

Finnish original domesticated animals

Finnhorse

- 156 cm tall
- Trustworthy, obedient, active
- Tries it's best
- One of the world's strongest working horses in proportion to its size
- Light compared to Mid-European working horses
- Originally a working horse but is also used as a racing horse
- Multiple different colors
- Good pulling technique



Finncattle:

Eastern Finncattle

- Small sized, light and nimble
- Naturally polled (hornless)
- Both white and red
- Milk is rich in fat and curdles well
- Beef has good quality and taste
- Can be kept on forest pasture
- Tend to be long-living and has good fertility
- Endangered
- Protected species



Western Finncattle

- Small sized
- Naturally polled (hornless)
- Good tempered, calm
- Red only
- One of the best milk producers of original cattle species worldwide
- Rare but not endangered
- Protected species



Northern Finncattle

- Smallest of Finncattle
- Naturally polled (hornless)
- Usually white but may have spots
- Long-living and good fertility, hardy
- Adapts well to harsh lands and pastures and still produces well
- Most endangered of Finncattle
- Protected species



Finnish Sheep:

Finnsheep

- Has adapted to the harsh northern climate
- Short tail
- Wool is nearly as good as merino wool
- Becomes sexually mature at a young age
- One of the world's most fertile sheep species
- Can reproduce at any time of the year
- Protected species



Kainuu Grey Sheep

- Stands out with its black legs and head
- Wool can be different shades of grey, also brown
- Becomes sexually mature at a young age
- Excellent fertility
- Fine wool
- Protected species



Åland Islands Sheep

- Two layers of wool
- Long multicolored wool
- Hairless stumpy tail
- Nimble, curious and active
- Enjoys rocky environments
- Desired sheepskin
- Endangered species



Finnish Landrace Goat

- Can be snow white, brown, black and any shades of grey
- Both sexes can have horns and beards
- Kept both for produce (mostly milk) and as a pet
- Has longer hair during the winter



Finnish Landrace Chicken

- Mostly dark but varies in color
- Vital, long-living, cold resistant
- Strong instinct to brood
- One of the most endangered species of domesticated animals in Finland
- Adapted to local environment
- Has a better immunity than e.g. leghorn



Finnish Dogs:

Finnish Hound

- Tricolored (red-brown, black and white)
- Medium sized dog
- Two layered fur
- Muscular and strong
- Friendly, calm and energetic
- Strong hunting instinct
- Used for hunting rabbits and nowadays also foxes



Lapponian Herder

- Used for herding reindeer
- Nowadays used mostly as a pet
- Rare worldwide
- Medium sized dog
- Different shades of black, grey and brown
- Obedient, intelligent, independent, might have a need to defend its own territory



Karelian Bear Dog

- Black and white
- Used for hunting large game; moose and bear
- Stops game and keeps animal still by barking
- Brave, good orienteering skills, independent and weather resistant
- Tough, confident and ready for a fight
- Medium sized dog



Finnish Spitz

- Golden reddish fur
- Medium size (a bit smaller than other original species)
- Energetic, active, brave and persistent
- Strong hunting instinct
- Reacts and barks easily, vocal
- Finland's national dog since 1979
- Versatile: used for hunting small and large game
- Faithful to its owner



Finnish Lapphund

- Medium sized
- Coarse, thick and soft fur
- Usually black, brown and white but any colors are allowed
- Used for herding and guarding reindeer, nowadays more as a pet
- Brave, independent, humble and easy to train
- Barks easily
- "Herds" its family



Finnish Landrace Pig

- Is extinct
- Was hairy and skinny for a pig
- Was well adapted to the northern climate



Protecting original species: Original species are a valuable part of our culture. They have adapted to the northern environment and are usually healthier than selective bred species. They enrich the genetic trait of domesticated animals. Some original species are more productive in northern conditions, and have some excellent qualities.