

**Svenska Isländsk Fårhundklubben, Sweden**



# **Annual report for the year 2018**

**The 24<sup>th</sup> International seminar for  
the Icelandic Sheepdog  
Skálholt 25<sup>th</sup>-27<sup>th</sup> October 2019**



## Club information

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### Board members

Chairman:	Maria Hübinette
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](mailto:avel@islandshunden.se)

**Editor for the club magazine:** Sara Kumlin

**Web-master:** Pia Elldalen

**Herding responsible:** Marie Lindström

**Mentality responsible:** Marie Olsson

**Show Committee responsible:** Ingbritt Sannel

**Obedience and rally responsible:** Marie Lundin

**Agility responsible:** Sofie Lund

**Youth responsible:** Sara Kumlin / Sofie Lund

(Board members and committees is for the current year 2019)

### Club members

	2018 31th December	2017 31th December	2016 31th December	2015 31th December	2014 31th December
<b>Members</b>	350	325	306	232	240
<b>New members this year</b>					

### Estimated number of Icelandic sheepdogs in Sweden

<b>2017</b>
<b>1300</b>

### Summary

*78 dogs registered 2018*

*Average litter size = 4,2*

*Average inbreeding = 1,4 %*

*Generation interval = 5,0 years*

Svenska Kennelklubben (SKK) registered seventy-eight (78) dogs 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 where to choose new breeding individuals. Among the registered dogs, 2018 were 70 Swedish born puppies out of 14 litters. The other eight (8) dogs were imports from Iceland, Norway, Denmark, Germany, Poland and Schweiz. Thought few registration we raised the numbers of members in our club from 325 to 350 that makes us very happy. It is a good feeling for the future because we would like to have more members.

Among the dogs used in breeding 2018 were 13 males and 14 females. One male was 13-18 month and another male was 19-24 month of age when debuted into breeding. The others were 2 years or older.

The average litter size was 4,2 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 1,4 %. This result is in accordance with SIFK's recommendation, which is 2,5 %.

The effective population size for the period 2014-2018 is: The utilized  $N_e = 112$  and the available  $N_e = 75$  animals. Together with an average generation interval of 5,0 years, we are satisfied with the result of the breeders work. It is a 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 SIFK's 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 happen 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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Litters	14	18	12	15	14
Puppies registered	78	75	63	76	67
Average size of litters	4,2	4,3	4,6	4,6	4,4
Average inbreeding %	0,6	2,4	1,1	1,1	2,0

### Imports

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Iceland	2	4	4	3	1
Norway	2			2	
Denmark	1	2	1		1
Germany	1			2	
Finland			1		
Polen	1	2	2		
Schweiz	1				

#### 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

## Statistics overview and comments, registrations

S34927/91	Skovridergaarden Landi	1993	6	21	65
S57106/91	Prickur	1991	4	14	58
S13282/2004	Vaskurs Flibbi Jakisson	2003	6	30	51
S51958/96	Fieldworks Keldur	1996	2	9	51

<b>Females</b>					
<b>Reg nr.</b>	<b>Name of the dog</b>	<b>Year of birth</b>	<b>No. of Litters</b>	<b>No. of Puppies</b>	<b>No of grandchildren</b>
S10371/96	Ullálvas 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	Ullálvas 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	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
A	10	13	17	17	14
B	14	12	13	6	9
A+B	24	25	30	23	23
C	12	11	6	10	5
D	2	4	4	2	3
E		1			
C+D+E	14	16	10	12	8
In total	38	41	40	35	31

### 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 16-25 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. In real, the number of dogs is lower because some have been x-ray more than once. In real, it is only eight dogs born 2014 – 2018. (Result D =7 and E=1)

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	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Level 0	12	10	4	11	6
Level 1					1
Level 2					
Level 3					1
In total	12	10	4	11	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 – 2018 the total number of X-ray dogs is 192. 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	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Level 0	-	-	1	-	1
Level 1					
Level 2					
Level 3					
			1		1

## Statistics overview and comments,health

In total	-	-	-	-
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### Further comments:

The total numbers of x-rayed dogs is very few. Only seven (7) dogs 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	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Unaffected signifies (free)	34	25	34	27	19
Hereditary Cataract					
Cornea Distrophe					
Distichiatis				1	
Others (see below)		2	1		1
In total	34	27	35	28	20

### 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 in appendix. Year 2016, we got the first remark, PPM. The dog is registered 2015. Year 2016, we 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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
BEAR (Hearingdiseases)	-	-	-	-	-
Heart diseases	-	-	-	-	-

## Statistics overview and comments,health

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<b>Kidney diseases</b>	-	-	-	-	-

**Further comments:**

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



## Mentality descriptions

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Descripted dogs MH</b>	5	1			
<b>Descripted dogs BPH</b>	9	35	4	7	14
<b>In total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>

### 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 2018 120 dogs.

Last year 2018, five dogs participated in the description.

