

Pastoral

Samoyed

Originating from the Arctic regions of North Eastern Siberia, the Samoyed was a breed developed to help his owners – nomadic tribes of the Samoyede and the Nentsy. They had to be versatile, herding and guarding reindeer, pulling loads and even hunting. Sometimes the dogs were slaughtered and their pelts used for clothing. The early dogs were sometimes parti-coloured, black and white or brown and white. Parti-coloured dogs were used on the first Polar Expedition but now the white, sometimes with cream or biscuit shadings, is the recognised colour of the breed. His double coat provided insulation against the climate and his flat feet, sometimes likened to snow shoes, with thick hair between the pads, prevented the build-up of snowballs on the feet.

One of the dogs used to establish the breed in the UK, Antarctic Buck, was a survivor of Carsten Borchgrevink's expedition and had been discovered in Sydney Zoo and brought to the UK by Mr Kilburn-Scott.

Breed Group	Pastoral
Vulnerable Breed	No
Size	Medium
How much exercise?	More than 2 hours per day
Length of coat	Medium
How much grooming?	Every day
Supposedly sheds?	Yes
Town or Country	Country
Type of home	Large House
Minimum garden size	Large
Lifespan	Over 10 Years

Health Information

You may be aware that some breeds of dog and their crosses can be susceptible to inherited disease. Of course you want to be sure that the dog you choose is as healthy as possible, and you would like to know that it has not inherited any undesirable disease-causing genes from its parents. There is some help in that DNA tests for diseases in purebred dogs are available for some conditions in some breeds, but there are not very many such tests just yet! There are also, however, a number of clinical veterinary screening schemes that dog breeders can use to increase the probability of producing healthy puppies.

Details of the various screening schemes, both veterinary and DNA, that are available to breeders in the UK can be found at www.thekennelclub.org.uk/doghealth

Potential dog owners should be aware that, at present, the application of various health screening results to breeding programmes is not always straightforward, and breeders may make choices for various reasons. A responsible breeder though, will always be willing to discuss relevant health issues with you. Breed clubs are often useful sources of breed-specific information.

What Screening is relevant for the Samoyed?

Kennel Club Assured Breeders must use the following screening schemes for sires and dams BVA/KC

- BVA/KC Hip Dysplasia Scheme

Kennel Club Assured Breeders are strongly recommended to use the following screening schemes and/or advice for sires and dams

- Eye testing
- Breeders should issue grooming advice

The list above is not necessarily comprehensive. Breed clubs and experienced breeders are useful sources of information on health issues in the breed. All breeds have a Breed Health Coordinator.

Breeding Restrictions

The Kennel Club will not accept an application to register a litter when:

- 1) The dam has already whelped 4 litters (as of the 1st January 2012 the limit changed from 6 litters to 4 litters). As of this date the Kennel Club will no longer register any further litters from any bitch which our records show has already whelped 4 litters. Therefore for any litter born on or after the 1st January 2012, the system will automatically check to see how many previous litters the Kennel Club has an account of. Where the number previously recorded is 4 or more, the application will be rejected, or
- 2) The dam has already reached the age of 8 years at the date of whelping, (relief from this restriction may be considered normally provided an application is made prior to the mating, the proposed dam has previously whelped at least one other registered litter, and the application is supported by veterinary evidence as to the suitability of the bitch involved in the proposed whelping), or
- 3) The dam was under one year old at the time of mating, or
- 4) The offspring are the result of any mating between father and daughter, mother and son or brother and sister, save in exceptional circumstances or for scientifically proven welfare reasons, or

5) (From 1st January 2012) The dam has already had two litters delivered by caesarean section, save for scientifically proven welfare reasons and this only normally provided the application is made prior to the mating, or

6) The dam was not resident at a UK address at the date of whelping.

There are further Kennel Club Rules and Regulations that may prevent a litter from being registered; the full Kennel Club Rules and Regulations are contained in the Kennel Club Year Book.

Breed Specific Breeding Restrictions

Samoyed Clubs

Name	Telephone
British Samoyed Club	01691 860 370
Northern Samoyed Society	01922 492053
Samoyed Association	01908 379624
Samoyed Breeders & Owners League	01526 351494

Samoyed Rescue Organisations

Name	Telephone
Samoyed Association Rescue	07984 383862
Samoyed Association Rescue	01442 877027
Samoyed Breeders & Owners League Rescue	01526 351494
Samoyed Rescue Society	01902 790638
Samoyed Rescue Society	0161 747 0012
Samoyed Rescue Society	07733 231025
Samoyed Rescue Society	0115 9281856