



Happy New  
Year!

JANUARY 2023

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**If you would like to contribute to the newsletter, please contact Kathy Lewis.**

**PRESIDENT'S CORNER**

**February meeting 2/12 at Mission BBQ 3410 Plumtree Dr, Ellicott City, MD**  
**Jodie**

**HELP WANTED**

**FOR:** OUR SPECIALTY SHOW

**WHEN:** April 1-3, 2023

**WHERE:** Harford County Equestrian Center in Bel Air, MD

**NEEDED:**

**Grounds Committee**—make sure site is clean, trash bags in all cans, poop buckets out, help set up ring, put out straw if needed, set up and cleanup (help & guidance provided)

**Lunch** will be handled by Lou Pirnik, Jr. of Capital Concessions

**Monday Clean-up**-- help load, take to the storage unit (near Security Square) and unload.

**Raffle**—help monitor table and sell tickets, maybe donate a basket?

**Gophers**—run errands, pass messages between areas (middle and high school age students would be good for this or adults)

**See Jodie's article below.**

## **Member News... Congratulations!**

To Christina Buckner on her new puppy, Sherlock!  
To Susan Wine on her new puppy, Aulfynn!



***Any new members, old members, current members—please introduce yourselves and your hounds! Pictures, show wins, anything... I can always change the title of this section to reflect the information you want to share.*** Kathy

## **Dog Shows 101, and How You Can Help!**

**By Jodie Jeweler**

Dog shows exist to compare dogs of a certain breed against the Standard of Excellence of their breed. A *standard* is basically a blueprint of what that breed should look like- every detail. Our Standard can be found on the AKC or the IW Club of America website. At a show, a judge- who has studied, apprenticed and taken tests to be a judge- compares each dog (who are separated in classes by age, sex, and various other qualifications) against that Standard. The winners of each class then compete against each other for Winners of each sex. There are also what we call "*Specials*" who are dogs that have already finished their Championship, who compete for Best of Breed with the Winners from the classes.

To be called a *Champion*, a dog needs to earn 15 points, and 2 majors. The Majors- won by beating multiple other dogs, earning at least 3 points at a time- must be under 2 different judges.

As our standard is called the Standard of Excellence, earning a Championship shows a dog is an excellent specimen.

There are lots of dog shows in our area- Howard County fairgrounds, Westminster, and many locales in VA. In a later article, I'll tell you how to find dog shows. Visiting a show, without your dog, is fun and educational.

At **OUR SHOW, April 1-3, 2023** in Bel Air MD, we also offer **Puppy Sweepstakes, Obedience and Rally**.

Sweepstakes are for puppies under 18 months, and they earn no points. It's just for experience. Some specialty shows offer Veterans sweeps, too.

Saturday afternoon, we'll have **Obedience and Rally**, which fall under "Companion" events. In Obedience, dogs and handlers compete in 3 main levels to earn titles. In **Obedience**, there are certain exercises every dog must perform, and every dog is judged against a vision of a perfect performance, which is 200 points. Every mistake removes points. A team must earn at least 170 points and half the points of each exercise.

Exercises include heeling (walking on a loose lead in a specific spot at Handler's left side), recall (coming when called), sit or stand for exam, staying in place, retrieve- fetching a dumbbell both from a distance and across a jump, 3 different types of jumps, scent articles (finding the dumbbells the handler has touched out of a pile) and variations of all of these, across the various levels.

**Rally** is a variation of obedience. (My 1st IW Dylan, earned one of the very first Rally titles EVER, in 2005!) Instead of a set pattern of heeling, there are signs, the number and difficulty of which vary by level. The signs are laid out in a course the teams follow. Exercises may be as simple as a left or right turn, or as complicated as a jump or side-by-side circles! In Rally you can talk to your dog as much as you want, so it's perfect for IWs- not as rigid or repetitive as traditional Obedience.

