

THE HOUNDS' BUGLE



Northern California Irish Wolfhound Club
October, November, December 2025

Northern California Irish Wolfhound Club

Officers

President Sue Williams
Vice President Jim Bouziane
Secretary Andy Peterson
Treasurer Wendy Jepson

Board of Directors

Ally Hicks, Junko Ishihara, Blake Matheson, Robin McInerny, Cindy Steele

Bugle Editor

Robin Burchett – 2213 Greenbrier St., Concord, CA 94520

Tory_iw@att.net

Web Site

NCIWC.org

Facebook

Lynne Rosebrock Carroyiws@sti.net

Rescue

Lynne Rosebrock

(209) 742-7387

Email: Carroyiws@sti.net

Filler Photos

Carol Gabriel, Cindy Steele, and the internet (with permission).

The Hounds' Bugle is a quarterly publication. To submit articles, contact Robin Burchett for deadlines. Articles appearing in The Bugle are for the information and entertainment of our readers, and do not necessarily represent the views of the Club or any of its members,

Permission is given to reprint if credit is given to NCIWC HOUNDS' BUGLE.

Subscriptions are \$50 per year, or free with membership.

Advertising Rates:

Full page with photo \$25.00

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Happy New Year! Mother Nature played games as she ushered in 2026 bringing wind, rain and the cancellation of our New Year's Pawty. Carol Gabriel, who is our New Year's planner, said this was the first time we had to cancel. We will be looking for a different date to schedule the delayed celebration.

This year we have a very exciting event—our 50th and 51st specialties are scheduled for October 9 and 10 in Woodland. We are happy to announce that the fairgrounds have returned the lure coursing area for our use, so a very important part of the specialty will return.

We are planning a spectacular specialty weekend. Lynne Rosebrock is the Show Chair, and we are putting together a planning committee to support her in organizing. Please join in putting on an "once in 50 years" specialty to remember. Let Lynne or me know if you want to get involved. We always need help putting on a specialty, and this year we will need even more!

Coming later this spring, besides the many events we have planned, are elections of officers for the 2026/27 NCIWC Board of Directions. For more information about the process, see message from Andy Peterson, secretary, on page 5. You will also receive official notifications from Andy throughout the process. If you have the time and are committed to keeping this club one of the best Irish Wolfhound clubs in the nation, then you would be a great board member.

If you don't have the time or interest to volunteer as a board member, be sure to vote. You need to be a paid active member to vote, so this brings another subject to mind--dues renewals. Please check your email later this spring for a notification about renewing

your dues. You can pay online through the website portal (in your profile section) or send a check to the membership chair. Watch for an email with instructions.

Thank you for your support of the Northern California Irish Wolfhound club. Best wishes to all of you and your families for a prosperous and healthy year.

Sue Williams

President, NCIWC



Message Regarding Elections from Secretary Andrew Peterson

It is important that the board is composed of a balance of interests and opinions. Board members should be individuals who will stand up for their convictions, are respected by and respectful of the membership, and are able to work cooperatively and effectively with others.

The Committee shall nominate one candidate or more for each office and for each Directorship then to be filled and shall immediately report their nominations to the Secretary in writing. In selecting nominees for the Board membership, the Committee shall use its best efforts to see that there will be appropriate Board representation of the interests of the following categories: breeding, exhibiting, coursing, and obedience.

Upon receipt of the Nominating Committee's report, the secretary shall before March 15 notify each member in writing of the candidates so nominated.

Additional nominations may be made, by a written document signed by five members in good standing received by the Secretary, together with a written expression of willingness to serve signed by the nominee or nominees in question, prior to April 10.

The Secretary shall notify the membership of any such nominees prior to April 30. Nominations cannot be made at the annual meeting or in any other manner.

The nominated candidate receiving the greatest number of votes for each office shall be declared elected.

I received the following report from the NCIWC Nominating Committee for 2026 that consists of Chair Junko Ishihara, Carol Gabriel, Mary Sharkey-Christian, and alternate Kay Paz.

Nominees:

- President: Jim Bouziane
- Vice President: Sue Williams
- Secretary: Sue Tank

- Treasurer: Patty Yedinak
- Two (2) Directors: Kathy Bowler and Cindy Steele

Note: the three continuing directors are Junko Ishihara, Blake Matheson and Robin McInerny.

If you have additional nominations, please submit those nominations as per above process to Secretary Andy Peterson novelistandy@gmail.com, by *April 10*.

Your input is greatly appreciated. Thank you.

