# AMSCOPE 

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## SPECIALTY WINS

## CACTUS STATE MSC

March 24, 2016 - Morning
SWEEPSTAKES (1-2)
Judge: Brooke Walker
BIS...Allaruth Carmel Just Kidding Around V
Sole Baye,/Phelps/Ewer Ziegler
BOSS...Carmel Just One Thing,/Ewer
REGULAR CLASSES 5-4(5-0)
Judge: Mr. Alfred J Ferruggiaro
WD...Carmel Get Lucky /Ewer
RD...Allaruth Carmel Just Kidding Around V
Sole Baye,/Phelps/Ewer/Ziegler
WB/BOW/BOS...Carmel Just One Thing,/ Ewer
RB...Yanga's Pretty Woman,/Taylor
BOB...GCH Regency's Play For Keeps,/ Lewis/Verna
SD...GCH KWIC Roger That Carmel,/ Ewer

## CACTUS STATE MSC

March 24, 2016 - Afternoon
SWEEPSTAKES (1-2)
Judge: Alice Gough
BIS...Carmel Just One Thing,/Ewer
BOSS...Allaruth Carmel Just Kidding
Around V Sole Baye,/Phelps/Ewer/ Ziegler
REGULAR CLASSES 5-4(5-0)
Judge: Geraldine (Jeri) Muntis
WD/BOW...Carmel Get Lucky,/Ewer
RD...Allaruth Carmel Just Kidding Around V
Sole Baye,/Phelpa/Ewer/Ziegler
WB/BOS...Carmel Just One Thing,/Ewer
RB...Kings Court Queen Of
Everything,/Welton
BOB...GCH KWIC Roger That Carmel,/

## Ewer

SD...CH North Pine Hitz The Jackpot,/ Cooper

## Why We Need Purebred Dog Breeders

Carlotta Cooper

With the Westminster Kennel Club dog show recently on TV, it inevitably stirs debate about purebred dogs. These days, a vocal segment of the population detests purebred dogs and their breeders. Whether this is a class issue, a generational issue, politics, or something else, it's hard to say, but it goes far beyond the facts about breeders and their dogs.

Today there are over 400 recognized breeds of dogs in the world. Many of them have historical origins dating back hundreds, even thousands of years. Wherever humans have lived, dogs have been alongside them performing various tasks. One of the reasons dogs have been such a successful species is because they are so adaptable. They have made themselves useful in countless ways to humans so we kept feeding them, providing shelter for them, and, yes, breeding them. It's no accident that we have dogs able to hunt, herd, guard, track, and do so many other things at an expert level. Humans figured out early on that if you bred dogs that were good at these things, you would get offspring that were also good at doing them. All of these jobs performed by dogs were necessary for our own species to survive. It's no secret that we owe a lot to dogs, just as we do to other animals.

Today some of these jobs are performed in other ways and dogs don't do the work they used to do. Hunting is a sport today and most of us don't have to hunt with dogs to put food on the table. English Cocker Spaniels and Irish Setters are more popular as family pets than as hunting dogs. Dogs aren't commonly used to kill rats today and it's been a long time since the adorable Yorkshire Terrier, originally bred to kill vermin in textile mills, was used for this kind of work. Dogs still have some specialized uses for search and rescue, narcotics detection and other kinds of detection, along with other specialized skills such as therapy dog work, but most people don't need to use dogs for work. Nevertheless, breeds still have their admirers. Some people love a dog's appearance. Some people love a breed because they are from the same tiny corner of the world and they feel a kinship with the dogs of their ancestors. Some people love the temperament of a certain breed or its athletic ability. There are all kinds of reasons why people love

> The deadline
> for the June issue is May 16.
a particular breed.
What you may not know is that many breeds today have very small populations. If some breeds were any other kind of animal they would be considered endangered. You may find it hard to believe, but breeds can become extinct. If you read any histories about dog breeds, you will find lots of references to breeds that are gone now. Countless breeds have become extinct over the centuries. In some cases we have some of their descendants because they contributed to newer breeds, but not always. Some people might not care if particular breeds become extinct, but if you are a fan of a breed, then this might matter to you. From a genetic viewpoint, it's always good to have a wide selection of dogs that contributed to a breed's foundation. You never know when it might be necessary to reintroduce some of the genes from an older breed for health reasons. If those breeds are extinct, that's no longer a possibility.

In Great Britain the Kennel Club maintains a list of "vulnerable native breeds." This refers to breeds that were developed in the UK which register fewer than 300 individual dogs per year. There are currently about 29 breeds on this list, with more breeds on the Watch list, meaning they are close to Vulnerable status. Although the Kennel Club in Britain registers fewer dogs than we do in the U.S., the situation with purebred dogs in the U.S. is similar. While the Labrador Retriever - the top dog registered by the AKC for over 20 years - has tens of thousands of individual registrations every year, other breeds have far fewer numbers. Beyond a few popular breeds, most breeds have relatively small numbers of dogs registered each year. We have many breeds in the United States which register only a few hundred individual dogs per year.

That's why we need breeders of purebred

## cont'd p. 7, col 1..BREEDERS

| TABLE OF CONTENTS |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Black Ribbons | 9 |
| Bouquets and Biscuits | 9 |
| In Memorium | 9 |
| Minipalooza Pictures | 7 |
| New Applicants | 6 |
| Preventing and Treating.... | 2 |
| Stand for Exam | 8 |
| They Contain Cancer-Causing... | 5 |
| Why We Need Purebred.... | 1 |
| W..Worst Nightmare... | 8 |
| Judge Nominations | Insert |

## Preventing And Treating Worms In Dogs

LOOK

## Please let me know if you make a change

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Would you know if your dog had worms?
There are several types of intestinal worms your dog can get, and different types of worms can affect your dog in different ways. The good news is, there are natural, safe ways to get rid of worms, without resorting to chemical dewormers like Panacur.
But before you think about deworming your dog, you should probably know the signs of worm problems.