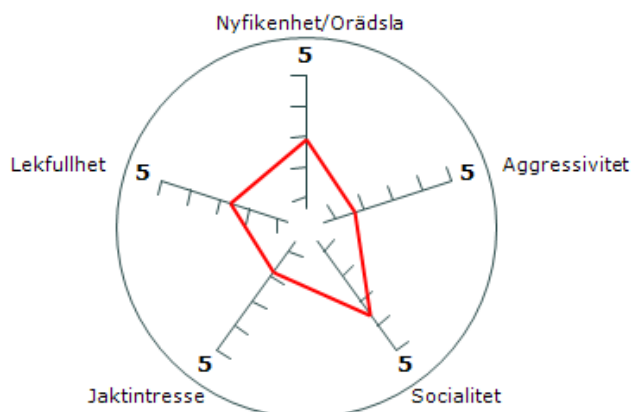
In 2012 the Swedish Kennel Club open up for all breeds to take part in the new behaviour and personality description, in Swedish called **Beteende och Personlighetsbeskrivning Hund (BPH)**. Two Icelandic Sheepdogs took part in the description with a complete score sheet the first year and seven dogs with a complete score sheet 2013. Since the start in 2012, 75 dogs have taken part in the description. Seven dogs have refrained from shooting, the describer stopped one and two were stops by the owner.

The total number of dogs that have completed BPH are 73 dogs.

The dogs that have taken part in BPH are still too few for any statistical survey. When we have the number of 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.

For MH and the dogs between 12 – 24 months with a complete score sheet, 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

Beskrivning	Medel
Nyfikenhet/Orädsla	2,9
Aggressivitet	1,7
Socialitet	3,6
Jaktintresse	1,8
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 **1,8 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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Descripted dogs</b>	6	13	26	18	19
<b>Official abilities description</b>	6				
<b>In total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>

### Further comments:

There were five opportunities to describe herding abilities last year and 12 dogs took part in the description. For the first time, there were a possibility to take part in an official description and six of 12 dogs from last year took part in the official description.

The formula for the unofficial herding description we used are the ISIC-version and Svenska gård- och vallhundsklubbens formula.

The collective impression of the dogs abilities for hering is good or very good. Note that the result are inofficible 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.

The results from the official hering abilities for the six dogs that enter were: Three dogs got - Very Good, two got - Good and one got – Are interested.

## Shows

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Number of shows</b>	1	1	1	1	1

## Statistics overview and comments - shows, descriptions and events

<b>Number of dogs</b>	46	58	78	54	51
<b>In total (dogs)</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>51</b>

### Further comments:

Our annual show was held in Strängnäs and, as we have done for some years now, we had a long weekend with different activities and club championships.

The Swedish judge Nina Karlsdotter had 42 dogs to look at and she picked Diljas Bjarki Idunnsson, owned by Martina Persson, as BOB and as BOS Vestanvindur Fagra Eimsdotter owner Susanne Rosén.

Club champion agility was Tellusdream Embla owned by Peter Källgren

Club champion obedience was Kajsa Wahlberg and her Konungsbergets Lendi.

Herding Club champion Marie Lindström with Diljas Fína Lýsa..

Club champion in Rally Obedience was Marie Lundin with Svenska Engårdens Steina.

Club champion in Agility was Marie Lindström with Diljas Fína Lýsa.

Winner of our special title "The meetings most Allround dog" this year was Diljas Fína Lýsa owned by Marie Lindström

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 many interested visitors. Icelandic Sheepdog of the year was Wadsteinas Joker owned by Linda Fyhr

We no longer have a special youth committee; instead, we have a cooperation with Sveriges hundungdom, the SKK organization for young people 6-25 years old.

## Parents age when they debut in breeding

The parents age when they have their first litter. Litters born 2018

	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	4	0
Father	0	0	1	1	3	3	2
Total			1	1	10	7	2

\*SKK:s avelsdata

### Further comments:

The total numbers of dogs used in breeding last year were 27 dogs. Twenty-one (21) of them did their debut in breeding.

Seven dogs were between 4-6 years old, two dog was 7 years or older and two males were less than 24 month when they debut into 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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Litters	17	24	19	17	18	14	15	12	18	14
Females	17	24	19	17	18	14	15	12	18	14
Males	14	17	18	13	16	14	13	11	16	13

\*SKK:s Avelsdata

During the years, females are more used 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 in the whole population low. To avoid hereditary diseases to show up it is important to use individuals low related to each other.

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.

### **Generation interval**

Dr. Per-Erik Sundgren says "Change in genetic, and thus loss of genetic variation, can only take place between successive generations. Thus the rate of change over time is dependent on the generation interval, the number of years between the first litter of the parents and the average age of their progenies when they produce their first litters."

**Calculated on a ten years period (2003 – 2012) the average generation interval was:**

Father to sons = 1920 days = 5,3 years

Father to daughters = 1899 days = 5,2 years

Mother to sons = 1568 days = 4,3 years

Mother to daughters = 1845 days = 5,1 years

Källa: LatHunden

**The total average generation interval for parents to progenies** for the period is = 1877 days = **5,1 years**. The recommended average generation interval is 5 years

It is recommended that the average generation interval is a subject to keep an eye on because too strong selection and rapid generation turnover may cause a serious threat to the health and viability of the breed.

