

Dane Line  
**REIMAGINED**

MAY  
2022



**BE SURE TO JOIN US FOR OUR UP-COMING ZOOM MEETING:**

Monday, June 13, 2022  
General Membership Meeting at 7:30PM  
Board will meet at 7PM  
Zoom information will be issued closer to that date.

**Published by the Great Dane Club of New England**

President - Marcia Roddy  
Vice President - Sue Davis Shaw  
Recording Secretary - Kim Thurler  
Corresponding Secretary - Tiffany Cross  
Treasurer - Sharon Boldeia  
Directors - Suzanne Kelley, Normand Vadenais & Dianne Powers

*Note from Sue*

Hi Everyone,

*I hope everyone is enjoying this warm spring weather and the return to dog shows without having to worry about snow storms. Congratulations on club members' impressive show wins and especially to Tami Bradford and Karen Pacino on Max's recent Reserve Best in Show.*

Thank you to the Judges Committee on securing the next three years' judges for our specialties.

More information on that elsewhere in this issue.

Our point scale went DOWN! There is a chart in this issue.

We have received our ballot from the GDCA for the 2024 National Specialty. It must be returned by June 30th, Marcia has scheduled a zoom club meeting for June 13 and we will vote at that time. I have included a list of current Great Dane judges elsewhere in this issue. Please review it and bring your suggestions to the meeting.

Tami has agreed to be our Awards Chairman again this year. The Awards Form for 2021 is included in this bulletin and is due to Tami by June 1<sup>st</sup>.

Thank you to everyone who contributed to this issue and especially to our talented editor, Carol Urick.

Best wishes,

Sue Davis Shaw

Vice President

## A NEW STRAIN OF TICK-BORNE DISEASE DOG OWNERS SHOULD BE AWARE OF THIS NEW STRAIN OF THE TICK-BORNE DISEASE RIKETTSIA

By Nancy Kerns

Published: April 26, 2022

I'm just back from a week's vacation, wherein my husband and I picked up his grandson from a suburb of Boston and drove to Gettysburg National Military Park in Pennsylvania to indulge in said grandson's fascination with the Civil War. We took a hike in Connecticut (on the way) and took several hikes all around the battlegrounds of Gettysburg, on wide, gravel trails and small, forested paths alike. One night in our hotel, after walking all over the hills and trails in Gettysburg, I felt something crawl and found a big dog tick walking along my forearm. Ack! I flushed the tick down the toilet and told my husband and grandson to be alert for ticks on themselves, too.

I honestly thought no more about it until this morning, when I read a 2021 article that a Pennsylvania friend had just shared about the detection of a new strain of Rickettsia, a potentially deadly disease affecting both dogs and people. The new strain of this tick-borne disease was first detected in a handful of dogs who either lived in or had recently visited southern states. I was not bitten by the tick, so I know I don't have to be worried for myself, but any new tick-borne disease is bad news that dog owners in particular should be aware of.

Ticks can carry quite a few pathogens that can cause disease in dogs and humans. Some of these pathogens are viruses, some are bacteria, and some are protozoa (single-celled animals).

Rickettsia are very small bacteria species that grow inside the living cells of their hosts. Different strains of Rickettsia are responsible for diseases such as Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and various strains of typhus.

The new strain of Rickettsia has likely been around for a while, but researchers identified it as a novel species only in 2020, after obtaining laboratory samples from tests conducted on dogs who had been diagnosed in 2018 and 2019 with Rickettsial diseases and certain symptoms (fever and specific hematological abnormalities). Researchers obtained DNA gene sequences from canine blood specimens that were seroreactive for R. Rickettsia and found identically unique genetic markers in samples from three dogs who had been bitten by ticks in three different states (Tennessee, Arkansas, and Oklahoma). After extensive analysis, it was determined that these three dogs had been affected by identical and never-before identified strains of Rickettsia. Additionally, the new strain was found to be related to two strains of Rickettsia that affect humans (R. heilongjiangensis and R. massiliae). The researchers concluded that this unique Rickettsia species has clinical significance for dogs and potentially humans. The disease caused by this species, they warn, could be underdiagnosed and geographically widespread.

Some readers of WDJ have complained that we promote the use of topical pesticides that repel and/or kill ticks (such as [this recent one](#) that listed all of the better flea and tick preventatives currently on the market). In truth, we want dog owners to know as much as possible about the tools that are available, so they can choose appropriate tactics for protecting their dogs from fleas and ticks, based on their dogs' individual health conditions and environment. We do not advocate for pesticide use on all dogs, but we do want owners to be aware of the risks of failing to adequately protect the dogs who are at high risk of parasites and the deadly diseases that they (ticks in particular) carry. Tick-borne diseases are widespread, varied, and, left undiagnosed or inadequately treated, capable of making humans and dogs alike very ill – even killing them. It's critical to prevent your dog's exposure to ticks – and to get your dog tested for tick-borne diseases if he develops any symptoms of lethargy, fever, lameness, or lack of appetite after being exposed to ticks.

### References:

[https://www.veterinarypracticenews.com/canine-rickettsiosis-a-novel-rickettsia-species-identified-in-dogs-in-the-u-s/?fbclid=IwAR1p-v9nR4LGdymaL9q8wNE1qfktVmTL-ji5weDbPz4j5ft\\_IQd0m0vMs](https://www.veterinarypracticenews.com/canine-rickettsiosis-a-novel-rickettsia-species-identified-in-dogs-in-the-u-s/?fbclid=IwAR1p-v9nR4LGdymaL9q8wNE1qfktVmTL-ji5weDbPz4j5ft_IQd0m0vMs)

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7706976/>

Recopied from WDJ Submitted by Dianne Powers

## FLOWER ESSENCE HEALING BY BETTY LEWIS, RVT, DR A N

"This work of healing has been done, and published and given freely so that people like yourselves can help yourselves."

- Dr Edward Bach, 1936

The use of flowers for healing is ancient. Flower use to heal the emotions developed on many continents, and was re-discovered by Dr. Edward Bach (1886-1936) in England. He was a conventionally trained British doctor and homeopath. The Bach Centre home page describes Dr. Bach's motivation to find a new system of healing this way:

"Despite the success of his work with orthodox medicine he felt dissatisfied with the way doctors were expected to concentrate on diseases and ignore the people who were suffering them. He was inspired by his work with homeopathy but wanted to find remedies that would be purer and less reliant on the products of disease. So in 1930 he gave up his lucrative Harley Street practice and left London, determined to devote the rest of his life to the new system of medicine that he was sure could be found in nature."

Eventually, he discovered 38 flowers, plants and also Rock Water, which filled his needs. The energy of the flowers corrects imbalances by replacing negative emotions with positive ones.

One of the best known of his essences is a combination of 5 flowers called Rescue



Remedy. It is sold in health food stores in both liquid and cream, and is regularly used by many people for themselves and their animals. The individual essences can be used alone or in combination.

There are books and internet guides available to help you choose which essences to use. My own method, when working with my clients' animals, is to ask the animals themselves which they need, and then work with the owners to fine tune a suggested recipe. The essences are readily available in most health food stores, so clients can make the formula up themselves.

I have had considerable success in using the Bach Flower Essences, but a few years ago, I began hearing a lot about the Australian Bush Flower Essences. (ABFE) There are quite a few other collections available such as the Green Hope Farm Essences or FES, the Flower Essence Services collection, among others. I had dabbled in these, but none of them resonated with me until I learned about ABFE.

The ABFE home page <http://www.ausflowers.com.au/cms/details.asp?NewsID=2> describes the need for these essences:



"Today our society and its needs are totally different to that of sixty years ago. There has been a great need for remedies that would help people deal with the issues of the 21st century - sexuality, communication skills and spirituality to name but a few. The answer to this need has come from the Australian plants, developed and researched by Naturopath, Ian White a fifth generation Australian herbalist."

Some years ago, I attended a four day workshop intensive with Lin Wiggins, one of Ian White's instructors. During the past many year, I have been using these essences as well as the Bach. It takes a while to become intimate with the flowers, and after years, I am still feeling my way, and learning to know the essences. These can be purchased online through <http://www.abfeusa.com> . Look under the heading "Stock" for individual flowers. Click on the picture of the flower to the left of the name to find a description of the action.

The flower picture on this page is Christmas Bell which, in its positive form helps to manifest one's desired outcome.

Both Bach, and ABFE essences work well with dogs & other animals, in my opinion.

The essences are so gentle that they can be used in conjunction with all other treatments I know about.

May you all be blessed with the abundance of Christmas Bell. I hope I have piqued your curiosity about this gentle, effective and delightful healing modality.



## **GDCNE COMMITTEES**

**SPECIALTY SHOW CHAIR –  
LAURIE MAULUCCI**

**TROPHIES – TIFFANY CROSS**

**RAFFLE – MARCIA RODDY**

**MEMBERSHIP – SUE SHAW**

**HISTORIAN – NORM VADENAIS**

**AWARDS – TAMI BRADFORD**

**EDUCATION – PAT CIAMPA**

**LEGISLATIVE – OPEN.**

**SUNSHINE – SUZANNE KELLEY**

**WEBSITE – KIM THURLER**

**DELEGATE TO THE GDCA – SUE  
SHAW**

**NOTE: ANYONE INTERESTED IN THE OPEN  
POSITION, PLEASE CONTACT MARCIA.**

# HAPPY BIRTHDAY

GCH Payaso's Flight of Fancy do Alto Gavea (Fancy) turned 12 on April 9.  
I am so happy to still have this wonderful grey face with us.

*Dianne Powers*





**Sparky is on the move.....**

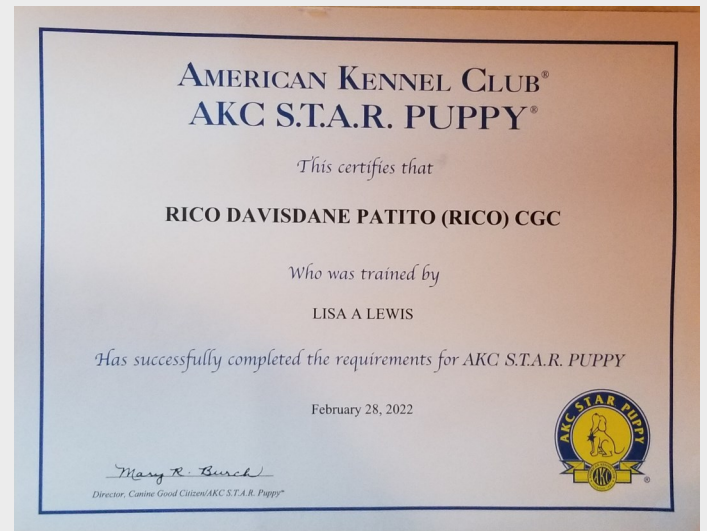
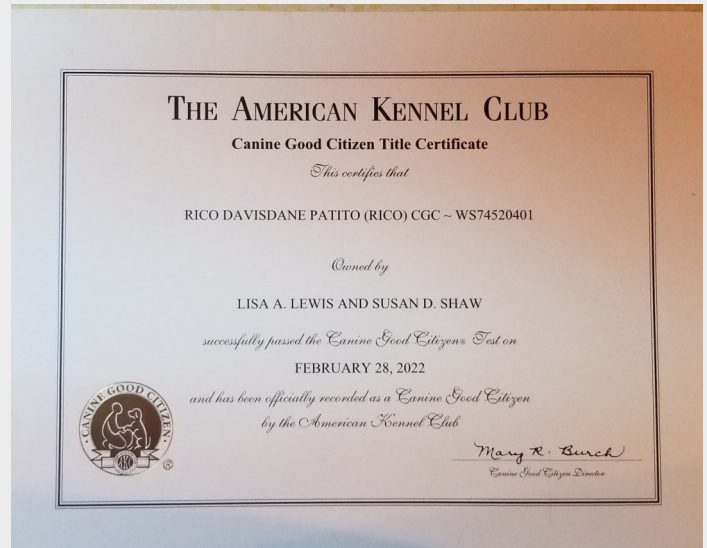
**10 Points, One Major, from Bred By!**



**Davisdane's Firequacker RI, TKN  
CH Black Oak and Davisdane's Last Tango X CH Chanoz Cleans Up Nice  
Breeder/Owner Susan Davis Shaw, Davisdane  
Co-Breeder Bill Marquardt**

# BRAGS

## Rico Davidane Patito



BJ, Rico Davidane Patito completed a Basic Dog Obedience course and received not only an AKC Star Puppy award, but also received his CGC title. He is out of GCH CH Davidane's The Duck Stops Here RI CGC X Chanoz N Ransom Every Step of The Way. BJ was bred by Luis Rico and is loved and co-owned by Susan Shaw and Lisa Lewis. He certainly gets his personality and easy going disposition from his daddy, Buck.



