



FCI Standard No. 276
Norrbottenspitz
Norrbottenspets; Spitz de Norrbotten
Standard Provided by ABIDS

Classification:

Group: V Spitz and Primitive Types

Section: 2. Nordic Hunting Dog

Date of standard: July 22, 1982

Origin: Sweden

General Appearance: Small, squarish spitzdog with dry, powerful muscles. The dog should be of a very good structure, the head carried high and fearless. It should be extremely mobile. Differences in body structure due to sex should be well-marked. As a hunting dog, it should be attentive and daring, giving the impression of being alert, active, kind and self-confident. Norrbottenspets should never be nervous, shy or aggressive. The ideal dog should give the impression of a typical small spitz dog with good anatomy and mentality.

Head: Powerful, dry, well-built and wedge-shaped when viewed from the front and side.

Muzzle: Moderately long and sharply tapered with a half-head length or shorter.

Skull: Moderately wide and flat, with the forehead slightly arched and the stop moderately well marked. The superciliary arches should be well marked and the nose bridge straight.

Nose: Black nose and lips thin, dry and tight fitting.

Mouth: Scissor bite with well developed teeth.

Eyes: Moderately big, bright, calm and energetic. Dark brown. Almond-shaped and obliquely set.

Ears: High set, slightly over medium size and stiffly erect. Tips slightly rounded.

Neck: Moderately long, dry and muscular, slightly arched and carried erect.

Body: Short, strong, muscular and elastic. When viewed from the side, slightly sloping over the withers and then straight.

Loins: Short and broad.

Croup: Proportionately long and broad, slightly sloping and well-developed musculature.

Body: Depth (vertical distance from highest point of withers to lowest point of chest) should be about half-height of the withers.

Shoulderblade: Long and broad, with well-developed crest and muscles. Closefitting to chest and proportionately set back.

Upperarm: Should be the same length as the shoulder blade. Strong, well fitting, close to the chest and directed backwards. Forms a marked angle with the crest and permits free movements.

Underarm: Straight, strong bones, dry but flexible muscles.

Wrist & Pastern: Strong. When viewed from the front, the underarm forms a straight line with the wrist and pastern. When viewed from the side, the pastern is slightly angled forward. Small, strong, standing straight forward, well arched and closed. Well-developed, solid pads. As forefeet. Hindlegs parallel when viewed from behind. Proportionately long, forming a straight angle to the pelvis. Strong muscles. Proportionately high set, carried in a fairly high curve, loosely curled with the tip of the tail touching the side of the thigh. The length of tail should not reach below the hock. Bobtail not allowed. Norrbottenspets should show smooth when in canter and trot. Even movements with great drive, covering the ground well. Top-line must be firm, hindlegs parallel.

Coat: Hard, short, straight and rather close-fitting hair. Fine, dense undercoat. Short on nose bridge, skull, ear and front of legs. Longer on neck, back of thighs and underneath tail.

Color: All colors permitted. Ideal color is white yellow or red/brown marking. Ideal height: Male 45 cm. or 17.5"; female 42 cm. or 16.5". Ideal weight: Male 30 lbs. or 14 kg; Female: 25 lbs. or 12.5 kg.

Faults: Any departure from the foregoing points should be considered a fault and the seriousness of the fault should be exact proportion to its degree.