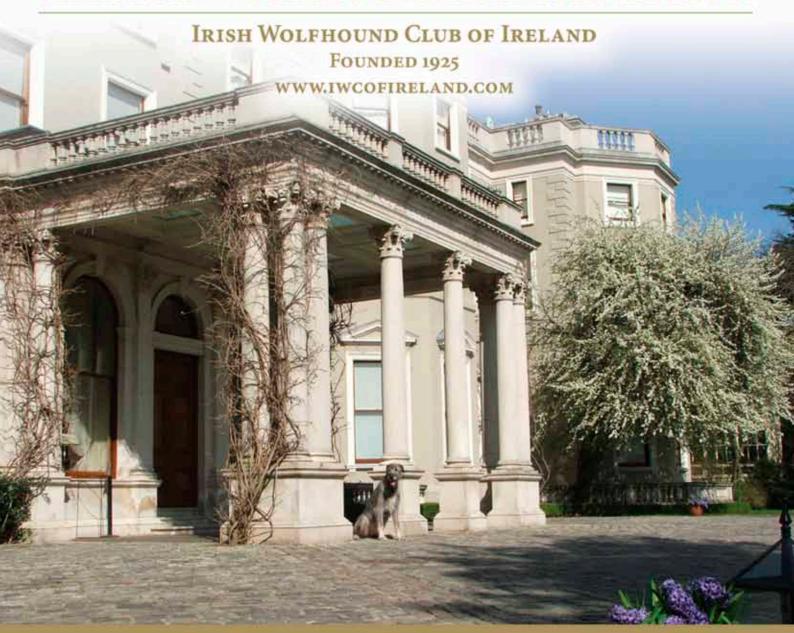
## THE IRISH HOUND



The Irish Wolfhound Club of Ireland 2013

# THE GATHERING OF IRISH WOLFHOUNDS AT FARMLEIGH



## IRISH WOLFHOUND CLUB OF IRELAND CHAMPIONSHIP SHOW

AT FARMLEIGH, PHOENIX PARK, CASTLEKNOCK, DUBLIN 15

## SUNDAY 9TH JUNE 2013, COMMENCES @11AM SHOW DAY EVENTS INCLUDE:

IRISH WOLFHOUND CHAMPIONSHIP DOG SHOW • IRISH KENNEL CLUB NATIVE BREEDS
FARMLEIGH HOUSE GARDEN & GALLERY • FARMLEIGH FOOD MARKET • MUSIC AT THE BAND STAND



FOR FURTHER DETAILS SEE OUR WEBSITE www.iwcofireland.com & www.farmleigh.ie















Conmael and Domhnall as Domhnall takes up his position as the incoming Mascot for the Irish Guards

#### From our President

I do believe we had a good year in 2012. We had a wonderful Club open show, again matching last year with another big entry of 30 hounds. This year we had Brian Doak as our judge; although Brian concentrates on Deer hounds these days he had Irish Wolfhounds in his earlier days. Thank you Brian for your excellent judging and efficiency. I thank you all for your great support.

Our Club Championship show was held at 'Farmleigh House' this year, what an historic setting. Our sincere thanks must go to Eddie and Gina Bourke for securing this lovely venue, I know the amount of hard work and time they have put into it. It's a pity we didn't get an entry to match the effort, but I am confident we will do better this year. The Irish Kennel Club and the Irish Breeds Society put on a fantastic presentation with the launch of their campaign to gain heritage status for our nine Native Breeds. During the midday interval Sean Delmar IKC President gave a brief

history of each breed, We sincerely thank you for choosing the Irish Wolfhound Club to launch this important project, and we will help in any way we can to achieve this.

I attended the EIWC congress with Charles, our Club representive, which was held at beautiful Lake Garda (Italy) my first as President. A really wonderful weekend in spite of the rain, yes rain. Marchello thank you and your team for a wonderful spectacle, everything ran so smoothly, relaxing, everyone was happy and joyful. I can only imagine the amount of hard work you put into it, your efforts worked perfectly.

I wish to pay tribute to our Committee for your dedication to Club and our Breed, the amount of work and time you put in is really amazing. The fruits of your labour will be very sweet in the end.

Just when we thought things couldn't get any better, they did. Gerry and Pauline Clarke's lovely

bitch Roxanne of Shantamon won Best in Show at the Dog of the year show. I am sorry I was not there to witness it. All reports indicate she showed like a dream and was a very worthy and popular winner. She now goes on to represent Ireland in the 'Worlds' in the USA, congratulations to Gerry and Pauline. Congratulations also to all who have done well in the show ring in 2012 and to you who were not quite so lucky, your time will come in 2013.

I would like to ask those of you who intend to breed a litter this year (and in the future) are you sure your dog, and/or the one you intend to mate with, is `really' good enough? I invite all of you out there who do not show your Irish Wolfhounds to come forward and join us in working for the betterment of our breed. You obviously love them and maybe we can help each other, after all showing is only one aspect of it. Keeping the Breed strong and healthy and trying to improve type and quality is the ultimate aim. I am sure that is what we all want. Be sure to get full enjoyment with your Hound/s. Jim.

#### Cover photograph:

Faragh Ó Eirinn Ghlás Breeder/owner Denyse Maurer.

#### Committee of the Irish Wolfhound Club of Ireland

#### 2012 to 2013

**Patron** Ms Elizabeth Murphy

**President** Mr Jim Behan

Vice Mr Gerry Clarke

President

**Chairman** Mr Tony Dunne

Treasurer/ Mr Charles Webb

Secretary

**Committee** Mr Eddie Bourke, Mrs Gina Bourke, Mr

Paul Dolan, Mr Tony Redmond, Mrs Bernie

McKinney.

#### **Contents**

Championship Show 2012	3
Green Stars Dogs & By Year	13
Owners and Hounds Successes	18
Nutrition for the Golden Years	21
A profile of Elizabeth Murphy	23
The life and times of Corporal Cú	26
Presentation of Domhnall	29
Do Vaccines make a wolfhound wobble?	30
Metaphyseal Osteopathy	33
Harry Clarke Stained Glass Wolfhound	33
Captain Graham's last article	34
Crossword by Zensae	39
A Lucky Find	40
Advertisements	42



Photograph: Abbey Theatre, Dublin

The President and his wife, the Cast and two Irish Wolfhounds.
On opening night of King Lear at the Abbey Theatre, Dublin

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#### Irish Wolfhound Club Championship Show Farmleigh House June 10th 2012

The show was opened by a Colour Party of the 2nd Field Artillery Regiment Associated Members McKee barracks. At 11 am, led by a lone piper, the Colour Party marched on parade to the front of Farmleigh House (www.farmleigh.ie for history) where they were joined by the judge, Carmen Navarro from Spain, and Irish Kennel Club officials. Corporal Cú ( in the gold jacket ) was in attendance as the mascot of the regiment.





Introducing our Judge

Carmen Navarro (Spain)

Best in Show judge and International FCI judge for: IV Group(Complete); VIII Group (Complete); IX Group (Partial); X Group (Complete); V Group: (Partial)

I was born in a village in southern Spain in Andalusia; we lived in a Cortijo and from my childhood to my youth I was surrounded by sight hounds, horses and other farm animals.

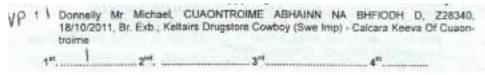
I have always loved greyhounds and after starting in the world of dog shows I became interested in group X, qualifying first as a judge of hounds. I knew early on that the Irish Wolfhound was the greatest of dogs and I was passionately impressed.

I have judged a good number of International, Nationals or Speciality Shows in: Spain, Portugal, Germany, Finland, Hungary, Russia, Peru, Italy, Poland, Croatia, New Zealand and the USA. My husband and our daughters Bárbara & Carmen have always helped with the training, grooming & handling of all our dogs. We have acquired great experience, in practically all the fields of the modern show dog, caring for them on a daily basis in over twenty five years of work and effort .

Photographs with the kind permission of:

RedRex Images Rafael Navarro John & Mary Potter Eddie Bourke

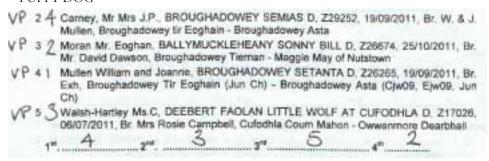
#### MINOR PUPPY DOG



#### Exhibitor 1

Good head proportions. Good dark eye colour. Good ear placement. Good length of neck. Good chest. Extension of leg and front angulation is good. Good topline and underline. Good tail length. Good muscle definition. Good hindquarter and hock well let down. Very promising.

#### **PUPPY DOG**



#### Exhibitor 3

Good craniofacial proportion and good expression. Correct ear placement. Correct bite and pigmentation. I would like to see slighter angulation at the front but he is a very young dog and he needs further development. Moved well, slighted tight back movement very minor. He stills a very young dog and needs practice in the ring.

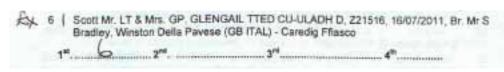
#### Exhibitor 4

Excellent craniofacial proportions. Well ear placement , lovely dark eye. Good pigmentation. Strong neck of good length. Good forequarters and front angulation . Good topline and underline. Excellent coat texture. Good tail length. Hock well let down. Moved very well in all directions.

#### Exhibitor 5

Good head proportions. Good eye colour and pigmentation. Correct bite. Ears well placed. Good neck length. Good front angulation and forequarters. Very good hock extension and well let down. Very long tail slightly curved. I would like to see a bit more weight on this young dog. Good coat texture. Moved well slighted tight when seeing from the back. Good drive and covered ground well.

#### JUNIOR DOG



#### Exhibitor 6

Good head and expression. Good pigmentation. Correct bite. I would like to see slighter longer length nevertheless, strong neck and muscular. Good chest, deep and wide. Good topline and underline. Hocks let down correctly with excellent extension. Excellent tails length slighted curved and good coat texture. Moved with good drive and covered the ground well in all directions, slighter tight at times in the back movement.











#### **OPEN DOG**

Class:	Open Dog	8 Entries
Ex 8	Clark Ms V A, TARLOG LIAM NEESON D, Y84379, 04/08/20 keen Aenghus - Mariaw Mary Kate Danaher At Tarlog	009, Br. V A Clark, Killy-
EX 9	Donnelly Mr Michael, CALCARA BIGGLE OF CUAONTROIME Br A Okeeffe, Cusontroime Cronan - Calcara Failte	D, Y44423, 24/06/2008,
£X 10	Gargan Mr Ivan, CUDONNCHU MOR D. X59390, 03/07/2008 Nutstown - Ros Ala Of Cudonnchu	6, Br. Kelly, Milleniun Of
€c 12	Kelly Mr J & Mrs K, FEAR OF NUTSTOWN D, Y25199, 30 Prince Finn Of Nutstown - Meadbh Of Nutstown	
€ 12	Lloyd-Jones Steve, RYNCHANON SPIRIT IN THE SKY 200027, 08/12/2009, Br. Miss W Tugby, Ch.GB Ch. Rynchar Nightwing Jw - Rynchanon Ain't Misbehavin	OVER NIGHTWING D, non One Wild Knight AL
Ex 13	O'Keefle Ms A, JUNCH.CW11.JCW11. CALCARA BRACKEN Br. Exh., Cuinnegheal Maginty - Calcara Ennya	D, Y 78962, 12/03/2010.
A 14	Redmond Mr. T, ATHCARNE CIARAN D, X90228, 16/06/200 carne Cianan - Monageer Brid of Athcarne	
Ex 15	Tom & Patricia Coniry & Wayne Gill, CAPTAIN JACK D. Y72' Kathleen Phelan, Knockadarren jack the Lad - Niamh Dees	751, 04/02/2010, Br. Mrs



Correct head proportions. Good ear placement. Correct bite and pigmentations. Good dark eye colour. Good forequarters and front angulations. Good chest, deep and wide. Good coat texture. Good proportion in relation to length of body and legs. Good hindquarters, hock let down correctly. Moved well in all directions.

#### Exhibitor 12

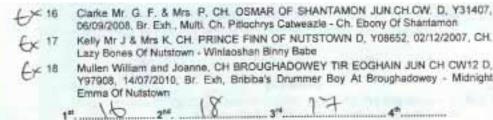
Dog of excellent craniofacial proportions and very attractive head. Lovely dark eye. Good pigmentation and correct bite. Ears small with good carriage. Excellent body proportions with good forequarters and front angulation. Excellent coat texture. Good topline and underline. Correct hindquarters and muscular. Hocks well let down and extended. Long tail. Moved very well in all directions with excellent drive covering the ground very well. I short listed this dog for Head and movement class for his qualities above mentioned.

#### Exhibitor 13

Good head proportion. Correct bite and muzzle. Good pigmentation. Good eye colour. Good proportion between legs and body. Good topline and underline. Good forequarters and angulation. Good hindquarter, hocks well let down. When seeing on the move, slightly open at the back. I would like to see slightly higher drive at the front movement. Good lateral movement.

#### CHAMPION DOG

#### Dog Number 16



Male dog with very good craniofacial proportions, masculine. Good pigmentation. Strong jaw with correct bite. Neck is very strong with good length and well muscled. Good front angulations and good length of legs in relation to body of the dog. Excellent coat quality and condition. Good top and bottom line. Tail long and slighted curved. Well placed.

16

Correct hindquarters, strong. Hocks are well let down and extended. On the move, back movement a bit close but correct. Lateral and front movement correct shows good reach and drive with a good length of stride. Excellent. (BEST IN SHOW.)