## RESERVE BEST IN SHOW #3

**MBIS MRBIS MBISS GCHG Cosmic NoBonz New Kid  
In Town, AOM**



**Judges: Mrs. Wyoma M. Clouss, Patti Widick Neale and Mr. Joe C. Walton**

**Owned by Art and Leslie Solnick**

**Bred / Co owned by Tami Bradford and Karen Pacino**

**Presented by Lorrie Moreira**



# BRAGS

## BEST IN SPECIALTY SHOW GCH OLD MISSIONS'S LEMAIRE'S KNOW WHEN TO HOLD 'EM, AOM

MBISS GCH BRIARWOOD'S MY WAY V MY-JON, AOM X OHBIS CH OLD MISSION'S SCARBOROUGH FAIR, CGC



Cash had a wonderful time in Virginia taking the Breed 5 of 5 days and two Group placements.

Expertly presented by  
Darlene Bergan,  
Paul Levesque & Rick Zahorchak.

Many thanks to the judges  
who awarded Cash with these wins.

Ms. Patricia V. Trotter  
Dr. Steven L. Keating  
Dr. Albert P. Bianchi  
Mrs. Cathy H. Daugherty  
Mr. William G. Daugherty  
Mrs. Dawn L. Gabig



AD BY FALL HOLLOW DESIGN

OWNED BY: JAYME LEMAIRE, CAROL URICK & ROBERT E. LAYNE  
BRED BY: STEPHANIE BLADES



# BRAGS



*SCOUT is pleased to announce...  
her grandson T'Challa is a...NEW CHAMPION*

# CH NOR'EAST'S BLACK PANTHER



DOB 2/5/21

Ad by CosmicCreations

CH Rainmaster's Make My World Go Black "Dierks" X GCHB Longo Miller N Lore's Queen Bee V Nor'East "Honey"  
(Primo X Scout)



Thank you to Judges... Mr. William C. Stebbins - **3pt Major** 🐾  
Ms. Lourdes Carvajal - **5 pt Major** 🐾 Mr. William deVilleneuve- **1pt** 🐾  
Ms. Janina K. Laurin - **1pt** 🐾 Ms. Tiffany Cross - **5pt Major**.

Owned by Dianne Powers - diannepowers@ptd.net Bred by Dianne Powers, Tootie Longo and Jay Miller  
Beautifully Presented by Darlene Bergan and Jamie Donelson



# **OHBISS GCH Daviddane's N Balor The Chronicles of Ridduck AOM RN CGC TKN BCAT**

## **Riddick**



Riddick was awarded Select dog/OHBOB under judge  
Mr. John Schoeneman and went on to  
be awarded an Owner Handler Working Group 1 under Judge  
Ms. Joyce Siddal at The Trap Falls KC shows in April  
Breeders: Lisa Lewis, Susan Shaw, Rachel Wilson  
Owners: Rachel Wilson, Lisa Lewis, Isabella Eaton

**RBISOH GCHB CH L'ABSOLUT-SASDANIA MAGNANIMOUS KING  
OF HEARTS RN CGC TKN AOM**



**Magnus earns the Versatility  
Award from the  
Great Dane Club of America**



**GCH MJM N Maitau Better Believe It CGC x CH Sasdania-Vitag's Jadore  
L'Absolut**

**Owner: Lilli Hamnqvist**



# BEST DOG BOWLS EVALUATED

JOANNE KEENAN

2022-03-10

The health of your dog is directly related to the food you give him ... and the bowl it goes in. And that bowl can potentially contaminate food and harm your dog ... or be highly breakable and cause injury. So here are the best dog bowls evaluated. They include the pros and cons of various types to help you choose the best dog bowl for your dog.

First, let's look at bacteria, the major concern when it comes to your dog's bowl.

## Bacteria In Your Dog's Bowl

The National Sanitation Foundation, a worldwide organization, names pet bowls as the fourth most germ-filled place in the home. Part of the reason is inadequate cleaning practices plus the materials used. The Hartpur Research Journal named the pet water bowl as the third most contaminated surface in the home. This followed a 14-day study with 6 dogs where pet owners were instructed NOT to clean the bowls during the study's duration (1).

Two of the plastic bowls in this 2018 study showed no growth on days 7 and day 14. On day 7, the stainless steel bowl had the highest bacterial count. But, all counts were lower after 14 days, and the plastic bowl had the highest remaining bacterial count. The ceramic bowl had the lowest

bacterial count throughout the study. At the conclusion, researchers saw no significant difference between the bacteria count and bowl materials. Their conclusion: "... ceramic bowls appear to reduce bacterial proliferation more than stainless steel and plastic bowls."

In a 2012 study, Gebhardt et al were doing research into the development of an antibacterial coating for stainless steel. They stated that negatively charged surfaces are hydrophilic (meaning they attract moisture) ... like stainless steel, so they attract more bacteria than positively charged (hydrophobic) surfaces like plastic (2). And other studies show ceramic surfaces have a lower bacteria adhesion, possibly due to their hydrophobic nature. The study also pointed out that accumulation and adhesions of bacteria were dependent on the type of bacteria.

An issue that's just as serious as bacteria is the presence of heavy metals in your dog's bowl.

## Heavy Metals In Dog Bowls

Often bowls made with inferior materials contain toxins like [heavy metals](#). Lead is a heavy metal (found in some ceramic glazes) that can be toxic or poisonous at low concentrations. Lead poisoning in dogs can lead to serious issues like anemia, gastrointestinal disorders, lethargy and anorexia, and neurologic or behavioral changes. Signs include vomiting, diarrhea, poor appetite, weakness, seizures and even blindness.

When choosing a bowl for your

dog, it should always be food-safe. If it's not or if it's "for dogs only" find one that can be used by you ... and your dog.

[Healthystuff.org](http://Healthystuff.org) is a website that has analyzed thousands of products for heavy metal content including dog bowls.

## What To Look For In Dog Bowls

As well as material, sanitation, cleanliness, quality and toxicity, you want to consider the following features when choosing a bowl for your dog:

- Effect on temperature of food
- Insulation needs
- Capacity
- Stability
- Breakability
- Size of your dog
- Size of your dog's snout (use a shallow bowl for short snouts)

Length of your dog's ears (smaller bowl to keep ears out of the bowl)

## 8 Best Dog Bowls Evaluated

Here are 8 of the best dog bowl materials used for dog bowls and the pros and cons of each type.

### Stainless Steel Dog Bowls

Stainless steel bowls are the most popular of the best dog bowls evaluated. They're easily cleaned, are non-porous and don't break. But there's a serious caution.

In 2012, radioactive materials made their way into stainless steel pet bowls. Several Petco stores discovered low levels of radiation in pet bowls. This was due to a small content of Cobalt-60. It's



thought to have happened as a result of recycled medical equipment that contained radioactive materials making its way into the manufacturing process. Petco issued the following comment: “the affected products were limited to two cargo containers that entered the United States in late May and early June.” Since that incident, the [United Nations](#) has called for increased screening of e-waste and recycled metal targeted for consumer goods.

So ... for the best stainless steel dog bowls, always make sure your dog’s bowl is food-grade stainless steel. The type used in food-grade products is type 304 stainless steel. This is 18/8 stainless steel which refers to the percentage of chromium and nickel in the stainless steel alloy. Products stamped with 18/10 are better quality with higher nickel content.

Manufacturers will try to save money by using lesser grades of stainless steel. So if they don’t disclose the grade of stainless steel they use, it’s likely an inferior grade. If it doesn’t say the grade of stainless steel it’s made from or it’s not a human grade stainless steel dog bowl, don’t buy it! And if it isn’t dishwasher safe, or it’s “for pet use only” don’t trust it. If you can’t safely use it, you don’t want your dog using it either.

And some metal stainless-steel-like bowls are chrome-plated metals that are not rust-resistant. They can chip and rust and eventually leach iron oxide into your dog’s food.

Galvanized steel is another metal

to avoid. These bowls are coated in zinc, which can be toxic to dogs in high concentrations.

Here are the pros and cons of stainless steel dog bowls.

#### **Pros Of Stainless Steel Dog Bowls**

- Non-porous so won’t absorb or hold onto bacteria
- Easy to clean
- More durable to withstand rough use
- Dishwasher safe and easy to clean and sterilize
- Don’t leach chemicals into food or water
- Available in various sizes
- Offered in various styles and with rubber bases to reduce tipping and spills

Won’t crack or break if dropped

#### **Cons Of Stainless Steel Dog Bowls**

- Marketplace offers many cheap, versions that aren’t food-grade
- Some dogs react to the noise of a metal bowl

Can’t be used with supplements like [bentonite clay](#) as they absorb the metal

Cheap bowls can be made from recycled metals that may contain radioactive material

#### **Ceramic Dog Bowls (And Stoneware)**

Ceramic bowls are also popular as one of the best dog bowls evaluated ... as long as your dog isn’t too overenthusiastic at mealtimes. Some dog owners

choose these for the weight and stability. Stoneware, earthenware, and porcelain are all types of ceramics. But you need to be sure that the glazed coating is lead-free. Like stainless steel, a ceramic bowl needs to be graded for food use. If it has warnings “for dog use only” don’t give it to your dog.

#### **Pros of Ceramic Dog Bowls**

- Weight offers stability
- Durable
- Attractive, with many design choices

- Available in various sizes

Dishwasher safe and easy to clean

#### **Cons of Ceramic Dog Bowls**

- Can chip or crack and harbor bacteria
- Break easily if dropped
- Might not be good for a dog who pushes his bowl around while eating

Can contain lead in the glaze so must be food-grade

#### **Glass Dog Bowls**

Like ceramic bowls, glass bowls are non-porous and easy to keep clean. But they are definitely breakable ... so they’re not the best for large or rowdy dogs. But they’re readily available and come in various sizes. Most small dogs will do well with glass bowls.

#### **Bamboo Dog Bowls**

Bamboo bowls are completely safe for dogs.

#### **Pros of Bamboo Dog Bowls**

- As strong as plastic but natural

- Don't leech into food
- Most are dishwasher safe
- Natural antibacterial properties so they don't collect bacteria
- Made from a sustainable plant
- Biodegradable
- Available in a variety of colors, patterns and sizes
- Available in a slow-feeder style
- Can have non-slip base

Some have a carabiner clip for travel

#### Cons of Bamboo Dog Bowls

- More expensive

Not as readily available at brick and mortar stores

#### Plastic Dog Bowls

You really need to do your homework if you choose plastic bowls for your dog. There are many grades of plastic to wade through. Older and cheap plastic bowls usually contain bisphenol A (BPA) (3). Studies show BPA is an endocrine disruptor that can have serious adverse effects on your dog's brain, cardiovascular system. It has the potential to cause cancer, among other issues.

And if you've ever seen a dog with pink blotches on his black nose, it could be plastic dish nasal dermatitis. This is when chemicals in the plastic are carried in the water or food and penetrate the skin of your dog's nose. These chemicals block the synthesis of melanin and cause the loss of color in the nose and adjacent areas.

