

The Hounds' Bugle



The Hounds' Bugle

June 1979

Vol. VI, No. 1

Official Publication of the
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA IRISH WOLFHOUND CLUB

OFFICERS

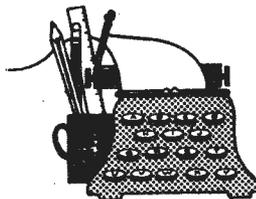
PRESIDENT	Mary Major
VICE PRESIDENT	Greg Shaw
SECRETARY	Paula Turnage
TREASURER	John Hays

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Carol Gabriel, Russ Greene, Richard Heskett,
Ruth Knipstein, Melody Waters.

BUGLE EDITOR

Belle Hays
P.O. Box 108
Comptche, CA 95427



The Hounds' Bugle is published six times a year; June, August, October, December, February and April. Copy deadline is the 15th of the month prior to the month of publication.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

NCIWC Members.....Free
 Non-members.....\$6.00 per year

Single copies---50¢ to NCIWC members
 75¢ to all others

ADVERTISING RATES

Description	1 issue	6 issues
Full Page.....	\$5.00	\$25.00
Half Page.....	\$3.00	\$15.00

Ad with black and white photo, add \$12.50

Ads for Welfare Placement are Free to NCIWC members.

Stud Dogs listed for \$5.00 per year

The editor reserves the right to edit or refuse any material submitted for publication. Articles published are the opinions of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the editor or the club.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA IRISH WOLFHOUND CLUB

MEETING

The May meeting of NCIWC was called to order by President Mary Major at 2:05 p.m. on May 5, 1979 at the home of Melody Waters and Marty Mulac. Board members in attendance were Mary Major, John Hays, Paula Turnage, Carol Gabriel, Richard Heskett, Russ Greene, Ruth Knipstein. Absent was Greg Shaw. The secretary's minutes were read and approved. The treasurer reported approximately \$400-500 in the treasury. Dues notices will be mailed in May with the Bugle. There was no secretary's report.

Committees:

Lure: We now have a continuous loop lure machine. Gordon Turnage will return the money paid for the old style reels and the club will allot \$120 maximum for the purchase of the new reels and string.

The report from the ASFA Convention was that the height requirement for IWs was never even brought up, but that a rule was passed to make no rule changes for 2 years. Mary suggested that we compose a letter to the parent club, all other IW clubs and the directors of all liaison committees stating our club's opinion on the measurement rule. A motion was passed for George Miller and Marty Mulac to write and distribute the letter.

Match: The date is July 14th, the judge Mary Jenkins, the place either the Presidio or Glen Park in San Francisco.

New Members: Welcome to the club to:
Dr. Thomas and Gail C. Matthews
Joan Sanford

Open Field: A letter from Mary Hibbetts offering to be our chairman (after first joining the club) and stating the interest in open field coursing of some of our members was read.

The board voted to continue to sponsor Open Field Coursing events and to appoint Mary Hibbetts chairman as soon as she joins the club.

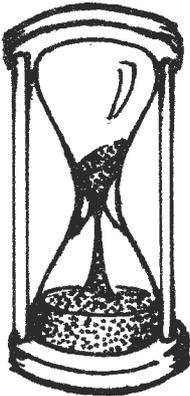
The Meeting was adjourned at 2:37 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Paula Turnage
Secretary



MEMBERSHIPS



TIME IS RUNNING OUT !

Dues are now payable. According to Article I, section 2 of the Consitution "No member may vote whose dues are not paid for the current year." The club's fiscal year begins June 1st.