## Signs of Worms

Some worms cause more obvious symptoms than others. I've provided more specific symptom information below along with information about the different types of worms (See Types of Worms below) ... ... but here are a few clues your dog may give you that could mean he has worms. Intermittent or frequent diarrhea or vomiting can be signs your dog has worms.

## Your dog may have a fever.

He may scoot and lick his rear (though scooting can mean other things too).
Your dog may be off his food or be a little lethargic; his coat may look dull.
You might see stools that are coated in mucus (but otherwise look normal).
Or you might see squiggly worms or "rice bodies" in his stool.
But some worms can't be seen with the naked eye, so if your dog's showing some of these signs, you might want to get a fecal sample analyzed by your vet.

## Collecting A Sample

You need to get a fresh sample ... so don't just go out in your yard and find day old poop. Go outside with your dog or take him out on a leash to get a fresh sample.
You don't need to take your vet the whole poop. A sample about the size of two or three sugar cubes is usually sufficient for analysis purposes.
You can use a poop bag to "pinch off" a sample and then dispose of the rest of the pile in the usual way.
Place the sample in a clean small plastic container. Old pill bottles are ideal but you should wash them out thoroughly first.
Label the container with your dog's name and your last name and take it to the vet as soon as you can. If you can't go right away, store it in the refrigerator (not the freezer), or outdoors in cooler weather.
Occasionally, because of the life cycle of the worm, false negatives can happen (meaning the test says there are no worms when your dog has them), so if you get a negative result but still see symptoms, it's a good idea to retest.

If your dog tests positive for intestinal worms, you'll want to know which kind of worms he has before deciding how to treat them.

## Types of Worms

The most common types of intestinal worms are roundworms, hookworms, whipworms and tapeworms.

## Roundworms

Roundworms live and reproduce in the small intestine.
Adult roundworms are one to seven inches long and look like spaghetti.
Roundworms have microscopic eggs so your dog can pick them up in his environment, or by eating infected animals like birds or rodents. For most adult dogs roundworms are low risk and don't cause health problems
But if you have a pregnant female with roundworms, she can transmit them to her puppies during pregnancy; in puppies roundworms can be more serious, causing diarrhea and vomiting, and may result in malnutrition and impaired growth.
If your dog has roundworm, he may look pot bellied, and may be lethargic or weak. He may also have diarrhea or vomiting, show signs of abdominal pain, and a dull coat. Weight loss can mean a more significant infection.

## Hookworms

Hookworms also live mainly in the small intestine. They're grey and between $1 / 2$ and $3 / 4$ inch long.
The front end of the worm has a hook that attaches to the intestinal lining, where it feeds on your dog's blood.
Your dog can pick up hookworm larvae from the soil, through his mouth or through the skin on his pads.
Most adult dogs develop some immunity to hookworms, but if your dog is immune compromised he can be more susceptible to infection.
Diarrhea and vomiting are the usual symptoms of hookworm.
Nursing females can transmit hookworm larvae to newborn puppies through milk, which can cause chronic diarrhea (often with blood or mucus) and anemia
Signs of anemia include weakness, depression, lethargy and pale mucous membranes (like the gums).

## Whipworms

Whipworms attach to the mucous membranes (mucosa) lining the cecum and colon (both part of the large intestine), where they feed on your dog's blood.
Adult whipworms are two to three inches long,

## Cont'd on p. 3.. WORMS

## WORMS ...from p. 2

tapered at one end, like a whip - hence the name.
Your dog can get whipworms from swallowing whipworm eggs in soil or water that contain dog feces.
Signs of whipworms are diarrhea, vomiting and weight loss.
Whipworms eggs survive in the environment for a long time so reinfection after treatment is quite common

## Tapeworms

Tapeworms are long, flat worms that attach to the intestines.
If your dog has tapeworms you might see worm segments that look like grains of rice in his poop.
There are about 14 difference species of tapeworm. Fleas carry tapeworm eggs so if your dog has fleas, he could get tapeworm.
Tapeworm segments themselves aren't infectious, but your dog can get tapeworms by eating intermediate hosts like fleas and lice, as well as rodents, rabbits or large animals such as sheep, goats, cattle, pigs or deer.
(If you're a raw feeder, freezing meats for 10 days before feeding will eliminate tapeworms.)
If your dog has tapeworms he may not show any signs of illness, but over time his coat may start to look dull and he may lose his appetite or lose a little weight.

## Giardia

Giardia lives in the intestine and is a protozoan (a microscopic single celled parasite) with a hair-like tail.
Your dog can pick up giardia by drinking water contaminated with giardia from the feces of infected animals or humans.
Many dogs don't get any symptoms from giardia, but others may develop chronic, intermittent diarrhea. The signs are usually more severe in puppies.

## Coccidia

Coccidia are also protozoans that live in the intestinal walls. Coccidiosis can be quite common in puppies.
In young puppies coccidiosis can cause serious diarrhea and may even cause death from dehydration and malnourishment.
Most adult dogs don't show symptoms but can spread the infection through their feces, which contaminate the soil.

## Avoiding De-Worming Drugs

I've got some great recommendations for foods and herbs that can help prevent and treat worms.
But first I want to emphasize why you
shouldn't use deworming drugs, either for prevention or to treat worm infestations in your dog. There are many different drugs available and, like any drugs, they all have side effects.
And as you'll see, there are many effective natural alternatives you can use, so there's no need to use drugs that can cause side effects and harm your dog.
When you read about some of the adverse effects that have been reported for common deworming drugs, you'll probably agree it's not worth the risk to your dog.
This is not an exhaustive list, but here are some examples of the adverse drug events reported to the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the most common active ingredients in de-worming drugs.
Note that some drugs contain more than one active ingredient.