#### Pros Of Plastic Dog Bowls

- BPA-free and phthalate-free bowls are better quality, more durable and safer
  - Dishwasher safe
  - Easy to find
  - Available in many styles and sizes
- Inexpensive

#### Cons Of Plastic Dog Bowls

- Some contain phthalates used to make plastic products more flexible. Studies report phthalates are toxic to mammals over the long term.
- Cheap plastics can leech chemicals into food
- Can cause plastic dish nasal dermatitis
- Plastic can retain smells and tastes
- Shouldn't be heated
- Dogs can chew and swallow bits of plastic that could build up over time and cause blockages
- Easy to scratch so bacteria can build up
- Dogs can become allergic to plastic and develop rashes
- Not biodegradable so bad for the environment

Can harden and crack in time

#### Melamine Dog Bowls

Melamine bowls resemble plastic but are hard and extremely durable. A lot of kitchenware and restaurant ware is made of melamine because of its durability. Although it's considered safe, if

you use melamine, it should never be heated as that could cause melamine to leach into food.

There are several studies that document the release of melamine and formaldehyde when melamine kitchen utensils were heated. One [2016 study](#) measured the release of formaldehyde and melamine when in contact with food and acetic acid for 2 hours. The result was that 62% of the products (manufactured in Thailand, China, Vietnam and unspecified countries) tested did not meet the regulatory standards of the European Union. A more recent [German study](#) conducted in 2020 found similar results.

#### Pros Of Melamine Dog Bowls

- Extremely durable and unbreakable
  - Mildew and bacteria-resistant
- Available in many shapes and colors

#### Cons Of Melamine Dog Bowls

- Releases toxic chemicals if heated
  - Needs to be handwashed
  - More expensive than plastic
- Harmful to the environment as they aren't recyclable

#### Silicone Dog Bowls

Silicone is a non-toxic, non-stick, rubber-like material that's often used for travel dog bowls.

#### Pros Of Silicone Dog Bowls

- Highly heat-resistant so they withstand boiling water
- Don't retain stains or odors

- Collapsible so easy to store, pack or carry
- Many have clips to attach to a belt loop or backpack

Dishwasher safe

### Cons of Silicone Dog Bowl

- Not very functional as a permanent pet bowl
- Strong chewers can destroy them

### Aluminum Dog Bowls

Like stainless steel, these bowls may be durable and easy to clean ... but that's where the similarities end. High levels of aluminum can accumulate in the body leading to cognitive dysfunction and bone damage. It also causes confusion, muscle weakness, difficulty walking and seizures. And when your dog is eating and drinking from his bowls every day, that's a lot of contact.

Aluminum cookware needs to be anodized which is a process that forms a hardened layer on the surface and makes it resistant to corrosion. This should also prevent the leaching of metals. But it's not dishwasher safe. And it has a shorter lifespan as it will wear down.

### Avoid Aluminum Dog Bowls

So if you're using an untreated aluminum bowl, it means your dog is in constant contact with aluminum ... with every mouthful of food and drop of water. It's best to avoid aluminum and not take any chances with your dog's health.

And then there are dog bowls that are a little different and some that

aren't actually bowls.

### Alternative Dog Bowls

These items aren't necessarily among the best dog bowls evaluated ... but they solve the needs of some dogs.

### Slow Feed Bowls

Some dogs gulp down their meal in mere seconds ... and you have to wonder if that's healthy. Slow feed bowls have obstacles to slow down eating. They have ridges or cones or mazes to force dogs to take smaller bites at a time. You'll find them made of plastic, bamboo and stainless steel. There are also stainless steel balls in various sizes that you add to the bowl along with the food for the same effect. You still need to look for the best materials as outlined earlier

### Lick Mats And Platters

You might have a dog that habitually takes food from his bowl and drops it on the floor or takes it elsewhere to eat. This is instinctive and perfectly natural. After all, in the wild, he wouldn't have eaten from a bowl. Here are some alternative feeding options for dogs.

Lick mats and platters are also used as slow feeders as they can slow down the speed eater. Use them with wet or raw food that you spread into the nooks and crannies. Then the dog needs to hunt for his food and lick it up. They allow your dog to eat, lick and forage from ground level without barriers around his feeding area, standing over his food. The action of licking can also be a calming therapy to reduce

anxiety.

One type of feeding platter is cellulose fiber that is food-safe, BPA-free and dishwasher safe. It's also completely recyclable.

And the last type of feeding option is the elevated dog bowl. You can usually add whatever kind of bowl you choose.

### Should Dog Bowls Be Elevated?

There are mixed opinions about elevated dog bowls. For some dogs, an elevated dog bowl can be essential to helping them eat and drink.

### Pros Of An Elevated Dog Bowl

- Can help older dogs with limited mobility
- Can help dogs with restricted movement
- Reduces further damage and improves a dog's ability to eat and drink by preventing additional straining
- Stabilizes bowls to prevent dogs from playing with or moving food or water bowls
- Improves the flow of water in the esophagus of larger dogs

Helpful for dogs with shorter snouts to reduce air intake to minimize choking and bloating

### Cons Of An Elevated Dog Bowl

- Can increase the risk of bloat in dogs – Purdue study shows 52% of large dogs with bloat used a raised bowl (4)
- Each dog requires a customized height

It's an unnatural position for animals that eat off the ground in

nature.

And most importantly, to ensure you get rid of bacteria, your dog's bowl needs regular cleaning.

### **How Do You Clean Your Dog's Bowl?**

You wash your own dishes after every use, and you should do the same with your dog's bowl. You also wash water bowls and refill daily. Give it a good scrub once a week. Water bowls get a slimy build-up called biofilm, and that allows harmful bacteria to take over.

You can load your dog's bowls into the dishwasher for some easy sanitizing. If you're hand washing, use fresh, hot, soapy water, and apply some elbow grease. You can wash them with your own dishes. Just as you wash glassware first, and pots at the end, you can also save your dog bowls for the end. Avoid using anything abrasive like steel wool that can scratch your dog's bowl.

### **Joanne Keenan**

Joanne is a writer on the Dogs Naturally Content Team. For 20 years, she's been committed to maintaining a multi-dog household reared on raw meat, whole foods and good manners. She coined "chew factor" as her method to keep her first puppy pair occupied by chewing on frozen raw bones. With interests in human and canine nutrition and fitness, she is finally using her journalism background to explore interests close to her heart and her dogs.

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# MUST HAVE SUPPLEMENTS FOR OLDER DOGS

MARIE GAGNE

2022-03-28

As your dog ages, his body starts to weaken. He won't get as much nutrition out of his food. His liver won't be able to push out as many toxins ... and his brain will begin to slow down.

That's why senior dogs need a boost as they age. Natural supplements for senior dogs help them get what they need to live a healthy and comfortable life.

So let's look at 5 important supplements for older dogs ...

## Best Senior Dog Supplements

Your dog's gut health is the foundation of his immune system, so probiotics and prebiotics are especially important as he ages.

### Probiotics For Senior Dogs

As your dog gets older, his microbiome can become unbalanced. And that's a problem.

Your dog's microbiome is made up of bacteria and other microorganisms that live all over his body. The more populated and diverse your dog's microbiome is, the healthier he'll be. But with age, the diversity and number of bacteria and microorganisms change. If harmful bacteria begin to crowd out the good ones ... your dog will have to deal with inflammation, [leaky gut](#) and chronic disease.

**Probiotics for older dogs** will help increase the diversity and numbers of bacteria in the gut. The best probiotics to do this are [soil-based probiotics \(SBOs\)](#). These are spore-forming bacteria with a coating that protects them from heat, stomach acids and most antibiotics. So they survive their journey through the digestive tract to the colon, where they do their work. Bacillus strains of probiotics like Bacillus coagulans, Bacillus Indicus and Bacillus subtilis are examples of soil-based probiotics for dogs.

### How To Give Your Senior Dog Probiotics

Probiotics are best given as a supplement for senior dogs. If you buy soil-based probiotics, they're less fragile and will last longer in the colon. **Look for one with with 1 or 2 strains and less than 1 billion CFU.**

**Otherwise, look for a probiotic with 10 or more strains of bacteria and 30+ billion CFU (colony forming units).** This will help make sure that at least some of the probiotics survive the trip to the colon.

### Prebiotics For Senior Dogs

**Prebiotics** are soluble, indigestible fiber that's naturally in some foods. The fiber goes through the digestive tract and ferments in the colon. This creates short chain fatty acids (SCFAs) that can lower inflammation, support gut health and reduce the risk of disease. Prebiotics feed the beneficial bacteria in your dog's gut. They'll boost the population of species and help the probiotics work better.

### How To Give Your Dog Prebiotics

You can buy prebiotic supplements like FOS (fructo-oligosaccharides) or inulin. And for convenience, you can find probiotic supplements that contain prebiotics as well.

But you can also feed your dog prebiotic-rich foods. These foods also have other health benefits that your senior dog may benefit from. Some good choices include ...

- Mushrooms – support the brain and nervous system, help fight cancer, support the liver, heart, bladder and digestive tract, manage diabetes and slow aging. Try Lion's Mane, turkey tail, chaga, and reishi for the best results. (Read more about mushrooms below).
- Chicory root – helps improve digestion and reduces inflammation.
- Garlic – regulates blood pressure, prevents blood clots, may prevent cancer and helps remove waste.
- Burdock root – regulates blood sugar, helps prevent cancer, supports organ health and reduces inflammation.

Dandelion greens – helps with detoxification, stimulates appetite and supports the liver.

### Digestive Enzymes For Older Dogs

Digestive enzymes help break down food so that your dog can absorb nutrients better. **While dogs produce digestive enzymes naturally, as they age, production slows.** That's why senior dogs are more likely to have enzyme



deficiencies. Deficiencies can affect ...

- The immune system
- Detoxification
- Hormones
- Gallbladder function

Digestion

**If your dog eats cooked foods, he's even more at risk for a deficiency.** That's because heat kills enzymes. This lack of enzymes can lower resistance to stress and enlarge the pancreas and smaller organs, including the brain.

If your senior dog has an enzyme deficiency you may see some of these symptoms ...

- Burping
- Farting
- Abnormal bowel movements
- Bloating
- Smelly breath
- Acid reflux
- Tummy rumbling or gurgling
- Abdominal pain or cramping
- Foul-smelling stools

Undigested food in stool

### **How To Give Your Dog Digestive Enzymes**

You can feed your dog enzyme-rich foods to increase his enzyme intake. **Fermented veggies, ginger, bananas and honey are all good choices.** But like pre and probiotics, supplements can be a convenient way to add digestive enzymes to your dog's diet.

**When buying a supplement for**

**your senior dog, you want to buy a product made for dogs. That's because dogs have different enzyme needs than humans.** Also, try and find a product that contains pancreas. Pancreas is rich in important enzymes and may even help your dog's body produce more of its own.

### **Other Digestive Enzyme Ingredients To Look For:**

- Papain – breaks down meat
- Bromelain – breaks down protein
- Betaine hydrochloric acid – breaks down protein
- Cellulase – breaks down fiber
- Invertase (in yeast and pollen) – breaks down starchy carbs

Ox Bile – breaks down fat

It's best to give your dog enzymes with his meals. If it helps, you can add water or broth to the supplement. But never put digestive enzymes on hot food as the heat will kill them.

### **Antioxidants For Senior Dogs**

As your dog gets older, his body becomes more susceptible to oxidative stress ... especially in his brain. Oxidative stress happens when your dog's body has an excess of free radicals. Free radicals are unstable molecules that attack other cells, damaging DNA, proteins, and cell membranes. This can lead to premature aging and chronic disease.