Male dog with very good craniofacial proportions and lovely expression. Excellent dark eyes. Strong jaw and correct bite. Good neck length. I would like to see a bit more front angulations. Good coat quality. Size is correct. Top and inferior lines are correct. I would like to see a bit more weight on the dog.

#### Dog Number 18

Dog of excellent craniofacial proportions and very attractive head. Good pigmentation. Good dark eye. Correct front. Excellent jaw and bite. Ears well carried. Good length of neck. Strong. Correct coat texture. Top and inferior lines are correct. Hocks well let down. Tail long and correct. Moved well, balance and sound.





#### **Bitches**

#### MINOR PUPPY BITCH

Clas	18:	Minor Puppy Bitch 1 Entry	
UP	19	Donnelly Mr Michael, CUAONTROIME AN LAGAIN B, Z28342, 18/10/2011, Br. E: Keltairs Drugstore Cowboy (Swe Imp.) - Calcara Keeva Of Cusontroime	xb.,
	4	" \9 2" 3" 4"	

#### PUPPY BITCH

Cla	881	Puppy Bitch 11 Entries
8	20	Buggle Mr S, DEEBERT ORLAITH GOLDEN PRINCESS B, Z17032, 06/07/2011, Br. Mrs Rosie Campbell, Cufodhla Coum Mahon - Owenmore Dearbhail
UR	21	Clarke Mr. G. F. & Mrs. P. TESSA OF SHANTAMON B, Z18853, 01/09/2011, Br. Exh., Knight Raider Of Shantamon - Nina-Leigh Of Shantamon (EURO.W.2009)
NS	22	Clarke Mr. G. F. & Mrs. P. TAIN OF SHANTAMON B, Z18655, 01/09/2011, Br. Exh., Knight Raider Of Shantamon - Nina-Leigh Of Shantamon (EURO.W.2009)
18	23	Dunne & Rock Mr Anthony W. & Ms Catherine, TERTIA OF SHANTAMON B, Z18652, 01/05/2011; Br. Gerard & Pauline Clarke, Knight Raider of Shantamon - Ch Nina Leigh of Shantamon
VP	24	Mullen William and Joanne, BROUGHADOWEY SINGS MY SOUL B. Z26266, 19/09/2011, Br. Exh., Broughadowey Tir Eoghain (Jun Ch) - Broughadowey Asta
K	25	(C)w09, E)w09, Jun Ch) O'Keeffe Ms A, CALCARA DOCHAS B, Z23160, 26/09/2011, Br. Anne O K Eeffe, Calcara Bracken - Calcara Failte
M	26	Scott Mr. LT & Mrs. GP, KNALLASEN'S LADY GAGA CU-ULADH B. Z29225, 01/11/2011, Br. Helen Wieslander, Se Uch Dahmrak's Cormac - Knallasen's Caccini
N	27	Tom & Patricia Coniry & Wayne Gill, BROUGHADOWEY SARAID B, AM04514503, 19/09/2011, Br. Ms JB & Mr WJ Mullen, Broughadowey Tir Eoghain - Broughadowey Asta
VÝ	28	Walsh-Hartley Ms.C. DEEBERT CARA FRIEND AT CUFODHLA B, Z17030, 06/07/2011, Br. Mrs Rosie Campbell, Cufodhla Coum Mahon - Owwenmore Dearbhail
#	29	Waish-Hartley Ms.C. DEEBERT RIONA QUEENLY AT COFODHLA B, TAF, 06/07/2011, Br. Ms Rosie Cambell, Cufodhia Coum Mahon - Owwenmore Dearbhail
V	30	Webb Mr C, SEADHNA OF SHANTAMON B, Z12631, 27/06/2011, Br. Mr Ma Clarke, Knight Raider of Shantamon - Linda Love of Shantamon - 24 28 28 28







A bitch of very feminine expression and good head proportions. Good eye dark colour and pigmentation. Correct bite. Good coat texture. Good length of neck, well arched. I would like to see a slighter better angulation at the front. She is very young this may develop with time. Good top and inferior line. Hocks well let down and extended. Good long tail. Strong hindquarters. Moved with drive and covered the ground well. (Very promising)

#### Exhibitor 24

Quite beautiful expression with a very feminine head. Good dark eye colour. Good pigmentation and correct bite. I would like to see a rather longer neck but at the same



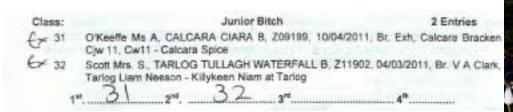
time, she has very strong and muscular neck which compensates. Still a very young puppy which needs to develop and nevertheless I like her. Good front. Deep body with good topline and underline. Good hindquarters, hocks well let down and extended. Long tail and excellent coat texture. Moved well. Covering ground well when moving in all directions. (Very promising)

#### Exhibitor 26

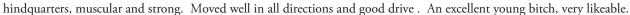
Good head proportions. Correct bite. Excellent dark eyes. Good pigmentation. Good strong neck. She is quite young but I would prefer to see a bit more front angulation. Forequarters are correct. Excellent shoulder placement. Good topline and underline. Good hindquarters, balance. Hocks are well let down and extended. On the move, slighted tight movement at the back, good reach and drive from front movement. Correct for her age. Very promising.

#### JUNIOR BITCH

#### Exhibitor 31



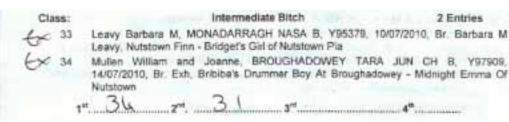
Very feminine head and quite beautiful expression. Excellent dark eye colour. Small well place ears. Good pigmentation. Level bite but correct. Excellent neck, long, very strong and muscular, well arched. Good forequarters. Very deep. Breast, wide. Excellent underline and correct topline. Hocks very well place, well let down. Excellent





Good feminine expression and good eye colour. Good head definition and ears well place. Good pigmentation. Correct bite. Good length of neck. I would like to slighter more front angulation. She is still developing. She carries neck a bit down because she is lacking a bit of angulation but this will improve when she matures and reaches better front angulation. Good forequarters. Good coat texture. Good topline and underline. Hocks very well place and extended. Good tail length. On the move, a bit slight at the back end, lacks of bit of drive at the front carrying neck a bit down. As mentioned, this will improve gradually while the bitch matures.

#### INTERMEDIATE BITCH







Good head proportions. Good pigmentation. The teeth close a bit tight. Good eye colour. Good strong neck. Good forequarters. Good topline and underline. Good coat texture. Good hindquarters, muscular. Good length of tail. Slighter tight move when seeing from the back. Moved OK but a bit tight. I would like to see the feet angulation a bit more develop and strong. On the move I noticed the weight of the dogs make the feet to look a bit weak due to the fact they need further development.

#### Exhibitor 34

Excellent head proportions with good ears carriage. Excellent eye colour. Good pigmentation and correct bite. Excellent neck, very strong and muscular. Well arched.

Good front angulation and forequarters. Excellent coat quality . Very good underline and topline. The hindquarters are well muscled. Excellent hocks extension, well let down . Good proportions all around. Moved very well in all directions. Good drive covering the grounds comfortably. I short listed this bitch for the movement class and head class because of her qualities mentioned above.

#### OPEN BITCH





Excellent craniofacial proportions. Excellent dark eye. Excellent muzzle, long and moderately pointed. Good pigmentation. Correct bite. Good ear placement. Strong neck, muscular of good length. Good forequarters. Good chest, deep and wide. Good front angulation. Good topline and underline. Hindquarter is excellent, muscular

tights, hocks well let down. I would like to see the back feet a bit stronger and developed. Long tail. Moved well in all directions reaching a good drive and covering the ground well. I requested this bitch to be short listed for the head, movement and size class for all her above qualities. Excellent.

#### Exhibitor 42

Good craniofacial proportions. Good pigmentation. Correct bite. Strong muscular neck. Good forequarters. Chest deep and wide. I would like to see slighter front angulation but it is compensated by the good muscular definition. Muscular hindquarters with





excellent hock extension, well let down. Correct tail length. Moved OK, a bit tight seeing from the back and front. Good lateral movement.

#### Exhibitor 44

Good head proportion, good muzzle definition. Correct bite and pigmentation. Good eye colour. Good ear placement. Excellent neck length. Strong and muscular. Good forequarters. Chest deep, muscular and wide. Excellent topline and underline. Muscular hindquarters. I would like to see slighter strength in the hock extension. I would like to see slighter longer tail but overall an excellent quality bitch very likeable. Moved well in all directions with good drive and covering ground very well.

#### CHAMPION BITCH

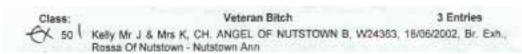


Exhibitor 49

Excellent head proportions. Excellent dark eye. Excellent pigmentation and correct bite. Excellent ear placement, small. Good neck length, strong, muscular. Excellent forequarters. Good front angulation. Good underline and topline. Good coat quality. Excellent hindquarters, muscular, very good proportion. Hocks well let down and extended. Excellent length of tail. Moved very well with excellent drive in all directions. I short listed this bitch for movement, size and head. An excellent bitch with many qualities.



#### VETERAN BITCH



#### Exhibitor 50

Good head proportions. Excellent eye colour. Good pigmentation and correct bite. Good neck, strong. Good front angulation. Good topline and underline. At her age you can still see the qualities of this bitch and it is easy to imagine her at younger age. Her construction indicated she was very well constructed with excellent angulations.







GS Bitch GS Dog





Donated to the club over the years trophies are presented to the many of the class winners and for a number of special categories. Usually these special categories are competed for by all entrants to the show. Some of the recipients for 2012 were:



Criteria	Trophy	Recipient	Wolfhounds
Best Head and Expression		Gerry & Pauline Clarke	Trish Welfheund Club of Ireland
Tullygirvan Perpetual Trophy			
Best Brace		William	GILO 1
Noel O'Dwyer Cup		& Joanne Mullen	
Tallest Irish Wolfhound at the Show		Velda Clarke	
O'Meara Challenge Cup			
Tallest and Most Sound Bitch		Ivan Gargan	
Tara Memorial Tray			

Veteran Bitch

Barty-King Veteran Trophy



John & Kathleen Kelly



#### **Green Star Wolfhounds For 2012**

SHOW	JUDGE	GREEN STAR WINNERS	вов
IKC Celtic Winners	Miss J Kealy	Broughadowey Tir Eoghain	<b>✓</b>
17/03/2012		Ir/Int Ch Absolut Roan Irish Tullamore Good Stuff	
Combined Canine Club	Mr D Paunovic	Ir Ch Cuknocklong Henry Higgins	
07/04/2012		Ir/Int Ch Absolut Roan Irish Tullamore Good Stuff	✓
Banbridge	Mr S Rooney	Ir Ch Cuknocklong Henry Higgins	
15/04/2012		Ir Ch Roxanne of Shantamon	✓
Fermoy	Mrs P Douglas	Ir Ch Prince Finn of Nutstown	<b>✓</b>
05/05/2012		Cufodhla Ella by Uella	
South Tipperary	Mr K Kaemling	Ir Ch Prince Finn of Nutstown	<b>✓</b>
06/05/2012		Ir Ch Roxanne of Shantamon	
Hound Association	Mr M Bailie	Ir Ch Broughadowey Tir Eoghain	
07/05/2012		Ir Ch Roxanne of Shantamon	✓
Newtownards	Mr G Ellis	Ir Ch Broughadowey Tir Eoghain	
13/05/2012		Ir Ch Roxanne of Shantamon	•
Hibernian	Mr C Coppel	Gulliagh Aramis	
19/05/2012		Ir Ch Opherra of Shantamon	✓
Munster Canine	Mr J Muldoon	Ir Ch Broughadowey Tir Eoghain	
02/06/2012		Ir Ch Roxanne of Shantamon	✓
Cork & District	Mr M Forte	Ir Ch Broughadowey Tir Eoghain	<b>✓</b>
03/06/2012		Ir/Int Ch Opherra of Shantamon	
Irish Wolfhound Club Ch Show	Mrs C Navarro	Ir Ch Osmar of Shantamon	<b>✓</b>
10/06/2012		Ir/Int Ch Opherra of Shantamon	
Swords	Mr N Hammond	Ir Ch Broughadowey Tir Eoghain	
16/06/2012		Ir Ch Roxanne of Shantamon	<b>✓</b>

#### **Green Star Wolfhounds For 2012**

SHOW	JUDGE	GREEN STAR WINNERS	вов
Kilkenny	Mr M Winch	Ir Ch Broughadowey Tir Eoghain	
30/06/2012		Ir/Int Ch Opherra of Shantamon	✓
Deise Canine	Mrs M Thorpe	Gulliagh Aramis	<b>✓</b>
01/07/2012		Ir Ch Roxanne of Shantamon	
Bray & District	Mr R McDowell	Gulliagh Aramis	<b>✓</b>
07/07/2012		Ir Ch Roxanne of Shantamon	
Irish Ladies Kennel Club	Mrs L Casey	Broughadowey Setanta	
14/07/2012		Ir Ch Roxanne of Shantamon	✓
Sligo	Mr M Kipina	Calcara Brachen	
21/07/2012		Ir Ch Roxanne of Shantamon	✓
Irish Wolfhound Society		Calcara Brachen	
22/07/2012		Tarlog Cuimhne at Killykeen	✓
Dundalk	Mr B Fogarty	Ir Ch Prince Finn of Nutstown	
28/07/2012		Ir Ch Roxanne of Shantamon	✓
Dun Laoghaire	Mr H	Ir Ch Prince Finn of Nutstown	<b>✓</b>
05/08/2012	O'Donohue	Ir Ch Roxanne of Shantamon	
Bangor & North Down	Mrs K Salminen	Ir Ch Broughadowey Tir Eoghain	
11/08/2012		Ir Ch Roxanne of Shantamon	✓
Hound Association	Mr D Erricson	Ir Ch Broughadowey Tir Eoghain	
18/08/2012		Ir Ch Roxanne of Shantamon	✓
Clonmel & District	Mr J Vourinen	Ir Ch Broughadowey Tir Eoghain	•
19/08/2012		Nightwing Dymonds n Pearls at Ballyadeen	
Killarney & District	Mr Laurent	Ir Ch Broughadowey Tir Eoghain	•
21/08/2012	Heinesche	Rhea of Shantamon	
Limerick	Mr J R Walsh	Ir Ch Broughadowey Tir Eoghain	✓
23/08/2012		Rhea of Shantamon	