Now- you can get involved in any of these! You can enter your dog in Obedience or Rally. If you've never trained but are interested, look into a "basic" or "family dog" class- I can advise numerous training places in the area. Or, if your Breeder allowed a full registration, in a breed class.

**But REALLY, the BEST way to start is to pick a task or position we need help with, and VOLUNTEER!** That way, you get to meet people, learn, have fun and earn our undying affection - with no stress or cost!

**We need a GROUNDS committee!** This is simply making sure the grounds of the site are ok... making sure there are bags in the cans, poop buckets around, any trash is picked up, there's straw if needed, helping get the ring set up... there will be help and guidance. It is NOT constant work, so you can sit, visit, show, as you like- even pop in and out, if needed.

**[Lunch is now covered] We need help with LUNCH BOTH DAYS!** We'll order sandwich trays from the local grocery- they need to be picked up (can be Saturday), set out each day, cleaned up later. We'll probably do an additional potluck, too- chili, soup, desserts. We don't need a LOT - but we need people to help serve and monitor! *The people who did most of it last year, CAN NOT HELP this year!*

**We need a clean-up crew Monday after the show-** help load, take to the storage unit (near Security Square) and unload. There is NOT a lot of stuff- but by that time, everyone is exhausted. Last year, through oversight, only 2 people were left to unload into storage- this year, neither of them will be available! WE MUST HAVE HELP!

**Raffle-** we need someone to help monitor the table and sell raffle tickets both days.

Lastly- **we need some "gophers"**- people who can run errands, messages, etc., around the show site. If you have kids who need service hours, or just need to be useful, this is the job for them!

If none of these jobs sounds right for you, contact me ([Jodie@jewelerfamily.com](mailto:Jodie@jewelerfamily.com)) and we'll see how you can help! I PROMISE you will have FUN! Jodie

*The PVIWC family are saddened by the loss of our friend, Dick Reba. Our hearts and prayers go out Diane and their family.*



### **RICHARD REBA OBITUARY**

Richard Charney Reba, MD, FACP, ("Dick" to many of his friends), a pioneer in the field of nuclear medicine, passed away peacefully at home in Frederick, Maryland surrounded by his loving family on December 30, 2022, at the age 90. He is remembered

by many colleagues and friends as a gracious, kind, compassionate, caring physician and a visionary.

Dr. Reba was born on July 1, 1932, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He was a graduate of Baltimore City college high school, Loyola College of Baltimore and the University of Maryland College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1957. From 1956 to 1967, he served in the U.S. Army Medical Corps.

In 1961 he became a Research Fellow in Departments of Medicine and Radiology in the Division of Nuclear Medicine at The Johns Hopkins Hospital, and then Senior Investigator in the Division of Nuclear Medicine and Chief of the Department of Isotope Metabolism at Walter Reed Army Institute of Research. He served from 1965-1966 as Chief of Medical Services at 85th Evac Hospital in Qui Nhon during the Vietnam War.

Dr. Reba joined the faculty of The Johns Hopkins Hospital and began his career in the diagnostic and therapeutic use of radiation in nuclear medicine under his mentor and colleague Dr. Henry Wagner Jr., the "Father of Nuclear Medicine".

Dr. Reba researched drug development, specifically the research and application of single photon emission computed tomography (SPECT) and PET radiopharmaceuticals for the diagnosis and treatment of human disease. In 1983, Dr. Reba and his research team at George Washington University, carried out the first successful SPECT imaging of a neuroreceptor in humans, which led to numerous valuable advancements in treatment.

His career brought him to numerous institutions: Washington Hospital Center, The Johns Hopkins University, George Washington University, The University of Chicago, and Georgetown University. Dr. Reba expertly advised organizations such as the National Institute of Health, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and numerous government advisory committees chartered by the U.S. Congress. This expertise resulted in his election as president of the Society of Nuclear Medicine in 1993. Dr. Reba is author or coauthor of 330 scientific papers, book chapters, reviews and one textbook.

