

# MIHSA News

Published by the Minnesota Hunting Spaniel Association

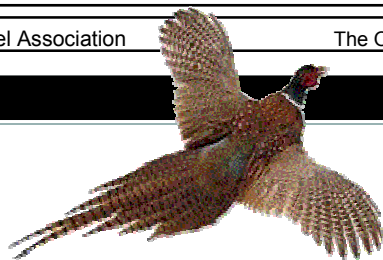
The Only American Kennel Club Licensed All Spaniel Hunting Dog Club

May 2009

Volume 19 Number 5



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Board of  
Directors**



## From the President ...

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My daughter May's dog Teo and I are now in Providence, RI, having just arrived here after spending most of a week in NY City. May is off to Washington DC to start a job at the World Bank and I, the dutiful parent, am in charge of Teo until suitable lodging for dog and master are found in DC.

Teo, a small spaniel appearing dog adopted by my daughter in Santiago, Chile, has spent the majority of the last three years of his life as he did the entirety of his early life as a totally urban dog. Weighing in at 25 pounds, he is adept at collapsing into a tiny bag designed to carry the maximum size dog allowed as carry-on by airlines. He is, of course, at least ten pounds over the maximum. Once compressed he quietly rides, without sound or other complaint, to his destination. I just finished a train ride with him hidden from the porter in his tiny bag. The porter, a diligent fellow with full bushy beard reflecting train engineers from bygone eras, ordered the lady opposite me to immediately place her bag in the overhead bin where it belonged. Teo, silently curled below me, slipped through his net.

Why do I mention this one-time street dog and his remarkable adaptability to a group whose dogs are produced by generations of focused breeding? Because all dogs, including our specialist hunting spaniels, live with us thanks to their capacity to trigger our caretaking behaviors. The ways they do this vary from breed to breed and individual to individual, but all who survive do it one way or another.

Unlike chickens and cattle raised only to be killed and eaten, dogs have finagled their way into our daily lives by eliciting our support without, at least in the modern age, satisfying any of our basic survival needs. In the past they helped us find food, warned us of danger and on occasion fought attackers. Today, they participate in our hobbies. They hunt with us: field dogs. They aid us in showing off possessions: show dogs, who are themselves the show pieces. Agility, tracking and obedience dogs are all partners in task based challenges. Many are companions not only in these pursuits, but also in our homes, satisfying a portion of our social needs.

Now back to Teo, the least troublesome, most companionable dog I have known. He is instantly obedient, quite, able to live in a graduate student's or young professional's apartment alone for hours at a time without causing damage or fouling their joint nest, and attentive to May's emotional whims. How did a combination of random breeding and experience create this dog?

## Presidents' Letter continued

I have some hunches. Troublesome dogs and those with a propensity toward disease do not survive long on Santiago streets. Survivors are like the non-descript farm dogs of my youth arising from a breeding program which eliminates from the gene pool all livestock hecklers, chicken killers and other annoying individuals. The survivors are not all good-lookers, but they watch the kids, bark when trouble is about but not otherwise, herd but do not kill sheep, have coats sufficient to keep them warm when left outside and manners good enough to permit frequent stays inside.

Some of our modern breeds, on the other hand, have not benefited from this seemingly random but highly effective breeding program. Take for instance the Great Dane a friend recently told me about which was owned by her neighbor in Pennsylvania. The dog bit another neighbor severing her femoral artery and killing her. Despite attempts by neighbors to make the authorities compel disposal of the dog, the dog lived and was used again for breeding. Its looks trumped its behavior and insured not only its survival, but also propagation of its behavior traits which were undoubtedly at least in part genetic.

Given the depth of the canine gene-pool when it comes to bidability it is a shame that a dog like this Great Dane was allowed to generate offspring. It is my hope that attention to rigid appearance criteria will be dropped and focus in breeding programs will instead concentrate on bidability, calmness inside, energy in the field and all the other behavioral and personality aspects which make a dog easy to live, play and work with.

Have I mentioned that in his brief stay with me, Teo was easy to steady to flush? I have wished that he might be with me at the time of one of our fun trials. Despite the absence of pedigree, his appearance and behavior mark him as spaniel. I have often thought it would be a hoot to place a Santiago street dog in a fun trial. Unfortunately but understandably, my daughter never allows him out of her life for long enough to allow the attempt!

That wraps up my explanation of why the tough competition, Teo, will be missing from our June 20<sup>th</sup> fun trial. I look forward to seeing you all there and at the Club Training Day, Water Spaniel Retrieving Test, Working Dog Test and picnic, all on June 6<sup>th</sup>!

My Best, Richard Bend

# MHSA SPONSORED EVENTS:

## June 6 – Good Going Kennels

Club Training

Noon Potluck

Working Dog Test                      Chair                      Brett Edstrom

American Water Spaniel RCT Test    Chair                      Selected?

