

Svenska Isländsk Fårhund Klubben



Annual report for the year 2016

**The 22st International seminar for
The Icelandic Sheepdog
Everett, Washington, USA
27th - 29th October 2017**



Club information

Board members

Chairman: Ingbritt Sannel

Vice Chairman: Göran Andersson

Treasurer: Tomas Agdahl

Secretary: Marie Lundin

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

1. Substitute: Linda Fyhr

2. Substitute: Pia Elldalen

Committees

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

Editor for the club magazine: Lena och Bengt Friberg

Herding responsible: Marie Lindström

Obedience and rally responsible: Marie Lundin

Agility responsible: Linda Fyhr

Show Committee responsible: Ingbritt Sannel / Göran Andersson

Mentality responsible: Marie Olsson

Club members

	2016 31 th December	2015 31 th December	2014 31 th December	2013 31 th December	2012 31 th December
Members	306	232	240	269	262
New members this year					

Others

Official address:

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

Summary

63 dogs registered 2016

Average litter size = 4,6

Average inbreeding = 1,1 %

Generation interval = 5,1 years

Sixty-three (63) dogs were registered by Svenska Kennelklubben (SKK) last year. The registration have decreased the last three years. 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 2016 were 56 Swedish born puppies out of 12 litters. The other eight (8) dogs were imports from Iceland, Denmark, Finland and Polen. Thought the low registration numbers we raised the numbers of members in our club from 232 to 306 in one year which we were very happy about. That is very positive for the future because the club need to have more members like we have for about ten years ago.

Among the dogs used in breeding 2016 were 11 males and 12 females. All of them were 2 years or older.

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Litters	12	15	14	18	17
Puppies registered	63	76	67	95	53
Average size of litters	4,6	4,6	4,4	4,5	3,2
Average inbreeding %	1,1	1,1	2,0	1,7	1,3

Imports

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Iceland	4	3	1	6	1
Norway		2			1
Denmark	1		1		
Germany		2			
Finland	1				
Polen	2				

Estimated number of Icelandic sheepdogs in your country

	2016
	1300

Further comments:

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

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
S28573/2004	Drengur	2004	9	41	63
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	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. For the Icelandic sheepdog population in Sweden it should be around 50 grandchildren.

Hip Dysplasia (HD)

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
A	17	17	14	10	10
B	13	6	9	8	10
A+B	30	23	23	18	20
C	6	10	5	15	7
D	4	2	3	3	2
E					1
C+D+E	10	12	8	18	10
In total	40	35	31	36	30

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 2-4 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	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Level 0	4	11	6	5	3
Level 1			1	1	
Level 2					
Level 3			1		
In total	4	11	8	6	3

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 – 2016 the total number of X-ray dogs is 170. 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	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Level 0	1		1			

Statistics overview and comments, health

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 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	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Unaffected signifies (free)	34	27	19	29	29	32
Hereditary Cataract					1	
Cornea Dystrophe						1
Distichiatis		1				
Others (see below)	1		1			2
In total	35	28	20	29	30	35

Other hereditary eye diseases:

Cataract in the hinder area of the central lens

Cataract others.

Retinopati, not hereditary

PPM, iris – lens moderate affected

Further comments:

About 23% 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, PPM. The dog is registered 2015.

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

Statistics overview and comments, health

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
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

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Descripted dogs MH	0	1	5	9	9	13
Descripted Dogs BPH	4	7	14 (2)	7	2	
In total	4	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 2016 are 114 dogs.