#### **Green Star Wolfhounds For 2012**

SHOW	JUDGE	GREEN STAR WINNERS	ВОВ
Tralee & District	Mr K Scheel	Ir Ch Broughadowey Tir Eoghain	•
25/08/2012		Not Awarded	
Carlow & District	Ms T Ahlman-	Ir Ch Broughadowey Tir Eoghain	
15/09/2012	Stockmari	Rhea of Shantamon	<b>✓</b>
IKC International Show	Mr Zeferino	Ir Ch Broughadowey Tir Eoghain	•
22/09/2012	Silva	Ir Ch Roxanne of Shantamon	
IKC National Show	Mr N Davidovic	Gulliagh Aramis	•
23/09/2012		Ir Ch Roxanne of Shantamon	
Irish Breeds Society	Mr J Field	Ir Ch Broughadowey Tir Eoghain	<b>✓</b>
23/09/2012		Ir Ch Roxanne of Shantamon	
Portadown	Mr J Mullen	Carrickanab Archy at Cuantroime	
20/10/2012		Ir Ch Roxanne of Shantamon	<b>✓</b>
Bull Breeds Association	Mr R McCarry-	Ir Ch Prince Finn of Nutstown	
29/10/2012	Bratty	Ir Ch Roxanne of Shantamon	•
Cloghran	Mr D Foran	Ir Ch Prince Finn of Nutstown	•
24/11/2012		Rhea of Shantamon	
Dublin Dog Show	Mr T Rainey	Ir Ch Prince Finn of Nutstown	
27/12/2012		Rhea of Shantamon	<b>✓</b>

Mr G.F. & Mrs P. Clarke's Ir Ch Roxanne of Shantamon was Annual Champion 2012 Mr & Mrs W Mullen's Ir Ch Broughadowey Tir Eoghain was runner up



### Green Stars Won by Year

CTUD OF THE LAND							
Name	Sex	yr2008	yr2009	yr2010	yr 2011	yr2012	Total GSs
Absolut Roan Irish Tullamore Good Stuff	В	0	0	0	0	2	2
Baronglen the Knight Walker	D	0	0	1	0	0	1
Bribiba Destiny of Scotland	В	2	0	0	0	0	2
Bribiba's Country Dancer	В	0	0	0	1	0	1
Broughadowey Ah Mhaigh	В	0	0	2	0	0	2
Broughadowey Setanta	D	0	0	0	0	1	1
Broughadowey Tir Eoghain	D	0	0	0	6	16	22
Calcara Biggle of Cuaontroime	D	0	1	0	0	0	1
Calcara Brachen	D	0	0	0	5	2	7
Calcara Horgan	D	1	0	0	0	0	1
Calcara Keeva of Cuaontroime	В	0	2	0	0	0	2
Caredig Ffiasco	В	0	0	1	0	0	1
Carrickanab Archy at Cuantroime	D	0	0	0	0	1	1
Cufodhla Ella by Uella	В	0	0	0	0	1	1
Cufodhla Enya to Uella	В	0	0	1	0	0	1
Cuknocklong Henry Higgins	D	0	0	3	6	2	11
Donovan of Nutstown	D	4	7	3	0	0	14
Eboney of Shantamon	В	1	0	0	0	0	6
Fionn of Coote Hill	D	1	0	0	0	0	1
Glor na Gael Ivanhoe	D	0	1	0	0	0	1
Glor na Gael Kendra	В	0	1	0	0	0	1
Gulliagh Albus	D	12	2	0	0	0	18
Gulliagh Aramis	D	0	0	0	0	4	4
Gulliagh Ardtully	D	1	3	2	1	0	7
Gulliagh Corrig	В	1	2	5	8	0	16
Gulliagh Hagrid	D	1	0	0	0	0	1
Gulliagh Jill Pole	В	3	0	0	0	0	7
Gulliagh Sequoia	D	1	0	0	0	0	8
Knocknarea Bacchus	D	0	2	0	0	0	2
Knocknarea Neilliagh	В	0	3	0	0	0	5
Lady Ionagh of Shantamon	В	24	18	0	0	0	69
Lagan Bank Lad	D	0	1	0	0	0	1
Maddie Rose of Nutstown	В	1	0	0	0	0	1

Name	Sex	yr2008	yr2009	yr2010	yr 2011	yr2012	Total GSs
Mascotts My Emperor	D	1	0	0	0	0	1
Milkwood Light My Fire at Ballyadeen	В	1	1	0	0	0	2
Nightwing Dymonds n Pearls at Ballyadeen	В	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nina-Leigh of Shantamon	В	1	2	1	0	0	4
Not Awarded	В	0	0	0	0	1	1
Opherra of Shantamon	В	0	1	21	9	4	35
Osmar of Shantamon	D	0	0	8	9	1	18
Prince Finn of Nutstown	D	0	3	9	4	7	23
Rhea of Shantamon	В	0	0	0	0	5	5
Roxanne of Shantamon	В	0	0	0	12	19	31
Rynchanon Ain't Misbehaving	В	0	3	0	0	0	3
Rynchanon Dancin Barefoot	В	0	0	0	1	0	1
Rynchanon One Wild Knight at Nightwing	D	4	3	0	0	0	9
Rynchanon Spirit in the Sky over Nightwing	D	0	0	0	1	0	1
Sinead	В	0	0	2	0	0	2
Tarlog Cuimhne at Killykeen	В	0	0	0	2	1	3
Tibridarn Thane	D	0	1	0	0	0	1
Uella Ardee	D	3	3	0	0	0	8
Uella O'Brien	D	0	3	0	0	0	3
Uella O'Hogan	D	4	3	7	1	0	15
Unknown	В	0	1	0	0	0	9
Unknown	D	1	0	0	0	0	1
Witchesbrook Wirion Caredig	D	0	1	0	0	0	1

#### **Owners and Hounds Successes**



**USA GCH CH Diva of Shantamon** 

Registration: AKC HP37530201 Born: 4th January 2010 Dam: Gina of

Shantamon Sire: Osmar of Shantamon

Breeder: Mr. Gerard Clarke & Ms Pauline Clarke

Owner: Doreen A. Sabalesky, M.D.

GCH CH Diva of Shantamon was imported from her homeland Ireland to the United States. Diva continued her successes in 2012 to become the first Bronze Grand Champion Irish Wolfhound bitch in America. Diva's legacy will live on forever. I am especially grateful to Gerry and Pauline Clarke for this wonderful opportunity and historic achievement. I am honoured to have such an outstanding Irish Wolfhound represented in the United States.

Doreen A. Sabalesky, M.D.



**Ch Roxanne of Shantamon** 

Sire Baronglen The Knightwalker. BIS IWCI Ch. Show 2010. Dam Ire. Eng. Int. Ch Lady Ionagh of Shantamon.

Roxanne is pictured winning the final of the IKC Top Showdog Contest for 2012 under Judge Ligita Zake.

She will represent Ireland at the Eukanuba World Challenge in Florida in December 2013.

Gerard Clarke & Pauline Clarke



Ch Broughadowey Tir Eoghain Jun Ch CW12 Y97908 14/July/2010

Became a champion in 2012

Breeders: William & Joanne Mullen

Bribiba's Drummer Boy at Broughadowey -- Midnight Emma of Nutstown

## Nutritional Aspects of Keeping the Golden Years, Golden

W.E. Julien Ph.D, DVM

Dogs are the Peter Pans of the animal kingdom. Every day is a new beginning, a new adventure. Their inherent exuberance and love of life is a gift they are always willing to share with those who care for them. Unfortunately, unlike Peter Pan who, according to the story, remains eternally young in body and spirit, dogs do not and although the spirit is always willing, the body eventually just isn't able. This reality has always left me feeling a little sad as I know I am powerless to prevent the inevitable. However, I temper this sadness with the knowledge that there are things that I can do as a care provider, that will help make the transition from puppyhood to old age as painless and risk free as is possible. Understanding the changes that occur as a result of the aging process and managing around them is the key.

#### The Golden Years Defined

Why is it that some Wolfhounds at six years of age look ancient when compared to others at ten? Much of this is genetically linked, but it is also environmental. Environment in this case includes a number of interrelated factors such as diet, exercise, daily routines etc. that together can positively or negatively impact your ability to provide your friend with a long and happy life.

In Wolfhounds, the Golden Years should begin at about six to seven years of age. By this time, subtle changes begin to become noticeable, such as a graying of the muzzle or a wilful shift from living life in high gear to coasting once and awhile, being prime examples. However, it's the unobvious changes which have the most profound impact. Think of the body as a machine. This machine is built, powered, repaired and lubricated by the protein, energy, vitamins and minerals supplied by the Hound's diet. The technical term for these activities is basal metabolism and the speed at which all this occurs is called metabolic rate. This is a 24/7 process, that generates waste, and this waste, if it accumulates, is toxic.

Wolfhounds, because of the fact that they grow faster and longer than other dogs, are really burning the metabolic candle at both ends. Their rapid and prolonged growth, constantly stresses the physiological systems designed to dispose of these toxins As a consequence, every cell of every tissue in a Wolfhound's body is compromised from day one. Think of it as rusting away. Because they grow faster and longer, they rust faster. Biologically, the result is that a seven year old Wolfhound is "older", more worn out, than say, a seven year old Corgi. Here is where you and your ability to control your Hound's environment come into play.

The rate of this decline can be modified by providing the inputs needed to effectively deal with the damage already done and control the rate of inevitable further decline in the future. By addressing the issues brought on by advancing age, there is no reason why a Wolfhound cannot live a full and rich life until it is truly time for him/her to go to join the Heroes.

### The Road to Happy Old Age is Paved with

Nutritional management of the senior dog is really not that difficult. It's the how and whys of this stage of life that can make it just a little bit tricky. When diets are formulated for any animal, the nutrient requirements of the diet fed are based upon the work that animal is being asked to do. In puppies for example, their job is to grow. They need diets rich with calories,



Ch Hydebeck Currant Tyme at Crufts 2010 after winning BOB at seven years of age

protein, minerals and vitamins to be successful. In Wolfhounds, at somewhere around two years of age, the growth job peters out. For the rest of their lives, aside from Wolfhound mothers, it's pretty much clear sailing, with not much to do but maintain the edifice they worked so hard to put together during those frantic puppy years. As the average day of a mature Wolfhound includes at least 16 hours of sleep interrupted by brief calls of nature and trips to the kitchen for food and drink, the demands placed upon their bodies are minimal. This reflected in the formulations used in all commercial diets, with lower levels of protein, (18 to 22%), less fat, (6 to 8%) and lower calcium and phosphorous levels as well. What about the Golden Agers? Surprisingly and contrary to what dog food manufacturers tell you, there is really no scientific evidence that says that the nutrient requirements of old dogs are any different than those of younger, mature dogs. If your senior is doing well on what he/she has been consuming for the last five years or so, then problem solved! However be aware that with each passing year, physiologically, things change. For example, some old dogs for no apparent reason begin to lose weight, and do so rapidly. This weight loss can become so severe that it causes atrophy of skeletal muscle. However, at the opposite end of the spectrum, we have geriatric obesity, an equally serious problem. It is very common for old dogs to experience some degree of kidney failure, which can and often is, aggravated by diet. Round this out with chronic constipation; a decreased sense of smell, and an increased dental and gum sensitivity and now you know why your program for maintaining quality of life in your Golden Years Hound may take a little study.

#### What Should I Look for in a Senior Diet?

Puppies and senior dogs have a lot in common. Although they are on very different nutritional planes, they both require diets that are easily assimilated and digested. This means when looking at commercial dog foods for your senior, always choose products that list animal protein sources (poultry, beef, pork, lamb, fish etc) as the first ingredients on the ingredient declaration. Protein content should be in the 18 to 22% range, as previously stated, with a fat content of 6 to 8%. You do not really need to concern yourself over the mineral and vitamin inclusions, as they are all more than adequate in all commercial formulations. What is key is the quality of the ingredients used. Cheap ingredients are poorly digested and absorbed. They stress not only the digestive system but can aggravate the usually compromised kidneys of the senior dog. Therefore, you should only consider buying products that are priced in the middle to the high end of the market. When pricing dog food, make sure you are comparing apples to apples in terms of cost per kg/ lb. These recommendations apply to any dog at maintenance, regardless of age. You don't need to purchase a dog food advertised as formulated for seniors as long as you provide one that meets the recommended specifications. Finally how much food does your senior need? As a rule of thumb most adult Hounds manage very well on 4 to 6, 8 oz cups (400 to 600 gm) of dry kibble per day.