To help prevent free radical damage, consider giving your dog antioxidants. **Antioxidants help control free radicals to stop them**

**from harming your dog.**

Berries are an excellent source of antioxidants. Blueberries are especially beneficial because they contain a powerful antioxidant called anthocyanins. What makes anthocyanin so special is that it can cross the blood-brain barrier. That means it's one of the few dietary antioxidants that can protect your dog's brain from oxidative stress. As an added bonus, berries are also prebiotic foods.

### **How To Increase Your Dog's Antioxidants**

To help boost your senior dog's antioxidants, you want to feed antioxidant rich foods. This includes brightly colored [fruits](#) and [vegetables](#) like broccoli, berries, apples, spinach and kale. Many mushrooms are also powerful sources of [antioxidants](#) ...

### **Mushrooms For Senior Dogs**

Medicinal mushrooms can have powerful benefits for dogs. As mentioned earlier, they are rich in prebiotics so they'll support his gut health. But mushrooms have many other important benefits for older dogs. Here are some good ones to give your older dog.

- **Lion's Mane** – this mushroom is ideal for your senior dog. It supports the brain and can help with cognitive function as your dog ages. It helps the nervous system and can help with spinal problems as well as anxiety. Lion's Mane also supports fat and sugar metabolism and can help with weight control, as well as blood sugar levels in dogs with diabetes.

- **Turkey Tail** – this mushroom offers powerful immune support. It's been shown to help manage cancer, extending survival times in dogs with hemangiosarcoma.

- **Chaga** – supports heart, intestinal and liver health. It's rich in plant-based antioxidants that reduce free radical damage.

- **Cordyceps** – high in ergosterol, an antioxidant compound. Cordyceps can help support healthy skin, liver and kidneys.

- **Phellinus** – a potent, immune-enhancing mushroom. Phellinus supports cells and detoxification processes.

- **Maitake** – rich in beta-glucans and D-fraction, high in the antioxidant glutathione, and extensively researched as a potent immune system enhancer.

- **Reishi** – known as the “mushroom of immortality.” It's rich in triterpenoids, ganoderic acid and antioxidants, with anti-inflammatory and antihistamine actions.

**Shiitake** – has been shown to support the immune system, help with digestion and urinary health and normal allergic response.

### **Vitamin C For Senior Dogs**

Vitamin C is another important antioxidant. You probably already know that it's an important factor in immunity. It's why so many of us take it during cold and flu season. But vitamin C also helps grow tissue, form calcium and iron and support the adrenal gland, which produces hormones.

Unlike you, your dog can produce

his own vitamin C. But like digestive enzymes, as he gets older production slows. This means your senior dog will need this important vitamin supplemented into his diet as he ages.

### **How To Add Vitamin C To Your Dog's Diet**

Natural whole food sources of vitamins and minerals are the best choice for dogs. Blueberries are rich in vitamin C, which is another great reason to feed them to your dog. Broccoli is also a great choice for adding vitamin C to your dog's dish. In fact, 1 lb of broccoli [has more vitamin C](#) than 2.5 lbs of oranges.

### **Omega-3 Fatty Acids For Senior Dogs**

Inflammation is generally a good thing, helping to heal injuries and acute disease. But chronic inflammation is different. It's a prolonged response that can affect your dog's immune function and lead to premature aging. It's also linked to degenerative disease and problems like ...

- Diabetes
- Autoimmune disease
- Arthritis
- Cancer

Organ disease

One of the best ways to reduce inflammation is with omega-3 fatty acids. Omega-3s are powerful anti-inflammatory substances that keep cell membranes healthy. They also help reduce cognitive decline, maintain healthy joints

and boost the immune system. The problem is that most dogs don't get enough

omega-3s, so you'll need to add them to your dog's diet.

### **How To Give Your Senior Dog Omega-3 Fatty Acids**

The most popular source of omega-3s for dogs is fish oil. But there are several problems with fish oil. It oxidizes and turns rancid easily. It often contains toxins like heavy metals and dioxins, and it's causes over-fishing, depleting fish that other aquatic species rely on for food. The good news is there are alternatives. Green-lipped mussels are at the top of the list.

### **Green lipped mussel (GLM) oil is a sustainably-grown, rich source of fatty acids and is more bioavailable than fish oil.**

In addition to the essential fatty acids DHA (docosahexaenoic acid) and EPA (eicosapentaenoic acid), GLM also contains ETA (eicosatetraenoic acid). This is an important anti-inflammatory omega-3 that's not in fish oils. It has an especially important benefit for senior dogs: It can help regenerate cartilage, making it one of the best supplements for older dogs with arthritis.

You can give your senior dog a green lipped mussel supplement as a powder or liquid. **But make sure your powdered supplement hasn't had the fats removed.** Some manufacturers strip out the oils, making it less beneficial to your dog.

Helping your dog live a long and comfortable life is one of your top

priorities. So try some of these supplements for seniors and see just how big a difference they can make.

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### Marie Gagne

Marie is a member of the Dogs Naturally team. She is always discovering natural ways to keep her and her dog Charley happy and healthy and looks forward to sharing what she learns with the DNM community and other pet owners.

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[Best Senior Dog Supplements](#)  
[How To Increase Your Dog's Antioxidants](#)  
[Mushrooms For Senior Dogs](#)  
[Vitamin C For Senior Dogs](#)

[Antioxidants For Senior Dogs](#)  
[Probiotics For Senior Dogs](#)  
[Omega-3 Fatty Acids For Senior Dogs](#)  
[Digestive Enzymes For Older Dogs](#)



## QUESTION FOR THIS ISSUE:

# As We See It

When Great Danes that don't fit the standard's descriptions for color, patterns and markings are shown in the ring,

1. What do you as a breeder, owner and/or judge of Great Danes feel are your responsibilities?
2. What do you feel are the Parent Club Judges' Education Committee responsibilities?
3. What do you feel are the AKC Judges' Operations responsibilities?

What recommendation(s) do you have for diplomatically addressing the Issue to prevent it from happening?

### Sue Shaw:

The GDCA board felt that too much emphasis was given to correct markings and good dogs were ignored because their color wasn't perfect. Judges were confused by our extremely detailed color standard. To remedy that, judges education was instructed to instruct perspective judges to 'paint them all purple' or 'paint them all green' when judging them and only after that to consider coat color.

The Great Dane standard is very detailed in color and markings, which has led to a lot of confusion for conscientious judges not coming from our breed. That being said, the GDCA board has been very responsive to criticism and as a result, added to the standard that merle patches are normal. Some may remember when Mork wasn't put up because he had a merle patch and the judge thought he was incorrect to the standard. More recently, judges were confused by the mantle standard and as a result, it was made more detailed. All this additional wording on markings only gave more importance and more confusion about a dog's markings in the eyes of those judging them. Judges became more concerned about markings than they were about correct Dane type. Again being responsive (or perhaps reactive,) the standard was changed again to read:

"Faults of Patterns and Markings shall NOT carry as much weight as faults of conformation and breed type. Any variance in Patterns /Markings as described in the above colors, shall be faulted to the extent of the deviation. Any COLOR other than the seven described shall be disqualified.

This does NOT mean that SEVERE Deviations in Patterns and Markings are not to be penalized."

So now the pendulum has swung way in the opposite direction and basically, almost anything is in the ring. Is this right? No.

There has to be a balance. We have created, to quote Judge Judy, a kerfuffle. How to remedy? Yet another correction to the wording in the standard? I don't think so. Our standard has been revisited every five years and I have served on the Standards Committee through the last two or three revisions. I think the concept of breed type and conformation over markings is a good one. Markings/color should be the last thing a judge considers. I personally think that a pet black with a white tipped tail and white feet is not a mantle; a white with two spots is not a harlequin. A fawn with no mask is incorrect, as is a brindle with a huge patch of fawn. The big question is: What constitutes a SEVERE deviation?

Breeders are the guardians of our beautifully and correctly marked Danes. They should not put unacceptable color in the ring.

Perhaps Judges Education should educate better as to what the standard means by SEVERE deviations in patterns and markings.

Please note: We do not have marking disqualifications in our standard, only color disqualifications. That means that a harlequin with fawn patches is a DQ but a harlequin with two spots is not, as long as those patches are black.

## **Kim Thurler:**

Every breeder has a responsibility to try to produce Danes that are as close to the standard as possible. Since no Dane is perfect, that will, inevitably, require some compromises along the way and outstanding color and patterns/markings would not be the foremost criteria for breeding. Our standard says that "Any COLOR other than the seven described shall be disqualified," so I believe I have a responsibility not to exhibit a color other than those seven and judges have a responsibility to disqualify such a dog. Sympathy and **kindly** advice to a newcomer who has been in that position may be helpful. Our standard also says that "variance in" patterns and markings in the seven approved colors shall be faulted "to the extent of the deviation" but "shall NOT carry as much weight as faults of conformation and breed type." This leaves a lot of room for subjectivity, but in my opinion a brindle with, say, weak chevrons would be preferable to a brindle with by-the-book chevrons but a weak topline.

## **Robert E. Layne & Dr. Louis G. Bond:**

### **1. What do you as a breeder, owner and/or judge of Great Danes feel are your responsibilities?**

As a breeder, I'd inquire if the owner/exhibitor is aware or read the standard description for the particular he or she is showing. I'd ask if the owner would mind a piece of advice to see how they are interpreting the description.

As the owner of a dog that does not meet the standard's description in any way shape or form my responsibility would be not to show the animal.



As a judge, I first would be knowledgeable of the standard. If the dog does not meet the description. It is very clear. Under "Disqualifications" "Any color other than the seven colors described."

## **2. What do you feel are the Parent Club Judges' Education Committee responsibilities?**

The Parent Club's Judges Education Committee is responsible for educating the judges of our breed and not just the new judges. When the standard has revisions, the committee should be able to offer in-person or virtual workshops so that all judges become familiar with the new standard. If the matter of a serious error in judgement is brought to the attention of the committee, it's imperative the committee send a letter to the judge who made the "mistake in judgement." The letter should explain the committee's position on the error; along with the copy of the standard with the description Color: Patterns/Markings highlighted for the judge to review. The committee should also offer the judge the opportunity to explain the reason behind their decision. The letter should also offer the judge the opportunity to be educated by attending workshops or speaking to other breeders who are knowledgeable in the breed. A copy of the letter should also be sent to the AKC Judges Operations.

## **What do you feel are the AKC Judges' Operations responsibilities?**

The AKC judges Operations has the responsibility to follow-up on the letter form the Judges Education Committee and any letter of complaint they received regarding the judge's decision. They also have the responsibility to assign an AKC Representative to observe that judge the next time the judge has an assignment. At some point we must begin to "connect the dots" and stop operating silos, because it only hurts the breed and make us look like we do not want to follow the standard as it was revised. Color: A white base coat with black torn patches. Merle patches are normal. It is followed by the Patterns/Markings description. Is not as easily interpreted by some as it is by others. So, let's just say "Houston we have a Problem."

## **What recommendation(s) do you have for diplomatically addressing the issue to prevent it from happening?**

One must always first ask the question; Do you think you have a problem in Interpreting the standard? The answer will provide you base line information and a place to begin to address the issue. If there is "no problem" then we must find a strategy to point out in a non-accusing way that it was an error. Understand no one likes to be put on the defensive because we all have feelings. Additionally, as difficult as it may seem, at some point we have made and continue make mistakes. However, if there is an admission of error, then we offer a different approach to help educate and resolve the issue to prevent it from happening again.

# As We See It

## Carol Urick:

The idea of instructing potential new judges that they should paint every Dane purple and then judge them seems like an oximoron to me. If that is the case, why do we have a standard mentioning color at all? Why do we have classes for color at all?

