



GROUP II: HOUNDS

NORWEGIAN LUNDEHUND

RECOGNIZED: 1993

Effective: January 2004

The breed standard outlines the ideal characteristics, temperament and appearance of a breed, and ensures that a dog can carry out its original purpose. Breeders and judges should be mindful to prioritize dogs that are healthy and sound in both mind and body.

ORIGIN

Norway

GENERAL APPEARANCE

The Norwegian Lundehund is a rectangular spitz dog, small, comparatively light, with distinct secondary sex characters. Strong legs with at least six toes on all feet, of which at least five toes on the forefoot and four on the hind foot should take part in supporting the dog. The tail is carried ring-shaped or slightly rolled over topline or hanging. Alert, energetic and lively of temperament.

SIZE

Height: Dogs, 35 to 38 cm (13.75 to 15 in); bitches, 32 to 35 cm (12.5 to 13.75 in)

Weight: Dogs approximately 7 kg (15.5 lb); bitches, approximately 6 kg (13.25 lb)

A dog measuring the stated maximum should not be preferred to a smaller, otherwise equally good dog.

COAT

Soft undercoat. Dense, rough outer coat. Short on head and front of the legs. Richer around the neck and the back of the thighs. Dense coat on the tail, but no “flag”.

COLOUR

Reddish brown to fallow with more or less black hair tips, or black or grey, all with white markings, or white with dark markings. The full-grown dog usually has got more distinct black in the outer coat than the young dog.

HEAD

Clean, of medium width, wedge-shaped. **Skull** roof slightly domed, protruding supra orbital ridges. Pronounced, but not sharp **stop**. Wedge-shaped **muzzle** of medium length, ridge of **nose** slightly convex. Scissors bite preferable. A level bite and a moderate undershot bite should not be penalized. Lack of premolars on both sides in both jaws is quite common. **Eyes:** Slightly slanted eye openings, eyes not protruding, iris yellowish brown with a broader or narrower dark brown circle around the pupil of the eye. **Ears:** Triangular ears of medium size, broad at base, carried erect, very mobile. They have the specific quality that the cartilage around the ear opening is able to contract, and the external ear leather is folded and turned up in a peculiar way – backwards or at right angles upwards so that the ear opening is shut.

NECK

Clean-cut, of medium length, rather strong with rather rich collar.

FOREQUARTERS

Forelegs: Not markedly angulated. Straight under arms. Oval, slightly outward turned paws with at least six toes of which five should take part in the support of the dog. Eight pads on each paw. The inside plexus of the toe consisting of one three-joint and one two-joint toe with the corresponding tendon and muscle apparatus, gives the paw a strong appearance.

BODY

Rectangular. Strong, straight back, rather slightly descending croup. Long chest of medium width, relatively deep and spacious, not barrel-shaped. Belly slightly tucked up.

HINDQUARTERS

Hind legs: Moderately angulated, strong with muscular upper and lower thighs. Oval, outward turned paws with at least six toes of which four take part in supporting the dog. Seven pads because the centre big one and the one between toe number 0 and 1 have grown into one, the centre pad thereby seeming to be prolonged backwards. When the dog is standing normally on level ground, the toe pads usually carry the weight. Position of hind legs somewhat narrow.

TAIL

Set on high, medium short with dense coat but no "flag". Carried ring-shaped or slightly rolled over topline or hanging. Should not be rolled like the ones of the Norwegian Buhund or the Norwegian Elkhound. The tip of the tail should not be too much over to the side or down the flank. When, for instance, smell or sound catches attention, the tail is hanging slightly bent backwards.

GAIT

Easy and springy. Movement of front legs with a characteristic rotary action. Parallel hind movement.

FAULTS

Any departure from the aforementioned ideals shall be considered faulty to the degree in which it interferes with the health and well-being of the dog and the breed's traditional purpose.

Note: Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.