

Svenska Isländsk Fårhund Klubben



Annual report for the year 2015

**The 21st International seminar for
The Icelandic Sheepdog
Sweden 5th - 7th August 2016**



Club information

Board members

Chairman: Ingbritt Sannel

Vice Chairman: Göran Andersson

Treasurer: Tomas Agdahl

Secretary: Elisabeth Idefelt

Committee member: May Britt Sannerholt, Marie Lindström and Marie Lundin

1. Substitute: Linda Fyhr

2. Substitute: Marie Olsson

Committees

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

Editor for the club magazine: Ingbritt Sannel

Herding responsible: Marie Lindström

Agility, obedience and rally responsible: Elisabeth Idefelt

Show Committee responsible: Ingbritt Sanne / Göran Andersson

Mentality responsible: Lasse Östlund

Club members

	2015 31 th December	2014 31 th December	2013 31 th December	2012 31 th December	2011 31 th December
Members	232	240	269	262	304
New members this year					

Others

Official address:

SIF, c/o Ingbritt Sannel, Vintervägen 9, 61174 Tystberga

Summary

76 dogs registered 2015

Average litter size = 4,6

Average inbreeding = 1,1 %

Generation interval = 5,1 years

Seventy-six (76) dogs were registered by Svenska Kennelklubben (SKK) last year. Last year's result was low and 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 total number of registered dogs 2015 there were 69 Swedish born puppies out of 15 litters. The other two (7) dogs were imports from Iceland, Germany and Norway.

Among the dogs used in breeding 2015 were 13 males and 15 females. One female was between 19 - 24 month old and the other one were more than 2 years of age.

The average litter size was 4,6 puppies/litter which we are quite 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 as low as 1,1 %. This result is below 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 of cause 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.

Statistics overview and comments, registrations

Litters

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Litters	15	14	18	17	19
Puppies registrated	76	67	95	53	87
Average size of litters	4,6	4,4	4,5	3,2	4,3
Average inbreeding %	1,1	2,0	1,7	1,3	1,5

Imports

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
(Iceland)	3	1	6	1	3
(Norway)	2			1	
(Denmark)		1			2
(Germany)	2				

Estimated number of Icelandic sheepdogs in your country

	2015
	1300

Further comments:

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

Statistics overview and comments, registrations

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
S34927/91	Skovridergaarden Landi	1993	6	21	65
S57106/91	Prickur	1991	4	14	58

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	62
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

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. For the Icelandic sheepdog population in Sweden it should be around 50 grandchildren.

Hip Dysplasia (HD)

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
A	17	14	10	10	15
B	6	9	8	10	7
A+B	23	23	18	20	22
C	10	5	15	7	7
D	2	3	3	2	3
E				1	3
C+D+E	12	8	18	10	13
In total	35	31	36	30	35

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 2-6 dogs/year. We had an increase in 2011 with 3 dogs with remark D and there were 3 dogs with remark E.

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	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Level 0	11	6	5	3	8
Level 1		1	1		
Level 2					
Level 3		1			
In total	11	8	6	3	8

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 – 2015 the total number of X-ray dogs is 166. Only eight of them have got remarks; seven dogs have got level 1, one has got level 2 and two has level 3.

Patella luxation:

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Level 0		1			
Level 1					
Level 2					
Level 3					
In total					

Further comments:

The total numbers of x-rayed dogs is very few. Only five dogs are diagnosed and all 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	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Unaffected signifies (free)	27	19	29	29	32
Hereditary Cataract				1	
Cornea Distrophe					1
Distichiatis	1				
Others (see below)		1			2
In total	28	20	29	30	35

Other hereditary eye diseases:

Cataract in the hinder area of the central lens

Cataract others.

Retinopati, not hereditary

Further comments:

About 25% of all registered dogs since 1990 have done an eye examination.

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

Two dogs registered 2011, one 2010 and one 2009 have got the remark (cataract in the hinder central lens). The total number of dogs with remarks is listed in appendix. This year we have got the first remark, disticiatis. The dog is registered 2014.

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

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
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

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Descripted dogs MH	1	5	9	9	13
Descripted Dogs BPH	7	14 (2)	7	2	
In total	8	19	16	11	13

Further comments:

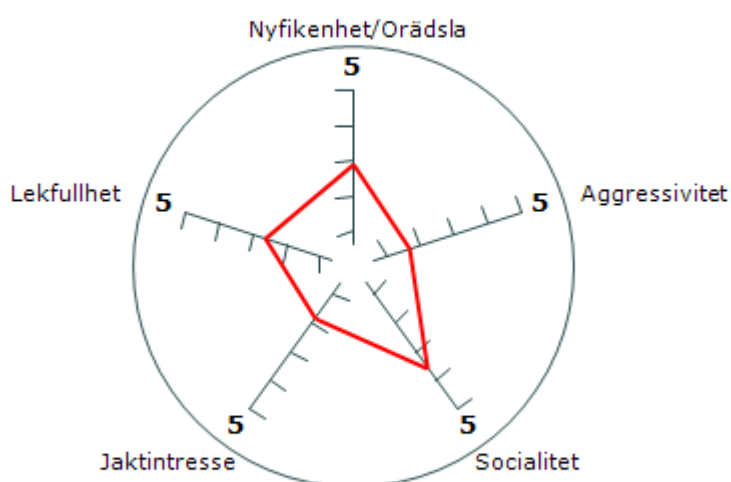
The total numbers of Icelandic Sheepdogs which have taken part in Mentalbeskrivning Hund (MH) with a complete score sheet is by the end of 2015 are 114 dogs.

