

The Gun Dog Supreme

NEWSBULLETIN of the WIREHAired POINTING GRIFFON CLUB OF AMERICA
EDUCATION & RESEARCH FOUNDATION

April 2003

Volume 78, Number 2

April 2003



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A LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

As I sit and put this issue together cold man winter stills has his grip on the region. Last night (February 25th), in fact, it got down to -20°F along Lake Superior, with areas away from the lake getting even colder. Normally I would hate this. Let's face it, what can you do when it is that cold? Ice fishing is no longer fun. Although, for once you could warm your hands up by putting them IN the freezing water! Skiing isn't as much fun either as you tend to lose feeling in your face. About the only thing I find worth putting up with the cold weather is watching the dogs try to do their 'business'. Not only do they not waste any time to get back inside, but they also perform acrobatics that would give Cirque du Soleil a run for its money. Why just this morning I watched in amazement and wonder as Beck balanced on his front feet. I believe he would of balanced on one foot if it weren't for the uneven surface he had to work with. I felt so sorry for him that I almost went and picked him up.

You have probably noticed a difference in the format of this page. There is now an informational column about the GDS. If ever you have questions about submitting articles and photos or subscription dues all you will have to do is refer to this page.

We start off this issue with a story sent in from Vaughn and Jodie Anthony of Maine. It details the story About their dog, Blitz of the High Country, and the ordeal They all endured in Blitz's fight against Leptospirosis.

On page 5 Joan remembers a longtime German Griffon Club member and breeder who recently passed away. On page 8 Dennis Carlson of Oregon describes one of his hunting trips last fall with his young pup Bella. those club members who are expecting a new hunting companion this year will find helpful information on how to bring their pup along.

Rounding out this issue is information about registering your dogs hips with OFA on page 7 and the latest OFA report on club dogs on page 10.

Have a wonderful spring and have fun at a regional chapter spring hunting test

Mike Rackowski

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SUBSCR./BACK ISSUES

Printed bi-monthly, the GDS is included with a membership to the WPGCA. Subscriptions are \$40.00/year and due at the start of each year. Subscriptions and requests for back issues should be sent to:

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Should be sent to the respective editor 2 months prior to the issues printing. Word document via email preferred.

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All photos should be sent to

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Include the name of the dog and owner, and who took the photo. If sending a print DO NOT WRITE ON THE BACK OF THE PHOTO; attach a sticky note. Include a SASE if you would like the prints back.

Digital photos are welcomed and should be 1024 x 768 pixels in size. You can email them or send them on a disk/CD.

WEBSITE

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COVER PHOTO: NEGC spring 2002 test weekend. (foreground) **ELIZA OF DUTCHMAN'S HOLLOW** (Barton de los Altos x Callaj of Dutchman's Hollow) testing in Utility Field with owner Phil Bennett. (background) **AJAX OF MARSH STREAM** (Chipper de los Altos x Bristol of Alderbrook) testing in Natural Ability with owner Ken Marek. (Photo by: Sandic Silver)

BACKCOVER PHOTO: **WAYFARER'S PRINCE TRUTZ** (Ingo's Image Vom Glacier x Wayfarers Jasmine), Owned by Glen Johnston, on a solid point during his IHDT at the Rocky Mountain Chapter spring 2002 test weekend. (Photo by: Ann Pool)