What is more beautiful than a well-marked Harlequin? In my eyes, not much. But if we don't do our best to adhere to the standard as breeders and lovers of our beloved Danes and teach new (and remind existing) judges about the standard and the color descriptions, eventually a well-marked Harlequin may become a thing of the past. If we can show a dog whose color has everyone at ringside scratching our heads and wondering what color it is, we are heading for a real problem. Of course we should allow for a merle patch(es), I don't see why not, but to allow for all merle patches, hmmm. If we have a merle whose base color reads fawn, how are we calling it a merle? How is that being shown? Well, I guess if you paint them all purple it doesn't matter.

I know that the folks who worked on the standard are outstanding and solid breeders. Most have bred world class champions for many years. These folks know what they are doing. But when judges are told, color doesn't really matter, paint them all purple, it is no wonder many of us at ringside are aghast at what we see in the ring. And, to be clear, not just see in the ring but being awarded ribbons in the ring. Just because a dog or bitch tests as a harlequin doesn't mean it should be shown as a harlequin if it doesn't meet the color patterns/markings as outlined in the standard. If a base coat reads fawn, on a merle, that is wrong.

We need to educate future judges of our breed to understand the color descriptions. We cannot paint them all purple. If that is where we are going, then it might be time to remove the color descriptions entirely from the standard.

When judging, we expect a judge to reward structure and type and movement. To do that, a judge needs to understand structure, our breed type and how a Dane is supposed to move. I am sure we all agree on that. So how is color any different? We are a breed with distinct colors and we must respect what the standard tells us about the colors and we have every right to assume that any judge who judges our breed understands the color patterns/markings as outlined in the standard. I know that the standard says that faults of patterns/markings shall not carry as much weight as faults of conformation and breed type. But it also states that any color other than the seven described shall be disqualified.

I honestly am not sure how to diplomatically address this at all, hence, this question here in "As We See It." It is asked in the hopes of picking brains much larger than my own on the topic. Even if we didn't get a majority of GDCNE members to respond to the question, hopefully, we at least can get everyone thinking about this.

We are definitely in a very peculiar and sensitive place right now with our color and it is imperative that judges understand the color patterns and markings as outlined in the standard. Let us teach them what is in the standard rather than tell them to paint them all purple. At the same time, however, this doesn't just lay at the feet of judges. Breeders should respect the standard for color patterns and markings as well. I understand you might bred something whose color pattern is wrong with hopes of improving, but please think before entering it into the ring. Lord knows I am getting up there in age and I have seen a lot. I have not yet seen a purple Great Dane. I hope I never do!

## Lisa Lewis

1. What do you as a breeder, owner and/or judge of Great Danes feel are your responsibilities?

I believe we should strive to only show stock that is in keeping with the color code despite the ability to color test and to keep within the confines of the respective allowed colors, their patterns and markings. I see way to many dogs being shown that are outside the acceptable range of variation allowed and judges are awarding them. It gives some breeders a free hand to breed and show whatever they please as they get rewarded. For instance, there are no "DQs" for mantles and/or harlequins and there are no markings or patterns listed as desirable or not desirable. Only DQ is listed are for merle, specifically merlequin.

2. What do you feel are the Parent Club Judges' Education Committee responsibilities?

There needs to be more judges education on acceptable/unacceptable deviances from the standard. I don't believe many interpret the standard the same and if they are not breeder judges, they don't fully understand it and how to apply it.

3. What do you feel are the AKC Judges' Operations responsibilities?

I would like to see/know what color images judges are shown for acceptable/unacceptable colors, patterns and markings. The current standard doesn't have any pictures of acceptable color, patterns or markings.

4. What recommendation(s) do you have for diplomatically addressing the issue to prevent it from happening?

That's very hard to do without hurting someone's feelings, but I believe it should be up to the parent club and AKC to address color inconsistencies across the board with judges.

# RECIPES

## Homemade Dog Shampoo

Take a clean gallon milk container and fill 2/3 full with warm water.

Add one small container of liquid Joy dishwashing detergent, about 14 ounces. Add 3 ounces of liquid glycerin purchased at drug store and 4 ounces of white vinegar.

The soap cleans and if you live in an area that has fleas the glycerin will smother them which is why I recommend doing a body massage while the dog was soaped up to give the glycerin time to do it's job. The vinegar assists in making it easier in washing all of the soap away and not leaving a soap/dulling residue. All ingredients are safe for humans and gentle as well.

Once all the ingredients are combined, cap the bottle and shake to combine them. Always shake before using. This makes a large amount of shampoo at a small cost and works beautifully.



## Sunshine Report

Sue & Dana Shaw lost Sami.

Laurie Maulucci lost Sophia.

Suzanne & Ted Kelley lost their Siamese cat Enzo.

Karen Pacino's mother has passed away.

Our sincere sympathy on your losses.



I have received two applications for Associate Memberships and those applications have been approved by the Board for publication. Any comments on these applicants should be directed to Sue Shaw at [Daviddane@comcast.net](mailto:Daviddane@comcast.net)

Sarah Wessels, 59 Seymour Street, Berkley, MA 02779

Sarah has a very nice black puppy as well as two other Danes and an adorable bulldog mix. She would like to participate in agility, rally, scent work, and possibly obedience. Sarah would like to join because: "I love the breed. I enjoy meeting people who love them too. I'm looking forward to knowing people at events once I start competing my puppy. I also know that someday I will be adding another to our house, and it never hurts to know quality breeders for when the time comes."

Theo Sims, 279 Amherst Road, Sunderland, MA

Theo is a lovely young lady who has started showing her natural-eared brindle puppy bitch. She has two Great Danes and is interested in breed, obedience, and agility. She would like to join "so I can meet new people within the Dane community as well as learn more about the breed and participate in more Dane centered events and stay updated on news within the community"

I hope everyone will encourage non-members to join us. It will only make us better. - Sue

# RECIPES



## Salmon Crack Dog Cookies

1 14.75 oz. can pink salmon

2 cups flour

2 eggs

### Cook Time

**Prep time:** 10 min    **Cook time:** 30 min

**Ready in:** 40 min

**Yields:** Depends on dog's size/training session duration.

### Instructions

Preheat the oven to 350 degrees.

Open a can of pink salmon. Don't drain. Put salmon and its juices into a large mixing bowl.

Crack and add two eggs. Dispose of shells. Flake salmon and mix it with the eggs.

Take the flour and mix it into the salmon/egg mixture. You don't have to be precise with the flour and may add more or less than recommended. You will want a consistency similar to the photo below.

Spray a baking sheet with no-stick cooking spray and dump the dough mixture onto the sheet. Sprinkle some flour on top of the dough and flour your hands to keep the dough from sticking to your hands as you press it flat.

Press the dough out flat until it is about 1/4 inch thick. If you want it more moist, you can make it thicker. If you want it crunchier, you can make it thinner. You don't need to make perfect corners as this will later be broken into small treats. Just flatten it out into any old shape.

Place the cookie sheet in the center of the oven. Let it cook for 25-35 minutes, depending on whether you prefer moister treats or crunchier treats.

Remove from the oven. Use a spatula to lift off of the cookie sheet before cooling, otherwise it may stick to your cookie sheet. You can let it cool on a rack or in the cookie sheet.

Once cooled, divide the Salmon Crack into desired portions, bag and freeze.

## Chewy Bites

### Ingredients:

1 cup 100% pumpkin flour or coconut flour

1/2 cup unsweetened applesauce

1 medium sweet potato, baked, peeled and mashed

### Procedure:

1. Mix all ingredients together.

2. Spread into a greased 8-inch baking dish.

3. Bake at 275 degrees F for an hour, until it has a chewy consistency.

4. Let cool and cut into bite-sized pieces.

5. Good for dogs and cats with liver issues.

Store in the fridge.



**The judges committee**, consisting of Sue Davis Shaw, Laurie Maulucci, Pat Ciampa and Judi Arsenault, met and reviewed the names submitted by the members. Prior to the meeting Laurie had researched the names, how recently they have judged locally, where they live so that we could estimate travel expenses, what other breeds they judge, etc. so that we were able to make informed decisions. We voted and Laurie contacted the judges. So.....drumroll please..... We have the following judges procured:

2022

Susan Yotive

Jennifer Bell

Dean Williams, Sweeps

2023

Leon Reimert

Dale Tarbox

2024

Sharon Fulford-Fint

Robert Edison

**Judges Committee Report**

It's too early to hire sweepstakes judges for 2023 and 2024 so please submit names for consideration for the future and please, if you see a judge that you think we should consider for future years, let us know.

My sincere thank you to the committee members, and especially to Laurie for her work and expertise in nailing down judges for the next three years.

Sue Davis Shaw, Chairman

# HANDY GUIDE To DOG BLOOD TESTS

JULIA HENRIQUES

2022-03-25

Do you find dog blood tests confusing? Or wonder how useful they are? Do you need to do all the tests your vet recommends? If you skip dog blood tests, you may worry you could miss something important.

Veterinarian Randy Kidd DVM PhD holds a PhD in Clinical Pathology. So he knows what he's talking about when it comes to dog blood tests. We'll share his recommendations for tests you might need at different stages of your dog's life.

But first, let's look at some questions to consider before getting a blood test for your dog.

## Questions To Ask Before Getting Dog Blood Tests

It's important to know what you want to get out of a blood test. So here are some questions to ask yourself before heading to the vet.

### What Do You Want To Know?

We all want the very best for our dogs. But do you want a definitive diagnosis or are you willing to live with a bit of ambiguity?

Are you a "wellness" person who uses nutrition and supplements for preventive health? Or are you a "treatment" person, waiting until something goes wrong to take action?

### What Are Your Concerns?

Is there something you're afraid might happen to your dog that a blood test can reassure you about or confirm for you?

Is your dog's breed predisposed to specific health issues? Getting early warning of a developing problem could be helpful in managing treatment.

### What Will You Do With The Results?

Are you going to do anything differently based on the test results? Are you considering making a change to your dog's diet or general care?

If you suspect your dog has a health issue and lab tests confirm it, what are you going to do differently? If you don't plan to make any changes based on the results, then there's no reason to test.

### How Much Can You Afford?

Unfortunately finances are always a factor in medical decision-making. If you're on a tight budget, talk to your vet about which tests make the most sense for your dog's current age and needs.

### How Useful Are The Tests?

Blood chemistry panels can be a valuable diagnostic tool. But there are some limitations.

Most blood chemistry tests evaluate the function of an organ or cell type. They don't usually identify the exact cause of an abnormal test finding. And they rarely pinpoint a specific reason for your dog's condition or disease.

### Are Dog Blood Tests Accurate?

In Dr Kidd's view, the key to any

test is: "Is it the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?" And that is questionable.

Not all tests are accurate or reliable ... so if a test only has 50-50 reliability, it's not very helpful. And test results are snapshots. They give a quick picture of what's happening at the moment the test is done.

Many times test results don't provide a black and white answer. An abnormal result is just part of the bigger picture of your dog's health.

For example, if your dog's BUN (Blood Urea Nitrogen) results are high, that might be a sign of kidney disease ... or it might just mean your dog was dehydrated when the test was done. BUN rises with dehydration.

Good food also raises BUN. The nitrogen in the protein sources elevates the blood chemistry. So dogs fed a [raw meat diet](#) will often have higher BUN.

### Bloodwork For Dogs

Here's Dr Kidd's recommendation for an *ideal* lifetime wellness blood chemistry monitoring program ...

### Young Dog Blood Tests

Shortly after your dog reaches adulthood, run a regular chemistry panel. One like a SMAC-20 will provide 20 different blood chemistries. This test is a great tool to use as a part of the dog's permanent record. You can compare it with chemistry panels taken later in life. This will help identify your dog's health trends and catch any changes.

And if the tests show any abnormalities at this young age,

there's a better chance of stopping them from becoming worse.

Along with the chemistry panel, your vet may also suggest a ...