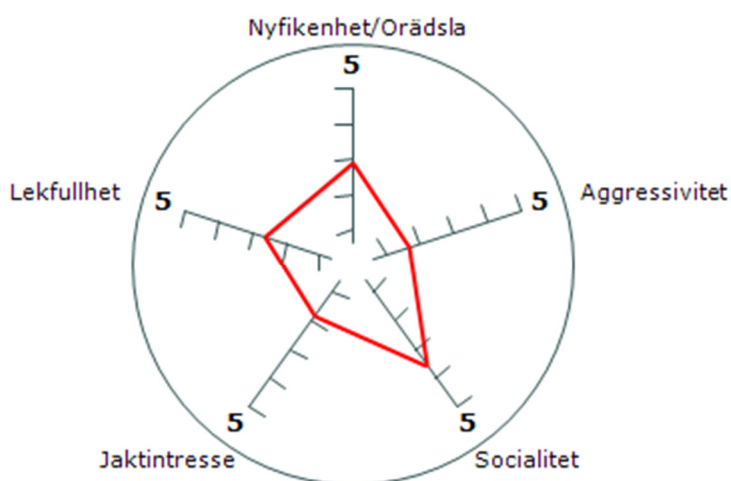
Last year 2016, there were no dogs participating in the description.

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. Year 2015 seven (7) and 2016 four (4) dogs took part in the description with a complete score sheet.

The total number of dogs with a complete score sheet for BPH are 53 dogs. Only two dogs have been stops by their owner and not fulfill 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)

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Descripted dogs	26	18	19	0	12

Statistics overview and comments, shows, descriptions and events

In total	26	18	19	0	12
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Further comments:

There were four opportunities to describe herding abilities last year. First at Stöde 29th of May were 3 dogs took part, Klämmestorp-Sandhem the 5th of August -14 dogs, Ormön 11th of September – 4 dogs, Klämmestorp-Sandhem 25th of September – 5 dog.

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

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Number of shows	1	1	1	1	1
Number of dogs	78	54	51	64	64
In total (dogs)	78	54	51	64	64

Further comments:

Events

Our special show was, for the second consecutive year, held in Ulricehamn and we called our show and all different competitions ISIC- as well as a club championship due to the fact that we celebrated SIFK 25 years and ISIC 20 years. The conformation show was judged by Hanne Line Jensen. There were 78 dogs in the show. Mrs. Jensen picked Multichamp Surtsey's E-Eydis as BOB. Eydis is owned by Ulrikke and Wilfred Olsen Denmark and Best of opposite sex was Surtsey's P-Poki owned by Randi Johansen Denmark.

Clubchampion rally Konungsbergets Lendi Askursson, owner Kajsa Wahlberg 96 p

ISIC champion rally Svenska Engårdens Steina, owner Marie Lundin

Agility winner Linarfins Tindra, owner Anna-Lena Welling

ISIC-champion agility Tellusdream Embla, owner Annette Kjellgren

Hearing startclass Brytarspezens Hetja Pratadottir, owner Josefina f Klintberg 45 p and

Konungsbergets Viggo, owner Kerstin Karlsson 45 p

Club- and ISIC-champion hearing Vestanvinder Draumur Kátson, owner Sanna Rasimus Finland

Obedience Konungsbertets Lendi Askursson, owner Kajsa Wahlberg

SIFK/ISIC Allrounddog Konungsbergets Lendi Askursson, owner Kajsa Wahlberg

Other events have been local meetings in different parts of Sweden where we have discussed breeding matters and health issues as well as have nice friendly meetings. We have taken part in the two biggest shows in Stockholm and Gothenburg with breed information both. There we have a lot of interested visitors and we handed out informationleaflets about the breed and our club.

Parents age when they debut in breeding

Parents age when they got their first litter. Litters born **2016**.

	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	3	3	0	6
Father	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	7
Total	0	0	0	0	6	6	1	

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	

Further comments:

The total numbers of dogs used in breeding last year were 23 dogs. Thirteen (13) of them did their debut in breeding.

During the last five years there have been one (1) dog is used in breeding which have been less than 24 months old.

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

Males and females used in breeding

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Litters	24	23	23	17	24	19	17	18	14	15	12
Females	24	23	23	17	24	19	17	18	14	15	12
Males	18	21	22	14	17	18	13	16	14	13	11

During the years females have been used more than males in breeding. 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 time.

