## Vereniging de IJslandse Hond in Nederland VIJHN



## Annual report for the year 2016

The $\mathbf{2 2}^{\text {nd }}$ International seminar for the Icelandic Sheepdog USA 27 ${ }^{\text {th }}-29^{\text {th }}$ October 2017


## Statistics overview and comments, health

## Board members

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## Commitees

## Breeding committee:,

Mrs. Wilma Roem (chairman), Mrs. Natasja Hagemeier, Mrs. Helma van Rijswijk, Mrs. Louwke Mandema, Mr. Coen Huisman

## Behavioral committee:

$\overline{\text { Mrs. Natasja Hagemeier (chairman), Mrs. Ilona van der Ende, Mrs. Angélique Tulen, Mrs. Linda van }}$ Andel

## Pup information / dog replacement information:

Mrs. Natasja Hagemeier

The above is true for the year 2017.

## Club members

|  | 2016 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | 2013 <br> $31^{\text {th }}$ December | 2012 <br> $31^{\text {th }}$ December | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ <br> $31^{1 \text { h }}$ December |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Members | 230 | 214 <br> $(+33$ family <br> members $)$ | 200 | $200(+35$ <br> family <br> members $)$ | 213 <br> $(+34$ family <br> members $)$ | 221 <br> $(+28$ family <br> members $)$ |
| New <br> members <br> this year |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |

# Statistics overview and comments, health 

## Others

## Breed registration \& representation:

## Mrs. Helma van Rijswijk

Email: t.rijswijk56@kpnmail.nl

## Editor club magazine:

Mrs. Martine Jaspers-Versluijs
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## Webmaster:

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## Website:

www.verenigingiislandsehond.nl

## Genetic diversity

Breeders of the Icelandic Sheepdog have known for a long time that keeping the breed genetically diverse is very important for the continued existence of the breed. A lack of genetic diversity is the cause of a lot of health issues. As you all know in respect with the history of the Icelandic Sheepdog, in 1997 Pieter Oliehoek published his scientific research results regarding the genetic diversity within the Icelandic Sheepdog breed. He discovered genetically important lines through this research, and breeders have tried to breed with these. Breeding was successful for a number of family groups, while for other family groups things didn't turn out so well.

In March 2015 Coen Huisman attended an educational afternoon for breeders. Pieter Oliehoek was there as well, and he spoke about the need to maintain genetic diversity and how this can be achieved. After Coen talked with him about the situation within the Icelandic Sheepdog breed, he decided to pick up his work where he had left behind and to re-chart the situation within the breed in relation to genetic diversity.

When trying to maintain genetic diversity, it's very important to keep the data up to date. As a result of breeding programs, dogs can become more, but also less important throughout the years. Because the research of Pieter in 1997 concerned the population until 1992, this was no longer up to date for our population in 2015.

Requirement 1 for a proper overview of the genetic diversity within a breed, is a complete pedigree overview of all dogs that have ever been born within the breed, right back to the founders. Luckily the international co-operation organ 'ISIC' has always taken good track of all pedigrees as much as possible, and because of this Coen has been able to add around 15.500 dogs to his own database.

Requirement 2 is extremely important in order to get correct results. When you have all dogs, it's important to remove all dogs that are doubled in the database and to find the dogs where the link to a parent seems to be missing. After many weeks of research, luckily Coen (together with his partner Linda van Andel) managed to remove these mistakes.

And finally, you need to find the right software for the calculations. This wasn't easy, because a lot of the software that has been written for this purpose, has been written for zoos, for breeding programs for endangered species (this is also Pieter Oliehoek's specialism). After several months of trying loads of software programs, Coen and Linda managed to get new analyses for the Icelandic Sheepdog regarding the genetic diversity within the current population.

Having done this, Coen has been in touch on a very regular basis with Pieter Oliehoek about the results, and managed to get his data from the research he did in 1997. This has helped him to erase a couple of small mistakes in relation to the founders. Besides this, it has given him new insights about how to manage the data and what the pro's and con's are in this respect.