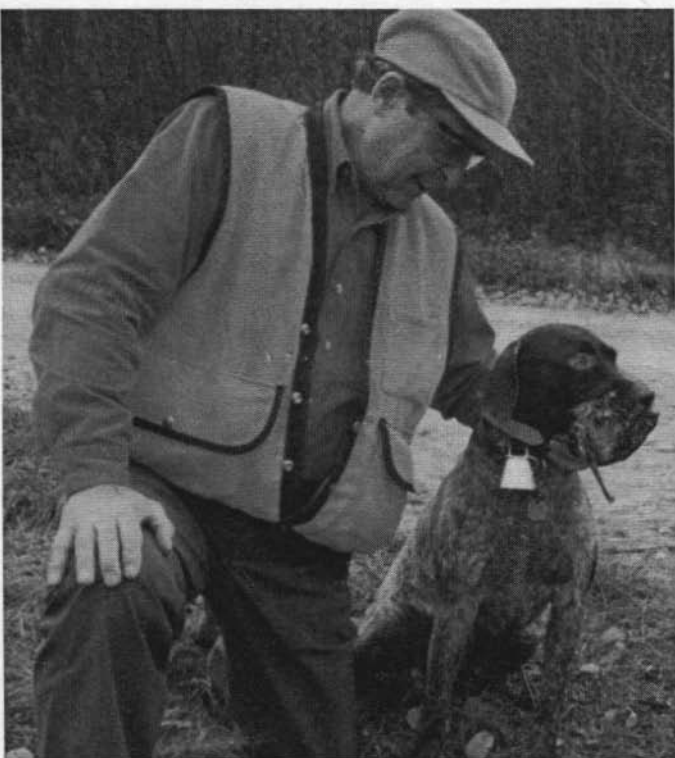
Miracle Dog

By: Vaughn & Jodie Anthony

Blitz (of The High Country) is home. He came home for Christmas on December 13. This may not sound like much as everyone's dogs are home for Christmas, along with kids, old folks and relatives. But for a long time we were told that Blitz probably would not make it...he probably would not come home at all. We're writing this to share what we have learned in hopes it may be of help to others and to share a story of a dog who waged and won an incredible battle and who won the hearts of all who helped him.

Briefly, Blitz became infected with Leptospirosis while hunting in Nova Scotia. This bacterial infection and complications of treatment caused acute renal failure, liver disease (over 80%), DIC (disseminated intravascular coagulation, which means a severe clotting disorder), anemia, thrombocytopenia (abnormal decrease of blood platelets), vasculitis (inflammation of vessels of the body—in this case his legs were badly swollen), E. coli induced septicemia, cellulitis (concern for a potentially septic joint in the left rear limb), and a heart murmur. He underwent hemodialysis twice, and required total parenteral nutrition for most of his hospitalization. He was in the Intensive Care Unit at Tufts College of Veterinary Medicine from November 23rd to December 10th and was discharged home on December 13th.

Blitz is six years old, in his prime, and can do no wrong as far as the 'boss' is concerned. He had a good fall. He started hunting woodcock in New Brunswick in September and hunted almost every day until October 15th. Then we went Brownville Junction and Danforth here in Maine during the last two weeks of October where he continued to find lots of grouse and some more woodcock. On November 10th we went to Nova Scotia to hunt pheasants. Towards the end of the week, in Nova Scotia, Blitz seemed 'down', doing his work but without his normal enthusiasm and losing his appetite a little more each day. These symptoms were subtle and at the time seemed a normal reaction to a strenuous hunting season. Driving home on Sunday he was quiet and ate very little. Monday and Tuesday (November 18th and 19th) he was much the same and started favoring a chronic ankle injury



You couldn't tell from this picture, but last spring AMOS OF BANDED PEAK (Barton de los Altos x Binti of Cloudy Skies) fought to live. (Photo by: Phil Tennies)

so Wednesday morning we took him to our local veterinarians (Boothbay Animal Hospital). The leg injury still proved elusive but because we felt he wasn't feeling well, a Chem. 6 blood test was done, which the vet felt was normal with only a few values slightly elevated. We were told to give him a Tylenol. That night (November 20th) Blitz refused all food and began shivering violently. We called the vet at 10 p.m. and were told by a second doctor to give him an aspirin and they would see us at the office first thing in the morning. At 8 a.m., the next morning, the third veterinarian examined him, took an x-ray and did a Chem. 12. The liver and kidney values were elevated and the kidneys appeared to be swollen. This vet, in consultation with another (the 4th), tentatively diagnosed a blocked bile duct possibly requiring immediate surgery and referred us to Dr. Gail Mason of Bath-Brunswick Vets. and Portland Vet. Service. She was in Portland that day and in 1 1/2 hours we were there. Dr. Mason immediately diagnosed Leptospirosis—something we were to become dreadfully familiar with over the next three weeks. In less than ten minutes she started BLITZ on a broad spectrum IV antibiotics. Blitz spent 24 hours in Portland, where they also did an ultrasound, a second Chem. 12 and sent blood to Illinois for testing for Leptospirosis (which came back negative). We then brought him back to Brunswick Clinic for closer observations. He was having daily blood counts which were still climbing, but not as fast.

We (as laypersons) tracked three counts that tell a simplified version of a very complex medical event; Creatinine, Bilirubin and BUN...plus blood conditions (clotting, number of platelets, red and white blood cell counts) caused either by the disease or by the treatment. Creatinine is a muscle enzyme which is excreted from the body by the kidneys. Elevated levels in the blood means that the kidneys are not doing their job. Normal levels are about 0.8 mg/dl. Bilirubin is the natural breakdown product of hemoglobin and bile acid concentrations in plasma which indirectly measures liver function. Normal levels are about 0.4 mg/dl. BUN is blood urea nitrogen that is also excreted by the kidneys. Most kidney diseases affect urea