During his leadership as president of the Society of Nuclear Medicine, he worked to identify practice guidelines, develop criteria for the scientific assessment of nuclear medicine, educate nuclear medicine professionals, and advise on nuclear medicine issues relative to health care reform.

Dr. Reba is survived by his wife of 40 years, Diane; his brother Lawrence (JoAnn); sister-in-law, Cheryl Stern (Ron); children; Lori Tyrie (Drew); and Lee Brian Reba; stepchildren, Julie Lawrence and Jennifer Williams; grandchildren, Megan (Robert), Peyton (Katie), Anastasia (Julian), Chloe and Alyza; great grandchild, Aiden; and many nieces, nephews and cousins. He was preceded in death by his parents Louis and Charlotte (Charney) Reba.

In lieu of flowers, the family asked that memorial donations be made to Project Hope ([www.projecthope.org](http://www.projecthope.org)) in the name of Dr. Richard C. Reba.

A Celebration of Life will be held in July.

## **2-Ingredient Homemade Dog Treats**

These crispy and flavorful dog biscuits are easy to make with only 2 simple ingredients. Best of all, these **homemade dog treats** contain no peanut butter!

Prep Time 10 mins

Cook Time 20 mins

Total Time 30 mins

Servings: [24](#)

Author: Stacey aka the Soccer Mom

## Ingredients

- 2 Cups Whole Wheat Flour
- 8 oz. Sweet Potato Puree (baby food)

## Instructions

1. Preheat oven to 350°F and coat a baking sheet with non-stick spray. **[Or use parchment paper for easy clean-up. Kathy]**
2. Whisk together whole wheat flour and sweet potato in a large bowl. If the mixture is too thick to stir, add up to a Tablespoon of water.
3. On lightly floured surface, roll the dough out to 1/2" thickness. Use a cookie cutter to create biscuits.
4. Place the biscuits on your prepared pan and bake for 20-25 minutes, until golden brown.
5. Store in airtight bag or container.

<https://thesoccermomblog.com/homemade-dog-treats/#recipe>

**Note:** You can absolutely use your own cooked, mashed sweet potatoes, carrots, bananas, applesauce, blueberries, strawberries, plain pumpkin or a combination, instead of baby food.

I don't measure the fruits or vegetables. I just add enough to make a soft dough that I can roll it out without my dough being sticky. Kathy



## **Why Does My Dog Eat Grass?**

*By Harriet Meyers American Kennel Club*

*Mar 08, 2022*

Have you ever taken your dog out for a potty break and turned your back, only to discover your canine pal chomping on a large mouthful of grass? While you might panic and think about the vomit you'll be cleaning off the carpet later, this behavior is not always cause for alarm. But why do they do it, and how do you know when it's a problem? And are there ways to get dogs to stop eating grass?

### **Reasons Dogs Eat Grass**

There are a variety of reasons why dogs find grass to be a delicacy. These include:

#### **Diet Deficiency**

Some dog owners and veterinarians assume that grass eating is a form of *pica*, or eating strange nonfood items, sometimes caused by a diet



deficiency. Many diet deficiencies are rooted in missing vitamins, nutrients, or minerals that are absent from daily intake.

This should not be a problem for dogs who are fed a well-balanced diet, so consider asking your veterinarian about switching dog food if your dog repeatedly eats grass.

### **Need for Fiber**

Eating grass could also be your dog's way of getting more fiber, which helps them digest their food, pass stool, and keep their GI system operating like clockwork. A change to food with a higher-fiber content may help.

### **Instinct**

If a dog's diet is complete and balanced, eating grass may not be related to a deficiency at all — it might be instinct. Dogs' digestive systems, dietary needs, and cravings have evolved to fit the lifestyle of domesticated dogs.

While canines in the wild weren't getting their primary source of nutrients from grass, eating an entire animal provided an optimal diet, especially if the animal's diet consisted of various plants. Perhaps they naturally crave grass as part of their genetic makeup, dating back to when they hunted their own prey.

