

NORWEGIAN BUHUND

A breed standard is the guideline which describes the ideal characteristics, temperament and appearance including the correct colour of a breed and ensures that the breed is fit for function. Absolute soundness is essential. Breeders and judges should at all times be careful to avoid obvious conditions or exaggerations which would be detrimental in any way to the health, welfare or soundness of this breed. If a feature or quality is desirable it should only be present in the right measure. However, if a dog possesses a feature, characteristic or colour described as unacceptable, it must not be rewarded in the show ring.

Most recent changes to this Standard have an effective date of 01/02/2017

ORIGIN

Norway.

UTILISATION

Watchdog, farm dog, and herder of polyvalent *[ed. many and varied]* use.

BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY

[ed. For interest, from Wikipedia: The Norwegian Buhund]:

The name "Buhund" is derived from the Norwegian word 'bu' meaning 'homestead' – a simple building or mountain hut, where the shepherd lived while looking after his herd in the summer, but can also mean 'stock', as in livestock, and 'hund' means 'dog'. The modern Buhund was bred on the rainy western coastlands of Norway. The Norwegian Buhund belongs to a large class of dogs called the Spitz type. There are many variations in size, coat, and colour among the Spitz breeds. These dogs protect farms and herded cattle and sheep.



Illustration courtesy of NKU Picture Library

GENERAL APPEARANCE

A typical Spitz, a little under middle size, squarely built, with an alert and frank *[ed. open, honest]* expression. Erect, pointed ears. Tail carried firmly curled over the back.

BEHAVIOUR / TEMPERAMENT

Courageous, energetic, and friendly.

HEAD

Size in proportion to the body, not too heavy. Wedge-shaped, clean. The male and the female sex characteristics must be clearly defined

Cranial Region:

Skull: Almost flat, parallel with nasal bridge. Well filled out under the eyes.

Stop: Well-defined, but not too pronounced.

Facial Region:

Nose: Black.

Muzzle: About the same length as skull. Neither too narrow nor too heavy. Nasal bridge straight.

Lips: Tightly closed, black.

Jaws and teeth: Scissor bite. Complete dentition.

Eyes:

Oval, colour as dark as possible. Black eye-rims.

Ears:

Medium-sized, pointed, carried strongly erect.

NECK

Medium-long, clean, strong, with good rise of neck.

BODY

Back & loin: Short, strong, and straight.

Croup: As little sloping as possible.

Chest: Deep with good spring of ribs.

TAIL

Set high, firmly curled, carried over the center of the back, not too much to the side.

LIMBS

Forequarters:

General appearance: Firm with strong bone.

Shoulder: Moderately sloping.

Elbow: Well-set, turned neither in nor out.

Forearm: Straight.

Metacarpus (pastern): Moderately sloping.

Hindquarters:

General appearance: Moderate angulation.

Upper thigh: Powerful; well-muscled.

Lower thigh: Well-muscled.

FEET

Oval in shape, compact.

GAIT / MOVEMENT

Effortless, parallel, with good drive. Firm topline.

COAT

Outer coat: Thick, rich, and hard, but rather smooth-lying. On head and front of legs comparatively short; on neck, chest, back of thighs, and tail, longer.

Undercoat: Soft and dense.

COLOUR

- Wheaten (biscuit): Ranging from rather light to yellowish-red.
- * With or without dark-tipped hairs, but must not influence the main colour.
- * Mask permitted.
- * Clean and bright colour preferred.
- * As little white as possible.
 - Black.
- * Preferably self-coloured (without too much bronzing).
- * As little white as possible.

SIZE

Height at withers:

Males: 43cm – 47cm (approx. 17" – 18½").

Females: 41cm – 45cm (approx. 16" – 17½").

Weight:

Males: approx. 14kg – 18kg.

Females: approx. 12kg – 16kg.

N.B. Male animals should have two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum. Only functionally and clinically healthy dogs, with breed typical conformation should be used for breeding.

FAULTS

Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered a fault and the seriousness with which the fault should be regarded should be in exact proportion to its degree and its effect upon the health and welfare of the dog, and on the dog's ability to perform its traditional work.

- General appearance too fine or too coarse, lack of elegance.
- Liver- or pink-coloured nose.
- Pincer bite.
- Light eyes; protruding eyes.
- Poorly curled tail. Hanging tail. Feathering unwanted.
- Overbuilt hindquarters.
- Paddling in front. Short, ineffective step.

- Wavy or too-long coat.
- Nervous dog.

Disqualifying faults:

- Aggressive or overly shy dogs.
- Any dog clearly showing physical or behavioural abnormalities.
- Over-or undershot mouth.
- Ears not erect.
- Any colour but the ones mentioned above.
- Dogs more than 1 cm under, or 2 cm above the height at withers mentioned above.

©Copyright FCI – Reprinted with permission

The publisher of this edition is the Kennel Union of Southern Africa. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without permission in writing from the publisher.



FCI Standard No 237: NORSK BUHUND (NORWEGIAN BUHUND)

FCI Classification: Group 5 – Spitz and primitive types

Section 3. Nordic Watchdogs and Herders

Without Working Trial