Last year 2015, one (1) dogs participated and fulfill the description.

The Swedish Kennel Club open up for all breeds to take part in the new behavior and personality description in dogs, in Swedish called Beteende och Personlighetsbeskrivning Hund (BPH) in 2012. 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. The other two were stopped by their owner. Last year seven (7) dogs took part in the description with a complete score sheet.

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)

Statistics overview and comments, shows, descriptions and events

Deskription	Average
Curiosity /fearlessness (Nyfikenhet/Orädsla)	2,9
Aggressiveness (Aggressivitet)	1,7
Sociability (Socialitet)	3,6
Chase- proneness (Jaktintresse)	1,8
Playfullness (Lekfullhet)	2,6

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 **1,7 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

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Descripted dogs	18	19	0	12	19
In total	18	19	0	12	19

Further comments:

There were three opportunities to describe herding abilities last year. First at Klämmetstorp the 24th were 7 dogs took part, Stöde 20th of September were 6 dogs took part and Backaryd 29th of September were 5 dogs took part.

The formula for the herding description we used last year is the formula that Cecilia Persson suggested for ISIC during the seminar in Norway 2012.

Shows

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Number of shows		1	1	1	
Number of dogs		51	64	64	
In total (dogs)		51	64	64	

Further comments:

Events

Our annual show was held in Ulricehamn and we also had, for the second time, a long weekend with different activities and club championships. Judge Henrik Söborg from Denmark had 54 dogs to look at and he picked Tellusdream Askur owned by Ursula Brehmer as BOB and Sunnusteins Íslandssaga owned by Ulrikke and Wilfred Olsen as BOS.

Club champion agility was Nina Hellström with Ástvinur Kátur Silfurgeisli.

Club champion rally obedience was Marie Lundin with Svenska Engårdens Steina.

Club champions in herding, Introduction class, were Linda Olsson with Wadsteinas Joker and Cecilia Persson with Siv, Herdingcourse.

Bodil Carlsson with Konungsbergets Arnstein was Club champion in Obedience and they were also the winners of our new title "The meetings most Allround dog".

Icelandic sheepdog of the year 2015 was Wadsteinas Joker.

Other events have been local meetings in 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.

Parents age when they debut in breeding

Parents age when they got their first litter. Litters born **2015**.

	0 - 6 Months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months	19 - 24 months	2 - 3 years	4 - 6 years	<7 years	Total
Mother	0	0	0	1	4	6	1	12
Father	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	8
Total	0	0	0	1	7	11	1	

Parents age when they got their first litter. Litters born **2014**.

	0 - 6 Months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months	19 - 24 months	2 - 3 years	4 - 6 years	<7 years	Total
Mother	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	6
Father	0	0	0	0	4	1	2	7
Total	0	0	0	0	8	3	2	

Parents age when they got their first litter. Litters born **2013**.

	0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months	19 - 24 months	2 - 3 years	4 - 6 years	<7 år years	Total
Mother	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Father	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	5
Total	0	0	0	0	7	1	1	

Parents age when they got their first litter. Litters born **2012**.

	0 - 6 years	7 - 12 years	13 - 18 months	19 - 24 months	2 - 3 years	4 - 6 years	<7 years	Total
Mother	0	0	1	0	3	4	0	8
Father	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	7
Total	0	0	1	0	5	7	2	

Parents age when they got their first litter. Litters born **2011**.

	0 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	13 - 18 months	19 - 24 months	2 - 3 year	4 - 6 years	<7 years	Total
Mother	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	13
Father	0	0	1	0	4	6	1	12

Total	0	0	1	0	11	9	1
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Further comments:

The total numbers of dogs used in breeding last year were 28 dogs. Twenty (20) of them did their debut in breeding.

During the last five years there have been three (3) dogs used in breeding which have been less than 24 months old.

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

Males and females used in breeding

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Litters	24	23	23	17	24	19	17	18	14	15
Females	<u>24</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>
Males	<u>18</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>

During the years females have been used more in breeding than males have been used. The years 2007 and 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.