Respectfully submitted,

Andy Peterson
NCIWC Secretary
novelistandy@gmail.com,

2026 NCIWC Election Timeline

By March 15	Membership is Notified of Nominees
By April 10	Additional nominations to Secretary
By April 30	Members notified of any additional nominees
May	Elections
June	New officer and directors announced at AGM

Our Hounds

Saxon has a routine after breakfast. He goes outside and comes back into the living room. He then grabs his hedgehog and jumps up onto

the couch. He plays with his hedgehog, while putting himself to sleep.



PLEASE, this publication is all about our hounds and self. I know that you have a story and photos of your Hound being themselves. Please submit your story and photo to the editor, Robin Burchett, Tory_iw@att.net.

Dangerous Foods for Dogs

One of the myths of dog nutrition is that you should never feed your dog “people food.” There are many foods commonly found on your own table—like fresh fruit and vegetables and lean meat—that dogs can happily, and healthily partake in. But there are also things in your kitchen that you should keep well away [...]

One of the myths of dog nutrition is that you should never feed your dog “people food.” There are [many foods](#) commonly found on your own table—like fresh fruit and vegetables and lean meat—that dogs can happily, and healthily partake in. But there are also things in your kitchen that you should keep well away from your dog’s bowl, no matter the intensity of the puppy-dog eyes.

Dangerous foods for dogs: what they can’t eat

Alcohol

Your dog may be drunk in love with you, but that’s the only kind of intoxication he needs. Alcohol has the same effect on a dog’s liver and brain that it has on yours, but it can do big damage to a dog in much smaller quantities. Even a small amount of alcohol can cause vomiting, diarrhea, central nervous system depression, problems with coordination, difficulty breathing, comas, and even death. And just like humans, the smaller the dog, the greater the effect.

Onions and garlic

Make sure your dog stays away from these two, and not just because of garlic breath. Garlic is a controversial ingredient; it has many medicinal purposes and it is an immune booster, but the potential risks outweigh the benefits. Both onion and garlic contain a substance that can damage and/or destroy a dog’s red blood cells, potentially leading to anemia. Did your dog scarf down the last onion ring when you weren’t looking? Keep an eye out: symptoms of anemia include weakness, pale gums, disinterest in food, dullness, and breathlessness. This risk is present in all forms of garlic and onion—raw, powdered, cooked, or dehydrated.

Caffeine

Does your dog need a little extra pep in his step in the morning? Try an invigorating AM jog, but don’t even think about sharing your Starbucks. Coffee can cause irreparable damage and even caffeine poisoning if consumed in large enough quantities. This risk extends from tea, coffee, and energy drinks to soda, cocoa, and even some

painkillers. Symptoms of caffeine poisoning include restlessness, rapid breathing, heart palpitations, and muscle tremors, not entirely unlike how we feel after drinking two cold brews in one sitting.

Grapes and raisins

While some fruits are great healthy snack choices for your dog, grapes and raisins do not make the cut. They make look innocent, but these sweet snacks can cause vomiting, lethargy, and ultimately kidney failure in dogs. It's unclear why grapes and raisins have this effect, but make sure your pup steers clear of the grapes on that cheese plate to be safe.

Macadamia nuts

Macadamia nuts may be an excellent source of dietary fiber for humans, but dogs should look elsewhere for their crunch. Although the prognosis for many cases is extremely good, these nuts can be fatal to dogs. Toxicosis depends on the size of the dog, but consumption of as little as 2.4 g/kg of macadamia nuts can cause clinical signs of poisoning, including muscle tremors, weakness, paralysis of the hindquarters, vomiting, fever, and rapid heartbeat. Combining these nuts with chocolate exacerbates clinical signs and increases the risk of death, so do everyone a favor and close that bag of white chocolate macadamia nut cookies.

Xylitol

An artificial sweetener often found in candy, gum, toothpaste, and certain diet foods, this substance can have quick and traumatic consequences for your dog. Xylitol causes a sudden increase in insulin circulation that can result in a severe drop in blood sugar and even liver failure. Early symptoms include repeated vomiting, lethargy, and loss of coordination that can evolve into seizures. Liver failure from xylitol ingestion can occur within just a few days, so don't forget to put the cap back on the toothpaste in the morning. Your dog (and roommate) will thank you.

Chocolate

This sweet treat is the most commonly cited forbidden food for dogs. What makes chocolate toxic to dogs is a substance called theobromine, which can cause abnormal heartbeats, tremors, seizure, and death. All chocolate is dangerous for dogs, but dark and unsweetened baking varieties are the strongest sources of theobromine and are therefore the deadliest.