## Fenbendazole

This is the active ingredient in some of the most commonly used de-worming products, like Panacur $®$, Drontal Plus ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Safe-Guard ${ }^{\circledR}$.
The FDA lists several pages of adverse events for fenbendazole.
The most common are vomiting, depression/lethargy, diarrhea, anorexia, and there are 126 reported deaths. Other side effects listed include itching and facial swelling.
There have also been cases of anaphylaxis resulting from rapid parasite die-off after using fenbendazole.

## Pyrantel

This is the active ingredient in Drontal $®$ Plus, PROWormer $2 \circledR$, Nemex®-2. Side effects include vomiting, depression/lethargy, anorexia and 204 instances of death.

## Praziquantel

This is the active ingredient in Droncit $®$, Drontal $®$ Plus. Reported adverse events include vomiting, depression/ lethargy, diarrhea, anorexia and 13 instances of death.

## Combination Drugs

It's also important to note that some drug manufacturers combine de-worming ingredients with heartworm drugs like ivermectin or milbemycin oxime. They then market these combinations as preventives for heartworm plus various kinds of intestinal worms.

So if you used these "preventive" drugs monthly as the manufacturers and many vets recommend, you'd actually be treating your dog unnecessarily for worms he doesn't have!
Some of these combination drugs are Panacur® Plus, Heartgard ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Plus, Tri-Heart® Plus, Iverhart Max®.

## Beware the drugs with "Plus" in their name!

## Preventing Worms

The starting point for preventing and treating worms (or any other disease) is always a healthy immune system.
A dog with a strong immune system is less likely to be an attractive host for any kind of parasite.
Many dogs get some intestinal worms occasionally, but if your dog is healthy with a strong immune system, they probably won't make him sick.
In this case you may never know he even had the worms because he will probably just expel them naturally, and you won't see any symptoms.

Approximately $80 \%$ of the immune system is in the gut, so giving your dog the best diet you can will help keep worms away. Feed your dog a natural, whole foods, preferably raw meat based diet.
Support your dog's overall wellbeing by avoiding pharmaceutical drugs like antibiotics and vaccines as well as pesticides such as flea, tick and heartworm medications.
All these drugs contain toxic ingredients that can harm your dog's organs, causing serious disease and even death.
Keeping your yard free of poop will also help prevent your dog from picking up intestinal worms.

## Foods To Fight Worms

You can add some of the foods below to your dog's diet to help prevent worms, as well as to help get rid of a worm infestation.

## Fruit and vegetables

Foods like grated raw carrot, watercress, greens, squash, fennel, papaya or pumpkin can help make your dog's intestinal tract less attractive to worms. The orange veggies also provide vitamin A , which can help eliminate roundworms.
Feed any of the above fruits and vegetables you like; give at least 112 tsp of each veggie or fruit per 10 lbs of your dog's body weight, twice daily. Don't overdo the orange veggies or your dog may get orange poop!

## Dried coconut

Dried coconut is a vermifuge, meaning it can help eliminate tapeworms from the body.
Sprinkle on food, giving 1 tsp for small dogs, 2 tsp for medium dogs and 1 Tbsp for large breeds.

## Probiotics and Digestive Enzymes

Probiotics help maintain a good balance of healthy gut bacteria and can strengthen your dog's immune system and help him keep worms at bay.
You can feed foods like kefir or fermented vegetables, or purchase a good probiotic supplement.
Digestive enzymes also provide additional support for your dog's digestive system to help him eliminate parasites.
For both probiotics and digestive enzymes, if you use a product made for dogs, follow the package dosing recommendations. If you use a human product, assume it's for a 150 lb person and adjust according to your dog's weight.

## Trace Minerals

Trace minerals are also excellent for balancing the gastrointestinal system.
Add a pinch of trace mineral salt (such as sea salt or Himalayan Pink Salt) with each feeding.
Make sure you buy an authentic sea or Himalayan salt as there are many impostors!

## Apple Cider Vinegar

A naturally alkaline system kills parasites.
About $1 / 4$ to 1 tsp of apple cider vinegar added to your dog's food or water every day can help keep his system alkaline
You can test your dog's pH using test strips (available online or at pharmacies).
Hold the strip in your dog's urine stream for 1 to 3 seconds. The ideal pH for your dog is between 6.5 and 7 . Since the pH varies throughout the day, it's best to test several times over a 24 hour period and take an average.

Cont'd on p. 4.. WORMS

## WORMS ...from p. 3

## Natural Worm Treatments

Here are some of the more common herbal and other natural treatment options.
Keep in mind that none of these herbs should be overused; don't use more than the recommended amount without consulting with a holistic veterinarian or herbalist.
Caution: With the exception of pumpkin seeds and black seed, none of these remedies should be used during pregnancy or lactation.

## Pumpkin Seeds

Raw, organic pumpkin seeds can help prevent or expel worms. You can grind them and place them in your dog's dish. Ground seeds will mix well with ground meat.
Give $1 / 4$ teaspoon per ten pounds of your dog's weight.
Pumpkin seeds are safe to use, even during pregnancy.

## Black Seed

Black seed or black cumin seed (nigella sativa) comes from the mid-east and parts of Africa.
It has been used for centuries by indigenous populations and is known as "the cure for everything except death."
Black seed will get rid of most types of worms and is completely safe.
Depending on the size of your dog, use $1 / 2$ to 1 teaspoon of black seed in food per day. The seeds can be heated first to eliminate the bitter taste. Whole seeds are best, but if using black seed oil, halve the above dose.

## Garlic

Garlic is safe and is good for your dog when fed in moderation

Garlic can boost the immune system and help fight worms and giardia.

In fact, a recent scientific study found garlic to be just as effective as the toxic chemical veterinary dewormer, Ivermectin. (Ayaz et al, Recent Pat Antiinfect Drug Discov. 2008 Jun).