### **Antacid**

My active young dog was on a high-quality, balanced diet when she suddenly started an odd behavior. Upon going outside first thing in the morning, she would frantically gobble up as much grass as possible until she threw up some yellow foam. After that, she was perky and ready to launch into her morning two-miler.

"Yellow foam, or bile, usually indicates that the dog has an empty stomach," says Dr. Jerry Klein, AKC chief veterinary officer. "The bile

can be very irritating and uncomfortable to the dog's stomach. People take antacids to ease this pain, but dogs may eat grass to help them release the bile and feel better."

In my dog's case, there was a simple solution to the problem. My vet suggested feeding her a bit of her food as soon as we wake up in the morning as part of our routine. That way, the bile that enters the stomach does what it's meant to do - breaking down the food for digestion - rather than causing pain. A small meal at night, right before going to sleep, can also help.

### **Boredom**

Maybe you have a fenced backyard and are lucky enough to be able to let your canine pal out there to play. But most dogs would rather have your companionship. If they're hanging in the yard alone and eating grass, it may be that they're just bored. You could stop the behavior with a combination of positive reward training, an exercise regime, and quality time you spend out there with your dog throwing a ball.

### **Tasty Treat**

Of course, your dog might also just enjoy the taste and texture of fragrant, wet grass in her mouth, especially when new grass is emerging for the first time during the spring, or when your dog is thirsty. Always keep a bowl of fresh, cool water outside to satisfy your dog's thirst.

### **Is Eating Grass Bad for Dogs?**

The consumption of grass may just be a sign that your dog is attempting to relieve an upset stomach, and some pups do vomit soon after eating it. That said, a small limited study conducted at the UC

Davis School of Veterinary Medicine showed that only about 22 percent of dogs studied frequently vomited after eating grass and only 9 percent frequently show signs of illness prior to eating grass. The researchers concluded that grass and plant-eating is a normal behavior of domestic dogs.

But sometimes even normal behaviors can be harmful. Grass may be treated with herbicides and pesticides that are toxic to dogs. Eating grass can also cause dogs to ingest intestinal parasites, for example roundworms and hookworms, that are left from animal droppings. In both cases, your veterinarian may want to perform assessments with fecal samples or blood tests to look for parasites and toxicity.

If you notice your dog eating grass more frequently or excessively, be alert for potential underlying illnesses that may be causing the behavior. Check for vomiting, diarrhea, weight loss, decrease in appetite, bloody stool, lethargy, or lip licking.

### **How to Stop Your Dog From Eating Grass**

1. If you can, try to prevent your dog from eating grass, especially the stuff that's not growing on your own property. While chewing on the lawn is a common behavior in many canines, you can train your dog out of the behavior to help provide peace of mind. Teach the "leave it" and go outside with your dog until you're confident that the habit is broken.
2. Always monitor your dog when there are houseplants nearby, as certain varieties can cause toxicity if they're chewed or ingested. It's best to consult with your vet if you think your dog has chewed on a toxic houseplant or possibly ingested too much grass with a small amount of chemicals. Don't use harmful chemicals or fertilizers - plant a dog-safe garden.

3. Feed your dog smaller, more frequent meals - feeding especially first thing in the morning.
4. Consider different products or a deterrent spray that will show your dog what areas are off-limits.
5. Ask your veterinarian or a veterinarian nutritionist for recommendations of a balanced, nutritional food or digestive supplement that will best suit your dog's age, breed, and activity level.
6. When you let your dog in the yard, play with him or give him a safe chew toy



Photo by [Natalia Gusakova](#), Published on November 23, 2022

**From the Irish Wolfhound Club of America:**

## **Orthopedic and Joint Issues**

The growth rate of an Irish Wolfhound puppy is truly astounding. Not surprisingly, sometimes things go wrong. Many of these problems are caused or made worse by inappropriate diet. Too much calcium, for example, is linked to osteochondritis dissecans (OCD). Feeding too much is also linked to OCD and other disorders. Slow and consistent growth is desirable to try and avoid joint issues in a puppy. [Click here to read the article entitled "How Much Exercise Is Appropriate For a Young IW?"](#) from *Harp & Hound* by Mel Mercer, DVM, CCRT. Your breeder and

veterinarian are excellent resources to help you manage your puppy's growth.