Appendix

Litters

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Litters	19	20	22	25	24	23	23	17	24	19	17	18	14	15	12
Puppies	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)	63(7)
Average size of litters	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	4,6
Average inbreeding %	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	1,1

Imports

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Iceland	2			3	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	6	1	3	4
Norway	3	3	1		2	2	4	1	4		1			2	
Denmark			1	2					1	2			1		1
Finland			1					2							1
Germany								1						2	
Polen															2

Hip Dysplasia (HD)

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

Appendix

A	13	18	31	20	11	23	15	31	15	15	10	10	14	17	17
B	7	15	16	5	11	19	7	16	7	7	10	8	9	6	13
A+B	20	33	47	25	22	42	22	47	22	22	20	18	23	23	30
C	8	9	4	6	12	13	7	13	2	7	7	15	5	10	6
D	4	3	2	4	3	5	1	2	6	3	2	3	3	2	4
E	2		1					1		3	1				
C+D+E	14	12	7	10	15	18	8	16	8	13	10	18	8	12	10
In total	34	45	54	35	37	60	30	63	30	35	30	36	31	35	40

Elbow dysplasia (ED)

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Level 0	4	10	17	5	8	11	6	15	8	8	3	5	6	11	4
Level 1								1				1	1		
Level 2								1							
Level 3													1		
In total	4	10	17	5	8	11	6	17	8	8	3	6	8	11	4

Patella luxation:

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Level 0	1			1	1								1		1
Level 1															
Level 2															
Level 3															
In total	1			1	1								1		1

Appendix

Eye examinations

Total number of x-rayed dogs	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Unaffected signifiers (free)	26	34	28	20	24	41	21	47	34	29	29	29	19	27	34
Hereditary Cataract						1					1				
Cornea Distrophe										1					
Distichiatis														1	
PPM															1
Others	1	2	1	2	1	1		1	1	2			1		
In total	27	36	29	22	25	43	21	48	35	32	30	29	20	28	35

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	Ice tops Teitur	M	Ice tops 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 Vikingsdottir

Dogs with PPM

Regnr	Name	Sex	Father	Mother
SE15953/2015	Brytarspetzens Elska	F	Hilding	Brytarspetzens Milla Fjalarsdóttir

Imports

Year: 2016

Male:

	Country	Date of birth
SE32245/2016 Snjofells Myrkvi Father: IS13764/09 Snjofells Othinn Mother: IS16077/11 Gerplu Ronja Nös	Iceland	20-03-2015
SE48483/2016 Stefsstells Tivar Father: IS17542/12 Heidarhofs Kolmar Mother: IS17444/12 Stjörnuljosa Palfridur	Iceland	01-05-2016
SE51777/2016 C-Ylur Polski Kopiciecy Poland Father: PKRV17084 Ana Camptis Gratis Grettir Mother: PKRV17722 Bruna Fra Fridarstodum	Poland	10-04-2016
SE55718/2016 Fljota-Bessi Father: IS18338/13 Fagrahvamms Rimmugygur Mother: IS16077/11 Gerplu Ronja Nös	Iceland	04-05-2016

Appendix

Female:

SE10284/2016 Kolsholts Kilja Father: IS20423/15 Solargeisli Reynir Mother: IS11944/08 Hnúks Loppa	Iceland	31-08-2015
SE40196/2016 Ishundfelding Mysla Auradottir Father: SE 36303/2010 Tellusdream Frosti Mother: DK18774/2012 Toftedal Aura	Denmark	23-03-2016
SE42925/2016 Skimras Tisla Father: SE37477/2009 Icetops Jörd Mother: SE62993/2009 Siv	Finland	01-03-2012
SE52234/2016 C-Ylfa Kopicccy Poland Father: PKRV17084 Ana Camptis Gratis Grettir Mother: PKRV17722 Bruna Fra Fridarstodum	Poland	10-04-2016