- Complete physical exam
- CBC (**Complete Blood Count**)
- Urinalysis
- Thyroid panel
- Fecal analysis

Other test that might be indicated for your breed or individual dog

The chemistry panel should be the one that the most convenient veterinary diagnostic laboratory uses as their normal panel. Even if your veterinarian has an in-house lab, ask her to send the samples to a **veterinary reference lab**. There are two reasons for this:

- In-house labs are (for many reasons) notoriously inaccurate

Human diagnostic labs may not have established normal values for animals and they may use techniques that give inaccurate values in animals

### **Blood Tests For A Middle-Aged Dog**

When your dog's about 7 or 8 years old (middle-age for most breeds), consider getting ...

- Annual physical exams
- Chemistry panels (with appropriate add-ons)
- CBC

Urinalysis

Make sure your veterinarian compares these results to your dog's young adult values. She

should be able to spot any ongoing trends that could be helped with additional holistic support. Dr Kidd says that this monitoring would make him feel very comfortable making treatment decisions for almost any emergency.

### **Dog Blood Tests For Decision-Making**

Before making decisions about a major non-emergency procedures, Dr Kidd recommends ...

- Chemistry panels
- CBC

Urinalysis

### **Dog Blood Tests For Specific Organs**

There are also tests designed to evaluate specific organs or organ systems.

#### **Liver Panel Example**

- Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT)
- Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST)
- Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP)
- Gamma Glutamyl Transferase (GGT)
- Bilirubin (total and direct)
- Total Protein
- Albumin
- Globulin
- A:G ratio

Cholesterol

#### **Pancreas Panel Example**

- Glucose
- Amylase
- Lipase

- Cholesterol

Triglycerides

#### **Muscle and Bone Panel Example**

- Calcium and phosphorous (bone)
- Creatine Kinase (CK or CPK)
- Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) muscle damage, trauma, or inflammation

Electrolytes

#### **Kidney Panel Example (Urinalysis)**

- Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN)
- Creatinine

#### **Thyroid Panel Example**

- Total T4
- Free T4
- Total T3
- Free T3

Canine Thyroglobulin

Usually the organ-specific panels are run in combination with a complete physical, CBC, and urinalysis.

### **What Are Dog Blood Test Normal Values?**

The "normal" ranges will vary with different labs. When you get your dog's blood test results, the report should show you your dog's numbers. You should also see the "normal" range for each item. The lab will usually flag any results that are out of the normal range, whether high or low. You'll want to ask your vet for help in understanding dog blood test results. She'll explain what your dog's results mean when they're

not within the normal range.

### **How Much Is Dog Blood Work?**

The costs vary widely depending on the test and where you live. A full chemistry panel and complete blood count should cost around \$170 to \$200. If you're at the emergency vet, expect higher prices.

### **Dog Blood Tests Are Only Part Of The Picture**

Remember, dog blood tests are useful but they don't tell the whole story. Dr Kidd recommends using other tools to gauge your dog's health. These include hands-on physical exams and other diagnostic tools when necessary. And a holistic veterinarian might include things like chiropractic or acupuncture assessments ...

In Dr. Kidd's view, the most important test that you can do is simply observing your dog! After all, you know your dog better than anyone, and you're the one who'll notice changes that suggest your dog isn't feeling his best.

### Julia Henriques

Julie Henriques is Managing Editor of Dogs Naturally Magazine. After studying at Madrid University in Spain, she spent 35 years in international banking before joining Dogs Naturally Magazine in 2010. She's on the Board of Playing Again Sams (Wisconsin Samoyed Rescue) where she enjoys helping adopters and group members choose natural health care options for their dogs. She lives in Chicago with her partner Marc and rescue Samoyed Tarka.

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[Questions To Ask Before Getting Dog Blood Tests](#)  
[How Useful Are The Tests?](#)  
[Are Dog Blood Tests Accurate?](#)  
[Bloodwork For Dogs](#)

[Dog Blood Tests For Specific Organs](#)  
[What Are Dog Blood Test Normal Values?](#)  
[How Much Is Dog Blood Work?](#)

Next Issue of *DaneLine Reimagined* is September 2022

Deadline is August 8, 2022

## NEW CHEMOTHERAPY DRUG FOR COMMON CANCER CAN BE GIVEN AT HOME

### NOVEL WAY TO HELP DOGS WITH LYMPHOMA

By **Pilar King**

Published: April 19, 2022

Submitted by Kim Thurler

Lymphoma is one of the most common cancers to befall dogs, accounting for somewhere between 10 and 20 percent of all canine cancers in the United States. It's also one of the more difficult cancers to deal with in that it generally is assumed to have spread throughout the body by the time it is diagnosed. Why?

Lymphoma is a cancer of the lymphocytes — cells that are part of the extensive immune system and, as such, travel freely through the body. Thus, when lymphoma occurs, the cancerous cells have ready access to all parts of a dog's body by traveling throughout the lymphatic system. With time the malignancy can affect major organs.

Chemotherapy is the recommended treatment since, unlike radiation, it reaches everywhere, not just one targeted piece of tissue or organ. It is well tolerated by most dogs, but it may not be the right choice for all dog "parents." Standard chemotherapy treatments involve frequent vet visits and can be costly, totaling \$6,000 to \$8,000 for those who do not have pet insurance. There is, however, a new alternative to standard chemotherapy.

**Chemotherapy pills can now be given by a dog's family**—The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has recently given conditional approval to a chemotherapy drug called verdinexor (trade name Laverdia) that costs only a few hundred dollars a month (plus the cost of blood work and overall monitoring). And it can be given in pill form right in your home.

"Conditional" in FDA parlance means the pharmaceutical company that developed the drug has 5 years to confirm its efficacy and also that in the meantime, the medicine cannot be used off-label to

treat any other kind of malignancy.

In research to date, almost 30 percent of dogs given the oral chemotherapy showed no progression of lymphoma for at least 2 months. About 5 percent of the dogs showed no progression for at least 6 months. Further, one third of the dogs had what is known as stable disease — reductions of at least 30 percent in the size of their lymph nodes. One dog's lymph nodes even returned to normal, non-disease size.

**A comparison to traditional chemo**—The results found with verdinexor are not as good as those seen with traditional chemotherapy, which much of the time gives a dog in the neighborhood of 12 good-quality months, sometimes longer, with as many as one in four dogs still alive after 2 years. Thus, the new drug cannot be considered the standard of care.

That said, for people who can't afford traditional chemotherapy or who cannot get to the vet's office frequently enough for traditional chemo — or who want something while they are waiting for an appointment with a veterinary oncologist — verdinexor at least provides the opportunity to give a dog several good months.

It's a step in the right direction. Administration of this medication will still require periodic blood draws and clinical check-ups as there can be side effects. But, says Tufts veterinary oncologist Carrie Wood, DVM, "Verdinexor offers a new opportunity for treatment and hopefully more time at home for people who have dogs with lymphoma."

**Note:** Pregnant women, women who may become pregnant, and nursing women should not handle or administer verdinexor or touch the feces, urine, vomit, or saliva of treated dogs. Nor should children. Those who do give the pill should wear gloves that have been tested for use with chemotherapeutic agents.

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## GDCNE AWARDS PROGRAM APPLICATION

No application will be processed unless all information requested is provided. The Awards Chairperson, Tami Bradford (*cosmicdanes@verizon.net*) must have all completed applications by June 1, 2022.

### Breeder or Owner of a Great Dane

I am applying for an award as Breeder or Owner of a Great Dane that has received a title during 2021.

**PLEASE INCLUDE A COPY OF THE AKC CERTIFICATE VERIFYING THE TITLE RECEIVED.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dog's Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title Received

\_\_\_\_\_  
Sire

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dam

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of All Breeders

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of All Owners

\_\_\_\_\_  
Please give a brief biography of your dog to be used at the presentation of this award:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Top Producer

I am applying in the Top Producer category.

**FOR TOP PRODUCER CATEGORY PLEASE SUPPLY COPIES OF AKC CHAMPIONSHIP CERTIFICATES FOR ALL GET LISTED.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dog's Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of All Breeders

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of All Owners

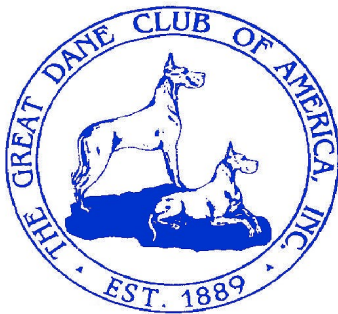
\_\_\_\_\_  
The following get received their Championship titles in 2021:

\_\_\_\_\_  
All awards are unframed certificates unless you choose to purchase a plaque. Please designate below:

- I wish to purchase a plaque with a GDCNE logo engraved. Please bill me. Plaques this year cost \$70.29 each.  
 I do not wish to purchase a plaque.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature:



## **GDCA REPORT**

The Affiliate Representative election is upon us. I don't know if there will be any other candidates but I have thrown my support behind Dean Williams. Dean will be very good at communicating with all affiliate clubs.

I understand that we will have a new affiliate club, the Great Dane Club of Middle Tennessee, established in 2021. From their facebook page: Our 1st Inaugural Specialty show has been approved by both the GDCA and AKC! Please plan to join us on Saturday, September 17th in McDonald, TN (Chattanooga). Judging our show is longtime breeder and respected judge Mrs. Mimi Kim (Saravilla Great Danes) of Boardman, OH. Keep an eye out here for additional information as it becomes available. Their logo was designed by our own very talented Tami Bradford.



### **Great Dane Club of Middle Tennessee**

The ballot for judges for the 2024 National Specialty is out and will be voted at our June meeting. Please review the list of approved Great Dane judges elsewhere in this issue.



## CHARITABLE TRUST

You may have read about the discovery of the megaesophagus gene in the German Shepherd. This research was done by the same researcher, Dr. Leigh Anne Clark, who is working on the discovery of the megaesophagus gene in the Great Dane, half funded by the Charitable Trust and half funded by the AKC Canine Health Foundation. I recently spoke to Dr. Clark and asked her how her discovery related to Great Danes. It's my understanding that once they discover a gene in one breed, it tells them where to look in other breeds. Dr. Clark's response: "We have mapped congenital idiopathic megaesophagus in the Great Dane to a different region of the genome. This doesn't mean that the genetic variant we identified in German shepherds is not involved, it is just not the biggest contributor to CIM in the Great Dane breed. We are working now to determine which variants might be causal for CIM in this new region, and we are also working to determine if the German shepherd variant is involved."

The Scholarship application deadline has closed and we will soon be awarding scholarships to some very talented young people.

Tiffany should have received raffle tickets for the Jerry Lobato's The Patriot, which is the raffle item for this year. To purchase tickets, please see Tiffany. More information on the raffle in this issue.





**Great Dane  
Club  
of  
America  
Charitable  
Trust**

## 2022 RAFFLE

*Cathy Schaefer*  
10362 E Vail Trap Spring Court  
Tucson, AZ 85748  
[dickschaefer@gmail.com](mailto:dickschaefer@gmail.com)



### 2022 CHARITABLE TRUST RAFFLE PRIZE – “THE PATRIOT”

To: GDCA Affiliate Clubs

From: GDCA Charitable Trust Fundraising Committee

Hello Club Members,

As members of a community that dedicates itself to the love and well being of our beautiful Great Danes, I am certain you all know of the ongoing need to help alleviate the suffering of those Danes in Rescue, many of which have been sadly neglected and are in dire need of food and medical care. This past year has seen several cases of hoarding, some with numbers up to 40 or more Danes. The majority of these dogs are starving and ill. The Charitable Trust has reached out to those providing temporary shelter for these animals, providing food and funds for medical care. It is only through your generous donations that we are able to respond with the financial aid necessary to be of assistance in these cases. Kathie Shea, who oversees the Rescue chairpersons, keeps us updated on the emergency needs as they arise. We need to be able to provide the funds necessary to answer their calls. **Because the need is so great, the Trust is dedicating every dollar received in this year's fundraiser to Rescue.** Please help us make this year's appeal the most successful ever!