excretion so that BUN levels increase in the blood. Dogs with dehydration and/or bleeding into the stomach or intestines may also have high BUN levels. Normal levels are about 25-30. But on Saturday, November 23, Blitz's counts had dramatically increased (Creatinine 8.5, Bilirubin 7.4, and BUN at 85) and Dr. Mason felt Blitz should be transferred to Tufts University School of Veterinary Medicine in North Grafton, Massachusetts where he could undergo dialysis if necessary. We drove him down immediately, a four hour drive with a very sick dog. The doctors at Tufts gave us little hope. His liver was 80% involved and his kidneys had shut down. The light at the end of this very long tunnel was the assurance that if Blitz could pull through, the damage caused by the disease was reversible and he could have a normal life and he was a very strong dog in excellent condition. The doctors at Tufts are very competent and they also were sure the problem was Leptospirosis even though the second test for this was also negative. Dr. Mary Labato took Blitz under her wing and began very aggressive treatment immediately. More x-rays and ultrasounds were done. Blitz had IV's in all four legs, a catheter in his jugular vein for dialysis, and a urinary catheter to retrieve and measure all passages of fluids. Of the twenty medications we counted, four were given daily; Ampicillin, Baytril, Famotidine and vitamin K.

His counts during this time continued to rise. Examples are Creatinine 12.4 on November 26th (normal <0.8), Bilirubin 29.0 on November 30th (normal <0.4), BUN 126 on November 25th (normal <25-30). Our local veterinarian told us he had never heard of counts that high. A liver biopsy was performed on November 26th and was consistent with bacterial infection, but was not positive for Leptospirosis. (Leptospirosis was finally confirmed by a hugely positive test on December 2nd). Dialysis is a last ditch procedure but became appropriate on November 25th. After two sessions of dialysis on November 26th and 27th, Blitz's platelet count went to 4,000 (normal 300,000 to 500,000). The process of dialysis removes toxins from the system, but it also destroys platelets. Low blood platelets caused 'cross membrane' bleeding

including into the GI tract whereby he infected himself with E. coli, which slowed his recovery. He received four transfusions of fresh frozen plasma and two blood transfusions. The E. coli was not detected, however, until December 9th when he was still sick even though his counts had markedly improved. Dr. Labato suspected this and it was confirmed by a blood culture which took two days. The E. coli was resistant to the many antibiotics he had been given so a new one, Imipenem, was administered. Low blood platelets also caused a clotting disorder (DIC) and small blood clots hit his lungs. Blitz developed a bad cough from this on December 1st, which is still present but diminishing and an x-ray on December 3rd indicated that his lungs were clear. On December 9th he developed a significant heart murmur (also a result of the very low blood counts). An electrocardiogram was fine, however, and the heart murmur has subsequently subsided.

Blitz did not eat for nearly three weeks and his appetite was very slow to return. When he was able to eat it seemed the entire staff at Tufts was bringing in tempting goodies such as ice cream, applesauce and Chicken McNuggets. When he was finally discharged on December 13th he was only accepting food by force feeding. At that point his platelets were up to about 50,000. His hematocrit was only about 19%, but he had a 'very good regenerative response'. We had to administer I.V. antibiotics every eight hours for three weeks after we brought him home and another antibiotic and vitamins for six weeks. We were constantly trying new and tempting foods which we lugged to his bed. Then one day at 5 p.m. (feeding time) he was sitting by his dish...

✚ **MARIA ZUMBAUM**
LONG-TIME MEMBER
GERMAN GRIFFON CLUB

By: Joan Bailey

Word has come from Germany that Maria died early in February of this year. She had been battling a brain tumor for some time. This is very sad news for those of us who have known her for many years.

I first met Maria in 1977 during my second trip to the German Griffon Club. Later in 1988 during the three-day celebration for the 100th anniversary of the Korthals Griffon Club, the entire American contingency spent many happy hours with Maria. We were Dick & Joanne Austin, Harold & Sally Baskin, Warren & Helen Webster, Jo & Wanda Kasmedo, Brad & Kathleen Meyen, Bill & Barbara Jensen, Silke Alberts, and Joan Bailey.

More than ten years ago John and Vivian Pitlo were going to Holland and wanted to visit Griffon owners there, and in Germany. Among the names I gave them was Maria's, and they spent about three days with her and all her lovely dogs.

Maria's kennel name was VOM KEMPTER WALD. She was a prolific breeder and produced many successful litters. She was a protégé of Dr. Thomas Mintscheff, himself an outstanding trainer, and Maria followed in his footsteps. You will find many photos of her dogs in back issues of the GDS, as well as the very last photo in the Griffon book, page 463, and in the special edition of the GDS, October 1988. There you will find Maria on the cover (the only color cover we ever had) playing one of the hunting horns on that historic day, of which I wrote, "The haunting lit of the brass horns sounded at the old mill in Wolferszell on...September 30, 1988..." Again on page 30 you will find Maria down in the front of our group photo with four of her dogs.

Sad news indeed.