## Statistics overview and comments, health

At the beginning of 2017 Coen disclosed this process and his work during a closed breeder meeting of Vereniging de IJslandse Hond in Nederland. Breeders responded very well and with enthusiasm, and asked Coen to organize a lecture regarding this subject. Because of his background as a math teacher, he decided to not only provide a lecture, but make it into a workshop.

The goal of the workshop is to not only know what genetic diversity is and how the status quo is at the moment within the breed of the Icelandic Sheepdog, but to most and foremost know how to implement and apply this new information in our breeding plans. In collaboration with the breeding committee of Vereniging de IJslandse Hond in Nederland, the workshop took place on 21 May 2017, and all Icelandic Sheepdog enthusiasts (also non-members of VIJHN) were welcome. (IJHC was invited but did not show).

The workshop was a great success and we have all learned a lot about the subject. Many participants pointed out though that this is very important knowledge for a lot more people than only us in The Netherlands. VIJHN therefore offers to organize more workshops of this nature in the future. In the meantime, the first international workshop took place in Germany at the beginning of October 2017, with also many Danish Icelandic Sheepdog enthusiasts and breeders present.

In order to maintain our beloved Icelandic Sheepdog, it is important that increasingly more people have this knowledge and can and will implement it in their breeding policies, in order to improve the diversity within our breed. There is still room for improvement in this respect within the Icelandic Sheepdog population, which is encouraging.

In the light of all this, we propose to also organize an introduction workshop for all ISIC breeding representatives in between ISIC seminars (so let's say around April-May 2018), so that in October 2018 when the next ISIC seminar takes place, we will all be on the same page and (have been) able to incorporate the knowledge into our respective breeding programs already, and can therefore talk about practical matters then instead of theory only.

## Litters

|  | 2016 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Litters | 18 | 16 | 14 | 10 | 9 |
| Puppies <br> registered | 76 | 83 | 74 | 56 | 46 |
| Average size <br> of litters | 4,2 | 5,2 | 5,3 | 5,6 | 5,1 |
| Average <br> inbreeding <br> $\%$ | 1,7 | 1,2 |  |  |  |

Further comments: we have had 4 singleton litters in 2016, which is the reason of the low average. We expect it to be up on the same level for 2017 again, as this year we haven't had singleton litters, but all normal size litters.

## Imports

|  | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Germany |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| Denmark |  | 1 |  |  |  |

Statistics overview and comments, health

| Iceland |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Finland |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| United States |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| Norway |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Switzerland |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Sweden |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Canada |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Austria | 1 |  |  |  |  |

## Statistics overview and comments, health

## Exports:

|  | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Germany |  |  | 3 |  |  |
| Belgium | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Finland | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norway |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Switzerland | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| France | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |

## Stud dogs

Who have reached - or are close - to the "ISIC breeding limit"

## Breeding rules VIJHN

The breeding rules in VIJHN allow a bitch to produce 4 litters during her lifetime. For a male dog the number of litters is the same: he is allowed to produce 4 litters in The Netherlands only. These rules are strictly taken into account and governed by our club. This means that there are no dogs that come close to the ISIC breeding limits ever, and we therefore have no data regarding this.

## Further comments:

The eighteen litters in 2016 had 18 different mothers and 15 different fathers. These 18 litters were bred by 12 different breeders. One breeder produced six litters in one year and one breeder two litters, the other breeders all produced one litter. One of the 12 breeders is a member of the IJHC (the other Icelandic Sheepdog club in The Netherlands), the other eleven breeders are members of VIJHN. Two litters are not yet in the ISIC database due to Canadian ancestors.

## Inbreeding

This year we calculated inbreeding in 5 generations for the litters that are bred in 2016. We found that the calculations in ISIC data base are not entirely correct so we did a recalculation. The result is mentioned in this report and the numbers are in the appendix.