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

Appendix

Litters

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Litters	18	24	19	20	22	25	24	23	23	17	24	19	17	18	14	15
Puppies	70	97	104	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)
Average size of litters	3,8	4	4,3	4	4,1	4,3	3,9	5	4,5	4	4,8	4,3	3,2	4,5	4,4	4,6
Average inbreeding %	2,7	3,2	3,7	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

Imports

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Iceland			2			3	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	6	1	3
Norway			3	3	1		2	2	4	1	4		1			2
Denmark					1	2					1	2			1	
Finland					1					2						
Germany										1						2

Hip Dysplasia (HD)

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
A	20	13	13	18	31	20	11	23	15	31	15	15	10	10	14	17
B	6	8	7	15	16	5	11	19	7	16	7	7	10	8	9	6

Appendix

A+B	26	21	20	33	47	25	22	42	22	47	22	22	20	18	23	23
C	5	5	8	9	4	6	12	13	7	13	2	7	7	15	5	10
D	3		4	3	2	4	3	5	1	2	6	3	2	3	3	2
E	2		2		1					1		3	1			
C+D+E	10	5	14	12	7	10	15	18	8	16	8	13	10	18	8	12
In total	36	26	34	45	54	35	37	60	30	63	30	35	30	36	31	35

Elbow dysplasia (ED)

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Level 0	4	2	4	10	17	5	8	11	6	15	8	8	3	5	6	11
Level 1										1				1	1	
Level 2										1						
Level 3															1	
In total	4	2	4	10	17	5	8	11	6	17	8	8	3	6	8	11

Patella luxation:

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Level 0			1			1	1								1	
Level 1																
Level 2																
Level 3																
In total			1			1	1								1	

Appendix

Eye examinations

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Unaffected signifies (free)	11	10	26	34	28	20	24	41	21	47	34	29	29	29	19	27
Hereditary Cataract		1						1					1			
Cornea Distrophe												1				
Distichiatis																1
Others			1	2	1	2	1	1		1	1	2			1	
In total	11	11	27	36	29	22	25	43	21	48	35	32	30	29	20	28

Appendix

Eye results

Dogs with total cataract

<u>Regnr</u>	<u>Hundnamn</u>	<u>Kön</u>	<u>Fader</u>	<u>Moder</u>
S14555/2000	Ullälvas Soti	H	Myrkvi	Ullälvas Sunna
S15030/93	Bessi	H	Tofta-Njall	Iskristallens Loa

Dogs with cataract in the hinder central lens

<u>Regnr</u>	<u>Hundnamn</u>	<u>Kön</u>	<u>Fader</u>	<u>Moder</u>
S19112/2003	Wadsteinas Rammi	H	Fjalla-Freki	Ullälvas Tibra
S30093/2009	Isboda Gisli	H	Drengur	Isboda Hilda
S57090/2008	Meester Ridge Arris	H	Drengur	Meester Ridge Huita
S37473/2009	Ice tops Teitur	H	Ice tops Drengur	Naerleiken's Keila

Dogs with other cataracts

<u>Regnr</u>	<u>Hundnamn</u>	<u>Kön</u>	<u>Fader</u>	<u>Moder</u>
S41351/2005	Isboda Blossi	T	Ullälvas Smari	Wadsteinas Trissa Litbrá
S63756/92	Gydjans Freyja Fra Folkvangr	T	Slettvola's Tajo	Gydjans I. Urdur
S51617/95	Gydjans Spori	H	Iskristallens Spoi	Gydjans Freyja Fra Folkvangr
S10370/96	Ullälvas Titla	T	Timi	Ullälvas Tinna

Dogs with disticiastis

<u>Regnr</u>	<u>Hundnamn</u>	<u>Kö n</u>	<u>Fader</u>	<u>Moder</u>
SE53618/2014	Vestanvindur Dani Kátsson	H	Ástvinur Kátur Silfurgeisli	Losnabakken's Vilda Vikingsdottir

Imports

Year: 2015

Male:

SE11195/2014 Eiki Andrión frá Dryggjádóttir
Father: NO39294/11 Fjarhundi's Andri
Mother: VDH00425/06 Ansvar-Smilla Von Der Kinnweis

Country Date of birth

Germany 10-09-2013

SE17086/2015 Kolsholt Strengur Vínarson
Father: IS13301/09 Stefsstells Vínur
Mother: IS14235/10 Tyra

Iceland 21-10-2014

SE40690/2015 Stefsstells Lord Leikur
Father: IS13281/09 Kersins Svarti Pétur
Mother: IS16195/11 Stefsstells Mai Aska

Iceland 22-3- 2015

Female:

SE36334/2015 Eldhusets Frida Kólturdóttir
Father: NO48414/11 Skogarkot's Kóltur
Mother: NO39165/09 Troll

Norway 21-12-2014

SE3870172015 Gerplu Frigg Flekka

Iceland 19-03 2012

Appendix

Father: IS09083/05 Gerplu Snata Tryggur
Mother: IS11614/08 Leirubakka Sollilja Dögg

SE46242/2015 Nordic Gold Atla Fagra Germany 18-04-2015
Father: DK14094/2010 Rögnir
Mother: SE50537/2011 Ástvinur Jóra Hrafnhetta

SE48114/2015 Dogriver's Alma Mullesdottir Norway 21-06-2015
Father: S31777/2006 Mullestripe
Mother: NO53362/10 Eldhusets Tirill