And from Tom Mincheff, Dr. Mintscheff's son, who presently owns a Griffon from our breeding program, responding to my email, wrote:

Dear Joan: I just got your email and want to thank you for reaching me. Unfortunately this is bad news...I didn't hear from anyone in Germany and this comes to me as a surprise. I will certainly miss her since I have good memories of her. The Griffon Club has lost a devoted and cherished member who had invested her love for this outstanding breed.

Sincerely
 Tom Mincheff

what a welcome sight! When we brought him home he weighed 49 lbs., but he is now back to his normal 62 lbs.

When we first heard the diagnosis of Leptospirosis we were surprised because our dogs are vaccinated for that. The problem is, in layman's terms, that this is a disease of farm animals that has gotten into the wild animal population and is reinventing itself. There are numerous host animals which are unaffected, or sub clinically infected, by the bacteria but it is particularly toxic for all dogs. Of course, hunting dogs are at higher risk because they spend more time in areas where they could come in contact with the bacteria. The current vaccine protects against two serovars which are declining and are seldom seen anymore, but there are over 200 serovars worldwide with several occurring with increasing frequency in the northeast. A new vaccine will protect against two more serovars. The standard means diagnose Leptospirosis is detection of antibodies which do not develop for two to three weeks after infection. Although Blitz' early tests were negative Dr. Mason and Dr. Labato were adamant that Blitz had Leptospirosis. Two weeks later he had huge positive counts for the Leptospirosis serovars grippityphosa pomona and bratislava. The test can have 'cross reactions' so he probably only had one, or at most two serovars. If his doctors had waited for positive tests, he would have been long dead. Our local vets had never seen a case of Leptospirosis and did not consider it in their diagnosis. Yet Dr. Mason has seen several this year, and even on the day we brought Blitz home she had to euthanize a four year old springer spaniel with Leptospirosis who had never left Portland, ME and who was not diagnosed in time for treatment. They are virtually sure that Blitz picked up a massive dose while hunting in Nova Scotia. There had been four inches of rain before we got there and four more while we were there. All the fields and ditches were flooded with agricultural runoff from pig farms and cattle pastures... conditions Leptospirosis thrives upon. It can be contacted in several ways including being absorbed through mucus membranes, but most likely by drinking slow or stagnant water contaminated by urine of a host animal. We were hunting with four other dogs, all of whom are fine. Blitz just drank at the wrong place at the wrong time. Leptospirosis can also manifest itself in different ways (depending upon the serovar) or different intensities (depending upon the amount of contaminant). A dog may not be sick at all, have some slight liver or kidney damage, or die. They can have serious, even fatal, kidney damage while never appearing ill at all. Cats are immune due to their long prey relationship with rodents, primary hosts of the original serovars.

Leptospirosis is a zoonotic (human can catch it) but it is not as much of a threat to us as it is to dogs and it is treatable. The most important thing we can recommend is to read as much as you can about it (there is a great deal of information on the internet, but make sure what you are reading is up to date) and make sure your vet considers it if your dog has a problem. Time is of the essence. Blitz would not have survived if we had not taken him in early and if we had not gotten him to someone familiar with Leptospirosis. This is not a rare disease... there have been several hundred cases on Long Island, NY in the past few years and the incidence is increasing throughout the northeast (at least). Drought decreases its incidence but as soon as flooding occurs, Leptospirosis quickly reappears. The dialysis unit at Tufts

NOTICE:

If you have renewed your membership for 2003, Thank you. If you have not this will be your last issue. Membership dues (\$40.00/year) are due at the beginning of each year and must be sent to:

Jim Seibel

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Marshall, MI 49068**

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Email: arleneseibel@aol.com

Veterinary College was installed primarily to treat dogs with Leptospirosis.

Veterinary insurance may be well worth considering.

We cannot say enough about Tufts, both facility and the staff. It is a teaching facility and filled with the best and the brightest...only one of two places in the world where Blitz could have gotten the treatment he needed. We were there all hours of the day and night and it is a place of tragedies and miracles, of caring and dedicated doctors and staff. They allowed us in the ICU at any time of the day or night and as Blitz got better they would let us stay in one of the exam rooms with him for as long as we wanted. We'd put a blanket on the floor and sit down and he would lie down either side (or on top of us) and sleep.

Today Blitz is on his bed by the woodstove, his liver and kidney values are back to normal. He is picking up his squeaky toys and running through the house with them again, begging us to take him for walks and has resumed his endless stalking of squirrels. His platelets have recovered and his blood is nearly back to normal. He has completed all his antibiotics. He lost all of his 'furnishings' and looks funny and all four legs, his neck and his belly were shaved so he isn't as excited about snow as he used to be but that's OK. All in good time. When he walked out of Tufts, the students, doctors, staff and front desk personnel had to come out and see Blitz and take his picture. Dr. Labato called him a miracle dog and you don't see a miracle every day!