Hip Dysplasia (HD)

| Total number of <br> X-rayed dogs | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 7 | 8 | 15 | 17 | 19 |
| B | 7 | 8 |  | 15 | 17 |
| A+B |  |  | 3 |  | 20 |
| C |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| D |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| E | 7 | 8 | 18 | 18 | 21 |
| C+D+E |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| In total |  |  |  |  |  |

## Statistics overview and comments, health

## Further comments:

The hip dysplasia results for The Netherlands are consistent with former years.

## Elbow dysplasia (ED)

| Total number of <br> x-rayed dogs | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level 0 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Level 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| In total |  |  |  |  |  |

Further comments: No requirement in The Netherlands (VIJHN). One dog tested in 2016.

## Patella luxation:

| Total number of <br> x-rayed dogs | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Level 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| In total |  |  |  |  |  |

Further comments: In 2017 we started with patella luxation research for all breeding stock, this is a requirement and as such incorporated in our breeding rules. So far we had 23 dogs tested, with 21 declared free of patella luxation, 1 level 1 and 1 level 2.

## Eye examinations

| Total number of <br> x-rayed dogs | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unaffected <br> signifies (free) | 28 | 15 | 43 | 20 | 28 |
| Hereditary <br> Cataract | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Cornea Distrophy |  | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 |
| Distichiasis | 1 | 1 | 7 | 26 | 37 |
| Others <br> (see below) | 31 | 7 | 52 |  |  |
| In total |  |  |  |  |  |

## Statistics overview and comments, health

## Other hereditary eye diseases:

In 2016 we stopped with the gonioscopic research (which was a recommendation before, not a requirement). The reason behind this decision is that the results turned out not to be related to glaucoma and they had no extra added value.

## Further comments:

## Health, optional testing

|  | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BEAR <br> (Hearing <br> diseases) | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Heart diseases |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kidney diseases |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Further comments: Although the BEAR hearing test is not a requirement in The Netherlands, one dog was tested by owner initiative. The dog was tested partially (one-sided) deaf, most likely due to the piebald (a lot of white) gene.

## Mentality descriptions

## Further comments: No mentality descriptions available from The Netherlands

## Working abilities (herding) descriptions

|  | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Descripted <br> dogs |  |  |  |  |  |
| In total |  |  |  |  |  |

Further comments: No official herding descriptions done in The Netherlands in 2016. We have arranged for a herding workshop in 2017 though and have compiled our own description.

## Shows

## Breed Specialty

The Dutch breed specialty show was organized by VIJHN on June 12, 2016 in Hoenderloo.
The judge was Barbara Bruns (Germany) and the entry was 43 Icelandic Sheepdogs.
Best male with CAC and Best of Breed was Gísli Pálsson frá Olafsfjördur.
Best bitch with CAC and Best Opposite Sex was Fagrahvamms Vanadís (From Germany).
Res. CAC males was for Surtsey's A-Ásti (Denmark).
Res. CAC female was for Dyrgja Dagstjarna fra Dyrgjadottir (Germany).

## Events

## Walking tours

Four times a year walking tours with our dogs are organized on different locations in the country (forest or beach). Attendance varies greatly; sometimes there are 20 dogs and owners, but sometimes also a handful.

## Day of the Icelandic Sheepdog 2016

August 282016 we organized the "Day of the Icelandic Sheepdog", which is a combination of activities for the whole family with evaluation of litters born in the year before. This has been very successful again this year (we organized it for the $2^{\text {nd }}$ time), with 70 Icelandic Sheepdogs present in Hoenderloo.

Young dogs: from the litters born within the VIJHN in 2015 and beginning 2016, 9 litters were present. One of our new judges (educated by Wilma Roem and Erna Upmeijer), Ineke Groen, has evaluated them. Most of the parents and some grandparents were also present. This provides a good insight in the quality and quantity of Icelandic Sheepdog breeding in The Netherlands.