#### It's All In The Presentation

Older dogs do best when they receive several small meals a day rather than one or two. This allows you to keep better track of what he/she is actually eating. Small meals also increase the senior dog's ability to digest and assimilate and reduces the risks associated with overeating and too rapid a consumption such as gastric torsion. Finally, the social interaction and excitement of food presentation are forms of entertainment that dogs actually enjoy! With this in mind, if you divide the 4 to 6, 8 oz cups over at least three but preferably four to five meals, you are on the

A common complaint from owners caring for geriatric dogs is that where once they had a dog who could and would eat anything that didn't bite back, they now find he/she has been replaced by a dog who will put his nose in the air to just about anything placed before him. Dogs who change from gluttons to anorexics usually do so for a reason. Older dogs often are impaired by a decrease in the sensitivity of their sense of smell, which in turn, negatively impacts the palatability of what you want them to eat. In dogs, it's how things smell rather than how they taste, that is most important. The addition of a few forkfuls of canned cat food that is fish based (the cheaper, the smellier the better) or cooked, minced liver, usually helps. Another common condition that negatively impacts your dog's desire to eat, are dental and/or gum sensitivity. This becomes a real factor with seniors fed dry food. By soaking the kibble in warm water or better yet, beef or chicken broth, just long enough to make it soft, but not turn to mush is the recommended course of action. An alternative are canned wet foods but in a Wolfhound, this is really not practical, nor is it advisable.

#### What About Obesity?

Most dogs love to eat. Checking out the food bowl is one of their chief pleasures in life. Neither they nor you take into account that their activity level and need for calories is considerably less than it was when they were young. Consequently senior dogs need less food in order to maintain themselves. One strategy you can use effectively if you have Hound prone to chubbiness is the small, multiple meal program, we have already discussed. If need be, substitute low calorie items, such as raw veggies or very lean cooked mince for one or two of the meals. This will allow you to control calories while not compromising the balance of your dog's nutritional program.

#### The Importance of Water

The kidneys of geriatric dogs usually have a reduced ability of rid the body of those toxic residues of metabolism. Renal function is driven by a number of factors, the most important being linked to hydration. For the kidney to work water consumption is essential. Old dogs on dry kibble diets often do not drink enough water. To ensure that they do not become dehydrated, have clean fresh water available at several easily accessible locations.

#### **Senior Supplements?**

Supplements that are marketed as "Specifically Designed to Meet the Health Needs of Older Dogs" are just marketing ploys. However if you have had luck in the past with supplements such as glucosamine, the omega 3 fatty acids or need a fibre source such as psyllium, by all means use them

#### **A Final Word**

I once heard someone refer to the Wolfhound, as the "heartbreak breed" When I asked what they meant by that, I was told it was because they go from puppyhood to adulthood to old age in what seems to be a wink of an eye, and then they are gone. Life expectancy is usually the third question asked of me after "how big do they get" and "how much do they eat". My answer to the life expectancy thing is that they really are no different than any other large dog. This was confirmed in a recently published study that showed that the longevity of Wolfhounds was no different than that of any of the other 25 breeds of purebreds and mixed breeds they were compared to. We know there are familial differences in Wolfhounds, just as there are in people, to susceptibility to certain physiological conditions, but overall the Wolfhound is in it for the long haul. The nutritional management of the senior Hound although key to his/her reaching a ripe old age, is a variable that is easily controlled, and hopefully the guidelines provided in this article will help you keep your friend around for years to come.

#### Our Patron: Elizabeth (Betty) Murphy - Carrokeel

Biographical Jim Behan Interview Tony Dunne

Betty's first puppy Siobhan (Ch Ballykelly Sile of Carrokeel) bought through Sheelagh Seale, was bred by John Briggs. Sheelagh was kind enough to allow her to buy an older puppy, Ballykelly Eilish, to keep Siobhan company. Betty's first male puppy was Ch. Ballykelly Dalkey. Siobhan's grand-daughter, Ch Carrokeel Cara, won the Height & Soundness Bitch trophy from the time the trophy was presented in 1972 until she retired at 8 years of age

Dogs in photo
Front; Ch Ballykelly Sile
of Carrokeel (Siobhan)
my foundation bitch.
Left Ch Carrokeel Cara,
granddaughter of Siobhan
Ch Boroughbury Justice
and Ch Boroughbury
Jolly – as puppies.
Ch Ballykelly Dalkey
– My first male IW
Siobhan, Justice,
Jolly & Dalkey all
arrived as puppies.



In the early 70s Ch Boroughbury Justice and Ch Boroughbury Jolly, came over from Mrs James, UK as puppies. Between them, Justice and Jolly took the Top winning Annual Champion title for four years.

Betty was active in showing and breeding over the next 20 years. She made up five Irish champions and bred nearly 30 overseas Champions.

In the late 80s she left Ballyhagan and came to Dublin to look after her mother.



#### **Publications**

Betty's desire to share the information she had accrued developed into several books. Betty's *Raising Showing and Breeding the Irish Wolfhound* was first published in 1976. It is now in its third edition and has also been published in German, Russian and Dutch. It is considered one of the most important books written on the breed. Betty's second book, *Photographs and Pedigrees of Irish Wolfhounds Ireland and UK* 1950 - 1990 published in 1991, is a breeding history complete with some excellent photographs depicting lovely hounds of their time.

Betty republished Phyllis Gardner's wonderful book *The Irish Wolfhound* in 1981. Formerly allowed to go out of print, Betty did not want this hound history to be lost to the next generations. More recently Betty was involved in the preparation and publication of the Gardner Albums *Some* 

Great Irish Greyhounds and Wolfdogs from the Past, which was published by The Irish Wolfhound Club of Ireland as their millennium project.

#### **Judging**

Betty started judging at championship level in 1972 with Irish Wolfhounds. A Specialist in the breed she has had the privilege of judging the Breed and Breed Specialities in most European Countries, including Russia and further afield in USA, Canada and South Africa.

Betty is licensed to judge all Hounds, Gundogs and Terriers. The nine Irish Breeds are her special interest. Betty has had the pleasure of owning Irish Setters, Irish Terriers and Irish Glen of Imaal Terriers over the years. At present she has one Irish Wolfhound, Athcarne Oisin, A Glen of Imaal, 'Digger' and GSD 'Ika' to keep everybody safe.



#### **Honorary Positions.**

Betty has been an officer of the Irish Wolfhound Club of Ireland for over 30 years, as Vice President, Chairman and President. She was President of the European Federation of Irish Wolfhound Clubs (EIWC) since its foundation in 1995 until 2000. She was a Council Member of The Irish Kennel Club for 25 years and was a member of the Board of the I.K.C. in the mid 1990s when they hosted the World Congress of Kennels Clubs in Dublin. She is a Vice President of the Irish Breeds Society. Betty has the honour of being Patroness of Irish Wolfhound Club of Gauteng, South Africa for many years.

In 2007 Betty stood down as President of The Irish Wolfhound Club of Ireland and of The European Federation of Irish Wolfhound Clubs to sort and record the Archival data of Capt Graham, Rev E. Hogan , John Baily and Dr May. This painstaking work of love sums up Betty's desire to share Irish Wolfhound knowledge with the rest of the world.

See

http://www.irishwolfhoundarchives.ie

In 2008 The European Federation paid Betty the great honour of appointing her Honorary EIWC President at their 2008 Congress.



Last year The Irish Wolfhound Club of Ireland elected Betty as Patron. She appreciated this honour very much. As she said, there is something extra special about being honoured in my own country.

Tony Dunne: Tell us a little about your childhood, did animals play a big part in it? Betty: Animals were always part of my life as I was lucky enough to have been born and raised on a farm, first in Co Dublin and later in Kildare. In addition to the family working sheepdog, I always had a dog of my own, usually a cross breed and the usual pets, rabbits, bantam hens, etc. The advantage of living on a farm is that there was always help available during the day, while I was at work as a Medical photographer; later I had a Photographic Studio of my own on St Stephen's Green. When we moved to Kildare, I spent less time at the Studio and, following my father's death in 1974, I stayed full time on the farm. When living in Kildare, I had the time and space to add some other Irish Breeds to the Wolfhound group, an Irish setter, a Glen of Imaal and two Irish Terriers. I developed an interest in all the Irish breeds, but only ever bred Irish Wolfhounds.



TD: Can you remember the very first time you saw your first wolfhound, what impression it had on you? My introduction to Irish Wolfhounds was a little unorthodox. In the early 1960s I read an article reprinted from a US publication belittling some Irish bred Irish Wolfhounds. From that day on my interest was roused and the promotion and protection of Irish Wolfhounds became my mission in life.

TD: When did you get your first wolfhound and did you have anyone to act as a guide/mentor in those early days that helped you on the steep learning curve?

I was on fire to change the world but my parents would not allow me to get a puppy until I learned as much as possible about the breed. I still remember the impatience and frustration of those learning years before I got my first puppy. During the waiting and learning period, I made a promise that what I learned, I would share with others. Little did I realise that now, 50 years later, I would still be learning. My first lesson was to distrust what one reads in a newspaper. During my first piece of research I found the basis of the article I had read was untrue but by this time my interest in The Irish Wolfhounds was cemented into my life. In addition to reading the writings of the early authorities of the breed, the knowledge and information I gained was thanks to the established breeders of the day who were very generous with their time and help. They taught me how to assess quality and type. Any success I had was due to the good blood lines of the day: Nendrum, Ballykelly, Dunamaise, Boroughbury and Eaglescrag, all of whose lines contributed to the foundation and continuance of my Carrokeel line over the years. The other major factor was my Dad's good sense in not allowing me to get my first Irish Wolfhound until I learned about the breed, as well as to his maxim "keep small and keep good".

TD: Of all the Wolfhounds you have judged or competed against over the years what one dog or bitch stands out in your mind and makes you think "I wish I owned that"?

Rather than remembering a single special hound, I admired the consistency of type and quality, as portrayed by the Ruth Jenkins Eaglescrag line. Over the years I maintained my female lines and was always watching for a suitable male line to introduce when required.

TD: You were a key founding member of the EIWC. What were the key drivers behind the formation of this organisation and what role do you see it playing in the Wolfhound world going forward?

The foundation of the EIWC was the brain-child of Mr Swelheim, Chairman of the Dutch Club, (IERDIE) in 1994. The articles of Association were formally approved at the Dublin Congress, July, 1995. The purpose of the Foundation was to foster friendships, promote interests and improvement of the Irish Wolfhound in Europe by discussion, seminars etc. The work of the EIWC has gone from strength to strength. It is great to find that there is growing worldwide interest in associate membership of the organisation.



Looking forward from now to 2023 what in your mind are the key agenda items the Wolfhound World should be focusing on for the betterment of the breed and maintaining the breed standard as set by the Irish Kennel Club?

Thanks to the work and dedication of conscientious breeders worldwide the standard of the breed, on the whole, has improved immensely world wide over the past 50 years or so. Nevertheless, there is always room for improvement as we strive for the ideal in quality, type and soundness.

#### The Life and Times of Corporal Cú

Wild Cú

from Kildare

Bernie McKinney

As rescue and re-homing coordinator for the IWCI, I have come across a variety of situations and I am very grateful for all the help and support I have received from the Committee and Club Members in dealing with each case, on an appropriate and individual basis. Thanks to you all, we have had many successes in re-homing hounds and I am pleased to say we have a lengthy list of potential re-homers, which exceeds the current supply of hounds.

Raising funds for

Guide Dogs for the Blind with Padraig & Suzanne

The case of Cú is perhaps an exceptional example; this hound was found running wild some 18 months ago and, yes, there was a "story" behind that too! The club decided to adopt Cú and as Eddie and Gina Bourke bravely took on his care I will ask them to take up the tale:



Cú came to the Club as a rescue when found by the Kildare Animal Foundation whilst they were attempting the rescue of a distressed swan. He was taken back to their Rescue Centre in poor health and very underweight. We understand the full reasons for his situation; idle and ill informed speculation on the Internet pages leads to the skewed comment and unjustified hysteria that often lays blame upon the wrong individuals.

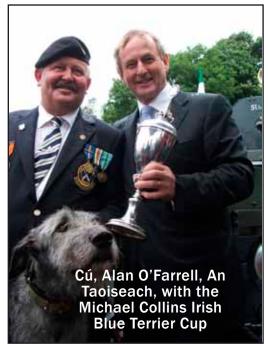
The first thing we had to do was to nurse him slowly back to full health over several months. Many thanks to Joe Connelly's Red Mills who sent some special food not yet on the market to start him off. He also needed much veterinary care and here we extend thanks to Finton Browne, Kieran Corry and Brian Jones for all their help.

When Cú arrived at our home he met Bronagh and Lucy whom he loved but his first move was to climb up on the new couch and claim this as his bed. He looked to be a dog of about 3 years of age but the vets reckoned he was 7 or 8 years given the state of his



to help the Irish Therapy Dogs Charity collect funds and they raised over €1800 in just 2 hours one Sunday morning. Many people stopped to be photographed with him and were delighted when handed Cú to hold.

Cú was then requested to attend the funeral of the late Paddy O'Hara who was the Wolfhound handler in the Irish Army. The original dog coats were found in the museum and taken out for the day. Cú was later assessed for his possible role as Corporal Cú in a trial with the riot squad to make sure he was not afraid of sudden noises or the band. Previous dogs had taken fright when the band struck up. Bronagh went along as back up and also passed the test. Cú attended various Commemoration Services sporting a Brass Collar made by the Army apprentices from an old gun shell and his blue and gold coat was made from material left over from the President's flag. They don't waste anything in the army.



teeth. As he was in the care of the Club we named him Cú as we did not know his name; after calling him every name he only ever responded to Cú! We discovered later that his name was Cualin and he was 6 years old when found.