OFA CERTIFICATION OF YOUR DOG'S HIPS

(Editors note: This article has been reprinted from the June 2002 GDS, Vol. 77, No. 3, but has been updated.)

After taking your hunting companion thru NAT and IHDT the last thing you need to do to complete your buyers agreement is to get your dog's hips evaluated by the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA) (www.offa.com) after the age of 24 months. This requires getting an x-ray taken and having it sent to OFA with the proper application. The importance of this cannot be stressed enough. Hip evaluations are the final pieces of the puzzle in helping the breeding committee make sound decisions in future breedings. After completing the process your dog's breeder will reimburse you \$50.00.

So how do you go about it you ask? You will need to send the proper x-ray, completed application, and a check for \$30.00 to OFA. First, talk with your veterinarian. He/she may already have the required application and can help you with the process. Otherwise, call or write to OFA at: **OFA, 2300 E Nifong Blvd., Columbia, Missouri, 65201-3856 Phone: (573) 442-0418, Fax: (573) 875-5073** and ask for their "Owner's Kit". If you are on the internet you can also download the application along with instructions at:

<http://www.offa.org/hdappbw.pdf>.

You must have Acrobat Reader version 4 or above to view and print this form. Acrobat Reader is available free at <http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html>.

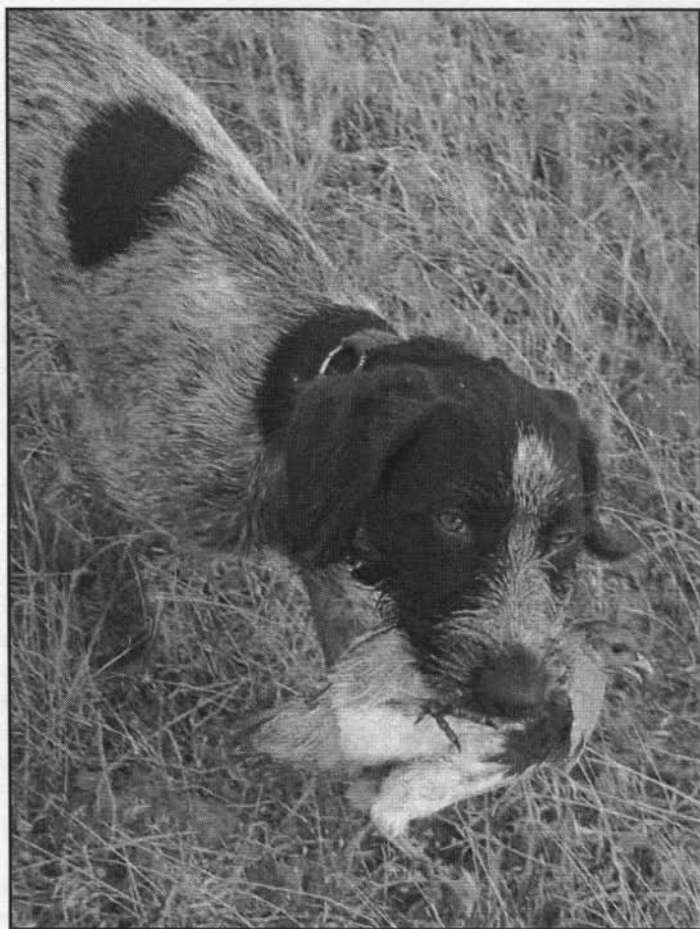
When filling out the application you will need the dog's Registration Number, which you will find on the pedigree and begins with GRB. You can also call our Registrar, Lyla Lehrer at (406) 586-0015 (MST).

On January 1, 2001, OFA adopted a policy recognizing animals with permanent identification (DNA profile, tattoo, microchips) by adding the suffix "-PI" to the dogs OFA registry number. Dogs without permanent identification will be given the suffix "-NOPI", but will still be evaluated. Having said this, though, it would still be a very good idea to have your dog microchipped in case you lose your dog on a hunting trip or vacation. Read about microchips in the August 2000 GDS, Vol. 75, No. 4, Page 22.

BELLA'S HUN

By: Dennis Carlson

It was mid November and the annual grasses had finally sprouted on the north sides and draws of the rolling foothills of eastern Oregon where I hunt Huns and Chukars. The hunting season for these birds opens the first part of October, but I don't like to hunt them then. For one thing, it can be hot, especially in the afternoon. I'm also concerned about whether all the rattlesnakes have safely hibernated for the winter. But mostly, I don't like to hunt them then because it's too dry. This means the birds are still bunched up in their summer habitat near perennial creeks, springs and seeps where there is water and live green grass. I've found that the most effective way to hunt them in the early season is to stalk these selected spots and stay ready for large covey flushes. For me, this isn't as satisfying as watching my dog work wide expanses searching for scattered coveys.