Garlic helps rid the stomach wall of mucus and makes it less hospitable for worms. It also contains an amino acid called allicin, which is effective against roundworms and hookworms.
Peel and chop the garlic and allow it to sit at room temperature for a minimum of 15 minutes, which allows the allicin to be released.
Feed in the following amounts:
Small dogs $1 / 4$ clove twice a day, medium dogs ½ clove twice a day, large dogs 3/4 clove twice a day, giant breeds 1 clove twice a day. Caution: don't use garlic if your dog's taking cyclosporine or blood thinners.

## Diatomaceous Earth (DE)

DE can reduce the number of worms in your dog although it may not be as effective for tapeworms.
When using DE for your dog, use food grade, not pool grade DE.
Feed small dogs 1 tsp per day and dogs over 55 pounds up to 1 Tbsp per day.
Make sure it's well mixed in his food as inhal-

## ing DE can irritate your dog's lungs.

DE can also be sprinkled sparingly on the skin to prevent fleas and thus tapeworm.

## Chamomile

This herb can work to prevent and expel both roundworms and whipworms.
It may not work as quickly as other herbs but it is effective and has anti-inflammatory properties, which calm the intestinal tract when parasites cause discomfort such as bloating, gas or cramps in your dog.
Chamomile is best used as a glycerin tincture.
Give 0.25 to 0.50 ml per 20 lbs of body weight, twice daily.
Give the tincture directly into your dog's mouth or place in his drinking water.

## Cloves

Cloves are effective against microscopic parasites such as giardia and coccidia.
Give one clove per 10 lbs of body weight once daily, or a small pinch of clove powder in food.
Freshly crushed leaves will kill the eggs of parasites.
Caution: Do not give cloves to pregnant females as they can cause miscarriage. Cloves can be highly toxic given in large doses and you should also be careful when using them on small dogs

## Olive Leaf

Olive leaf extract will help flush parasites out of your dog's intestinal tract.
Oleopurin is a unique compound contained in the fruit and leaves of olive trees. The health benefits of olive oil are well known and scientists have found that it's oleopurin that provides these health benefits.
Olive leaves contain high amounts of oleopurin, so olive leaf extract is a very efficient way of giving your dog the health benefits of olive oil without giving him a lot of oil!
Olive leaf extract is sold in different strengths of oleopurin. To treat intestinal worms, look for olive leaf extract containing 12\% oleopurin or higher.
Give your dog this olive leaf extract for eight weeks, in the following amounts.
300 mg twice per day for small dogs, 500 mg twice per day for medium dogs and 1000 mg twice per day for large dogs.

## Neem Leaf

Give neem leaf twice a day for one week to eliminate intestinal parasites (but not tapeworm).

Use 150 mg per day for small dogs, 250 mg for medium dogs and 500 mg for large dogs.

## Slippery Elm

Slippery elm is a gentle laxative that can help your dog get worms out of his system. It can also soothe any irritations the worms cause in the digestive tract. This makes slippery elm a very good supplement to give alongside other treatment options.
Mix the powder into food or some yogurt, ? tsp per 10 lbs of body weight.

## Liver, Kidney and Lymph Support

Any time you're treating worms it's a good idea to support the liver and kidneys as well as the lymph system, to help move fluids and process worms that are absorbed by the blood.
Giving milk thistle seed at the same time as other
treatments can help protect the liver. Milk thistle is best given in a tincture, starting at $1 / 4$ tsp per 20 pounds of body weight.
Parsley, one of my favorite herbs for so many things, acts as a lymph and fluid mover as well as a dewormer (vermifuge).
Make a parsley tea using ? to $1 / 4$ cup of fresh parsley to 1 cup of water. Heat the water and steep for about five minutes. Give your dog 1 tsp of parsley tea for every 10 lbs of weight daily for no more than 10 days.
Caution: do not use parsley if your dog has kidney issues.

## Dosing schedule

When dosing your dog with herbal wormers, it can be more effective to give them ten days on, five days off, and then ten days on.
It takes ten days to kill the worms.
When worms die off, however, they will lay eggs to propagate the next generation.
It takes about five days for the eggs to hatch so the treatment needs to be repeated to kill the new offspring
You may wish to bring another stool sample to your vet after the treatment series to confirm the worms are gone.

## About the Author Rita Hogan

Rita Hogan is the canine herbalist and co-founder of Farm Dog Naturals, an herbal product company for dogs. She has a passion for animals, herbs, the environment and the sensibility of holistic medicine. Rita lives in Olympia, Washington with her partner and their two pugs, Finnbar and Francis. For more info, visit farmdognaturals.com


Shhhh...don't tell her where I am!

# They Contain Cancer-Causing Agents, but They Still Fly Off Store Shelves 

By Dr. Becker

According to a recent Packaged Facts report, U.S. sales of pet oral care products were expected to reach $\$ 775$ million in 2015.1 A large chunk of that $\$ 775$ million will come from the sale of oral care dog biscuits and treats.

On one hand, it's great news that pet parents are becoming more aware of the need to focus on their animal companion's oral health. But the not-so-great news is that the quality of mass marketed oral care dog biscuits and treats leaves a lot to be desired.

For example, Greenies are still very popular despite the fact that safety concerns have relegated sales of these products to pet stores and veterinary offices only.

In 2014, Pedigree Dentastix was the top-selling oral care dog treat. Newer products such as Milk Bone Brushing Chews and Purina Beneful Healthy Smile Dental Twists have also been flying off store shelves.

Before You Buy Dental Care Treats, Read the Ingredient List!

All three of the products I just named are remarkable for their lack of species-appropriate nutrients, as well as the sheer number of synthetic additives and preservatives that appear on the ingredient list. 2

The Milk Bone and Beneful treats even contain the synthetic toxic preservatives BHA (Milk Bone Brushing Chews)3 and BHA + BHT (Purina Beneful Healthy Smile Dental Twists). 4

BHA (butylated hydroxyanisole) and BHT (butylated hydroxytoluene) are used to prevent fats and oils in food from turning rancid.