THE LURELINE

by Melody Waters

I.W.A.W.C. Specialty Lure Course - May 13, 1979
Happy Valley School, Lafayette, CA

Dawn broke sunny and warm for this Specialty Lure Trial. There was a record entry of 22 I.W.s and I have seldom seen so many good and interested hounds...even many of the beginners. And if it hadn't been quite so hot, I suspect they would have been even more enthused. Here are the entries and the results:

OPEN

1. MAJOR ACRES GLOREEGH BE - owned by Carol and Ken Gabriel scored $320\frac{1}{2}$ points to be first in open at her second lure course. She is a beautiful runner and what a lovely birthday present for owner Carol to stand in the winners circle with a silver trophy cup from Martin Mulac, a blue rosette, and the Timberlane Coursing Trophy. She now has 40 points towards her Field Championship Title.
2. DUN AN OIR ARD RI - the Sullivans' fine running hound was close behind with a score of $318\frac{1}{2}$ and finished his Field Championship at this trial. Congratulations Dun!
3. CARROY SWEET CALIN - owned by Dick and Lynn Rosebrock won third on her first time out and also ran on her first birthday. 317 was her score and she now has a start of 20 points.
4. ANTARA "MOYA" - the Arns' Moya placed fourth with a score of 315.
5. NBQ- CARROY KERRY - Dick and Lynn Rosebrock's other youngster, also a birthday girl, scored 311.

6. "THE RED MOSQUITO" BRIER McGUIRE OF TARA HEIGHTS - Yvonne & Richard Heskett - 306.
7. MAJOR ACRES RHYS RUSTIC BARD - Rice - 300.
8. CASTLEMAINE HILLARY OF D - George & Marilyn Miller- 202. She's still hanging in there.
9. CHELCEE OF TARA HEIGHTS - Agnes Tara - 101. An off day for Chelcee but I feel she has a great deal of potential.

Others who scored were CLERINN DONNGHAL OF CARROY and KELLY GLEN'S MISS MOLLY.

FIELD CHAMPION STAKE

- 1 & Best of Breed - KEYSTONE'S KESTREL - a beautiful running 2½ year old hound owned by Becky Orman and Donna Elzer. Kestrel won the lovely silver and crystal tray - the Irish Wolfhound Coursing Trophy donated by the Sullivans. He is the first Specialty winner from Southern California in 3 years. Score - 334. Also taking the Golden Trophy Cup back to Gardena.
2. LIONHEART MICHAEL C. MURPHY - 325½ was the score for the Hibbetts' hound from Las Vegas.
3. CARROY LIATH CUMOSCAIL - the Rosebrocks' Liath scored 324 in a close race. This little gal is our most recent Best in Field all breed winner.
4. "MOLLIE" MALA OF HAMPDEN HOUSE - it was great to have Mollie back to her old self again, scoring 323½ and 10 points towards Lure Courser of Merit - only 196 to go Miss Mala.
5. NBQ- MAJOR ACRES CARNEY - Score 319. Carney had some beautiful major runs - owned by Martin Mulac and Mary Major.
6. DENORA OF TARA HEIGHTS - 313 was Denora's score - a good high score and a beautiful lady who won high honors the day before with

Coco and Hillary as the top brood bitch.
(Miller).

Congratulations all !

I would like to thank the Sullivans, Paula and Gordon Turnage and Martin Mulac for the lovely trophies that made this event a very "special" one.



Ancient British mythology contained an impressive list of sacred animals, including cats, dogs, cows, horses, snakes, hares and pigs. Traces of these legends have survived into the 20th century in the importance some people attach to animal mascots.

Many traditional beliefs about dogs stemmed from the fear of rabies. Even if a dog was healthy, it would probably have been killed if it bit anyone, for it was feared that if the dog ever became mad, then its victim would go mad too. Another precaution was to take some hair from the dog, fry it, and place it on the wound with a sprig of rosemary. This is the origin of the saying: 'The hair of the dog that bit you.'

from Folklore, Myths and Legends of Britain,

American Dog Owners Association warns that SOME rawhide imported from overseas is cured with arsenic. It can make dogs sick and it can kill. Beware of foreign-cured rawhide.



NCIWC B SANCTIONED MATCH

Saturday, July 14th

11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

JUDGE: Mary O. Jenkins - AKC Hound Judge from
Sacramento

Classes for puppy dogs and bitches:

2-4 months	6-9 months
4-6 months	9-12 months

Classes for adult dogs and adult bitches:

Novice
Bred by Exhibitor
Open

There will be no competition between puppies and adults.