BELLA OF VALLEY HOUSE (Chipper de los Altos x Avery of Mountain House) with a nice retrieve of a Hungarian Partridge.
(Photo by: Dennis Carlson)

My hunting partner, Bella, a Wirehaired Pointing Griffon, was born this spring and this was her first hunt for Huns. After about twenty minutes, a covey flushed wild off a distant hillside. I walked towards that spot and Bella quartered ahead of me. She decided to do this because ever since I picked her up from the airport air cargo depot, when she was ten weeks old, we would go hunting without a gun in the fields and forests around my home. After a while, she learned that I tended to proceed in a specific predictable direction and if she went out ahead that way to have fun with her nose, I would follow reliably. At least for a while, until I decided to change to another direction and she learned to watch for that too. No verbal commands were necessary or desired. My previous dogs taught me this body language. When we got to where the birds flushed she went on point. Then she broke point and started tracking. She pointed again and then started tracking again. I love watching a puppy learning to use her nose. With more experience she will know the birds have left. This was

her first experience with Huns. We went down the draw where the birds flew, staying on the north side where the birds were and where there was sprouted grass. I was hoping she would find another covey. When we were just about to the creek bottom, birds flushed above us. I shot one just before it cleared the horizon. Bella gave chase, searched, and pointed. She lunged for the bird, picked it up, and started parading around with it. I told her what a good girl she was. When I thought she was starting to get bored with the bird, I encouraged her to bring it to me but she just wanted me to chase her. I didn't want to compete with her for the bird. It was her bird now and that was ok. I wanted her to enjoy her possession for a while. I want this to be fun. I walked on down towards the creek. She followed. When she passed me she was close enough for me to catch her by the collar. I told her what a good girl she was and repeatedly stroked her shoulder. She dropped the bird and I was able to take it and put it into my vest. Then she wanted it back. She was distracted about trying to get the bird out of my vest for a while but eventually resumed hunting. I sensed a heightened interest.

We didn't find anything along the creek bottom so I headed up a side draw on the other side and she went on ahead. Not far up the draw she started getting birdy and went on point. I walked in with eager anticipation. When I got close, I realized to my horror that she was pointing a porcupine just a few feet in front of her. I yelled "Aaaugh!" which is our word for "no". She stayed on point. I commanded, "Come!" And she did. I am so thankful all my dogs, so far, have been staunch on porcupines. A friend of mine's Golden Retriever caught and killed a baby porcupine. It took us a long unpleasant time with a Leatherman tool to pull out most of the quills, many of which were inside her mouth and in her tongue. The first aid kit I was carrying includes a pair of hemostats in case of just that occasion.

We were over three hours out so it was about time to head back. A covey of Huns unexpectedly erupted at the base of a rock shelf. Bella crouched down on her belly. I shot twice, missed both times, and Bella gave chase. Bella is my fourth dog and the only one that has exhibited this natural crouching behavior when she's surprised by a covey flush. I've read that it's customary in some parts of the world to train dogs to do this. I don't intend to do this training but it will be interesting to see how long she continues to do this on her own.

At the head of the next draw another covey gets up unexpectedly. Bella crouches down again. This time I fold a bird neatly with my first shot and knock down another with the second shot. The second bird takes off running down the hill. Bella gets the first bird and starts her parading routine. I run towards the wounded bird and am again able to catch her as she passes by with the first bird. She lets me have the bird, then she wants it back. I keep running down the hill after the wounded bird and she's still trying to get the first bird out of my vest while I'm trying to get her interested in tracking the wounded bird. All of a sudden, she's on to it. She starts slow with some pointing. I stop and let her get ahead. Her stalking is absolutely obvious. She learned to do this with mice when she was very young. The breeze is coming up the hill. At first she holds her nose low and stalks forward down the hill moving from side to side back and forth on track. She picks up the pace as she moves down the hill and ends up running with her head up, nose to the wind. She catches up with the bird about a hundred yards down the hill and runs it down. I am ecstatic. I can't help yelling, "Good Girl!" "Good Girl!"; over and over again. She was so proud parading around with her catch. She noticed that if she dropped the bird it would take off again. She was having so much fun. I felt bad about not dispatching the bird quickly but justified it because she is just a puppy and wild predators encourage their young to play with their prey. They must have a good reason. Finally, when she sat down with the bird pinned beneath her paws, I took it from her.

It was a good day. She showed so much potential that just needs more exposure. I was hoping for a shot over a point. The opportunity for that didn't happen but I was sure it was just a matter of time. And it was. But that's another story.

OFA REPORTS**By: John Pitlo**

The following are a listing of dogs certified by the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals (OFA). The ratings are "excellent", "good", and "fair" for a passing rating. Although there are four different ratings for dysplasia, the reports I receive from OFA only lists "dysplastic" for a dog with dysplasia. Note: if you have had your dog evaluated and his/her name does not appear here – it is because I have not received the information. Please forward a copy of your OFA evaluation to me (address on front cover) to include in the next report.