### **Bursas**

Bursas (or hygromas) are benign fluid-filled sacs around a joint. They are most commonly seen on elbows, but can occur around other joints. No one is completely sure why they occur, but it may be related to growing puppies flinging themselves onto hard surfaces such that the body forms a fluid cushion to protect the joint. They are unsightly, but don't hurt the dog and eventually go away on their own. Surgery to drain or remove the bursa is not recommended, as complications like infections are possible, and often the body simply regrows the hygroma, anyway. Patience is required on the part of the owner!

### **Hip and Elbow Dysplasia**

Like many other breeds of dogs, IWs can have hip or elbow dysplasia, which can lead to lameness. However, the incidence in the breed is low. Since both are believed to have a genetic component, the IWCA recommends that all adult IWs be tested for dysplasia. Testing consists of xrays of the hips and elbows. The Orthopedic Foundation for Animals registers test results and has a database where you can [search for individual dogs or list all Irish Wolfhounds](#) in their database.

### **Panosteitis**

Panosteitis is a poorly understood disorder resulting in pain and lameness in puppies 6-18 months of age. It can be thought of as literal "growing pains." Often symptoms come and go in several weeks-long episodes. Xrays can confirm the condition. Ultimately, the puppy will grow out of the condition with no permanent effects. Pain should be managed and activity restricted when symptoms appear.

### **Hypertrophic Osteodystrophy (HOD)**

HOD occurs in younger puppies (3-6 months of age) and results in lameness and pain. The growth plates swell, the puppy can be lethargic

and uninterested in food, and there is often a fever. Diagnosis is via xray. Like other puppy joint disorders, HOD can be episodic and will eventually be outgrown, although there can be lasting damage to the bones if there have been enough incidents. Pain management, restricted exercise, and a balanced diet aimed at slow, steady growth are important in treating this condition.

### **Osteochondritis Dissecans (OCD)**

OCD is a disease of the cartilage rather than the bones, and typically appears between the ages of 4 and 10 months. Cartilage pieces in the joint cause pain and lameness and may damage the growing bone. It can be treated conservatively with strict rest, pain medicine and a slow growth diet. In extreme cases, surgery to remove the cartilage pieces may be required.

### **Rear-End Weakness**

About 20% of senior IWs (those 8 or older) experience a gradual weakening in the rear, to the point that they are eventually unable to use their back legs. There is no known single cause. Possibilities that should be investigated include arthritis, myasthenia gravis, degenerative myelopathy, and spondylosis. In addition to treatment for any cause that is discovered, alternative therapies such as acupuncture may be beneficial in reducing pain and regaining function. *[last updated 01/04/2021*  
[https://www.iwclubofamerica.org\]](https://www.iwclubofamerica.org)

Also **From the Irish Wolfhound Club of America:**

### **Health Testing**

"Health testing" is often used to refer to screening for inheritable medical conditions, but we use it to refer to all testing that can benefit the health of our dogs, as individuals or as a breed. It can mean testing to identify affected individuals for treatment purposes, breeding decisions, or in conjunction with scientific studies or health databases, or direct genetic

testing to identify dogs who have an increased risk of either being affected by a condition or passing it along to the next generation.

It is important to remember that testing is important for all Irish Wolfhounds, not just those who are used for breeding. Early detection of changes in health often leads to a better quality of life for your dog. All Irish Wolfhounds may benefit when your dog participates in a health study that increases our knowledge.