Fat Trimmings and bones

We might feel tempted to give our dogs leftover bacon scraps at brunch, but it isn't worth it. Both cooked and uncooked fat trimmings can cause pancreatitis in dogs. In addition, bones are choking hazards and can also splinter and puncture a dog's throat or digestive tract. Freshly cooked, high-quality meats, on the other hand, are a great source of safe, pup-friendly protein.

Yeast dough

There's a good reason cookie dough dog treats aren't a trend. Basic baking 101: uncooked dough needs to rise. If your dog ingests it when it's still raw, it will rise inside the stomach and cause swelling and severe pain. The yeast will also ferment, producing alcohol, which by now you should know is risky business.

Fruits pits and seeds

Pits and seeds can obstruct a dog's digestive tract, so always exercise caution when sharing peach slices or watermelon chunks with your pup. Certain agents within the pits themselves can also be dangerous: both peach and plum pits contain cyanide, which is poisonous for dogs — and humans. Not all fruits should be feared, though: once you remove the pits and seeds, certain fruits can be the [perfect healthy snack](#) for your dog.



Staggering canine vaccinations

means spacing out multiple vaccines with a minimum of 2 to 4 weeks between doses. This is often done to help minimize the risk of adverse reactions, make it easier to identify which vaccine caused a side effect if one occurs, and manage potential side effects like lethargy. For puppies, staggering is a key part of the initial series, while for adult dogs, it can help reduce the burden on the immune system.

Why stagger vaccinations

- **Minimize side effects:** Giving multiple vaccines at once can increase the likelihood of a negative reaction. Staggering allows the dog's body to respond to each vaccine

individually, making it easier to pinpoint the cause if a side effect arises.

- **Manage temporary side effects:** Puppies and dogs may experience mild, temporary side effects like lethargy or a slight fever after a vaccination. Spreading out the shots prevents multiple pets in a household from being affected at once, notes [Greystanes Veterinary Clinic](#).
- **Boost immune response:** For puppies, staggering ensures the puppy's immune system has time to properly respond to each shot in the series, which is crucial for developing long-lasting immunity.
- **Reduce stress on the immune system:** For adult dogs, staggering can help reduce the overall stress on the immune system, especially for those with pre-existing conditions, explains [Sierra Animal Wellness Center](#).

How to stagger vaccinations

- **Puppies:** Start the initial vaccination series around 6-8 weeks of age and give subsequent doses 3-4 weeks apart. The final puppy shots should be given at or after 15-16 weeks of age.
- **Adults:** If multiple vaccines are needed, space them out with a minimum of 2 to 4 weeks between each shot.
- **Single vs. combination vaccines:** Consider single vaccines instead of combination shots to make it easier to identify the cause of a reaction. The decision between single and combination vaccines should be made with your veterinarian.

Important considerations

- **Consult your vet:** Always follow your veterinarian's recommended schedule. They can help you determine the best vaccination strategy for your dog based on their age, lifestyle, and local risks.
- **Don't skip vaccines:** Vaccinating is one of the best ways to protect your dog's health from potentially deadly diseases like distemper and rabies.
- **Titer testing:** For adult dogs, your vet may recommend a titer test to check for existing immunity before giving a vaccine. This can help avoid unnecessary vaccinations.

Zenrelia for allergies

Zenrelia (ilunocitinib) is an [FDA-approved](#) prescription medication for dogs, developed by Elanco Animal Health. It is used to treat skin conditions associated with allergic reactions in dogs, offering an effective solution in canine dermatology by targeting the underlying cause of the itch and inflammation.

Key points about Zenrelia:

- **Active Ingredient:** The medication's active ingredient is ilunocitinib.
- **Purpose:** Zenrelia is indicated for the control of pruritus (itching) and inflammation associated with atopic dermatitis in dogs.
- **Administration:** It is administered in the form of tablets.
- **How it Works:** It functions as a Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitor, which helps to interrupt the signaling pathways that cause itching and inflammation in allergic skin diseases.
- **Safety:** The FDA has approved Zenrelia as a safe and effective treatment when used as directed by a veterinarian.

If your dog is experiencing persistent itching or skin problems, consult your veterinarian to see if Zenrelia is an appropriate treatment option for their specific condition.