COKOPELLI OF BERKSHIRE POND: Sire; Dan Cerniky, Dam; Birkley Belle of Dutchman's Hollow. OFA-WG-1072G54F, rating "**GOOD**". Owned by Dennis Fitzgerald (female).

RED HOT ACE: Sire; Chyt ze Zaplay, Dam; EBGB of Dutchman's Hollow. OFA rating "**mild hip dysplasia**". Owned by Dean Umphrey (male).

BABE OF ALDERBROOK: Sire; Chyt ze Zaplay, Dam; Bailey of Ocean House. OFA-WG-10784G45F, rating "**GOOD**". Owned by Bryan Pennington (female).

BRISBY OF ALDERBROOK: Sire; Chyt ze Zaplay, Dam; Bailey of Ocean House. OFA-WG-1088G47F, rating "**GOOD**". Owned by Andrew Goode (female).

CATJA OF ALDERBROOK: Sire; Chyt ze Zaplay, Dam; Bailey of Ocean House. OFA-WG-1118G36F, rating "**GOOD**". Owned by Dana Webber (female).

ABEL OF NICHOLS CREEK: Sire; Elmo of Auger Falls: Dam; Adeline of Sandhill. OFA-WG-1130E26M, rating "**EXCELLENT**". Owned by Scott Vannoy (male).

ASHLEY OF NICHOLS CREEK: Sire; Elmo of Auger Falls: Dam; Adeline of Sandhill. OFA-WG-1125E26F, rating "**EXCELLENT**". Owned by Tony and Kate Meyers (female).

ABEDNEGO OF NICHOLS CREEK: Sire; Elmo of Auger Falls: Dam; Adeline of Sandhill. OFA-WG-1106G24M, rating "**GOOD**". Owned by John and Rosemary Anderson (male).

BERETTA OF SANDHILL: Sire; Frankie of Auger Falls: Dam; Avian of Show-Me-Borealis. OFA-WG-1105G24F, rating "**GOOD**". Owned by Kurt and Joyce Eickhof (female).

BAHAIDA OF SANDHILL: Sire; Frankie of Auger Falls: Dam; Avian of Show-Me-Borealis. OFA-WG-1139G27F, rating "**GOOD**". Owned by Vince Crow (female).

CAESAR OF IAMONIA: Sire; Erik od Jezarek, Dam; Flora z Hlozku. OFA-GWP-2542G50M, rating "**GOOD**". Owned by David Holman (male).

DEXTER OF IAMONIA: Sire; Chipper de los Altos, Dam; Flora z Hlozku. OFA-CF-33G35M, rating "**GOOD**". Owned by Philip J. Lukish (male). Microchip Avid*050*319*267

DORCHESTER OF IAMONIA: Sire; Chipper de los Altos, Dam; Flora z Hlozku. OFA-WG-1113E35M, rating "**EXCELLENT**". Owned by Peter Rosen (male).

DANUSHKA OF IAMONIA: Sire; Chipper de los Altos, Dam; Flora z Hlozku. OFA-CF-34F37MF rating "**FAIR**". Owned by John Sladicka (female).

GLACIER OF AUGER FALLS: Sire; Prairie Storm's Beau, Dam; Elle of Auger Falls. OFA-WG-1079E24M, rating "**EXCELLENT**". Owned by Larry Semmens (male).

GRAILEY OF AUGER FALLS: Sire; Prairie Storm's Beau, Dam; Elle of Auger Falls. OFA-WG-1089G26F, rating "**GOOD**". Owned by Cliff Jaro (female).

GRATONE OF AUGER FALLS: Sire; Prairie Storm's Beau, Dam; Elle of Auger Falls. OFA-WG-1069G26M, rating "**GOOD**". Owned by Bryan Rowder (male).

GENTLEMAN JIM OF AUGER FALLS: Sire; Prairie Storm's Beau, Dam; Elle of Auger Falls. OFA-WG-1098G26M, rating "**GOOD**". Owned by Garry Ellis (male).

GYPSY OF AUGER FALLS: Sire; Prairie Storm's Beau, Dam; Elle of Auger Falls. OFA-WG-1070F24M, rating "**FAIR**". Owned by Dave Larson (male).

GRIFFIN OF AUGER FALLS: Sire; Prairie Storm's Beau, Dam; Elle of Auger Falls.

OFA-WG-1135F27M, rating "FAIR". Owned by Walter Coombe (male).

GRACIE OF AUGER FALLS: Sire; Prairie Storm's Beau, Dam; Elle of Auger Falls.

OFA-"Mild hip dysplasia". Owned by Steve Grieser (female).