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services National Toxicology Program has identified BHA and BHT as cancer-causing agents that consistently produce certain types of tumors in laboratory animals. 5

Unfortunately, the FDA still permits use of these chemicals as preservatives in food, deeming them "generally recognized as safe" in low doses.

The problem is that pets are often fed the same processed food and treats day in and day out for months, years, or a lifetime. This can result in cumulative exposure to substances known to cause cancer.

I strongly encourage you to avoid pet food and treats containing BHA and BHT, as well as ethoxyquin, propylene glycol, TBHQ (tertiary butylhydroquinone), and propyl gallate.

Recreational Bones Can Be An Excellent Alternative to Processed Dental Treats

Since it can be very difficult to find storebought dental care biscuits and treats that are nutritious, species-appropriate, and safe,
have you considered offering your dog raw recreational bones?

Recreational bones are the big beef or bison femur or hipbones filled with marrow. They don't supply much nutrition (because they should be gnawed on only, not chewed up and swallowed), but they do provide great mental stimulation and oral health benefits.

When your dog chews on a raw recreational bone, especially a meaty one with cartilage and soft tissue still attached, his teeth get the equivalent of a good brushing and flossing. This helps to break down tartar and reduces the risk of gum disease.

Gnawing and repetitive grinding are the chewing actions that wear down plaque and tartar on teeth, which means big recreational bones or chews that are meant to be worked on by your dog over a period of time.

Smaller treats that are chewed and swallowed in a matter of seconds or minutes provide no real dental benefit for your pet.

There's a big difference between treats that your dog chews and swallows almost immediately, and big bones or chews that require effort and can help control plaque and tartar in your dog's mouth.

10 Rules for Offering Recreational Bones to Your Dog

Before you give a recreational bone to your dog to chew on, you should be aware of the following 10 important guidelines:

Dogs who are aggressive chewers can and frequently do chip or fracture their teeth on raw bones. Veterinary dentists have many clients who blindly offered raw bones to their dogs, and wound up with a bill for expensive dental work.
Edible bones are the hollow, non-weight-bearing bones of birds (typically chicken wings and chicken and turkey necks). They are soft, pliable, don't contain marrow, and can be easily crushed in a meat grinder.

Edible bones (whole or coarsely ground) are a good alternative to recreational raw bones for aggressive chewers.

Bone marrow is fatty; it can add lots of calories to your pet's daily caloric intake and should be avoided if your pet has pancreatitis.
Marrow can also cause diarrhea if consumed by dogs with sensitive stomachs. My recommendation is to scoop out the marrow until your pet's GI tract has adapted to the higher fat treat.
Another alternative is to offer bones with no marrow if your pet is battling a weight problem or needs a low fat diet. You can also replace marrow with fat free pumpkin and freeze.

Raw bones are usually sold frozen. When they
thaw and your pet chews on them, they can be seriously messy. Many people offer bones outside, in crates, or on a surface that can be mopped afterwards.
When it comes to the right size bone for your dog, my advice is to match the bone size to your dog's head. There's really no such thing as a "too big" bone, but there are definitely bones that are too small for some dogs.
Bones that are too small can be choking hazards and can also cause significant oral trauma.

If your pet breaks off large pieces of raw bone, I recommend removing them before she has the opportunity to swallow them.
Never cook raw bones; cooked bones splinter and are dangerous.
Always supervise dogs when you've given them raw bones.
I recommend separating even the best of dog friends when offering raw bones.
Keep in mind that recreational bones don't supply adequate calcium for homemade meals that don't contain edible bones or bone meal.
Don't Forget to Brush Those Teeth!
Even if you offer dental chews or raw recreational bones, it's still important to brush your dog's teeth regularly to reduce the bacteria that build up on enamel. With patience and persistence, most pet owners can teach their dog to submit to daily tooth brushing, which is the ideal way to insure tartar doesn't form on the teeth.

One of the secrets to successful tooth brushing is to progress slowly and gently, allowing your dog to adapt at her own pace. Start with your finger rather than a toothbrush and get her familiar with having your finger in her mouth. Gently rub the top front teeth and all the way to the back teeth. Then do the same on the lower teeth.

Praise your dog often and keep these sessions short. Once your pet is accepting of the presence of your finger in her mouth, wrap a very thin damp cloth or piece of gauze around your fingertip and rub the teeth.

The next step is to use a safe, natural dental cleaning product designed for pets and apply a small amount to the gauze before you rub your dog's teeth. Once she gets used to this, you can progress to either a finger brush or a soft toothbrush the right size for her mouth.

If your furry companion is highly resistant to having her teeth rubbed or brushed, there are products available that when applied to the teeth go to work to break down plaque and tartar without brushing. However, the more rubbing and brushing your pet will allow, the more quickly you'll see results, and the easier it will be to maintain her oral health.

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Heather has been involved with Miniature Schnauzers for 37 years. She has owned approximately 30 dogs over the years. She is a breeder and has had 20 litters from stud dogs and 9 litters from bitches over the past five years. Heather attends about $15-25$ shows a year and concentrates on conformation. She is a member of the Canadian Kennel Club - Ontario and the Miniature Schnauzer Club of Canada and the Rideau Terrier Club - Ottawa and has served as their past Secretary and present Vice President. Heather is retired and widowed for the past five years. She would like to help others to get started in the sport. Heather's Sponsors are: Janet Smith and Catherine McMillan.