The IWCA recommends screening all adult Irish Wolfhounds for congenital and developmental heart disease (EKG), congenital eye disease, hip dysplasia and elbow dysplasia. Heart and eye exams should be performed annually if a dog is being bred, and since direct genetic testing is not available for most diseases, knowing more about dogs in the pedigree, including siblings, enhances the breeder's ability to make informed breeding decisions.

Screening can also be done for von Willebrand's disease and thyroid imbalances, which sometimes occur in Irish Wolfhounds.

It is important to know that the screening tests and registries available do not cover all the health concerns of our breed. Research to improve detection is constantly ongoing and may take many years to yield results.

[The Irish Wolfhound Foundation](#) offers subsidized cardiac screening at IW specialties in the US and Canada. [All-breed canine health clinics](#) offer cardiac, eye, and other screening for reduced costs (clinic schedule compiled by the Cavalier Health Organization). Cardiac screening in IWs should always be performed by a Board-certified veterinary cardiologist; eye screening by a Board-certified veterinary ophthalmologist.

Puppies should be screened for liver shunt (also called portosystemic shunt, or PSS) before going to their new homes. PSS testing is a simple blood test can be done by the breeder's regular veterinarian.

Testing alone is not an assurance of good health. Your breeder should be willing to share the health history of the parents and their siblings as well as other dogs in the pedigree. You need to be aware of what is normal for your dog and be alert to changes in exercise patterns, eating habits and

sleeping habits. Wolfhounds are often slow to complain about pain or sickness, being a strong and stoic breed. [*last updated 01/04/2021*  
<https://www.iwclubofamerica.org>]

**Remember that dues are due! If you did not get an email, contact the secretary or treasurer. If you do not pay by the 30<sup>th</sup> of January, you will have to reapply for membership.**



# RAW FEEDING

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## 80% MEAT

- BRISKET
- FILLETS
- HEART
- CHEEK
- LUNG
- TRACHEA
- OFF CUTS
- GREEN TRIPE
- FISH & EGG (2-3 TIMES A WEEK)
- FREEZE SALMON AND WILD PREY FOR AT LEAST 2 WEEK TO KILL PARASITES

## 10% BONE

- POULTRY CARCASS
- LAMB, PORK RIBS
- POULTRY WINGS
- POULTRY NECKS
- PIGS TROTTERS
- POULTRY LEGS
- POULTRY FEET

## BONE BROTH



**NEVER COOKED!**  
OR SMOKED

WEIGHT BARING BONES CAN CHIP TEETH  
TOO MUCH BONE CAN CAUSE CONSTIPATION

## OPTIONAL FRUIT AND VEG

- BLACKBERRIES AND MORE
- BROCCOLI
- COCONUT
- PEAS
- PINEAPPLE
- CUCUMBER

## 5% EXCRETING ORGANS PLUS 5% LIVER

- LIVER
- BRAIN
- KIDNEY
- SPLEEN
- PANCREAS
- TESTICLES

TOO MUCH OFFAL CAN CAUSE DIARRHOEA  
TOO MUCH LIVER CAN OVERDOSE ON VITAMIN A

## QUANTITIES

| WEIGHT: | FEED:   |
|---------|---------|
| 5KG     | 125G    |
| 10KG    | 250G    |
| 15KG    | 375G    |
| 20KG    | 500G    |
| 25KG    | 625G    |
| 30KG    | 750G    |
| 35KG    | 875G    |
| 40KG    | 1KG     |
| 45KG    | 1.125KG |

## DO NOT FEED

- SALT
- ONION
- GRAPES
- RAISINS
- WALNUTS
- AVOCADOS
- CHOCOLATE
- APPLE SEEDS
- ANY FRUIT PITS
- GREEN TOMATOES
- MACADAMIA NUTS
- XYLITOL - SWEETNER
- CAFFEINE - TEA - COFFEE

## OPTIONAL SUPPLEMENTS

- TURMERIC
- GOLDEN PASTE
- FISH OIL
- COCONUT OIL (1 Tbsp per 30lbs weight)
- APPLE CIDER VINEGAR