It is our sincere hope that you will sell the enclosed tickets to your members and other interested Great Dane fanciers. Your cooperation is what makes it possible for us to provide funds for Great Dane Rescue. I have enclosed 21 tickets for each club. If you sell 10 or more tickets, you may write your club's name on the last ticket, thus giving your club the chance to win “The Patriot” to use as a fundraiser of its own. Perhaps

you could publish this letter in your club bulletin.

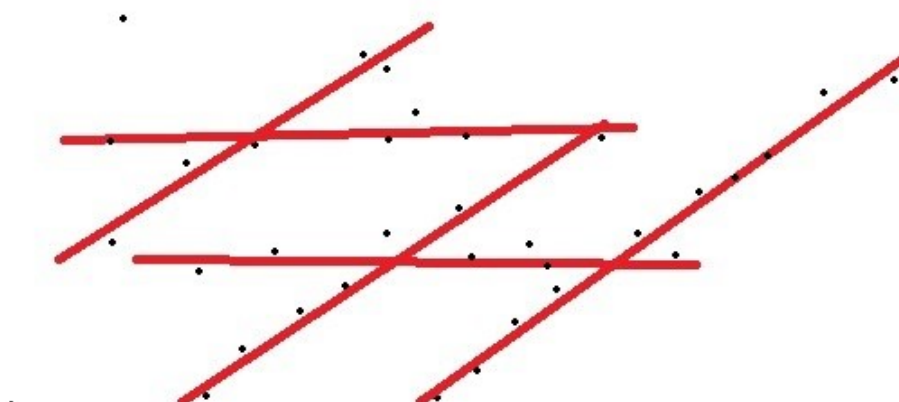
If you need more tickets, I will be more than happy to provide them. Just email me with your request. Please return the stubs to me in the enclosed envelope prior to October 5<sup>th</sup>.

It's going to be so exciting to be together again in October. Just imagine how much pride your club will have, knowing that the tickets they have purchased this year have provided much needed medical care, food, and shelter for our beloved breed. This need is ongoing, and continuous funds are needed to replenish those which are sent in times of need. Please help us to help them.

On behalf of the entire Charitable Trust, I thank you for your help and support.

Sincerely,

Cathy Schaefer, Trustee  
dickschaefer@gmail.com



**SCHEDULE OF POINTS FOR DIVISION 1  
EFFECTIVE MAY 10, 2022**

**Division 1 is comprised of:**

**Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.**

	Dog	Bitch
1 point	2	2
2 points	5	5
3 points	8	8

## INTERESTING DANE FACT

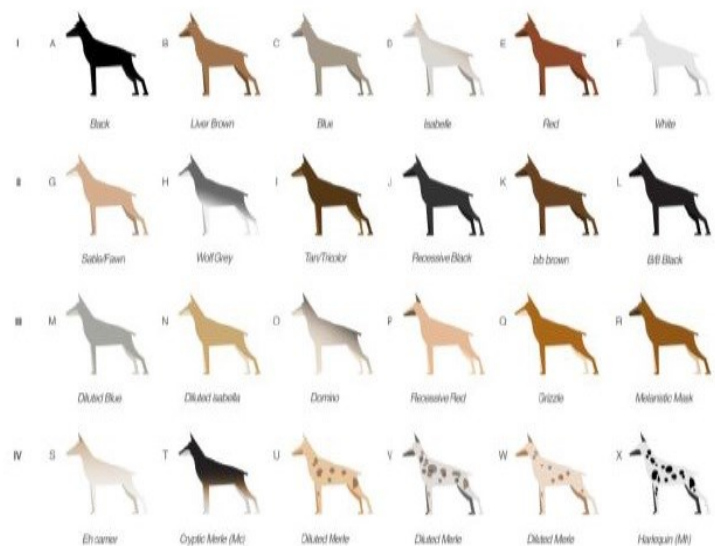
Submitted by Sue Shaw

Someone asked me why black and tan (or tan point) Great Danes were not acceptable for the show ring and if the coat color was linked to any health issues. I could not answer so I did some digging.

Around the turn of the century there was no such thing as a black and tan or tan point Great Dane. Then back yard breeders mixed Danes with tan point breeds (most probably Dobermans) and that's how black and tan Danes came about.

Historically it was never a desired color because people believed Danes were crossed with other tan point breeds to create the pattern, as it was rare although naturally occurring. Similarly fawn was not desirable in the early history of the breed because people thought it meant recent crosses to Mastiffs. Specifically the black mask of fawn is what turned people off originally. Maskless fawns were more desired. That eventually changed all the way to the opposite spectrum when the mask became preferred. Over the years fawn became very acceptable. Tan point did not

and in fact a lot of cross breeding did occur in more recent decades to intentionally produce them. There are no health issues directly linked to the tan point color however these days, there are very few well bred tan points and the vast majority come from back yard bred pedigrees so certainly could be health concerns there, but not specifically due to the color pattern. Credit to Michelle Conroy, Jennifer Hester and Dr. Neil O'Sullivan for their contributions to the above information.



**Figure 4:** Schematic diagram of coat color diversity in dogs. (A-D) represent different shades of Eumelanin, (E) represents Phaeomelanin and (F) is White. (G-J) dog breeds are carrying Agouti gene (Locus A), and (K-L) dog species are examples of black coat color and brown coat color resulting from the (B Locus). (M-N) dog species have diluted coat color followed by (O-S) dog breeds carrying the (E Locus). (T-X) are dog breeds with different types of Merle and Harlequin patterns.



### Approved Great Dane Judges as of 3/29/2022

Please note: This document is for reference only and not all judges may meet the additional eligibility requirements set forth by the GDCA to judge the National. \*\*Judges highlighted in red are GDCA members

Ronald R Acena	WA	Ms. Sherry P Bosley	MD
Ms. Grace Acosta	FL	Mrs. Loraine Boutwell	AZ
T Lynn Adams	FL	Andrea Bradford M.D.	GA
Mrs. Barbara Dempsey Alderman	PA	Terrie Breen	CT
Mrs. Connie L Alexander	NC	Philip R Briasco	FL
Ms. Carolyn I Alexander	CA	Ms. Mary Anne Brocious	MI
Mrs. Margaret "Maggie" Alhino	CA	Ms. Alisa Brotherhood	TX
Vicki E Allenbrand	KS	Dr. Mary-Helene (Mimi) Brown M.D.	AZ
Mrs. Mary Ann Alston	MD	Mr. James M Brown	CO
Mr. Ralph (Sonny) Ambrosio	VA	Ms. Bridget Brown	AL
Ms. Nancy S Amburgey	OH	Mrs. Judith A Brown	TX
Mr. Gary L Andersen	AZ	Ms. Carol S Brown	NC
Ms. Diane Anderson	OH	Mr. Lee Brown	LA
Dr. Klaus Anselm	VA	Ms. JoAnne M Buehler	FL
Mrs. Joan P Anselm	VA	Mr. Bob Busby	NC
Mrs. Karen Arends	TX	Mr. Kenneth A Buxton	TX
Mrs. Karin B Ashe	FL	Mrs. Donna J Buxton	TX
Mr. Earl Asher	AR	Mrs. Lee Canalizo	FL
Winkie Assell	NC	Ms. Beverly Capstick	FL
Mr. Howard Atlee	MD	Ray Carlisle	NJ
Mrs. Nancy E Barrett	MA	Mrs. Susan M Carr	CT
Nichole Bartlett	AZ	Lourdes Carvajal	MO
Dr. Carmen L Battaglia	GA	Ms. Susan C Catlin	GA
Ms. Donna Beckman	CA	David Chan	MD
Mrs. Shilon L Bedford	MN	Mr. Vincent P Chianese	FL
Ms. Peggy Beisel-McIlwaine	MI	Mrs. Illona J Chu	TX
Mrs. Catherine Bell	TN	Mr. Larry J Chu	TX
Mr. Warren Benoit	LA	Ms. Patricia A Ciampa	NH
Mrs. Norvel Alexander Benoit	LA	Mr. Houston Clark	TN
Linda Berberich	NJ	Mrs. Marissa L Clark	WA
Mrs. Eva E Berg	CA	Mrs. Houston (Toddie) Clark	TN
Mrs. May Bernhard	CT	Mrs. Donna Clark	WA
Terry L Berrios	GA	Ms. Bonnie Linnell Clarke	NC
Dr. Albert P Bianchi	VA	Dana P Cline	GA
Ms. Rita J Biddle Esq.	MI	Mr. Clay Coady	AZ
Hal T Biermann	NJ	Mrs. Lonny S Cohen	CT
Ms. Karen A Billings	MA	Janet Cohen	FL
Mr. Edd E Bivin	TX	Mr. M. J Cohen	PA
Mrs. Grace A Black	FL	Mr. Jon R Cole	TN
Rick Blanchard	RI	Mrs. Dorothy N Collier	NC
Dr. Fred Bock II	MN	Diane Collings	CA
Mr. David Bolus	TN	Mr. Michael W Conratt	MI
Dr. Louis G Bond	MA	James Conroy	GA
Mrs. Alice G Bonne	CA	Mrs. Michelle Conroy	GA
Janene Borini	NM	Mr. Lloyd J Constantine-Amodei	FL
Denise Borton	MI	Mr. John Constantine-Amodei	FL

Ms. Sharon G Cook	OR	Ms. Marie Ann Falconer	TN
Mr. Whitney J Coombs	PA	Mr. James M Fankhauser	MI
Mrs. Catherine O Cooper	VA	Mrs. Marcia Feld	IL
Ms. Annella Cooper	AK	Mr. Clayton P Fell	FL
Ms. Francis Loraine "Lori" Cornelius	FL	Mr. Thomas J Feneis	NJ
Mrs. Doris Cozart	TX	Mrs. Jill Ferrera	CA
Mrs. Barbara Steinbacher Dalane	NJ	Mr. Alfred J Ferruggiario	MD
Dr. Joyce Dandridge	DC	Mrs. Rita A Figg	FL
Mrs. Marjorie (Mims) Datskow	PA	Ms. Barbara A Finch	GA
Mrs. Cathy H Daugherty	AR	Janice Finney	TX
Mr. William G Daugherty	AR	Mrs. Madeleine B Fish	CT
Dr. Thomas M Davies	MA	Ms. Denise Flaim	NY
Mrs. Roberta C Davies	MA	Mr. Geir Flyckt-Pedersen	OH
Mrs. Lowell (Arlene) K Davis	CA	Ed Fojtik	IL
Mr. Lowell K Davis	CA	Mr. Charles J Foley	MA
Kathleen S Davis	CA	Mrs. Sioux Forsyth-Green	NC
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Mr. Pete Dawkins	FL	Mr. James E Frederiksen	TN
Mrs. Cathy De La Garza	TX	Ronald Freeman	CA
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Mrs. Terry Dennison	AK	Peter A Gaeta	NC
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Mrs. Beth Downey	MS	Ms. F. Susan Godek	AZ
Mrs. Margaret Downey	TX	Mrs. Sydney Good	FL
Mrs. Marilyn P Draper	DE	Dr. Ralph J Graff	MO
Mr. Gary A Dunlop	OR	Mr. Lloyd Graser Jr.	TN
Bradford C Dunn	MA	Philip J Gray	IN
Ann M Dunn	MA	Mrs. Sulie Greendale-Paveza	FL
Arnecia (Arnie) Eckenrode	OH	Juan J Griego	NM
Mr. Robert J Edison	AZ	Mrs. Nancy R Griego	NM
Mrs. Beverly A Eichel	NC	Mr. Vincent T Grosso	CA
Mr. Bob Eisele	NY	Mr. Rick Gschwender	ID
Mr. James D Ellis Sr.	MI	Mr. David W Haddock	TN
Howard E Engel	CO	Ms. Jane Haefner	WI
Mr. Robert D Ennis	NY	Mr. Edward W Hall	NH
Peggy F Esposito	CT	Mrs. Stephanie Hamblin Barnhill	KS
Mr. Don L Evans	MD	Mr. Larry E Hansen Jr.	AZ
Dr. Joan Eversole	NH	Judy A Harrington	MA