ENTRY FEES: \$4.50 per entry with pre-entries closing Wednesday, July 11th, at 6 P.M.

\$5.50 per day-of-match entry

\$2.00 per Parade of Title Holders entry.

Location of the Match will either be the Presidio in San Francisco or The Barn in Livermore. Chairman Greg Shaw is delaying mailing of the premium lists until he receives word from the Army as to our use of the Presidio site.

Meantime, send entries - using any AKC entry form, substituting pertinent information at the top of the form - with fees to:

Greg Shaw, Match Secretary
P.O. Box 293
Livermore, CA 94550

Any questions ?? Call Greg at (415) 455-6255.



AFTER THE MATCH

We'll all get together for a rollicking good time after the match at a dinner and club meeting. Location information is forthcoming.



SHOW TIME

Eureka Kennel Club - May 4, 1979

Judge: Kay Finch

WD	Featherlane Briscoe - R & D Eimer
WB-BOW-BOB	Destiny Debonair of Limerick J Souza and S Tierney
RWB	Russells Siobhan RV J & H Sanford, Jr
BOS	CH Timberlane Parnell G & P Turnage

Mensona Kennel Club - May 5, 1979

Judge: Mary Major

WD	Majestic Prince of Tara Heights A Tara - FINISHED CHAMPIONSHIP
RWD	Aoncu Bruzerdh of Major Acres H & H Russell
WB-BOS	Castlemaine Hillary of D M Miller
RWB	Russells Siobhan RV J & H Sanford, Jr
BOB	Castlemaine Donn Chad of D M Miller

Redwood Empire Kennel Club - May 6, 1979

Judge: Ann Johnson Gallup

WD	Shaw of Limerick - C, L, & J Souza
RWD	Major Acres Darby Donaghue R Greene
WB-BOW	Castlemaine Hillary of D M Miller
RWB	Destiny's Dignity O'Donal S Tierney
BOB	CH Mailsechlann Og of Duncairn Mr & Mrs F Schlexer
BOS	CH Kelley Glen's Liadain Maise N Schlexer

Reno Kennel Club - June 2, 1979

Judge: Michelle Billings

WD-BOW Shaw of Limerick - C, L, & J Souza
 RWD Featherlane Briscoe - R & D Eimer
 WB-BOS Castlemaine Nona McD - H & H Russell
 RWB Timberlane Twinkle O'Toole
 G & P Turnage
 BOB CH North Pole's Beowulf
 Dr A & K Murphy

San Joaquin Kennel Club - June 3, 1979

Judge: Fred Young

WD-BOW-BOB Shaw of Limerick - C, L, & J Souza
 RWD Aoncu Bruzerdh of Major Acres
 H & H Russell
 WB Castlemaine Hillary of D
 M Miller
 RWB Castlemaine Nona McD - H & H Russell
 BOS CH Connemara's Demon
 S & J Wandruff

Vancouver Kennel Club - June 3, 1979

Judge: Thelma Brown

WD Kelley Glen's Seas Murrogh
 N & J Kelley
 RWD Erindale Vernon - P Paloma
 WB-BOW-BOS Destiny's Dignity O'Donal - S Tierney
 FINISHED CHAMPIONSHIP
 BOB CH Lilliput Sir Galahad - B & P Little



IN MEMORY OF

CH. MAJOR ACRES CARNEY, F. CH.
April 18, 1976 - May 21, 1979

Carna was a gentleman in the truest sense of the word.

He was our friend and companion and the bearer of great happiness to all who knew him.

Wherever there is joy and laughter, so will the spirit of Carney Carna remain.