Cú's first outing was to attend the funeral service of the late Gwen Fottrell and he was a participant in a guard of honour, handled by the IKC, much to the delight of John and all her friends. He next walked for the Irish Guide Dogs for the Blind. Following this he stood outside the GPO in Dublin



The Irish Wolfhound Club of Ireland 'The Irish Hound' 2013 - 27

Cú made many public appearances on behalf of the club as a symbol of Ireland. As you know Farmleigh House with the permission of the Dept. of An Taoiseach gave the use of the grounds for our Club Show 2012 . I have to say Cú played a role here as with his multiple appearances at events there he was well loved by the public.



passers by who also wanted photos never bothered us as we could see the delight on their faces to meet an Irish Wolfhound in the flesh. He was a great Ambassador for our breed and he had the best year of his life.

Sadly we had to make the decision to put Cú to rest on the 19th November due to an underlying problem from his years of neglect. The day before we took him to his favourite place Farmleigh with his good friend and favourite handler Alan and even then he was delighted to meet visitors. We sent Cú to UCD for a post mortem and then had him cremated and have his ashes.

Special thanks to Bernie McKinney, Tracey Carroll, Alan O'Farrell, Geraldine and Dan at Kildare Animal Foundation, and our Committee. Thanks also to Red Mills and Julie Homes. Thanks to Maxi Zoo Pet Store who sent a pallet of dog food that the club then donated to Kildare Animal Foundation and Shirley Scott for her kind donation to the club rescue fund.

Cú was one special dog who gave that extra bit. Gina & Eddie.



Cú got to meet President Michael D Higgins, Taoiseach Enda Kenny TD, Ministers, Ambassadors, Mayors of Dublin, Cork, Kilkenny, Wexford, The Irish Olympic Team, Diplomats, indeed people from all walks of life and all the time promoting our native Irish dog and the club.

He was filmed for TV and his photo appeared in many newspapers and magazines and made the front page of the Irish Times and the IKC annual magazine. Farmleigh commissioned artist Michelle Boyle, who they had engaged to sketch children at the house, to sketch a portrait of Cú for us and we have left it on view there in the Boathouse.

From Cú's view point he met lots of Wolfhounds. He put on his Uniform to meet retiring Conmael and new pup Domhnall of the visiting Irish Guards at McKee Barracks. He even allowed Domhnall to sleep beside him for the night before he left and he loved Domhnall's sister Keelagh and his two pals Bronagh and Lucy.

He often went to meet tourists who contacted the club to enquire about where they could see a Wolfhound. The resulting delay from other



With President Michael D Higgins

#### Presentation of Domhnall to the Irish Guards

For the visit of H.M. Queen Elizabeth II to Ireland in 2011 the Irish Wolfhound Club of Ireland offered to present a Wolfhound as a mascot for the Irish Guards when their current dog Conmael would retire.

Following consultation with Colonel Brian O'Gorman Irish Guards it was decided that Conmael would retire at the end of the 2012 ceremonial season as it was both the Jubilee year and the London Olympics with a full schedule of events.

This also turned out to be the 110<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the first mascot of the Irish Guards Brian Boru.

The Irish Wolfhound was first presented in 1902 as a mascot by Captain Graham of the Irish Wolfhound Club following a competition to select a suitable dog and raise funds for same. Graham's idea was to promote the breed with the publicity gained.

Since 1961 the Irish Wolfhound became an official Army mascot and hence the Irish Guards are the only regiment allowed to have their mascot lead them on parade. He is also classed a Military Dog and so entitled to all his expenses. However he does not hold any rank unlike the Irish Wolfhound mascots of the Irish Army who are ranked Corporals.

The mascot has always been named after an Irish King. Colonel O'Gorman and committee member Gina Bourke decided to call him Domhnall (Donal) as it would be easy to pronounce and spell.

It was arranged that the Irish Guards and their band would come to Dublin with Conmael and, following a special concert at the home of the British Ambassador Mr Chris Chilcot, Conmael would retire and our President Mr Jim Behan would present Domhnall, the 16th mascot.

His first public appearance will be the annual St. Patrick's Day celebration this year where The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge will present Shamrock to the regiment including Domhnall.





The Club wish him all the best in his career as mascot as he follows in the footsteps of Conmael.

Conmael now enjoys his retirement near Clonmel with his breeders (Colin Brown & Elizabeth Hanley).

Eddie Bourke

Photographs courtesy of Patrick Hugh Lynch

#### DO VACCINES MAKE A WOLFHOUND WOBBLE?

#### **Christopher Crowther**

Chewie is our first Irish Wolfhound so everything is a new experience without many reference points. Named after the Star Wars character by our children because they envisaged him as being big and hairy with a menacing but lovable growl; they had not bargained on him also being chewy by name and nature! However, the Big and Hairy bit looked very much in doubt in the immediate aftermath of Chewie's vaccination booster. The purpose of this article is to share our experiences in the hope of helping others to avoid the torment and pain that we, especially Chewie, suffered.



When are we going to Wiltshire

We collected Chewie from Ireland in late November as a family pet for Christmas 2012. As a Nutstown hound it is unsurprising that he was a delightful pup with a magnetic temperament, a lovable face and piercing eyes but having already experienced the famous hospitality of John and Kathleen Kelly we were not surprised that they would know the Hound for us. We wanted to get a

"little brother" for our three daughters when Chewie bounded over to us we knew that he was coming home that day. The trip back to Wiltshire was only marked by one little "accident" which smelt much worse than it was. However, our few initial weeks were to prove to be the calm before the storm.

number of UK Vet clinics we discovered that UK Vet practices his temperature down by the evening and that, if successful, that

only offer live-virus vaccines. This appears to be in contrast to Irish practices which offer dead-virus vaccines. When we booked Chewie in for his vaccinations we were told that he would have to re-start the course with live-virus vaccines but that this would not be a problem. So, ever the gent, Chewie didn't even yelp as he got his "initial" vaccine (he already had an Irish dead-virus vaccine at 8 weeks) followed by his booster on Christmas Eve.

Within a few hours of the vaccine, Chewie had developed diarrhoea. This persisted for the coming days but was accompanied by a decreasing appetite and some lethargy. The excitement of young children on Christmas Day masked the deterioration as even Chewie was delighted to be in the middle of torn wrapping paper and shouts of joy. By St Stephen's Day (26 Dec) he seemed to be slower but not incapacitated and he was eating albeit with a lower appetite than we had become used to. We decided that if there was no improvement by the 27 Dec that we would have to take him to the Vets. Thursday, 27 Dec, did not see any improvement in Chewie. He was sluggish and his appetite was clearly off but we still had no idea on what was causing his deterioration. We called the vets, explained his condition and highlighted that he had just had his vaccines but we were advised to wait for another 24 hours in case he had a stomach upset which young puppies often develop.

The following morning, the 29th, we got up expecting to see the, by now commonplace, rivers of wee all over the kitchen floor. We were pleasantly surprised to have a dry floor but we soon realised that something was wrong when he wasn't moving for his breakfast and the only recognition that he could manage was a limp tail wag to let us know that we were still his pals. We phoned the Vets and requested an immediate appointment. The weekend immediately after Christmas meant that most of the world was still in holiday mode but we had an examination slot that morning. Chewie's weakness persisted so we had to carry him to the car and into the Vets. Their initial diagnosis was a very high temperature

(40.8)°C) and highly likely dehydration given diarrhoea. the We were given the option some prescribed medication administer from home or to admit him to the Vet's clinic for a course IV of fluids medication and bring temperature down. Needless to say we elected to admit Chewie into the clinic since he was seriously out of sorts. The Vet advised that they would work to get



we could collect him that evening but if there was no improvement that he would have to be kept in overnight.

That evening we were told that his condition was "about the same" – there had been some improvement but that his temperature had risen again and that the diarrhoea was persistent. They requested to keep the "Big Fella" in for the evening. It is worth mentioning at this point the sincerity and generosity of the "Wolfhound network" across the UK, Ireland and even the USA! We sent an update to Eddie and Gina Bourke and to Heather Barham, a Wolfhound owner near to us, and between them, they could not do enough to assist no matter what time of the day or night. Kathleen Kelly was wonderful and as soon as she found out about Chewie's demise was determined to see if there was anyone out there with a similar experience who could offer assistance. Between them all, they reached out across the entirety of the Wolfhound network to see if there was any knowledge on what might be going on with the "Big Fella".

Meanwhile, Chewie was still in the care of our local Vets. We had some reports over the day and his condition was up and down. They were hoping to release him that evening if his temperature came down and we had a glimmer of hope in the afternoon when they called to say that his temperature was in the high 39s but that he seemed to be improving. At that stage we just wanted the Big Fella back home so we got ready to collect him.

Our hopes were shattered when I got to the Vets to collect him. We started the preliminaries of the medication administration



"I don't know what is wrong but please help me"

(pain killers and anti-inflammatory drugs) and feeding regime (boiled chicken and rice) that we were to adopt until he recovered. However, as his records were being drawn up Chewie took another turn for the worse. I was told that his temperature had shot up again, he was unable to move or eat and the diarrhoea had returned with a vengeance. To be honest, my gut feeling was telling me that he may have been like that for the majority of his period in care. Our confidence in this palliative care was further eroded when the

system seemed to go into medical-test overdrive. Chewie had a parvo-virus test (negative), an x-ray of vital organs (negative) and all systems seemed to be fine. The only symptoms seemed to be lethargy, anorexia and diarrhoea. Luckily, we live relatively close to the Bristol University Veterinary Faculty hospital, known as Langford's Clinic, and with our local Vets finally acknowledging that they did not know what was wrong they booked a slot for Chewie at Langford's clinic. Having collected his paperwork for his admission to Langford's clinic, I went through to the ward area to collect the "Big Fella" as he was too weak to walk; on looking into his eyes, I thought that he was going to die so I decided that it would only be right to do a detour past home to let the rest of the family see Chewie before I took him to Langford's. Sarah, my wife, had the self-same feeling as he looked deep into her soul with those wolfhound eyes that seemed to say "I don't know what is wrong but if you can then please help me" - it was heartbreaking.

And so it was that I found myself driving the back roads of Wiltshire in the lashing rain taking Chewie to Langford's clinic hoping that he would make it and feeling that we had wasted 36 precious hours in which he seemed to have lost a load of weight and the will to live. In contrast to our local Vets, Langford's were phenomenal. Despite the fact that it was almost midnight on Saturday 29th December they ran their initial assessments; apologised that it would take some time but asked me to wait so that they could give an initial prognosis. There initial assessment showed that Chewie was likely to be suffering from either metaphyseal osteopathy (also known as hypertrophic osteodystrophy) or polyarthritis. They said that it could have been caused by the vaccines but both diseases, although rare, were relatively common in giant and large breed dogs. The former is a degenerative bone disease that can recur at every growth spurt and the later is a generative phase which, if it responds to treatment, is unlikely to recur. The initial treatment for both diseases was described as a heavy course of steroids. I expressed my concerns at steroids given the heinous side-effects that we had discovered: loss of bladder control, brittle bones, increase in non-muscle weight and stunted growth. Together they seemed to spell a prolonged death-sentence for a Wolfhound so I asked to speak with Sarah before we agreed to proceed especially if we were dealing with an illness that was likely to recur periodically for the next 18 months to 2 years.

That night and into the following morning we discussed the symptoms, the treatments and we cried. We were blessed to have Eddie and Gina Bourke and Tracey Carroll on the end



of the phone – just someone who could share our pain and bewilderment but also knowing that they were doing everything to try to help. Having weighed up the pros and cons, we called Langford's and explained that we would prefer not to use steroids but to push for a traditional course of medicine to treat his conditions – at this stage no medical assessments had taken place because the Christmas season meant that the clinic was on skeleton staff. Thankfully, Langford's agreed to put Chewie on a course of morphine and strong anti-inflammatory drugs with some additional medicines to treat the diarrhoea and dehydration.

Over the next 72 hours, Chewie seemed to respond to the treatment so that his condition stabilised and he was able to move with some assistance and it was nice, for once, to be able to give some good news to all those on the wolfhound net who were as concerned about Chewie as we were.

Our next set-back was the diagnosis from the assessments that took place just before New Year's Day. Chewie was diagnosed

with metaphyseal osteopathy so was prone to suffer bouts of this disease with every growth spurt. We had decided that steroids were not the answer but we were also heartened by another Nutstown owner, in the USA, who has two wolfhounds that suffered a similar illness in their infancy and had survived. Kathleen & John Kelly asked this owner to reach out to us which they duly did and shared their experiences with us. It was a glimmer of hope: metaphyseal osteopathy is one of those diseases where we know that there is something wrong but we just don't know what it is or what causes it. The US owner explained that our situations had many overlaps: we both had male hounds; and both the US and UK use live-virus vaccine. Without meaning to challenge veterinary medical science it seems that there might be a linkage between the potency of the live-virus vaccine and the stress on the wolfhound pup due to its phenomenal rate of growth at the time when

**Down Chewie** 

vaccinations are administered. Sharing our mutual experiences and being able to see his hounds running around the house (thanks to the miracle of the iPad!) we were hopeful that Chewie was on the mend.