## Eduardo Mendez

925 Fillmore Ave.,
Ogden, Utah 84404
801-621-8132
Eduardo8485@hotmail.com
Eduardo has been involved with Miniature Schnauzers for 6 years. He has owned approximately 3 Miniature Schnauzers over the years. He is a breeder and has had 5 litters over the past 5 years. Eduardo attends about 8 dog events per year and concentrates on conformation as well as obedience events. He is a member of the Group IV Terrier Club, Salt Lake City, Utah. Eduardo works in Administration and his special skills lie in the Computer. He is interested in helping the club with Newsletter, Rescue, Education, Membership, Ethics, and Health. Eduardo's Sponsors are: Galen Ewer and Jane Nielsen.

## Tim Selfridge

1869 East 5725 South
Ogden, Utah 84403
801-695-3804 amistadtx@msn.com
Tim has been involved with Miniature Schnauzers for 26 years. He has owned approximately 3 Miniature Schnauzers over the years. He is a breeder and has had 5 litters over the past 5 years. Tim attends about 8 dog events per year and concentrates on conformation events. He is a member of the Group IV Terrier Club, Salt Lake City, Utah. Tim is retired. His areas of expertise are computer skills and wood working. He would like to help the club out with Electronic Media and woodworking for trophies. Tim's Sponsors are: Carma Ewer and Laurie Moore.

## NEW APPLICANTS

Karen S. Hoffmann, D.V.M.
17520 Hardy Road,
Mt. Airy, Md. 21771
410-375-0178
kshoffmann@gmail.com

Karen has been involved with Miniature Schnauzers for 50 years. She has owned many Miniature Schnauzers as well as Golden Retrievers, Border Collies, Belgian Tervurens, and German Shepherds. She is a breeder and has bred 7 litters from her bitches and 12 from G Ch. Earthsong Remedy for the Blues. Karen attends about 5-10 dog events per year and her concentrations are Conformation and Obedience events. She is a member of the Mt. Vernon Miniature Schnauzer Club. Karen is a Veterinarian. She is interested in serving the club in the areas of Newsletter, Education, Obedience, Agility, Ethics, and Health. K a ren's Sponsors are: Shawne Imler and Carol Beagle.

## JoAnne Scott

23100 M 78
Battle Creek, Mi. 49017
269-964-6462 ja.scott@comcast.net
JoAnne has been involved with Miniature Schnauzers for 40 years. She has owned at least 5 Miniature Schnauzers over that time, and is not a breeder. She has participated in Agility for 14 years and Obedience for 35 years and also Rally and Barn Hunt. JoAnne attends approximately 80 dog events a year. She belongs to the Miniature Schnauzer Club of Michigan where she is on the Top Lines and Publicity committees and writes a column called "Performance Corner" for their newsletter. JoAnne is retired. She would like to help the club out with Newsletter, Awards/ Trophies, Education, and Agility. Her special skills are knowledge in positive training techniques, good communication skills and excellent organizational skills. JoAnne's Sponsors are: Beth Santure and Lynn Baitinger.

## Katherine ("Kathy") Means

373 Rockinghorse Drive,
Grants Pass, Or. 97527
541-479-549
meansplace50@aol.com website: Sugar Pine Miniature Schnauzers .
Kathy has been involved with Miniature Schnauzers for $21 / 2$ years. She owns 3 Miniature Schnauzers. She is a breeder and has bred and whelped 3 litters. Kathy has participated in Conformation for 2 years. She has attended and participated in many conformation events. She belongs
to Southern Oregon Terrier Association and Portland Miniature Schnauzer Club. Kathy is a Registered Nurse. She would like to help the club out with Public Awareness, Education and Health. Kathy's Sponsors are: Lynda Berar and Laurie Moore.

## Cindy Bankston

33413 S.E. Brooks Rd.,
Boring, Or. 97009
971-570-1506
cbarkston@yahoo.com
Cindy has been involved with Miniature Schnauzers for 27 years. She has owned 3 Miniature Schnauzers over the that time and presently has 2 . Cindy is not a breeder. Cindy participates in Agility (9 years), Obedience/ Rally (9 years), Earth Dog and Barn Hunt (4 years), as well as participating in Canine Freestyle and Tracking Classes and Workshops. She attends 25-30 dog events per year, and at least 2 weekends a month. Cindy belongs to South Oregon Terrier Association, Columbia Agility Team, Portland, Or., (Awards Chair, CPE Championships) and Performance Schnauzers Yahoo Group since 2007. She works as a Non - Profit Department Manager. Cindy would like to help the club out with Newsletter, Legislative Issues, Rescue, Public Awareness, Awards/Trophies, Education, Obedience, Agility and Health. Cindy's special skills are in event planning and coordinating, writing and editing skills, and advocating with legislators on various issues.
Cindy's Sponsors are: Lynn Tamms, Cynthia Mulheron Klein, Millicent Conover, Kaye M Kirk, Marcia Dawson, Robin Ohrt, Barbara Donahue


How to Access the MEMBERS ONLY section of the AMSC website

Click the Members tab in the top right hand section of the website

## Username is: AMSC\#1 Password is: Schnauzer2015 Type carefully - case sensitive!

Once in you will have access to AMSCestry and many other items of interest to our members!


BREEDERS ...from p.1, col 3 dogs today. People who breed to preserve dog breeds are usually hobbyists. They may participate in dog shows or companion/performance events with their dogs. The dogs that they can't keep are usually placed in pet homes. Yet cities and state legislatures are passing laws that can make it virtually impossible for smaller breeders to continue this important work.
sey and a potential buyer in say, California, is interested in one of your dogs, this buyer would have to come to New Jersey to see and buy the dog. Or the breeder would have to take the dog to California. This is obviously onerous and unnecessary. It also adds a tremendous expense to the cost of the dog. This kind of legislation is proposed in the name of "consumer protection" but it is actually meant to punish and discourage dog breeding.