Have a Canine First-aid kit on hand

1. Keeping certain materials on hand can mitigate damage including, sometimes, a poisoning emergency. If you have the proper first-aid supplies, you may be able to forestall complications in a dog who has to be rushed to the vet's office. Sometimes the right supplies can ward off an emergency altogether. Here are the first-aid materials any dog owner should have in the house:
2. Gauze, sterile pads, and vet wrap sell-clinging elastic wrap — all can be used to wrap a wound prior to transport to the vet.
3. Scissors.
4. Styptic pencil or powder to stop a nail from bleeding if it has been cut too close.
5. Tweezers forceps to remove splinters, ticks, etc.
6. Triple antibiotic ointment to inhibit bacterial growth and infection. to be applied to wounds upon direction by a vet.
7. Antiseptic to help prevent infection in minor Cuts one to disinfect minor wounds.
8. Hydrocortisone cream to reduce Itching caused by insect bites and allergies.
9. Diphenhydramine. or antihistamine for allergic reactions.
10. Cold pack to reduce swelling.
11. Eyewash to rinse foreign objects or dust out of the dog's eyes.
12. Hydrogen peroxide (10 percent strength, easily available over the counter) to induce vomiting in case of poisoning. Your vet or poison control center should be able to you the correct dose, (Either one should also be able to tell you whether induction is appropriate; sometimes it can worsen the poisoning, depending on the toxin.)
13. Antiseptic wipes. to clean your hands as well as a cut on the dog.

14. Alcohol prep pads to clean scissors and tweezers before use. (They should not be used directly on a wound,)
15. Muzzle (a scared dog in pain may bite even a loved one).
16. Latex gloves,
17. A ready fist of emergency health-care provider phone numbers.



Socialization and safety

Before diving into *how* to socialize your puppy, it's important to address the potential risks of early socialization. The window of

socialization falls within a puppy's vaccination period, which means some socialization will happen before your puppy is fully immunized.

Unvaccinated puppies who are exposed to other dogs run the risk of contracting distemper, canine adenovirus (hepatitis), and parvovirus. Your puppy will receive their first set of DAPP shots when they are around 6 to 8 weeks old; they'll then receive boosters until they reach 16 weeks, at which point they're fully immunized.

It's crucial to be careful about *how* you socialize your new pup before they're fully protected because these illnesses are highly contagious and dangerous to unvaccinated puppies. Distemper is spread through airborne exposure (coughing, sneezing), and contact with infected surfaces such as water bowls; parvo is spread through direct or indirect contact with infected dogs' feces.

That said, many veterinary and behavioral experts agree that socialization is so important to the long-term well-being of dogs that you can and *should* proceed with a safe socialization program when you bring your puppy home.

Safe socialization is possible by following a few general guidelines:

- Limit interactions to dogs you can confirm are fully vaccinated
- Look for puppy classes that require proof of vaccination
- Carry your puppy anywhere there may have been a lot of dogs, such as pet stores, hardware stores, and even the grass at popular parks to prevent exposure to airborne particles, water, or waste that could spread infections
- Take your puppy to a local park and let them watch people and dogs from the safety of a blanket or a play pen

How to socialize mindfully

To prevent sensory overload that can lead to fear responses, illness, and injury, take a mindful approach to introductions, ensuring you can control the environment around your puppy and successfully leverage positive reinforcement.

To guarantee success, start small and build steadily.

Where do I start?

Given how many things a well-socialized dog should be exposed to in a short period of time, you might be overwhelmed and unsure of where to start or how to ensure you're being thorough.

The best way to start socializing your pup is to begin in the home.

Think of socialization as a ripple effect. You—and your home—are the center of your dog's world, and with each new socialization task, you want to move out from your home base, spreading your dog's understanding of the world wider and wider.

From the moment they come home, introduce people, animals, household items, and stimuli that can be found in their new safe space. Check out our socialization checklist below—it seems like a lot of things! But the UC Davis School of Veterinary Medicine [recommends](#) introducing about “90 different situations that are associated with pleasurable experiences” by the time a puppy is 14 weeks old.

Start small by giving them a small area in which to play and potty train, and expand from there.

Let them explore at their own pace

While it's important to introduce them to as many new things as possible, you should also take care not to force your puppy into situations that frighten them, which can create a long-lasting fear response.

Many people to meet

“Simply put, not all exposure is created equal,” says Blake Rodriguez, trainer and founder of [Dream Come True K9](#). “We want to expose our dogs to as much as we can, but be smart about our approach and do what’s best for the dog we have.”