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Mr. Vern A Harvey	OH	Mrs. Edeltraud Laurin	CT
Mrs. Patricia (Pat) Hastings	OR	Ms. Janina K Laurin	CT
Mrs. Mari J Hayhurst	MS	Mr. Robert E Layne	MA
Dr. David T Hayhurst	MS	Ms. Betty Regina Leininger	TX
Ms. Patricia Healy	CO	Mrs. Rosemary W Leist	OR
Mr. William E Hempel	FL	Mr. Ralph M Lemcke	IN
Carolyn A Herbel	OK	Mrs. Nancy M Lerch	TX
Mr. Lee Herr	AZ	Mr. Richard J Lewis	WA
Dr. Ruby Hertz	CA	Dr. Elizabeth (Betty) F Lewis	NC
Mrs. Patricia A Hess	MD	Dr. Eric Liebes	CO
Mrs. Sandra Pretari Hickson	CA	Nancy Liebes	IN
Ms. Dawn Hitchcock	SC	Mrs. Joan Luna Liebes	CO
Jason Hoke	WI	Mr. Carl Gene Liepmann	MI
Mr. Douglas R Holloway Jr.	FL	Mrs. Clare L Lincoln	WA
Ronald V Horn	CO	Mr. Ronald John Lombardi	FL
Mr. Nelson R Huber	MS	Mrs. Judy London	FL
Mr. Warren D Hudson	WA	David M Lopatich	NH
Ms. Robin A. Hug	CO	Mr. John S Lucas	TX
Ms. Theresa L Hundt	CT	Mr. Stuart Craig Lynn	CO
Mrs. Linda Hurlebaus	GA	Robin MacFarlane	FL
Mr. Robert E Hutton	KY	Mr. Larry F Mackai	MN
Ms. Karen J Hynek	MO	Mr. Michael Madl	IL
Mrs. Colette Jacobsen	CA	Mrs. Doety Marks	CA
Dr. May S Jacobson	MA	Mr. George E Marquis	FL
Mrs. Gina M Jaeblon	OH	P. Levi Marsman	MA
Lynn Jech	MO	Karen Martin	MO
Mrs. Pat M. Jenkins	UT	Mr. Philip M Martin	FL
Nancy G Johnson	MA	Mrs. Molly Martin	AL
Douglas A Johnson	IN	Mr. John F Martin	OH
Mrs. Meredith Johnson-Snyder	OH	Mrs. Christie Martinez	WA
Ms. Victoria M Jordan	FL	Ms. Marjorie Martorella	NJ
Dr. Sophia Kaluzniacki	AZ	Mr. LaMar Mathis	FL
Mrs. Anne Katona	NE	Douglas M Matson	KS
Dr. Steven L. Keating	TX	Mrs. Laurie Maulucci	CT
Mr. Norman B Kenney	TX	Mrs. Janice L McClary	CA
Ms. Gloria Kerr	AZ	Mr. Sam Houston McDonald	TX
Mrs. Mimi Kim	OH	Mrs. Karen S McFarlane	MO
Mrs. Linn Klingel Brown	AZ	Ms. Charlotte Clem McGowan	MA
Ms. Gloria Knapp	AZ	Mrs. Carolyn B McKenna	TX
Linda C Krukar	CT	Mrs. Donna Fabian McPhate	FL
Linda C Krukar	FL	Ms. Kimberly Anne Meredith	OR
Mrs. Gay Kuehnel-Hisatake	NJ	Mr. Dale A Meyer	WI
Mrs. Sandra C Lady	VA	Mr. Brian Meyer	IL
Glen Lajeski	CA	Mrs. Cindy Meyer	IL
Ms. Diane R Landstrom	AZ	Ms. Madeline K Miller	MI
Cindy C Lane	GA	David R Miller	GA
Leah D Lange	PA	Ms. Doris H Miller	TN
Jeffrey Langevin	NH	Mr. Jeffery B Moore	GA
Mr. Richard Lashbrook	IL	Dr. Elliot L More	NH



Mr. James A Moses	GA	Dr. Tracy Powell	CT
Mr. Vincent G Mulligan	CA	Ms. Christine Pratt	MA
Mrs. Michele C Mulligan	CA	Dr. Roger S Pritchard	OK
Ms. Laura Munro	CA	Col. Joe B Purkhiser	TX
Mr. Desmond J Murphy	NY	Mr. Charles J. (Chuck) Quinlan	GA
Mr. Ken J Murray	IL	Mrs. Darcy A Quinlan	GA
Mr. George Murray	MI	Ms. Janne L Radcliffe	TX
Ms. Elizabeth Muthard	FL	Mr. John C Ramirez	CA
Mrs. Jane Alston Myers	FL	Ms. C. L. (Surely) Rawlings	FL
Joseph Napolitano	FL	Mrs. Jacqueline M Rayner	NJ
Julie Narzisi	OH	Mrs. Sharon Ann Redmer	MI
Mrs. Helene Nathanson	NJ	Mr. Leon E Reimert	PA
Mrs. Patti Widick Neale	FL	James S Remaklus	GA
Mrs. Shalisa D. Neely	CA	Mrs. Roberta (Bert) Rettick	CA
Carol Jean Nelson	TX	Mr. Del Richards	CA
Mr. Linwood "Woody" Nelson	MI	Mrs. Donnelle Richards	CA
Lori L Nelson	AZ	Mr. Jay Richardson	IL
Mrs. Betty Nelson Pollock	TX	Ms. Linda L Ridder	OH
Coleman K Nemerov	MN	Ms. Nancy E. Ridgway	TX
Dr. Judith A Newton	TX	Mrs. Linda M Riedel	WA
Mr. Garry K Newton	TX	Marilyn K Riggins	TX
Mr. Ted A Nichols	KY	Ms. Nikki Riggsbee	FL
Ms. Helene Nietsch	CT	Beth Riley	TX
Mr. James E Noe	TN	Andrew Ritter	NJ
Mrs. Beverly M Nosiglia	NY	Timothy S Robbins	TX
Mrs. Paula Nykiel	MO	Kathryn A Roberts	GA
Mr. Christopher A O'Connell	NY	Ms. Linda Robey	MO
Hubert (Spike) R Ogarek	IL	Mr. Robert L Robinson	AZ
Ms. Lew Olson	AR	Jay Roden	OH
Mr. Charles L Olvis	FL	Mr. Barry L Roland	GA
Mr. Larry Pagacz	KS	Mr. John L Ronald	FL
Ms. Barbara Parker	VA	Ms. Ann H Roth	NC
Naida L Parker	MA	Mrs. Virginia T Rowland	MA
Sheila D Paske	CA	Ms. Cathleen A Rubens	NC
Mrs. Abigail (Abby) S. Patrizio	CT	Mrs. Arlene Rubenstein	AZ
Ms. Jan N Paulk	NM	Ms. Barbara J Russell	NC
Mr. David J Peat	AZ	Nancy C Russell	CO
Mr. Roland L Pelland	MA	Mrs. Rita J Rynder	IN
Dr. Gerard C Penta	PA	Mrs. Lynette J Saltzman	CT
Mrs. Jean Pero	CO	John Schoeneman	NC
Mr. Dean E Perry	OH	Ms. JoAnne R Schullier	MO
Mr. Wayne G Peterson	IL	Harry H (Butch) Schulman	KY
Mr. Tim Peterson	MN	Mrs. Barbara L Schwartz	NH
Mrs. Monika Pinsker	BC	Miss M. Ann Schwartz	LA
Mrs. Lynette A Pizzino	OH	Bruce R Schwartz	CA
Ronald Pock	NJ	Holly Scott	CO
Ms. Harriet Pock	FL	Mrs. Joan P Scott	FL
Mrs. Mickey L Polimeni	CA	Mrs. Vicki Seiler-Cushman	OH
Ms. Angela J Porpora	NY	Margaret Shappard	GA
Mrs. Susan E Porterfield	TN	Mr. William (Bill) P Shelton	CA

Mr. J Anthony Sheridan	LA	Beverly Vics	FL
Mr. Robert J Shreve	CO	Ms. Norma J Vinson	MO
Ms. Jan C Sigler	KS	Mr. Carl Vitner	GA
Dr. James D Sillers	MI	Mrs. Judith Voran	AZ
Mrs. Nancy D Simmons	TX	Mr. Bruce E Voran	AZ
Mrs. Lorraine Simmons	PA	John P Wade	NV
Mr. Warren K Simon	FL	Mr. Cledith M Wakefield	MO
Judith Ann Smith	NC	Mrs. Sandra Walker	MA
Mrs. Polly (Mrs. Robert) D Smith	VA	Mr. Gerald E Wallin	WI
Mrs. Sharon C Smith	GA	Mr. Joe C Walton	NC
Joseph Smith	CA	Ms. Marion Dee Ward	MT
Mrs. Lynn E Smith	VA	Mrs. Lisa Warren	PA
Mr. Walter J Sommerfelt	TN	Mr. Jerry M Watson	TN
Patricia A Sosa	LA	Jack Watts	TX
Mr. Luis F Sosa	LA	Kay Watts	TX
Sharon K Sparks	CO	Ms. Sharol Candace Way	PA
Dr. Gary L Sparschu	TX	Ms. Sandy Weaver	GA
Dr. Wanda V Spediacci	OR	Mrs. Sherry C Webster	TN
Dr. Ronald I Spritzer	OH	Mr. Elliott B Weiss	OH
Mr. Terry Stacy	NC	Mrs. Sharon K Weston	OR
Mrs. Jacqueline L Stacy	NC	Ms. Sandy I Wheat	AZ
Mr. Thomson P Stanfield Jr.	CO	Ms. Lee Whittier	WA
Mr. Robin L Stansell	NC	Mrs. Deborah J Wilkins	TX
Mrs. Cindy Stansell	NC	Mr. Paul F Willhauck	FL
Mr. William C Stebbins	FL	Mrs. Wendy G Willhauck	FL
Sharon K Steckler	TX	Mr. R C Williams	CA
Mrs. Kathleen Steen	GA	Eve Williams	ME
Mr. Robert Stein	FL	Mary Lee Williams	MN
Ms. Frances C Stephens	WA	Mrs. Carole A Wilson	IL
Mrs. Faye Strauss	WA	Maryann Wilson	CA
Mrs. Evie Sullivan	IN	Ms. Linda D Witouski	PA
Ms. Dale Suzanne Tarbox	CT	Mr. Adrian W Woodfork	CA
Mrs. Anne Marie Taylor	MI	Mr. Burton J Yamada	CA
Mr. James E Taylor	MI	Ms. Chris Hall Yamaoka	AZ
Mr. Terry W Temple	CT	Ms. Susan E Yotive	OH
Mr. Delbert L Thacker	WI	Mrs. Elaine Young	WA
E. A. (Skip) Thielen	OH	Ms. Faye Zahorchak	PA
Ms. Debra Thornton	GA	Sharon M Zaker	CA
Mrs. Linda Tilka	FL	Mr. David Zeno	FL
Linda J Tonnancour	AZ	Joan M Zielinski	WA
Mrs. Jane E Treiber	WA	Mrs. Ruth H Zimmerman	DE
Mr. Charles E Trotter	CA		
Patricia V Trotter	CA		
Ms. Marcia P Tucker	FL		
Ms. Penny L Urban	IL		
Miss Ellen E Vanden Avond	WI		
Mr. Robert L Vandiver	SC		
Ms. Joyce A Vanek	CO		
Mrs. Deborah Y Verdon	TX		
Mr. Darryl Vice	CA		