Activities: next to the litter evaluations, on this day we also organize things where you can be active with your $\operatorname{dog}(\mathrm{s})$ and have fun with them. We set out courses, think of fun games to play and things to do. This worked fine in 2016, although the weather didn't co-operate very well: with 30+ degrees Celsius it was really too hot for our cold loving dogs.

## 'Male' workshop

Because the male part of our population can sometimes be reactive towards the same sex (at shows, when on the leash), we organized a lecture and a workshop, where owners learned to recognize the signals (staring, fixating) and were taught how to react themselves if a reactive situation was at hand. This workshop was a repeated initiative from 2015 and again a success, although after evaluation we have decided to take a different approach for 2017; we will also include 'fierce' females (because yes, the bitches can also be real bitches sometimes) and we will focus on 3 pillars: reactiveness, excessive barking and problems with being home alone. We have changed the name of the workshop to 'Icelandic Sheepdog behavioral workshop'. This one will take place end of November 2017 for the first time.

## Workshop sheep herding

In 2016 we didn't organize one, but in 2017 we did; including our own evaluation format.

## SUP with dogs

In 2016 we didn't organize a SUP session with Icelandic sheepdogs ourselves, but there were many private initiatives. We organized one again in 2017, with similar success.

## Winner's 2016

Our club was present during the 3 days of the Winner's Show of 2016 in Amsterdam to promote our breed.

Statistics overview and comments, health

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## Appendix

## Litters

|  | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Litters | 8 | 12 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 8 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 16 | 18 |
| Puppies | 40 | 66 | 94 | 75 | 57 | 63 | 83 | 31 | 77 | 67 | 71 | 61 | 54 | 55 | 65 | 46 | 56 | 74 | 83 | 76 |
| Average size of litters | 5,25 | 5,5 | 5,9 | 5 | 4,75 | 5,25 | 5,2 | 3,8 | 5,5 | 4,5 | 5 | 4,7 | 4,5 | 5,5 | 5,5 | 5,1 | 5,6 | 5,3 | 5,2 | 4,22 |
| Average inbreeding \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,2 | 1,7 |

## Hip Dysplasia (HD)

| Total number of x-rayed dogs | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  |  | 1 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 17 | 23 | 15 | 13 | 10 | 16 | 14 | 19 | 14 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 8 | 7 |
| B | 7 | 10 | 20 | 17 | 9 | 4 |  | 2 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| A+B | 7 | 10 | 21 | 19 | 10 | 15 | 17 | 25 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 17 | 14 | 19 | 16 | 20 | 17 | 15 | 8 | 7 |
| C | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | 3 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |
| D |  | 2 | 1 | 2 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $C+D+E$ | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |  |  |
| In total | 9 | 13 | 23 | 21 | 10 | 17 | 20 | 28 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 21 | 16 | 23 | 16 | 21 | 18 | 18 | 8 | 7 |

## Appendix

## Eye examinations

| Total number of x-rayed dogs | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unaffected signifies (free) | 17 | 11 | 33 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 63 | 31 | 37 | 24 | 37 | 30 | 37 | 33 | 6 | 28 | 20 | 43 | 15 | 28 |
| Hereditary Cataract |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |
| Cornea Distrophy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distichiasis | 1 | 1 | 4 |  | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Others |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 1 |  |
| In total | 18 | 12 | 38 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 70 | 32 | 38 | 25 | 40 | 32 | 40 | 34 | 13 | 37 | 26 | 52 | 17 | 31 |

## Appendix

## Litters in The Netherlands in 2016

| Kennel name | Father | reg father | Mother | reg mother | inbreeding <br> \% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| fra |  |  |  |  |  |
| fridarstödum |  |  |  |  |  |

## Appendix

| Fra Idunn | Rúnar frá Idun | NHSB2885745 | Eagleisle Nora <br> Vordis |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 0 | 5 |
|  |  | Av617624 | 76 |
|  |  | Average | 1,7 |