During socialization experiences both inside and outside, your dog should learn “that socialization does not mean that we will force you into uncontrollable situations,” says Rodriguez. “We want our dog to feel that we will advocate for them. Socialization means being included but not having to just deal or put up with something.”

Rodriguez cites an example of something many puppies may have to “deal with:” well-intentioned humans who want to smother, pick up, hold, pet, and generally be overwhelming to a dog. Your puppy does need this human interaction, but, as Rodriguez notes, they “might need the experience on a level two, not the level 20 that the humans are coming in hot with.”

Throwing your puppy into uncontrolled and overwhelming situations is one of the fastest ways, says Rodriguez, to get the opposite of what you intend with socialization.

...and things to sniff.

Every day is different

Every puppy’s needs and abilities will be different, and it’s important to be responsive to the cues they’re giving you, but there are some general socialization milestones and guidelines for most young dogs.

8 to 11 weeks: When you first bring your puppy home, get them used to being handled—touch their ears, paws, and other parts. This will make grooming and veterinary care easier later. Your puppy should be used to being around humans and is now ready to explore new social and physical environments. Start small by inviting over trusted friends and family members to meet your puppy in a controlled, safe environment. Take your pup on short walks around the neighborhood (steering clear of high-traffic areas, and any dog deposits on the

street). Introduce them to a friend or family member's vaccinated, even-tempered dog. It's important to introduce your puppy to balanced dogs, because older dogs teach puppies both good and bad habits. "Introducing dogs that match their energy and aren't overbearing is the best way to get your puppy to feel comfortable, trust, tolerate, and ultimately enjoy being around dogs," says Rodriguez.

The first fear period, when your puppy is especially influenced by anything that scares them, starts around this time and continues for roughly three to four weeks. To prevent fear responses to anything that spooks them during this period, don't pressure your puppy to interact with anything or anyone they don't want to. Pair play and treats with positive interactions, so your puppy is associating these new experiences with good things.

If they are reactive to a certain situation, allow them to look at it from a distance and reward them for staying calm. Always allow them to walk away. Look for signs that your puppy is stressed, like lip-licking, turning their head away, or yawning, and don't force them beyond their comfort level. If they bark or get freaked out by something, interrupt that focus and redirect it to something more productive, like play.

You seem nice

This is your puppy's human socialization period. Introduce them to as many kinds of people as possible. Keep interactions short and controlled, and let your puppy rest as needed. Allow your puppy to show you how they want to be handled. For example, many dogs do not like being touched on the top of the head, so watch their body language and correct people as needed.

12 weeks: Around the time your puppy receives their second set of shots, they can enroll in a puppy class. Make sure to look for a class that requires proof of vaccination. Some vets recommend starting

puppy classes as early as 8 weeks (after their first set of shots), so follow your vet recommendations and personal comfort level.

16 weeks: The golden window for socialization is largely closed, but that doesn't mean all socialization stops—or that it can't begin if you've just adopted an older puppy. Continue regular handling (for grooming and future vet visits) and socialization with people and other animals. This is also roughly the time when pups are fully vaccinated, so feel free to introduce them to a carefully vetted doggie daycare, or another environment with multiple dogs. Keep the first few visits short to prevent sensory overload or injury and gauge how they do with unknown dogs. Avoid dog runs—many trainers and vets say that they're just not the best place for a puppy to learn to interact with dogs.

Be sure to practice patience, and try to see things from your puppy's point of view! Taking extra time now to socialize them will pay off in many happy new experiences together later.

.

How to Provide Your Senior Dog With Proper Exercise

By Katie Finlay

- arthritis
- joint health
- exercise

AKC is a participant in affiliate advertising programs designed to provide a means for sites to earn advertising fees by advertising and linking to akc.org. If you purchase a product through this article, we may receive a portion of the sale.

As our pets age, their mobility is likely going to decline. But this doesn't mean our senior dogs don't require any exercise. In fact, maintaining an active lifestyle can help decrease the onset of conditions such as arthritis and muscle loss. Although your older dog might not be chasing the ball as fast or as far as they used to, there are still many ways to engage them in safe physical activity.

Exercise helps keep their minds occupied, their weight healthy, and their bodies strong, in addition to proper nutrition, of course. Regardless of what physical limitations your dog may have, there's always something fun to do that helps maintain their optimal well-being.

Walking a Senior Dog

Almost every dog loves going for a walk, and this rarely changes, regardless of age. Walking is an excellent, low-impact exercise that promotes a healthy body and mind for both you and your dog. As your dog ages, you'll want to pay attention to your pace, the weather, and how your dog seems to feel during and after the exercise. Older dogs are more sensitive to changes in temperature — either too hot or too cold. It's important to make sure they're comfortable

throughout your walk. Be conscious of the climate and the time of day to prevent overheating or frostbite.