Before you say that the person in California could find another dog closer to home, what if the New Jersey breeder is one of the few people in the country breeding that particular breed? In many cases we are talking about breeds that may only register a few litters per year. That's why this kind of legislation is so dangerous. In some cases it could literally cause the extinction of breeds. Breeders give up breeding rather than face these kinds of legislative problems.

Other breeding bills lump small breeders in with large commercial breeders. Small breeders are in no any way able to meet some of the kennel requirements written for large commercial establishments because they typically keep their dogs in their home as pets.

No one is suggesting that people should not get a dog from a shelter or rescue if that's what they want to do. Many breed clubs were among the first dog rescue groups in the U.S. Breeders love dogs and believe in rescue. But people should also have the option to purchase a purebred dog from a dedicated breeder without harassment or guilt. And breeders should be able to breed their dogs without punitive laws.

The wonderful dogs that appeared at the Westminster Kennel Club dog show do not happen by accident. They take years of planning and loving work on the part of dedicated breeders. We can't let those breeders - or the breeds so many people love - become the victims of short-sighted anti-purebred legislation.

Carlotta Cooper is a vice president of the Sportsmen's and Animal Owners' Voting Alliance (SAOVA) and an AKC Legislative Liaison. She writes for Pawster.com and Dogfood.guru and she's a breed columnist for the AKC Gazette. She's also a contributing editor for the weekly dog show magazine Dog News. She is the author of several books about dogs and other animals.

STAND FOR EXAM by Lynn Tamms
And a good time was had by all! I think we can safely say that about the 2016 MiniPalooza held at Purina Farms from March 30 to April 3. To be surrounded by so many "editions" of the breed we love was heaven. There was so much going on that you had to be on your toes to take it all in. Purina is a perfect site for this as all the events except Barnhunt were going on in the same room. Even so, I had several "What was I thinking??" moments when I was trying to be in the agility and obedience rings at the same time. Some folks, who shall remain nameless were entered in more than a dozen events in one day. Yikes!!!

In addition to Barnhunt, there were Obedience and Rally trials, Agility trials and Conformation. There were seminars for pet grooming and conformation grooming. There was a table full of pictures of dogs that have left us since Schnauzer Palooza in 2013. No one could stand there long without shedding a few tears. There were raffles and vendors.

Catching up with my friends from Montana was one of the high points for me. Also getting to really meet some of my internet friends was wonderful too! Isn't it interesting that some people you've never met face to face can be really good friends because of the internet?

I loved watching all the beautiful breed dogs. I wandered through the grooming area just admiring them. It was impressive to watch some of the obedience and rally dogs work. What wonderful dogs they are. And then there was agility. Schnauzers are speed demons! Getting to see some of the dogs I've read about was really a treat. I don't do barnhunt, so it was really interesting to watch. Schnauzers are awesome ratters!

And just for more fun, we had a few parties. The Star Wars party on Saturday night was a hoot. There were plenty of Wookies, Yodas and Princess Leia's. There was even a drone repair ship. You had to see it to believe it.

Thanks to John Constantine and all the committee chairs who contributed to this wonderful celebration.

## AKC News

AKC Government Relations now has information available on the economic impact of dog shows in each state in 2015. This information, downloadable by state, helps demonstrate to legislators a tangible reason to support dog shows, fanciers and breeders.

## Imagine every dog owner's worst nightmare is happening to you...

Your dog is running straight towards the street. You're calling his name, yelling "Come!"

## What does he do?

We know you're careful with your dog. He's always leashed.
He never bolts out of the door. He doesn't like to chase squirrels. Until the moment he's unsecured and he takes off.
Is your dog trained to reliably come when called? Most of us are working on a reliable "recall," but our pooches haven't entirely gotten the hang of it...yet.
Well he better... Introducing The Recall: Teach Your Dog to Come When Called, the must-have manual for teaching your dog an instantaneous, joyous, fast recall, without a second thought. In this eBook from The Whole Dog Journal, we've gathered the best advice from our contributors and top-notch trainers. Inside is everything needed for a reliable recall. You'll learn...

- Why the "come to me or else" method DOES NOT work
- That dogs make decisions like accountants: "Is this good for me or bad for me?"
- Why using a long leash is an essential training aid, and a retractable one is a big NO at any time
- The 5 steps to creating a positive association with your recall cue.
- The importance of having two recall cues. The second is only for emergencies and should be 100\% effective, in all conditions

7 tips for handling an off-leash crisis. The most difficult-yet-mostimportant rule to follow...DON'T PANIC!
This easy-to-read, step-by-step guide is your key to the reliable recall. And this eBook is available for purchase exclusively from The Whole Dog Journal - download The Recall today!


The AMSC is starting an annual tradition of recognizing the members we have lost in the previous year.

This does not diminish the memory of our members
we have lost in the past, and we honor them as well,
today and everyday.

## Douglas Ferguson

 Gloria Lewis ~ Royalcourt Jerry Riedy ~Syl-JerBarbara Schulenberg ~ Bejay

Beverly Verna ~ Regency
Joan Williams ~ Jolee's
n
~~ Gone but not forgotten ~~
We thank them for their contributions to the Miniature Schnauzer breed and to the AMSC

## Bouquets \& Biscuits

* Daree's Saving Grace CD BN RN (CH Daree's Notice Me x Daree's Sweet Springtime) earned her 2nd and 3rd Novice obedience legs March $19-20$ at the Gallatin Dog Club Obedience/Rally Trials in Bozeman, MT. to complete her CD title, finishing with two 1st places and a High in Trial. Gracie is 1 yr . old and this is her 3rd title. Gracie was bred by Cynthia Mulheron-Klein and Kami Soehl. She is owned, trained and greatly loved by Dianne Armstrong.
* Carbor Call Of The Wild MX MXJ MXF T2B (Am/Can CH Carbor Hot on The Trail xAm/Can CH Carbor Prim and Proper) earned his Master Agility FAST title on March 26, 2016 at the Onondaga Kennel Association's trial at Syracuse, NY. Jack was bred by Carla Borrelli, is owned by Judy Russell, and is handled by John Russell. Jack celebrated his new title by encouraging all dogs and handlers to join him in the parking lot for a group howl!
* Ms Chevious Jumping Jack Flash NA NAJ (GCH CH Ms Chevious Maitai's Sweet Leilani x GCH CH Lewis's Red Hot Chili Pepper) Flash received his Novice Agility title on April 1st at the Mile High Golden Retriever Club Trial. He has been so fun to run. The hard part is trying NOT to buy ALL the awesome photos of him. Thank you Ron \& Doris Stoltenberg and Duane \& Karen Lewis for this beautiful boy. Renae Bagwell