BERT-MICK OF HIGH DESERT: Sire; Askari Scout of Truman's Pride, Dam; Elizabeth Ann of Auger Falls. OFA-WG-1094G24M, rating "GOOD". Owned by Lynn Messman (male).

BELA OF HIGH DESERT: Sire; Askari Scout of Truman's Pride, Dam; Elizabeth Ann of Auger Falls. OFA-WG-1114G25F, rating "GOOD". Owned by J.J. Conner (female).

BELLE OF HIGH DESERT: Sire; Askari Scout of Truman's Pride, Dam; Elizabeth Ann of Auger Falls. OFA-WG-1123E27F, rating "EXCELLENT". Owned by Don Johnson (female).

BEAUGUY OF HIGH DESERT: Sire; Askari Scout of Truman's Pride, Dam; Elizabeth Ann of Auger Falls. OFA-WG-1150G29M, rating "GOOD". Owned by John R. Sanders (male).

BIJO OF HIGH DESERT: Sire; Askari Scout of Truman's Pride, Dam; Elizabeth Ann of Auger Falls. OFA-WG-1095F24F, rating "FAIR". Owned by Mike and Kanako Vance (female).

MERRYMEETING'S BELLE: Sire; Auger of Alderbrook, Dam; Prairie Storm's Alder. OFA-WG-1085G24F, rating "GOOD". Owned by Dr. Paul Stadem (female).

MERRYMEETING'S BOGAN: Sire; Auger of Alderbrook, Dam; Prairie Storm's Alder. OFA-WG-1087G24F, rating "GOOD". Owned by Kurt Soneson (female).

MERRYMEETING'S BONNY: Sire; Auger of Alderbrook, Dam; Prairie Storm's Alder. OFA-WG-1107G26F, rating "GOOD". Owned by Dr. Roger Schladetzky (female).

MERRYMEETING'S BAILY: Sire; Auger of Alderbrook, Dam; Prairie Storm's Alder. OFA-WG-1090G24M, rating "GOOD". Owned by Scott Gorney (male).

MERRYMEETING'S BRANDY: Sire; Auger of Alderbrook, Dam; Prairie Storm's Alder. OFA-WG-1138G27F, rating "GOOD". Owned by Mark Dougherty (female).

BONNIE LASS OF AGASSIZ LOWLANDS: Sire; Chyt ze Zaplay, Dam; Berta of Show-Me-Borealis. OFA-WG-1093E24F, rating "EXCELLENT". Owned by Glenn H. Lehrer (female).

BLUE OF AGASSIZ LOWLANDS: Sire; Chyt ze Zaplay, Dam; Berta of Show-Me-Borealis. OFA-WG-1149G29M, rating "GOOD". Owned by Andrew Rupp (male).

BIRD HUNTER OF AGASSIZ LOWLANDS: Sire; Chyt ze Zaplay, Dam; Berta of Show-Me-Borealis. OFA-WG-1131G25M, rating "GOOD". Owned by Ernie Van Noller (male).

BECK OF AGASSIZ LOWLANDS: Sire; Chyt ze Zaplay, Dam; Berta of Show-Me-Borealis. OFA-WG-1101G24M, rating "GOOD". Owned by Michael L. Rackouski (male).

BOGIE OF AGASSIZ LOWLANDS: Sire; Chyt ze Zaplay, Dam; Berta of Show-Me-Borealis. OFA-WG-1102G25M, rating "GOOD". Owned by Jack Freidel (male).

BUFF CHICO OF AGASSIZ LOWLANDS: Sire; Chyt ze Zaplay, Dam; Berta of Show-Me-Borealis. OFA-WG-1140F28M, rating "FAIR". Owned by Robert Kasworm (male).

BELLEAMI OF AGASSIZ LOWLANDS: Sire; Chyt ze Zaplay, Dam; Berta of Show-Me-Borealis. OFA-"Moderate hip dysplasia". Owned by John and Vivian Pitlo (female).

AJINN OF CHERRY POINT: Sire; Ariko Vom Erik, Dam; Branka of Cloudy Skies. OFA-WG-1152G40F, rating "GOOD". Owned by Doug Hojem (female).

PRELIMINARY OFA REPORTS

ABIGAIL OF THE VALLEY HOUSE: Sire; Chipper de los Altos, Dam; Avery of Mountain House. OFA - Good Hip Joint Conformation, 21 mos. Owned by Dan and Leslie Walsh.

ADMIRAL DOZER OF MARSH STREAM: Sire; Chipper de los Altos, Dam; Bristol of Alderbrook. OFA - Good Hip Joint Conformation, 17 mos. Owned by Rick and Tina Molt.

ALIBI OF NICHOLS CREEK: Sire; Elmo of Auger Falls; Dam; Adeline of Sandhill. OFA- Excellent Hip Joint Conformation, 21 mos. Owned by Jim Crouse (female).