Also, keep in mind that footing will have an impact on your dog's walking ability. Grass and sand are ideal surfaces. But, you may want to asphalt and gravel, especially in warmer temperatures, as it could harm your dog's paw pads.

If you notice your dog is stiff after your walk, you might want to take a few steps back (quite literally!) and shorten your outings. Make sure you both enjoy the day and get to experience new sights, smells, and the fresh air.

Is it Safe For Senior Dogs to Swim?

If you have access to a dog-friendly pool or lake, swimming is a great way to get some exercise. Swimming is very easy on the body, especially the joints, while still being a powerful total-body workout. Swimming provides a safe, easy way to allow your dog to strengthen their body while maintaining comfort on their bones and joints. Because of its effectiveness, swimming is often used as physical therapy for dogs that have undergone major surgery for injuries. If your dog doesn't know how to swim, speak with your veterinarian about finding a local rehabilitation center that offers safe instruction for getting your dog in the water. Also, it's always a good idea to have your dog wear a life vest, especially in deep water or if your dog isn't the most advanced swimmer.

Cross-Training Older Dogs

It might sound funny to do some cross-training with your dog, but it's essential! Cross-training allows certain areas of the body to rest while you work on building strength in others. There are all kinds of ways to exercise your dog's body, outside of walking and running, and they usually involve a lot of delicious treats! Yoga for dogs, dog

Pilates, and more are all gaining in popularity. These activities all provide so many mental and physical benefits to dogs of all ages. Talk with your veterinarian or look into local training centers for classes near you. Cross-training is a lot of fun for dogs and people. You might be surprised at how much you love it!

Focus on Weak Areas

If your dog is suffering from an ailment, such as osteoarthritis, hip dysplasia, or an injury, you'll want to consider a physical activity that may ease the stress on those joints and strengthen the muscles.

That being said, remember not to overdo it. Don't try to treat any ailments without the advice of your veterinarian. But working on problem areas will help strengthen those spots and make the activities more enjoyable for your dog. Your dog's comfort and well-being should come first. If something is too painful or difficult for your dog, don't do it!

This article is intended solely as general guidance, and does not constitute health or other professional advice. Individual situations and applicable laws vary by jurisdiction, and you are encouraged to obtain appropriate advice from qualified professionals in the applicable jurisdictions. We make no representations or warranties concerning any course of action taken by any person following or otherwise using the information offered or provided in this article, including any such information associated with and provided in connection with third-party products, and we will not be liable for any direct, indirect, consequential, special, exemplary or other damages that may result, including but not limited to economic loss, injury, illness or death.

[Related article: Make Dog Training More Effective With These Basics](#)

Get Your Free AKC eBook

Life with a Senior Dog

As your dog ages his needs will start to change. Download this e-book to learn what to expect and get helpful tips on caring for your senior dog.

NCIWC Calendar

If you have an activity to add here, please let me know -

Editor, Robin Burchett [Tory iw@att.net](mailto:Tory_iw@att.net) (925) 566-4171

<i>Feb 13, 14, 15</i>	<i>Sun Maid KC</i>	<i>Fresno</i>
<i>Feb 27, 28, Mar 1</i>	<i>Mensona KC</i>	<i>Woodland</i>
<i>Feb 28</i>	<i>NCIWC ASFA Lure Trial</i>	<i>Fairfield</i>
<i>March 1</i>	<i>NCIWC AKC Lure Trial</i>	<i>Fairfield</i>
<i>Mar 12, 13, 14, 15</i>	<i>Shasta KC</i>	<i>Anderson</i>
<i>March 14</i>	<i>St Paddys Day Parade</i>	<i>San Francisco</i>
<i>Mar 19, 20</i>	<i>San Mateo KC</i>	<i>Woodland</i>
<i>Mar 21, 22</i>	<i>Oakland KC</i>	<i>Woodland</i>
<i>April 11, 12</i>	<i>Sacramento KC</i>	<i>Sacramento</i>
<i>April 18</i>	<i>NCIWC Fun Match</i>	<i>Vacaville</i>
<i>Apr 25, 26</i>	<i>Chief Solank KC</i>	<i>Woodland</i>



The Hound's Bugle

Robin Burchett

2213 Greenbrier Street

Concord, CA 94520-1441