## FEEDING GUIDE

- 80% MEAT, 10% BONE, 5% LIVER, 5% OTHER OFFAL
- FEED 2-3% OF THE DOG'S IDEAL BODY WEIGHT PER DAY
- INCREASE FOR TOO THIN, DECREASE FOR OVERWEIGHT
- ADJUST ACCORDING TO ENERGY LEVEL
- BEGIN RAW FEEDING BY GIVING BLAND MEAT LIKE CHICKEN
- THEN VARY MEATS OVER THE COURSE OF THE WEEK
- TREATS COUNT TOWARDS DAILY FOOD INTAKE
- 3 MEALS A DAY IF UNDER 12 WEEKS
- 2 MEALS A DAY FOR DOGS OLDER THAN 12 WEEKS
- IF ALSO FEEDING DRY KIBBLE LEAVE 6 HOURS BETWEEN OR ON DIFFERENT DAYS TO AVOID BLOCKAGES: RAW DIGESTS SLOWER

## KEY

- A VITAMIN A
- B VITAMIN B
- C VITAMIN C
- D VITAMIN D
- Ma MAGNESIUM
- K POTASSIUM
- Ca CALCIUM
- Ω OMEGA
- Zn ZINC
- Fe IRON
- P PROTEIN
- F FIBRE

## BENEFITS

- MORE NUTRIENTS ABSORBED
- NO GRAIN OR WHEAT
- BETTER ZINC ABSORPTION
- CHEWING BONE CLEANS TEETH
- LESS FOOD INTOLERANCE
- LESS SMELLY POO
- SHINY COAT
- POO BIODEGRADES QUICKER (NO PRESERVATIVES)
- SMALLER POO (SMELLS A BIT LIKE CHICKEN)

## POO CONSISTENCY

- HARD & WHITE = TOO MUCH BONE
- JUST RIGHT!
- SOFT & BLACK = TOO MUCH OFFAL



Interested in feeding your hound a raw diet?  
Above are some great tips to keep in mind.

## **PVIWC List of Meeting & Events 2023**

January 8 Regular Meeting

January 12-15 Winter Celtic Festival Havre de Grace, MD

February 12 Regular Meeting

March 2019 St. Patrick's Day Parades and Festivals

- March 4 Alexandria, VA
- March 5 Annapolis, MD
- March 11 Manassas, VA
- March 11 Gaithersburg, MD
- March Washington, DC
- March Baltimore, MD
- March 18& 19 Shamrock Fest
- March Harrisburg, PA

March 19 Show Meeting

April 1, 2 & 3 Specialty Harford County Equestrian Center, Bel Air, MD

April 2 Regular Meeting - Following judging at Specialty

April 17-20 Irish Wolfhound National Specialty Myers Park, McKinney, TX

April 21 & 22 Dills Celtic Fest, Dills Tavern, 237 Baltimore St, Dillsburg, PA

April Faerie Festival, Marshy Point Nature Center, Baltimore

May 6 Annapolis Irish Festival, Anne Arundel County Fairgrounds, 1450 Crownsville, MD

May 21 Show Wrap Up Meeting

June 10 Carroll County Celtic Festival, Agriculture Center

June 11 Regular Meeting

June 17 Penn Mar Irish Festival, Shrewsbury, PA

June 24 & 25 Celtic Fling (with a concert on Friday night) PA Renn Faire grounds

August 13 Regular Meeting

September 2 & 3 Virginia Scottish Games

September 17 Fun Day

October 15 Regular Meeting

November Maryland Irish Festival, Timonium, MD

November 19 Regular Meeting

December 10 Holiday Party

December Druid Hill Winter Solstice 5Miler , Baltimore, MD

December Military Bowl Parade, Annapolis, MD

Dates, Time, or location to be determined and subject to change on some events.

Need Volunteers to Host meetings.