Langford's continued their superb treatment of the Big Fella. We were told that we would be able to take him home on 4th January with a 10 day course of painkillers and anti-inflammatories. In addition, we had to ensure his diet was a top-class giant breed science-plan.

It was wonderful to get the Big Fella home. He was looking very scrawny but managed to put on 2 kg in the first weekend and a further 2.5 kg in the following week. He has continued to grow at a steady rate since then and has been putting on about 2 kg and growing about 2 cm (at the shoulder). Interestingly, on the

week that he had the vaccine booster his growth rate was 6 cm at the shoulder.

We recently took Chewie back to our local Vet to have him checked but also to express our concern at the level of care that he received. The examination showed that he has made a good recovery. He has a slight bow on his left forepaw but he may grow out of this. When we asked about future vaccines they advised to either skip them until Chewie is fully grown or that it might be possible to obtain the Irish vaccines (why could they not have done this the first time we asked?). Contrary to the description and likely repetitiveness of metaphyseal osteopathy and in line with the assurances from our American friend, Chewie has not suffered a relapse to date and we are praying it was a one off caused by the vaccines.

So what have we learned from our adventure? There are a few "pearls of wisdom" that we have collected from this episode. From our experiences, we believe that the vaccine could be too

potent for a Wolfhound and that this brought on the symptoms associated with metaphyseal osteopathy. For Chewie, a course of anti-inflammatories, strong painkillers and other associated medicines to treat the diarrhoea and dehydration were sufficient to get him through. If it happens again, we will take him directly to Langford's rather than lose precious time. Our experiences further reinforce the lack of understanding of giant breeds amongst local Vets.

In future, we will push for deadvirus vaccines or, as a minimum, we would space their administration so that a wolfhound pup has the maximum amount of time to build immunity. It also seems that pet insurance can be the differentiator in Vet practices deciding on how far that they wish to go in treating your pet. We heard of a German Shepherd pup (in a different part of the UK) who had developed the same symptoms immediately after its vaccination but its owners did

not have insurance and their local Vet kept the pup, where it sadly died.

Finally, the "Wolfhound Network" has been absolutely priceless – we are indebted to Kathleen and John Kelly, Eddie and Gina Bourke, Tracey Carroll and Heather Barham; the ability to call people at any time of the day or night knowing that they are standing by to help turns a very dark day into one of hope.

We are looking forward to seeing Chewie getting Big and Hairy. The kitchen now echoes with "Get DOWN Chewie" as the Big Fella tries to join us at the kitchen table but, without ado, he rolls over showing the shaved patch under his belly (from his scans) and looks at us with those piercing mischievous eyes that make us realise just how lucky we are with this little gent.

#### **Metaphyseal Osteopathy**

#### W.E. Julien Ph.D, DVM

Metaphyseal osteopathy, (M O) also called skeletal scurvy, Moller-Barlow's disease and Hypertrophic Osteodystrophy, is a severe and painful lameness, accompanied by a high fever, lethargy, lack of appetite, and diarrhoea.

Although there are a number of theories as to its cause, research done at the University of Manchester demonstrated the presence of the canine distemper virus in the bone cells of affected dogs. In another study, when comparing the clinical histories of a

number of MO diagnosed puppies of various breeds and both sexes, it was found that MO presented itself within days of all the individuals receiving an injection of modified live Distemper vaccine.

Although vaccination for Distemper is essential, it might be advisable, based upon these data, to consider using either a recombinant or a killed vaccine instead.

#### Stained Glass Window by Harry Clarke



An image of the Conversion of St. Hubert with his Irish wolfhound, painted by Harry Clarke on glass as part of his La Touche memorial window (1921), erected by George Bermingham when he was Rector of Carnalway, Harristown, Co. Kildare.

Courtesy of

Dr Nicola Gordon Bowe, Faculty of Visual Culture, NCAD, 100 Thomas St, Dublin 8,



#### Irish Wolfhounds

By Captain George A. Graham. Originally published in The Kennel Encyclopædia, Vol. II, pp. 847-861, Sheffield 1908, J. Sidney Turner, editor. According to the late Tony Doyle, the following is presumably the very last article that Captain Graham ever wrote on the subject of Irish Wolfhounds. Silvan Urfer



The history of the Irish Wolfhound, or Wolfdog, as he was formerly called, is shrouded in romance, and in the short space allowed to the writer it is impossible to give anything but the most sketchy history of him. And the reader will realize this when he learns that the first authentic mention of him is made by Consul Quintus Aurelius Symmachus A.D. 391, in which year seven of these dogs were sent to Rome to fight lions, bears, and Saxons in the Circus. Apparently the Saxons did not thoroughly enter into the spirit of the fun, as they committed suicide the night before the sports.

Irish history is full of the doings of the Wolfdog, or Mil-chû, as the ancient Irish Chieftains called them. They appear to have been used in war, as well as in hunting, and to have been held in great reverence, only Princes and Chiefs being allowed to keep them. They appear as the supporters on the arms of the ancient Kings of Ireland with the motto "Gentle when stroked, fierce when provoked." King John of England presented one to Llewellyn, a Prince of Wales, about the year 1210, and it was this hound, Gelert by name, that killed the wolf that was hidden under the cradle of Llewellyn's heir.<sup>1</sup>

About 1336, we find King Edward III. sending his huntsman to bring him Wolfdogs from Ireland, to hunt the wolves that were causing such destruction in England. The Spaniards also used him for wolf hunting as long ago as 1545, as in this year, King Henry VIII., writing to the Lord Deputy, asked him to send some to friends of his in Spain. Good Queen Bess had some of the dogs sent, about the year 1562, by the Irish Chieftains Shán O'Neill; and about thirty years later, King Henry the Great of France wrote to Ireland for some, to help him to hunt wild boars. King James I., in 1614, granted a patent to one of his Irish subjects to keep twelve couple of Wolfdogs in each county, to protect the farmers' flocks from the ravages of wolves. Nor were the Spaniards alone in securing Wolfdogs for hunting, as besides being imported to England and Scotland, the animals were sent as presents to the Kings of Sweden, Denmark, Persia, France, Spain and India. Indeed, so much were they sought after, that Ireland bade fair to be denuded of them, and wolves increased to such an extent, that Cromwell issued an order prohibiting the exportation of "wolfe dogges"; but this order does not seem to have been strictly carried out, as we find

This same story is told with slight variations as regards the persons and places of the occurrence. It is said to be engraved on a rock at Limerick; it is told in an old English romance; it is repeated in France; and is the subject of Persian drama. – General Editor

the Duke of Ormonde, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland in 1678, sending Wolfdogs to the Kings of Spain and Sweden.

According to *The Gentleman's Recreation*, published in 1677, the following rewards were paid for the killing of wolves:

"For encouragement to the meander sort in Ireland, whosoever took a sucking Whelp, or preying Cub, a Dog, or a Bitch-Wolf, and brought but the Head of either to the next Justice of Peace, for reward for the first, he received twenty shillings; for the second, forty; for the third, five pound; and for the last, six pounds; which late encouragement hath in a manner cleared that Kingdom of them."

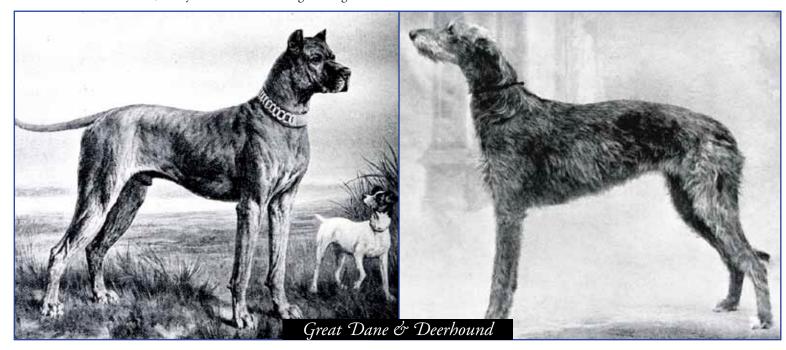
Consequent on the extermination of wolves in Ireland, the number of Wolfdogs greatly decreased, and the quality greatly deteriorated as they were chiefly kept for State ceremonies. Goldsmith writing in 1770 about Irish Wolfdogs, states that he had seen over a dozen, and that the largest was four feet high [122 cm], which seems impossible. Probably he meant the height at the top of the head, not at the shoulder. Smith, writing in 1774, states that they were much larger than a mastiff and more like a greyhound; and that for size, strength, and shape, they could not be equalled, but that they were nearly extinct. Lord Altamount owned some Wolfdogs in 1795, but they were small in size, about twenty-eight inches [71 cm] at shoulder, but, judging from the skulls of Irish Wolfdogs that have been found in bogs in Ireland, the size did not exceed thirty-two inches [81 cm].

In 1815, we learn of a genuine Wolfdog – "Bruno" by name – being then alive. He was a tall, gaunt dog; rough, but not long-coated. In 1825, we have an account of an Irish Wolfhound tackling a bear single-handed in Canada, which shows that the strength, power, and courage of these hounds had not deteriorated. In 1838, two Irish Wolfdogs were sent from England to the United States. They were brindle in colour, much larger and heavier than the Deerhound, although they were declared to be equally fleet.

Richardson in 1841, got together as many of the Irish Wolfdogs as he could, and continued the breed, which Sir John Power, of Kilfane, kept up; and he, Mr. Baker, of Ballytobin, and Mr. Mahoney, of Dromore, were the last Irishmen who really strived to keep up this magnificent breed. In the year 1862, the writer took up this breed and since then, his life has been devoted to it. Fortunately, Sir John Power was a friend of his, so he started

with the purest possible blood of the Kilfane and Ballytobin strains.

The present breed of Irish Wolfhounds has been built up by bitches obtained from these two kennels, crossed with the Scotch Deerhound, a very similar but much slighter dog. It will seems certain that the coat should be thoroughly rough, hard, and long all over the body, head, legs, and tail; that the hair on the head should be long, and rather softer than on the body, standing out boldly over the eyes; and that the beard should be very marked and wiry.



thus be seen that although we have not the breed in its original integrity, yet the writer confidently believes there are strains now existing which may be traced back, more or less clearly, to the original breed. That we have in the Deerhound the modern representative of the Old Irish Wolfdog is patent, though of less stature, less robust, and of slimmer form.

In 1879, the Kennel Club established a class for Irish Wolfhounds, and though some of the specimens shown would now be jeered at, yet this was the turning point in the struggle to re-establish this breed. In 1886, the official seal of approval was affixed to the breed by the Kennel Club granting them classes and registration.

Irish Wolfhounds should somewhat resemble the Scotch Deerhound, but should be much taller, heavier, and more massive. They should be active and fast, but of course their weight prevents their being absolutely as fast as a Deerhound. Their necks should be thick in comparison to their form and very muscular, and they should have a long body and frame. Their heads should be long but not narrow, coming to a comparative point towards the nose; the nose itself should be rather large, the head gradually getting broader up to the back of the skull; not sharp up to the eyes and then suddenly broad and lumpy, as is often the case with dogs bred between Greyhound and Mastiff.

There can be no doubt that from the very nature of the work which the Wolfhound was called upon to do, his coat should be rough and somewhat shaggy in nature. The ancient Irish harp, known as the harp of Brian Boriumlea, now preserved in Trinity College, Dublin, is ornamented with the figure of a very rough-coated Wolfhound. Reinagle, in his picture of the Irish Wolfhound, painted in 1803, a photograph of which is included, shows him with a rough coat. The former Earls of Caledon also owned Irish Wolfdogs, rough in coat; hence it

The colour of Wolfhounds should be either black, grey, brindle, red, or fawn, though white dogs were much esteemed in former times. The ears should be small in proportion to the size of the head, and half erect, as in the smooth Greyhound. The tail should be long and slightly curved, of moderate thickness, and well covered with hair. The size must be such that the Wolfhound can keep up with and tackle a wolf. The usual size of a wolf would be about thirty inches [76 cm]: therefore the height of a Wolfhound dog should be 33 to 34 inches [84-86 cm]; girth, 36 to 39 inches [91-99 cm]; weight, 130 to 145 lbs. [59-66 kg]; girth of forearm, 8 to 9½ inches [20-24 cm]; length of head, 12 to 13½ inches [30½-34 cm]; whilst for a bitch, the following measurements should be sought after: Height, 30 to 31 inches [76-69 cm]; girth, 33 to 36 inches [84-91½ cm]; weight, 100 to 120 lbs. [45-54 kg]; girth of forearm, 7½ to 8½ inches [19-21½ cm]; length of head, 10½ to 11½ inches [26½-29 cm].

The following is the standard of points laid down by the Irish Wolfhound Club:

General Appearance – The Irish Wolfhound should not be quite so heavy or massive as the Great Dane, but more so than the Deerhound, which in general type it should otherwise resemble. Of great size and commanding appearance, very muscular, strongly though gracefully built, movements easy and active; head and neck carried high; the tail carried with an upward sweep, with a slight curve toward the extremity. The minimum height and weight of dogs should be 31 inches and 120 lbs. [79 cm, 54½ kg]; of bitches, 29 inches and 90 lbs. [73½ cm, 41 kg]. Anything below this should be debarred from competition. Great size, including height at shoulder, and proportionate length of body, is the desideratum to be aimed at, and it is desired to firmly establish a race that shall average

from 32 to 34 inches [81-86 cm] in dogs, showing the requisite power, activity, courage and symmetry.