## Black Ribbons

## MACH5 PACH SOUTHCROSS FASCINATIN RHYTHM, UDX3 OM3 <br> VER RE XF MXC2 MJC2 MXP4 <br> MJP3 PAX <br> 6/2/2002-3/18/2016

Tempo (Ch Southcross Blockbuster x Ch MACH2 Southcross The Strong Survive) was bred by Sonny Lelle. She was my special girl. She showed in obedience and agility for eight years, obtaining five Master Agility Championships, a Preferred Master Agility Championship and three each Utility Dog Excellent and Obedience Master titles. She loved to train, was very quick to learn and wanted so much to please. Her favorite place was on the couch by mom. Thanks to Sonny Lelle for this wonderful dog. She was a joy to live with and to show and we miss her terribly.

"If love could keep her here, she would live forever",Anonymous Clay and Nancy Lincoln

In the corner....again!


## NOMINATIONS OF JUDGES

for Specialties Regular Judges and Sweepstakes
Spring 2018 Summer 2018 Fall 2018
Please nominate three (3) judges for Regular Classes and three (3) different judges for the sweepstakes classes. The full name of each nominee must be shown. DO NOT use nicknames or professional names. Addresses are not required. It is requested that, where possible addresses for the Sweepstakes nominees be provided on the back of ballot to aid the committee in contacting them.
BALLOTS MUST BE FULLY COMPLETED, SIGNED BY THE AMSC MEMBER, AND RETURNED TO THE CHAIRPERSON BY May 06, 2016. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ALL INSTRUCTIONS AS PROVIDED HEREIN WILL CAUSE YOUR BALLOT TO BE DISCARDED.
DO NOT NOMINATE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE FOR EITHER THE REGULAR CLASSES OR THE SWEEPSTAKES CLASSES. THEY WILL HAVE JUDGED THESE CLASSES WITHIN THE PRECEDING THREE (3) YEARS AND ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR NOMINATION AT THIS TIME.

REGULAR CLASSES
DO NOT NOMINATE THESE PEOPLE

Wyoma Clouss
Judy Smith
Michael Dougherty
Carol Weinberger
Linda More
Jon Cole
David Alexander
Peggy B. Mcllwane
Joan Huber

SWEEPSTAKE CLASSES

Kurt Garmaker
Shawne Imler
Sharon Edwards
Janet Taylor
Mary Paisley
Linda Drost
Patty Ledgerwood
Bonnie Keyes
Martin Marks

REGULAR CLASSES

## SWEEPSTAKES CLASSES

1. 

(3) pts)
2.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ 2.
(2) pts)
3.
(1) pts)
3.
(1) pts)
(1)

MEMBER SIGNATURE (REQUIRED)-


## AMSC Board Nominations

The Nominating Committee is seeking VOLUNTEERS who are interested in serving on the Board. This year we will be electing four Officers (1year term), four Governors (4-year term), and an AKC Delegate (currently serves a 2-year term).
If you are interested or know a member who may be interested in serving our Club in this capacity, please consider the following requirements.
-1 Nominee should be prepared to dedicate the time and effort necessary to be a productive member of the Board.

- 2 Nominee should be able to attend
meetings (in-person and teleconference)
- 3 Nominee should have the ability and interest to assume a leadership role.
- 4 Nominee should be respected by fellow AMSC members.
If you are interested in learning more, please contact any of the Nominating Committee members listed below. The Deadline for volunteering is Thursday,


## May 5.

2016 Nominating Committee members:
Sharon Edwards sletex@verizon.net
919-247-2090 cell; 301 947-8811 home
Jackie Ebersbach saxonyms@comcast.net
561-644-8420
Shirley Fry shifry@rockyhillschnauzers.com 817-689-9904
Kaye Kirk ostategop@cox.net
405-245-2099
Denise Valverde doggie2doodoo@yahoo.com
562-760-6507

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE: The following information is given to help conduct AMSC business more efficiently. Please remember that the Secretary and the AMSCOPE editor should BOTH be notified of address changes, club officers and specialty results.

| PRESIDENT | SECRETARY | TREASURER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carole Weinberger | Carol Hafner | Bonnie Keyes |
| 5897 Buford St, | 576 East Quincy Avenue | 511 River Terrace |
| Orlando, FL 32835 | Fresno, CA 93720-2125 | Endicott, NY 13760 |
| Phone: 407-822-8103 bandsman@earthlink.net | cnhafnish@sbcglobal.net secretary@amsc.us | treasurer@amsc.us |
| VICE PRESIDENT | MEMBERSHIP | AMSCope |
| Sharon Edwards | Jacquelin Ebersbach | Carla Borrelli |
| 21301 Golf Estates Drive | 424 45th Street | 1799 South Creek Road |
| Laytonsville, MD 20882 | West Palm Beach, FL 33407 | Derby, NY 14047 |
| Phone: 301-947-8811 lonestarms@verizon.net | Phone: 561-644-8420 <br> saxonyms@comcast net | Phone: 716-627-3206 cborr@aol.com |
| AMSC Web page: http://amsc.us AKC home page: http://www.akc.org/akc/ |  |  |

