20	22	25	24	23	23	17	24	19	17	18	14	15	12	18
Puppies	77	94(3)	91(5)	119(4)	113(5)	120(7)	69(6)	123(7)	87(5)	53(2)	95(6)	67(2)	76(7)	63(7)	75(7)
Average size of litters	4	4,1	4,3	3,9	5	4,5	4	4,8	4,3	3,2	4,5	4,4	4,6	4,6	4,3
Average inbreeding %	4,3	5,4	2,7	1,2	1,7	2,3	1,6	2,1	1,5	1,3	1,7	2	1,1	1,1	2,4

Imports

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Iceland			3	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	6	1	3	4	4
Norway	3	1		2	2	4	1	4		1			2		
Denmark		1	2					1	2			1		1	2
Finland		1					2							1	
Germany							1						2		
Poland														2	2

Appendix

Hip Dysplasia (HD)

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
A	18	31	20	11	23	15	31	15	15	10	10	14	17	17	13
B	15	16	5	11	19	7	16	7	7	10	8	9	6	13	12
A+B	33	47	25	22	42	22	47	22	22	20	18	23	23	30	25
C	9	4	6	12	13	7	13	2	7	7	15	5	10	6	11
D	3	2	4	3	5	1	2	6	3	2	3	3	2	4	4
E		1					1		3	1					1
C+D+E	12	7	10	15	18	8	16	8	13	10	18	8	12	10	16
In total	45	54	35	37	60	30	63	30	35	30	36	31	35	40	41

Elbow dysplasia (ED)

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Level 0	10	17	5	8	11	6	15	8	8	3	5	6	11	4	10
Level 1							1				1	1			
Level 2							1								
Level 3												1			
In total	19	17	5	8	11	6	17	8	8	3	6	8	11	4	10

Appendix

Patella luxation:

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Level 0			1	1								1		1	
Level 1															
Level 2															
Level 3															
In total			1	1								1		1	

Eye examinations

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Unaffected signifies (free)	34	28	20	24	41	21	47	34	29	29	29	19	27	34	25
Hereditary Cataract					1					1					
Cornea Dystrophe									1						
Distichiatis													1		
PPM														1	2
Others	2	1	2	1	1		1	1	2			1			
In total	36	29	22	25	43	21	48	35	32	30	29	20	28	35	27

Appendix

Eye results

Dogs with total cataract

Regnr	Name	Sex	Father	Mother
S14555/2000	Ullälvas Soti	M	Myrkvi	Ullälvas Sunna
S15030/93	Bessi	M	Tofta-Njall	Iskristallens Loa

Dogs with cataract in the hinder central lens

Regnr	Name	Sex	Father	Mother
S19112/2003	Wadsteinas Rammi	M	Fjalla-Freki	Ullälvas Tibra
S30093/2009	Isboda Gisli	M	Drengur	Isboda Hilda
S57090/2008	Meester Ridge Arris	M	Drengur	Meester Ridge Huita
S37473/2009	Icetops Teitur	M	Icetops Drengur	Naerleiken's Keila

Dogs with other cataracts

Regnr	Name	Sex	Father	Mother
S41351/2005	Isboda Blossi	F	Ullälvas Smari	Wadsteinas Trissa Litbrá
S63756/92	Gydjans Freyja Fra Folkvangr	F	Slettvola's Tajo	Gydjans I. Urdur
S51617/95	Gydjans Spori	M	Iskristallens Spoi	Gydjans Freyja Fra Folkvangr
S10370/96	Ullälvas Titla	F	Timi	Ullälvas Tinna

Dogs with disticiastis

Regnr	Name	Sex	Father	Mother
SE53618/2014	Vestanvindur Dani Kátsson	M	Ástvinur Kátur Silfurgeisli	Losnabakken's Vilda Vikingsdóttir

Dogs with PPM

Regnr	Name	Sex	Father	Mother
SE15953/2015	Brytarspetzens Elsa	F	Hilding	Brytarspetzens Milla Fjalarsdóttir
SE26622/2014	Nóis Örka Ida	F	Nóis Örka Erró	Wadsteinas Wina Viol
SE15953/1015	Brytarspetzens Elsa	F	Hilding	Brytarspetzens Milla Fjalarsdóttir

Imports

Year: 2017

Male:

SE11241/2017 Svarrivilji

Country

Denmark

Date of birth

19-09-2016

Father: DK05323/13 Sumardáin Sindri Heimdallur Vaskur

Mother: DK05309/12 Skessa

SE32686/2017 Stefsstells Sigur

Iceland

03-02-2017

Father: IS19586/14 Stefsstells Kolmar Kromi

Mother: IS17444/12 Stjörnuljosa Palfridur

SE35224/2017 Digur Kopiccy Poland

Poland

21-01- 2017

Father: PKRV23379 Austurrikis Blessadur Bassi

Mother: PKRV21005 Assa Kopiccy Poland

Appendix

SE51499/2017 Ishundfelding Baldur Blesason Iceland 30-07-2015
Father: DK05459/2010 Kappi
Mother: DK17996/2010 Blesa

Female:

SE132992/2017 Stefsstells Kvika Kamilla Iceland 03-02-2017
Father: IS19586/2014 Stefsstells Kolmar Kromi
Mother: IS17444/12 Stjörnuljosa Palfridur

SE36291/2017 Hraunbaejar Eir Iceland 04-04 2014
Father: IS13298/09 Stefsstells Hávar
Mother: IS08511/05 Birta

SE34958/2017 Dalla Drauma Kopicccy Poland Poland 21-01-2017
Father: PKRV23379 Austurrikis Blessadur Bassi
Mother: PKRV21005 Assa Kopicccy Poland

SE47619/2017 Bragabótar Salka Iceland 23-04-2017
Father: IS15915/11 Garpur Fra Keldnakoti
Mother: IS19304/14 Laufeyjar Askja