**Head** – Long, the frontal bones of the forehead very slightly raised, and very little indentation between the eyes. Skull, not too broad. Muzzle, long and moderately pointed. Ears, small and Greyhound-like in carriage.

**Neck** – Rather long, very strong and muscular, well arched, without dewlap or loose skin about the throat.

Chest - Very deep. Breast, wide.

**Back** – Rather long than short. Loins arched.

**Tail** – Long and slightly curved, of moderate thickness, and well covered with hair.

Belly – Well drawn up.

**Fore-Quarters** – Shoulders muscular, giving breadth of chest, set sloping. Elbows well under, neither turned inwards nor outwards. Legs – Fore-arm muscular, and whole leg strong and quite straight.

**Hind-Quarters** – Muscular thighs and second thigh long and strong, as in the Greyhound, the hocks well let down and turning neither in nor out.

**Feet** – Moderately large and round, neither turned inwards nor outwards. Toes, well arched and closed. Nails, very strong and curved

**Hair** – Rough and hard on body, legs, and head; especially wiry and long over eyes and under jaw.

**Colour and Markings** – The recognised colours are grey, brindle, red, black, pure white, fawn, or any colour that appears in the Deerhound.

**Faults** – Too light or heavy a head, too highly arched neck; full dewlap; too narrow or too broad a chest; sunken or hollow or quite straight back; bent fore-legs; overbent fetlocks; twisted feet; spreading toes; too curly a tail; weak hind-quarters and a general want of muscle; too short a body.

In the breeding of Irish Wolfhounds the same principles apply as in the breeding of all other dogs, namely, only to breed from the best possible strain available, and from only the soundest of the breed. As regards the bitch, the writer is strongly of opinion that only bitches of well-matured age should be used, as Wolfhounds do not reach maturity till two years old; also that they should only be bred from once in the year, and, for choice, a spring litter should be aimed at, so that the whelps may have all the summer before them, to enable them to get through all their puppy ailments with everything in their favour; as, once over the first six months, they are strong and hardy and better able to withstand any disease such as distemper.

The choice of a suitable stud dog is especially important in this breed, as, owing to the in-breeding that has been necessary in the past, many of our breeders use dogs too closely related to the bitches. An all-round sound dog of medium height, is far preferable to an overgrown, badly-shaped, crooked-legged giant,

for size, though most important, cannot in any way make up for unsoundness. In the past the use of crooked-legged dogs was pardonable, but now it is absolutely inexcusable.

Breeders should remember that in breeding, the question of ancestors, is a most important one, and that a small dog, descended from large ancestors, is more likely to breed large dogs than is a large dog from small ancestors. A large dog from large ancestors is the dog, par excellence, to select. The writer believes, with Colonel Garnier, that the following rules are the correct ones to recognise, viz.

- 1. That quality (i.e. "blood", nervous development, vigour, energy and character) is very much more dependent on the dam than on the sire.
- 2. Bone or size, on the contrary, is far more dependent on the sire.
- 3. Colour is almost wholly dependent on the sire.
- 4. The coat is almost wholly independent of the sire.
- 5. Muscular development and general form is chiefly dependent on the dam.
- 6. All these are modified by the fact that the purer bred parent will (other things being the same) influence the progeny more than any other.

Great care is needed in the rearing of Irish Wolfhounds, owing to the enormous growth they have to make before they are fully developed. The whelps should be allowed to suckle as long as possible, i.e. as long as they show signs of health and growth, provided the dam will let them. The writer has found that where a foster-mother has been obtained to aid the dam, the whelps on the Wolfhound prosper better than on the foster-mother, possibly owing to the milk being stronger. The writer weans his whelps as late as possible and substitutes Mellin's or Benger's food made with cow's milk, for their natural food. To this diet, powdered dog biscuit is, after a time, gradually added, and if the whelps show any signs of rickets or a deficiency of bone, a pinch of phosphate of lime is added once a day, and, if necessary, increased.

The great thing to remember in rearing whelps, is that they must be fed often and little at a time. The writer gives his hounds raw meat, also dog biscuit broken up and soaked in strong soup made from calves' or sheep's heads and bones, the boiled meat of which is cut up and mixed with the dog biscuit. Green vegetables are also boiled up in the soup, or green nettles, if available. Occasionally, oatmeal porridge or dry dog biscuit is given in lieu of the soup and biscuits, and a great thing to remember in feeding, is that the hounds need variety and that some are very bad "doers" whilst others are regular gluttons.

Whelps, when once weaned, should never be shut up except at night, or in bad weather, as they *must* have exercise or they soon develop crooked legs. When the whelps are about six weeks old they should be given a mild dose of worm medicine; but with every care, the young of this breed are difficult to rear; though when once reared they are very hardy. Regular daily exercise, and at least 10 minutes daily grooming, are absolutely necessary to keep these hounds in perfect condition.

The following tables showing the height, girth and weight of Ch. "Cotswold Patricia" and "Wolf Tone" from two months to one year old, may be of interest to breeders, as showing the

	"C	otswold Patrio	cia"	"Wolf Tone"			
Age (months)	Height (ins/cm)	Girth (ins/cm)	Weight (lbs/kg)	Height (ins/cm)	Girth (ins/cm)	Weight (lbs/kg)	
2	13 / 33	-	24 / 11	16 / 40½	_	28 / 13	
3	17 / 43	23 / 58½	40 / 18	22 / 56	25½ / 64¾	47 / 21	
4	21 / 53	25 / 63½	66 / 30	25 / 63½	29 / 73½	64 / 29	
5	25 / 63½	26 / 66	71 / 32	27 / 68½	31 / 78¾	75 / 34	
6	28 / 71	28 / 71	95 / 43	28½ / 72½	33 / 83¾	90 / 41	
7	29 / 73½	30½ / 77½	108 / 49	30 / 76	33½ / 85	96 / 44	
8	30 / 76	31 / 78¾	115 / 52	31 / 78¾	34 / 86½	103 / 47	
9	30 / 76	31½ / 80	120 / 54	31¾ / 80½	34½ / 87½	107 / 49	
10	30½ / 77½	32 / 81	124 / 56	321/4 / 82	35 / 89	112 / 51	
11	30¾ / 78	32½ / 82½	128 / 58	32¾ / 83	35½ / 90	116 / 53	
12	31 / 78¾	33 / 84	130 / 59	331/4 / 841/2	36 / 91½	120 / 54	

different ages at which development takes place in different hounds.

Fortunately for farmers, but unfortunately for the breed, wolves have ceased to exist in Great Britain, but in India, Russia, Canada, and America, Irish Wolfhounds are still used in hunting their ancient enemies, and letters received by the writer show that their courage and fleetness are still unimpaired. Major-General L. Deming, C.B., D.S.O., when home from India on leave, about two years ago, told the writer how one of his Irish Wolfhounds chased, tackled and killed a wolf singlehanded, and that he had used them successfully for some years. They are also used at deer by Mr. K. M. Angelo, on his moor in Inverness-shire for the following purposes: Either to course stags, or to track wounded ones. The procedure in the former case is for the Gillies to track the stag and as soon as they catch sight of him, to slip a couple of hounds. These are trained to catch the stag first by the hock (which they often break) and then by the throat, but they are never allowed to touch any other part of him.

The hounds that are used in tracking a stag are never allowed to run an unwounded one, and a well-trained hound will soon know when a stag has been wounded and will follow no other. Mr. Angelo says: "I invariably send an Irish Wolfhound out with each rifle, and if there is a suspicion that the stag is wounded, he is brought up, and if he shows by his manner that there is blood, he is let go and soon scents his game and runs into him. It is a mistake to suppose that they only run by sight.

They are very keen scented, and I often use them to track when the stags have been lost sight of."

The writer knows of few prettier sights than that of seeing Mrs. Percy Shewell's Ch. "Cotswold", Ch. "Cotswold Patricia," and "Cotswold Dermot," clearing a five-barred gate in their stride when chasing a hare or rabbit, though to allow Irish Wolfhounds to run either of these is most dangerous, as many a broken leg has resulted from it, through their trying to make too quick a turn.

The above-mentioned hounds, when out at exercise on the Cotswold Hills came across a stag which had strayed out of a neighbouring park to which they at once gave chase, but after a six miles' run he beat them by jumping over a park wall some seven feet [2.1 m] in height.

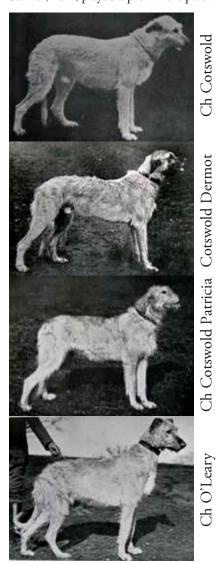
An Irish Wolfhound will attack any living thing, from a rat to a bear, and a writer in 1825 gives a graphic description of how an Irish Wolfhound tackled a bear single-handed. On the other hand, the writer has seen them tackle rats like a terrier.

"The Irish Wolfhound Club" is the only Club now existing which looks after the interests of this magnificent breed. The writer started it in 1884 with a view to promote the more complete recovery of this grand dog, and to firmly establish the race, by endeavouring to make the qualities and type of the breed better known. He has been President for many years, and was in 1904 presented with a very handsome silver salver with the names of all the members of the club engraved on it,

which he prizes most highly. The Club is in a most prosperous condition, having a reserve fund of £ 200, and offers valuable prizes and challenge cups at all Shows for competition amongst its members, the majority of whom are Englishmen. But Irishmen seem at last to have awakened to the fact that the Irish Wolfhound is their national dog, and steps are being taken in Ireland to popularize the breed in that country.

The names of the following breeders occur to the writer as being worthy of special mention in regard to the improvement of the breed, to which he may perhaps be allowed to say, without being egotistical, he has played a not altogether unimportant part. Probably the best hounds which he ever bred were Ch. "Dermot Astore," by "Brian 2nd" ex "Nookoo," "Myshall," by Ch. "Dhulart" ex "Sheelah," and Ch. "Dhulart," by "Hydra" ex Ch. "Sheelah." The late Mr. George Crisp, of Playford Hall, near Ipswich, bred that grand dog Ch. "O'Leary," whose photograph appears here, by "Brian II." ex "Princess Oona" from whom all the best dogs of the day are "nearly" descended. Mr. Crisp began his strain with hounds obtained from the writer.

Colonel Garnier, R.E., played a prominent part in breeding



Irish Wolfhounds in their earlier days, as also did the Honourable Miss Dillon, Miss Aitcheson (who bred "Cheevra"), Mr. Townsend, Mr. Baily (who bred "Shielela I.," Ch. "Shielela II.," "Luath," and many others), Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Gerard (who bred Ch. "Marquis of Donegal," "Princess

Patricia of Connaught," "Rajah of Kidnal," and many others), Mr. Martin (who bred "Connaught"), Mr. Howard (who bred "Leinster," "Tyrconnel Oge," "Kilfane," and "Shournagh"), Mr. Everett (who bred "Felixstowe Yirra," and many others), Mr. Birtell (who bred Ch. "Wargrave" and Ch. "Artara"), all of whom contributed materially to the development of the breed.

At the present time (1907), the leading hounds are owned by Mrs. Percy Shewell, bred by her from the choicest stock obtained from other breeders. The principal are Ch. "Cotswold," whelped 7th March, 1902, who stands 341/4 inches  $[87\frac{1}{2}$  cm] at shoulder, and weighs 155 lbs. [70 kg]. He is a wheaten colour, with long head and body, great bone and girth, and absolutely straight on his legs. He is by Ch. "O'Leary" ex "Princess Patricia of Connaught." This most typical hound has beaten every one shown against him, and has won 18 Championships and innumerable first and special prizes as well as having won outright the Cup given at the Kennel Club Show for the most typical Wolfhound. He is the writer's ideal of what an Irish Wolfhound ought to be: his photograph appears here. Ch. "Cotswold Patricia," whelped 24th January, 1904, whose photograph appears here, is by "Wolf Tone" ex "Princess Patricia of Connaught." She stands 31½ inches at shoulder [80 cm], and weighs 135 lbs. [61 kg]. She is a light brindle, of enormous bone, with wonderful legs and feet, and great freedom of movement. She has beaten every bitch she has been shown against, and won some eight Championships and numerous firsts and specials. "Cotswold Dermot," (whose photograph is here shown), is a light brindle, and only just fully developed, having been whelped 17th March, 1905. He stands 341/2 inches at shoulder [871/2 cm], and weighs 150 lbs. [68 kg]. He is by Ch. "Cotswold" ex "Iris" ("Iris" is by "Marquis of Donegal" ex "Nuala"), and should make a grand stud dog. He has wonderful bone, and is as active as a cat, with lovely legs and feet.

The following hounds are also worthy of special mention: "Tyrconnel Oge," the property of Lady Nesta Fitzgerald, by "Marquis of Donegal" ex "Nuala." Ch. "Gareth," the property of Mr. Hall, by Ch. "Dermot Astore" ex "Tynagh" (by Ch. "O'Leary"). "Wildcroft," the property of Miss Clifford, by Ch. "Dermot Astore" ex "Tynagh." "Cotswold O'Leary," the property of Lady Sybil Grant, by Ch. "Cotswold" ex "Iris." "Wickham Lavengro," the property of Miss Packe, by "Finn" ex "Wickham Sheelah." "Lufra Rhu," the property of Mrs. Marshall, by "Zako" ex "Brenda." "Kilfane," the property of Viscount Powerscourt, by "Connaught" ex "Nuala." "Chevet Cassidy," the property of Lady Kathleen Pilkington, by "Wolf Tone" ex "Chevet Lassie."