## Appendix

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### Litters

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Litters</b>	22	25	24	23	23	17	24	19	17	18	14	15	12	18	14
<b>Puppies</b>	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)	78(8)
<b>Average size of litters</b>	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	4,2
<b>Average inbreeding %</b>	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	0,6

### Imports

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Iceland</b>		3	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	6	1	3	4	4	2
<b>Norway</b>	1		2	2	4	1	4		1			2			2
<b>Denmark</b>	1	2					1	2			1		1	2	1
<b>Finland</b>	1					2							1		
<b>Germany</b>						1						2			1
<b>Poland</b>													2	2	1
<b>Schweiz</b>															1

## Appendix

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### Hip Dysplasia (HD)

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
A	31	20	11	23	15	31	15	15	10	10	14	17	17	13	10
B	16	5	11	19	7	16	7	7	10	8	9	6	13	12	14
A+B	47	25	22	42	22	47	22	22	20	18	23	23	30	25	24
C	4	6	12	13	7	13	2	7	7	15	5	10	6	11	12
D	2	4	3	5	1	2	6	3	2	3	3	2	4	4	2
E	1					1		3	1					1	
C+D+E	7	10	15	18	8	16	8	13	10	18	8	12	10	16	14
In total	54	35	37	60	30	63	30	35	30	36	31	35	40	41	38

### Elbow dysplasia (ED)

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Level 0	17	5	8	11	6	15	8	8	3	5	6	11	4	10	12
Level 1						1				1	1				
Level 2						1									
Level 3											1				
In total	17	5	8	11	6	17	8	8	3	6	8	11	4	10	12

### Patella luxation:

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Unaffected signified (free)	28	20	24	41	21	47	34	29	29	29	19	27	34	25	34
Hereditary Cataract				1					1						
Cornea Distrophe								1							
Distichiatis												1			
PPM													1	2	
Others	1	2	1	1		1	1	2			1				
In total	29	22	25	43	21	48	35	32	30	29	20	28	35	27	34

## 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, partial cortex

Regnr	Name	Sex	Father	Mother	Remark
SE33745/2018	Balti	M	Fljota Bessi	Stina	Partial cortex posterior pole cataract, Hereditary
SE55661/2016	Nóis ÖrkJarl	M	Nóis ÖrkJritt	Nóis ÖrkJrina	Partiel cortex posterior, mild, Hereditary

### Dogs with cataract in the hinder central lens

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

### Dogs with other partial cataracts

Regnr	Name	Sex	Father	Mother	Remark
S41351/2005	Isboda Blossi	F	Ullälvas Smari	Wadsteinas Trissa Litbrá	Moderate spread
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 distichiasis

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	Remark
SE15953/2015	Brytarspetzens Elska	F	Hilding	Brytarspetzens Milla Fjalarsdóttir	Iris-lens powerful
SE26622/2014	Nóis ÖrkJda	F	Nóis ÖrkJerró	Wadsteinas Wina Viol	Iris – lens mild



### Imports

Year: 2018	Country	Date of birth
<b>Male:</b> SE13820/2018 Kappi Fra Olafsvöllum Father: IS10191/06 Arnarstada Rektor Mother: IS16457/11 Stefsstells Sunna A Olafsvöllum	Iceland	06-05-2016
SE14551/2018 Eldur Strengurson Kopicccy Poland Father: IS20383/15, SE17086/2016 Kolsholts Strengur Vinason Mother: NHSB????, PKRV17722 Bruna Fra Fridarstodum (The mother is not registered in ISIC-database).	Poland	30-08-2017
SE31951/2018 Losnabakken's R-E Askur Eifsson Father: SE16911/2016 Istindras Eifur Mother: NHSB3017249 Runa v. Rogici	Norway	09-03-218
<b>Female:</b> SE11371/2018 Hawk's Pandra Lazy Of Jur Val Father: IS12569/08, SHSB677142 Arnarstada Tryggur Mother: DCNHIH00627/10, SHSB691074 Isdalur's Dimmalimm	Schweiz	29-01-2015
SE17584/2018 Odina Fra Kerlingarfjöll Father: VDHDCNH00721/11 Einar-Fjari Fra Kerlingarfjöll Mother: VDHDCNH00780/11 Freyja-Fjona Fra kerlingarfjöll	Germany	21-05-2016
SE43177/2018 Losnabakken's R-E Björneyeifsdóttir Father: SE16911/2016 Istindras Eifur Mother: NHSB3017249 Runa v. Rogici	Norway	09-03-2018
SE38279/2018 Aska Father: IS15322/10 Stefsstells Hnuks Laxi Mother: IS12733/08 Tata	Iceland	05-11-2014
SE48013/2018 Falkastjörnu Eyjadis Freyjubra Father: SE16911/2016 Istindras Eifur Mother: DK01678/2014 Falkastjörnu Kata	Denmark	11-05-2018