Melody Waters and Martin Mulac



During the past 12 months, dog breeders and veterinarians have encountered frequent outbreaks of enteric illness characterized by vomiting, diarrhea, and sometimes, death. During the spring months of 1978 a coronavirus was isolated from typical outbreaks in several widely-spaced areas of the United States. The disease caused by this virus appeared highly contagious, but deaths were uncommon and cases seemed to abate in early summer. Beginning in August large numbers of small, parvo-like viruses were revealed under electronmicroscopy in fecal specimens submitted to the Laboratory for investigation of possible coronavirus diarrhea. A few samples contained both viruses.

Outbreaks of disease associated with the parvovirus were more severe, affecting all animals in certain kennels. Deaths were reported in dogs of all ages, but those less than five months old often were severely affected.

Samples from all areas of the country, including Alaska, have provided evidence for the remarkably sudden appearance of parvoviral enteritis within the dog population at-large.

Although the original focus of parvoviral enteritis is unknown, disease has spread rapidly during the past six months throughout the United States. It also has been encountered within the last year in Australia and Europe. The disease may be worldwide.

Is the canine parvoviral enteritis a "new disease"?

It appears to be. Pathologists have found lesions in the intestines of dogs that died from parvoviral enteritis which resemble the lesions observed in cats with feline panleukopenia virus - another parvovirus. The disease is very similar to "mink enteritis."

The logical conclusion is that a change in the feline panleukopenia agent took place which rendered the virus pathogenic for mink, and now for dogs.

What are parvoviruses?

Parvoviruses are the smallest of true viruses. They contain DNA and develop only in the nucleus of dividing cells. Infectious of rapidly growing cells are common, and the constantly replicating intestinal epithelial cells are favorite growth sites for some parvoviruses. Other members require "helper viruses," usually adenoviruses for replication, but pathogenic parvoviruses are capable of independent replication.

Has the parvovirus been isolated from recent enteritis outbreaks?

Yes. We have isolated several strains of parvovirus in cell cultures from outbreaks in different states. The virus appears to be closely related to feline panleukopenia virus.

What are the common signs of parvovirus enteritis in dogs?

Dogs of all ages are affected. Death is infrequent with the highest mortality occurring amongst young puppies. Prominent clinical signs are vomiting, often severe and protracted, anorexia, diarrhea, and rapid dehydration, especially in pups. The feces are generally a light grayish or yellow-gray at the onset of disease; however, fluid stools either streaked with blood, or frankly hemorrhagic may be present as the initial sign persists until recovery or death. Some cases initially were regarded by veterinarians as "atypical distemper." Temperatures ranging from 104 to 106 F are observed in some animals, especially pups; however, there may be little if any elevation of temperature in older dogs. Some animals vomit at

frequent intervals and have diarrhea, sometimes projectile and hemorrhagic until they die; others have only a loose stool and recover uneventfully. Pups suffer most, with sudden "shock-like" deaths occurring in some animals as early as two days after the onset of illness. A very common feature of the parvoviral infection is leukopenia, especially during the first four to five days of illness. White cell counts less than 100 cells/mm³ have been recorded; however, counts of 500/mm³ through 2000/mm³ seem more common at the peak of illness.

Another syndrome that might be related to parvovirus infection is sudden heart failure in young pups; sometimes after they have recovered from enteritis. Dogs may die suddenly after a brief and inconspicuous illness. Respiratory signs caused by congestive heart failure, crying, or unproductive vomiting may occur. Invasion of the heart muscle by inflammatory cells was found and parvovirus has been demonstrated by electron microscopy in heart muscle cells.

Can the disease produced in dogs by parvovirus be prevented?

Yes. We have protected dogs against challenge with virulent virus with an experimental inactivated canine parvovirus vaccine. Because homotypic vaccines against the canine viral disease are not commercially available, use of feline panleukopenia virus (FPLV) vaccines for protection of dogs has been suggested as advisable at the present time. We have found living attenuated as well as inactivated FPLV vaccines to protect dogs without causing undesired reactions. However, little is known of the effect of feline panleukemia (FPL) vaccinal strains on dogs and FPL vaccines are licensed only for use in cats. A formal recommendation therefore cannot be made at this time. It would seem imprudent to advocate living FPL strains for use in dogs since possible pathogenicity of FPL vaccinal strains is lacking and the origin apparently novel canine parvovirus is uncertain. Experi-

ments in our Laboratory have shown, however, that two doses of commercial inactivated FPL vaccine given one to two weeks apart provided protection against the canine virus. Since a period is required for the development of immunity, vaccinated dogs should not be exposed for at least one week following vaccination.