The following hounds which have left their mark must also be mentioned, and though they have joined the great majority, yet no article on the breed would be complete without them: Ch. "Wargrave," bred by Mr. Birtell, by "Brian II." ex "Teufella." Ch. "Artara," bred by Miss Pope, by Ch. "Wargrave" ex "Laragh." "Felixstowe Emo," bred by Mr. W. Allen, by Ch. "O'Leary" ex "Lady Kathleen." "Wolf Tone," bred by Mrs. Compton, by Ch. "Wargrave" ex "Colleen." Ch. "Dermot Astore," bred by Capt. Graham, by "Brian II." ex "Nookoo." Ch. "Sportella," bred by Mrs. Gerard, by Ch. "Dermot Astore" ex "Cheevra." Ch. "Shielela II.," bred by Mr. Baily, by "Myshall" ex "Evir." Ch. "Pomona," bred by Mr. G. Crisp, by "Bran II." ex "Princess Oona." Ch. "O'Leary," bred by Mr. G. Crisp, by "Bran II." ex "Princess Oona." Ch. "Marquis of Donegal," bred by Mrs. Gerard, by Ch. "Dermot Astore" ex

"Cheevra." "Cheevra," bred by Miss Aitchison, by "Garryowen" ex "Raheen." "Bran II.," bred by Mr. Angelo, by "Balör" ex "Hilda." "Brian II.," bred by Capt. Graham, by "Gara" ex "Zarah." "Dhulart," bred by Capt. Graham, by "Hydra" ex Ch. "Sheelah."

The writer is of opinion that the present type shows an enormous advance on that of late years, and except for greater uniformity there can be but little improvement.

But a firm stand must be made against awarding prizes to hounds that are not absolutely sound, as the breed is essentially a galloping one, and meant for rough as well as fast work; and therefore coat, soundness of limb, and freedom of action, must be insisted on. Girth is also most essential, as without it, the necessary lung and heart action is impossible.

The writer knows by experience how hard it is to judge freedom of action in the show ring, as he has seen hounds which he knows, from having watched them gallop over a country, to be perfect in this respect, taken direct from their cramped benches, where perhaps they have been for 16 hours and possibly a long railway journey as well, and brought into a show ring some 20 feet square [6x6 m] and their necessarily stiff action adversely

commented upon. The longer-bodied the hound, the more he is affected, but it is not difficult to detect crooked legs, weak hind-quarters, want of coat, bad feet and legs and unsoundness generally, and the writer is glad to think that in the present day a hound showing these defects, stands but little chance of becoming a "Champion."

Though a "Champion" is not necessarily a better dog to breed from than a non-Champion dog, yet he generally is, and especially is he so to the majority of breeders who will not think for themselves, and therefore use a hound "because he is a Champion."

It therefore behoves all Judges of this breed to see that the unsound hound never receives a place in any class, it being much better to make no award than to give a prize to a hound that may be largely used for perpetuating cripples.

In conclusion, the writer must express his indebtedness to the Rev. Edmund Hogan, for various extracts which he has used from his "History of the Irish Wolfdog," and to Major Percy Shewell for his assistance in compiling this article.

GEORGE A. GRAHAM

### **Crossword by Zensae**

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	11				

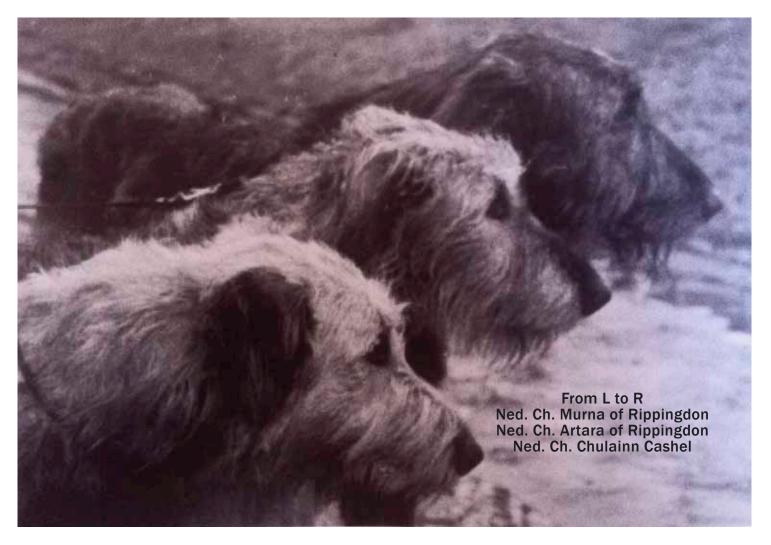
#### Across

- 3 Lost canine ?(3,4)5 Dogs don't like these(5)
- Female dog (5)
- 9 It's a command (3)
- Noisily sleeping? (7)

### Down

- 1 Canine king (9)
- 2 Beauty pageant (3,4)
- 3 Used with wattle (4)
- 4 True ...... (novel/film) (4)
- 6 Bared teeth (5)
- 8 Before 1 down (5)
- 10 Not fro (2)

### A LUCKY FIND



Although I am conscious of the hazards posed by Internet misuse it is a tool which has been invaluable to me; an inveterate collector of Irish wolfhound memorabilia living in a village on the Anglo-Scottish border. Without leaving home I can communicate with, and buy from, individuals around the world; accessing markets I could never have hoped to visit in person.

Last year, through an online auction site, I was able to purchase from a seller in Holland two examples of the Dutch Kennel Club's Champion's Cross (Kampioenskruis). On the reverse each is engraved with the year of award, the recipient's name, breed and gender. Seeing the words "Iersche Wolfshond" made them "must haves."

The first cross was awarded in 1937 to the dog Chulainn Cashel. Whelped 2/2/35 he was breed in England at the Sussex-based Chulainn kennel of Mrs D. Le B. Bennett and Captain R.C. Hartland Rose which was active between the 1920s and 1940s. Cashel was sired by GB Ch Farnoge of Ouborough out of Chulainn Maxine and was imported into Holland by Miss A.H.Mees (van Inima kennel). He was the 10th Irish wolfhound to achieve champion status in Holland.

The second cross was awarded in 1941 to the bitch Murna of Rippingdon; the 13th Irish wolfhound to become a Dutch

champion. Murna too was imported into Holland by Miss Mees having been breed in England by Miss Esther M. Croucher whose Rippingdon kennel was founded in 1930. Whelped 22/11/37 she was sired by GB Ch Killarney of Ouborough out of Rippingdon Wanda and in addition to gaining her title won BIS at an international championship show in Holland.

Miss Mees was born in 1898; unmarried she lived with her sister in a villa "Gnoelaan" in Hilversum. Her home was given over to her hounds. The walls of the living room were lined with sofas upon which the dogs slept. When they died their bodies were buried in the garden. A highly respected and well known exhibitor, Miss Mees remained committed to our breed until her death. She imported several more hounds from England. In addition to Cashel and Murna there was Ioma of Ouborough, whelped 1/3/31 he was imported in 1932 and gained his title in 1934; the 9th Irish wolfhound to do so. Like Murna he also won BIS at an international championship show in his adopted country. Another was the bitch Artara of Rippingdon whelped 10/2/33, imported in 1934 she became a champion in 1938; the 11th Irish wolfhound to receive a Kampioenskruis.

By 1939 Europe was engulfed in war. Holland was invaded and occupied in May 1940. Between 1934 and 1941 only 5



Irish wolfhounds achieved champion status; 4 of them belonged to Miss Mees. Although the Second World War ended in 1945 there were no new Dutch champion Irish wolfhounds until 1952.

Miss Mees bred only one litter, whelped in October 1952, and sired by another Englishbred dog she had imported, Rippingdon Rathfinn. The dam was Salva's Radians. One of the bitch puppies, Findabair van Inima, gained her title in 1958. Findabair and 3 other hounds were commemorated pictorially on a plaque in Miss Mees's garden.

More than seventy years after they were awarded these beautiful crosses are a poignant reminder of their long departed recipients and owner. It is difficult to comprehend that in the midst of global war and despite the inevitable privations there was a lady keeping, feeding and showing Irish wolfhounds even making one of them, Murna, a champion. I am proud to be the custodian of these pieces of breed history.

What would Miss Mees have thought about the internet?

I would like to thank Irmgard de Haan-de Levie for her invaluable assistance in my research for this article.

Dr Nicholas Wilkes Strickenoak 2/3/13



Miss E. H. Mees with two of her hounds

From lerse Wolfshond by F. E. Berends published 1985



# TAPSALTEERIE MAKE THE TURN



To date Sheelagh has won
Green Star & Reserve Green Stars
1st Limit Bitch Crufts 2012
3 x Best in Show at the IW Society Club Show
3 year in a row - Thank you to breed specialists
Eva Soderqvist (Sweden), Eileen Flanagan (USA)
and Els Swelheim (Netherlands)

Pauric is now 7 months old and I am looking forward to campaigning him in 2013.



Velda Clark email: velda.clark@btinternet.com

### PALADIN IRISH WOLFHOUNDS



# FLEETWIND PALADIN SOPHIE A daughter of Fleetwind Wolfhouse Untitled Composition ex Am. Ch. Manasota Hope of Paladin

This lovely two year old is just coming into her own, having some nice wins to her credit including a BOB.

A granddaughter of Ch. Fleetwind Dan, she has inherited the wonderful family character and is a delight to live with.

Breeder/Owner John & Kay Paz and Lois J. Thomasson

John & Kay Paz Johnpaz@sbcglobal.net

# GRITANORSE IRISH WOLFROLDS



Galtymore Knight of Cashel at 9 months of age

Denis & Anne O'Mahony
Galtymore Irish Wolfhounds
Bayles
Vic

Australia

Ph: 0417511625 or 0418347412

email: thedon@nex.net.au

anne.omahony1@bigpond.com



Ch Roxanne of Shantamon Annual Champion 2011, 2012

Sire Baronglen The Knightwalker. BIS IWCI Ch. Show 2010.

Dam Ire. Eng. Int. Ch Lady Ionagh of Shantamon. Annual Ch 2007, 2008, 2009.

Roxanne is pictured winning the final of the IKC Top Showdog Contest for 2012 under Judge Ligita Zake. She will represent Ireland at the Eukanuba World Challenge in Florida in December 2013.

Roxanne followed up on her 2011 success by winning;

BIS at Sligo All Breeds Ch. Show 2012 (Judge P. Lawless)

BIS at the Hound Association Ch. Show 2012 (Judge D. Ericsson)

2010/2011 BIS IWCI Ch. Show, Best Movement, Best Head (Judge Outti-Piisi-Putta)

BIS IWCI Open Show (M. Daly)

She has won 4 x BIS, 4 x GRI, 2 x GR2, 8 x GR3, 33 G. Stars and 2 CACIB



Ch. Int. Ch. Opherra of Shantamon Annual Ch 2010. Jr Runner up Annual Ch 2011 with her brother Ch. Osmar of Shantamon Sire Ch. Pitlochrys Catweazle.

Dam Ch. Eboney of Shantamon

Opherra won Green Star Bitch at 2012 IWCI Ch Show beaten by her brother Ch Osmar(Judge C. Navarro)

BIS at the IWCI Open Show 2012 (Judge B. Doaks)

Her wins to date are;

BIS Banbridge Ch. Show 2011 (Judge J. Bollard)
3 x Res BIS, 1 x BIS 4, 6 x Gr1 4 x Gr 2, 1 x GR3, 2 x Gr 4, 35 G. Stars, 4 CACIB
Puppy Stakes Winner 2010, coming 5th overall in Pup of the Year Final
5th overall at 2011 Show Dog of the Year Final



Ch Osmar of Shantamon

Sire Ch. Pitlochrys Catweazle.

Dam Ch. Eboney of Shantamon

BIS IWCI Ch. Show 2012 and Best Head (Judge C Navarro)

JT Runner up Annual Champion 2011

Winner of Champion Dog IWCI Ch Show 2011 and Height Trophy

BIS at 2010 IWCI Open Show (Judge J Keally)

In 2011 he won BIS at Kilkenny All Breed Ch Show (Judge C Beatty)

He is the sire of Am. Bronze Gr Ch Diva of Shantamon and our new baby Lady Rose of Shantamon who won Best Puppy in Show at the IWCI Open Show 2012 (B. Doaks)



Ir. Eng.Int Ch. Lady Ionagh of Shantamon, Photo taken May 2009 winning her Eng. Title under Breed Specialist Zena Thorn Andrews.

Lady's titles speak for themselves and include BIS Combine Canine Club Int Show 2007, BIS Deise Champ. Show 2007, BIS Irish Breeds Champ Show 2007, BIS Irish Wolfhound Club of Ireland 2008, also 4 X 4th BIS, 14 X 1st Group 10, 7 X 2nd Group 10, 4 X 3rd Group 10, 5 X 4th Group 10, 68 Green Stars, 6 Cacibs, 3 CC's plus 1 Res CC, On route to her English Title, Lady beat 3 recent Crufts CC Winners.

Annual Champion Irish Wolfhound 2007, 2008, 2009. Top Hound in Group 10 2008, 2009. Winner of Group 10 at Irish Show Dog of the Year Finals 2008 and 5th overall Winner All Breeds.

Proudly owned and bred by Gerard F. & Pauline Clarke, Shantamon, 39 Athlumney Castle, Navan, Co. Meath Ireland Phone 00353 46 9060639.

E. Mail mpaulineclarke@hotmail.com

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