Maternal antibody can be expected to interfere with active immunization of young pups against canine parvovirus. Inactivated FPLV vaccination of young puppies should be safe.

How can affected dogs be treated?

A veterinarian should be consulted, especially if the dog vomits repeatedly or if the animal has blood in vomits or feces. The main treatment is symptomatic whether the disease is caused by parvovirus, coronavirus, or other viruses. Intensive fluid therapy, control of vomiting and diarrhea, and antioitic therapy for control of secondary bacterial invaders are important.

Parvovirus infection can be diagnosed most readily by demonstration of virus in fecal samples but special laboratory facilities are required. If vomiting and diarrhea is combined with elevated body temperature and leukopenia, a parvovirus infection is probable. Of course, distemper must be considered since clinical signs may be similar in some cases. Prophylactic serum therapy against canine parvovirus could be attempted in exposed pups by subcutaneous inoculation of 4 ml/Kg body weight of antiserum prepared against feline panleukopenia virus.

How is the disease transmitted?

Close dog-to-dog contact is probably the most important factor in the spread of infection. However, fecal material may contain large amounts of virus that is extremely resistant to heat and many disinfectants. The virus can survive in the environment for years and can be carried by dog owners from kennel to kennel. Proper cleaning

and disinfection of kennels is extremely important.

Which disinfectant should be used for inactivation of parvovirus?

One part of Clorox in 30 parts of water is effective.

Can humans become infected with the canine parvovirus?

Parvoviruses in general are species specific or infection is restricted to animal Families. There is presently no evidence that feline or canine parvovirus is infectious for humans.



April, 1979

DIARRHEA INVESTIGATED IN DOGS

PHILADELPHIA—University of Pennsylvania veterinary scientists are studying undefined diarrheas in dogs as a part of a program of investigations of canine gastrointestinal disease.

The project, funded by The Seeing Eye, Inc., through Morris Animal Foundation, will attempt to shed light on undefined diarrheas by studying the electrical activity of the muscles of the colon.

The problem of gastrointestinal disease ranks second to skin diseases in the minds of dog breeders as a canine health problem. It has been estimated that practicing veterinarians are unable to define a cause for 25% of the chronic diarrhea cases they treat.

The two investigators, Colin F. Burrows, M.R.C.V.S., and Alfred M. Merritt, D.V.M., M.S., observed that many dogs with chronic diarrhea of unknown origin have signs that resemble the "irritable colon syndrome" of working dogs under stress.

A comparable disorder in man, the "irritable bowel syndrome," has been shown to result from disruption of the normal motor activity of the colon.

Drs. Burrows and Merritt hope to determine if and how the electrical activity of the colon of dogs with G.I. disease differs from that of normal dogs and perhaps define the role of disordered motility in some cases of chronic diarrhea.

Morris Animal Foundation

NEWSLETTER



HORSES AND HOUNDS ON THE PLAINS

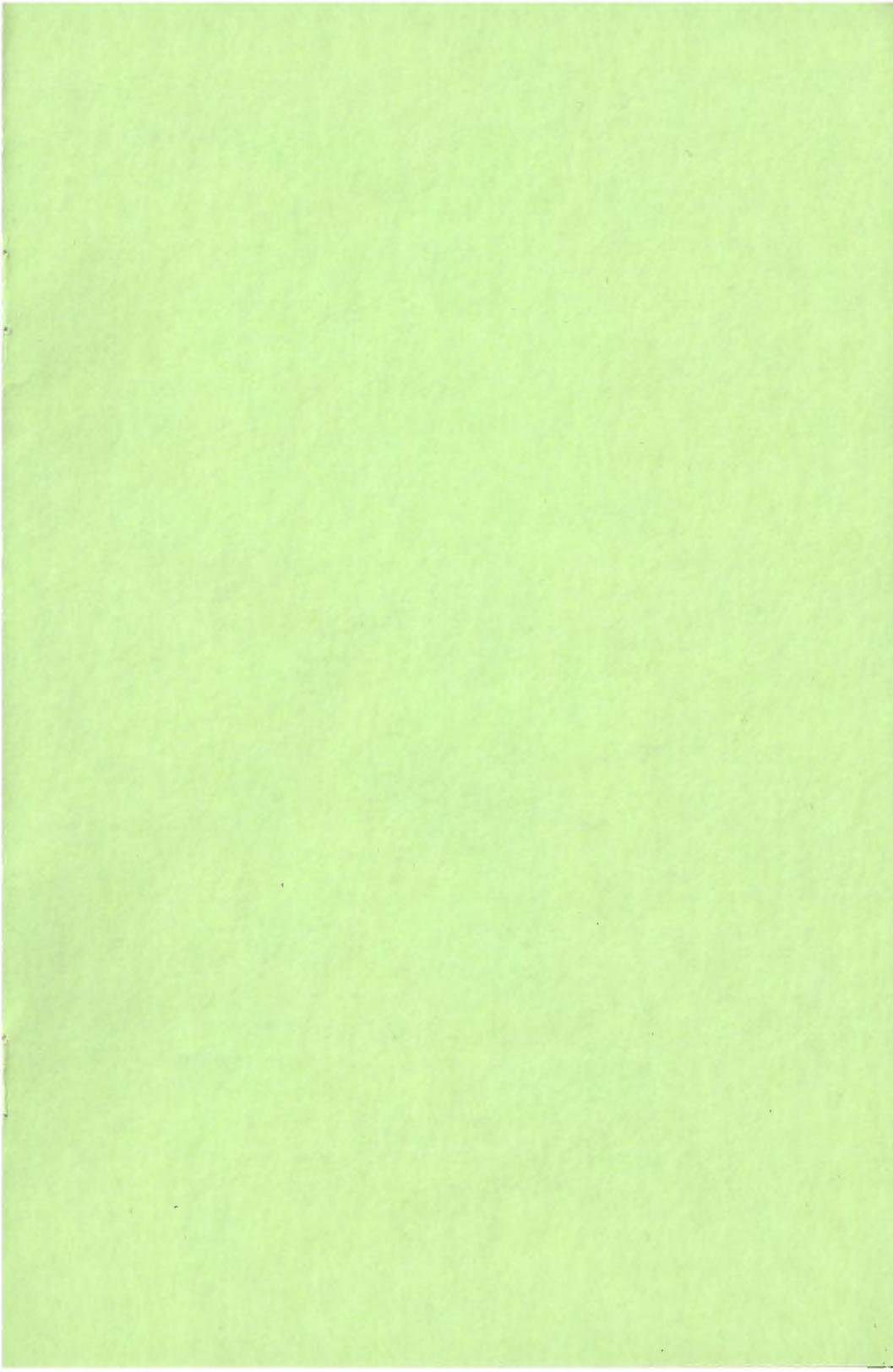
by Melody Waters

Mrs. Charlotte Klein of Douglass, Kansas, a dear friend of mine, was kind enough to share with us this photograph of her grandfather and great grandfather Coday on their farm near Augusta, Kansas in the early 1900's.

The Codays were English immigrants and Charlotte tells me her grandmother was Irish.

They used their horses and hounds to hunt during the cold Kansas winters for food and pelts to supplement income.

Although Mrs. Klein was told they were Greyhounds, certainly their appearance is not unlike pictures of early Irish Wolfhounds and Scottish Deerhounds. We would welcome your comments on suspected breed of the dogs pictured here.



The Hounds' Bugle

P.O. BOX 108
COMPTCHE, CA 95427

3rd Class Mail