## June 20 – Major Avenue

MHSA Fun Trial                                      Chair                      Linda Simon

## July 11— Good Going Kennels

Club Training day

## July 19 – Major Avenue

MHSA Fun Trial                                      Chair                      Linda Simon

## August 1 – Richard Bend’s House

MHSA Summer Picnic                              Chair                      Richard Bend

Membership Meeting

## August 15— Good Going Kennels

Club training day

## August 22 – Major Avenue

MHSA Fun Trial                                      Chair                      Linda Simon

## September 5 & 6 – Good Going Kennels

AKC Spaniel Hunt Test

## October 16 & 17

AKC Cocker Spaniel Field Trial                      Chairpersons                      Kim & Bethann Wiley

## November

MHSA Duck Shoot

Holiday Party

**June 6, 2009**

## **MHSA Training Day/Potluck/Working Dog Test and RCT AWS Test**

June 6<sup>th</sup> is fast approaching and we are looking forward to a great day in the field! Below you will see detailed information about the day.

**Location:**

Good Going Hunt Club

1188-192<sup>nd</sup> St.

Baldwin, WI 54002

715-796-2392

**Directions:**

94 East into Wisconsin about 10 miles

Take exit 10 which is WI-65. Turn left and go 2.4 miles

Turn right onto US12 and go 6 miles

Turn left on CoRd T and go 2.1 miles

Turn right on 110<sup>th</sup> Ave. and go 1.3 miles

Turn left onto 192<sup>nd</sup> St. and go .8 miles to the hunt club – **look for orange field flags at this intersection.**

Meet us in the parking lot or stop in the clubhouse for directions to our field location.

**Training 8:00a.m. – 12:00**

Field and water training will be going on during the morning. Pigeons and pheasants will be available for purchase and use. (Pigeons \$5 and pheasants \$6-\$7). Experienced club members will be available for training suggestions and advice as well as for shooting over the dogs in the field. If you are not sure where to start or what to do next, club members will be available to help with all the dogs.

**\*\* Please email or call ahead of time with how many birds you need. If you are unsure that is okay. Let us know you are coming and let us know how many dogs you plan to work with. Contact Kim or Bethann Wiley [stonewalkercocker@yahoo.com](mailto:stonewalkercocker@yahoo.com) or 651-351-0049 \*\***

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**Things to Bring:****Leash****Whistle****Blaze orange hat or vest****H2O for the dogs****Dogs should be treated with Tick repellent****Potluck Lunch 12:00-1:00 at the clubhouse**

Sloppy joes and buns will be provided for lunch. We need others to bring dishes to go along with the meal. Please bring your own beverage as well – no alcohol on the grounds please.

**Working Dog Test 1:00 to completion**

We will be hosting a Working Dog test for English Springers and English Cockers. Other breeds may enter for “fun” however a title can not be earned. The Working Dog tests are similar to the AKC Junior Hunt Test however they are sponsored by the parent clubs of the breed. For more information on the WD tests go to the club website at [www.mnhuntingspaniel.com/events.html](http://www.mnhuntingspaniel.com/events.html) and scroll down to the Spaniel Hunt Test section. The entry fee per dog is \$30 and registration takes place on Saturday, June 6, 2009. You will need to bring with you, the registered name and AKC number of your dog, the sire, dam and breeder names, as well as the dog’s birth date. Pheasants will be used for the WD test on land and water. Typically this event lasts 2-4 hours depending on the number of dogs entered.

**\*\*If you know you are going to enter a dog/s in the WD test, please contact Kim or Bethann Wiley at [stonewalkercocker@yahoo.com](mailto:stonewalkercocker@yahoo.com) or 651-351-0049 and let them know how many dogs you are entering for a bird count\*\***

**American Water Spaniel RCT Test**

This is a water test open to only AWSs and the entry is now closed. This is a great opportunity to see dogs do more extensive water work and it is required of AWSs in order to get an AKC Hunt Test title.

**\*\*Spectators are welcome for all the afternoon events!**

**For more information or assistance contact:**

**Kim or Bethann Wiley****[stonewalkercocker@yahoo.com](mailto:stonewalkercocker@yahoo.com)****651-351-0049**

*We look forward to seeing everyone in the field! Remember that every person in the field must have an item of blaze orange!*

**MHSB Board Meeting Minutes    Houlihans Eagan                      May 5, 2009**

**Present:** Rachel Samsel, Charlie Casey, Bill Dunaski, Jim Lynch, Kim Wiley, Richard Bend

1. Approval of April Minutes
2. Approval of May Agenda
3. **Old Business:**
  - a. Field Trial checklist for use by chairmen: tabled
  - b. Collection and transfer of club documents: in progress

**New Business**

- a. Consideration of bid to sponsor 2010 National Cocker Championship: Do not think we have enough time for the 2010 trial, but would like to be considered for the 2011 championship. Kim and Bethann to work on proposal for 2011 championship.
- b. Consideration of membership information distribution policy: Agreed that all members should have a current membership list, will send out a copy.

**Sponsored Events**

- a. AKC Cocker Spaniel Field Trial: The trial was a great success, numbers are still being evaluated.
- b. Good Going Kennels
  - Club training: Chair Bethann Wiley
  - Noon Potluck
  - Working dog test: Chair Brett Edstrom
  - American Water Spaniel RCT test: Chair Brett Edstrom Secretary Charles Starner: Pheasants will be used instead of Chuckers for the RCT test.
- a. July Fun trial - no new information
- b. August club picnic - no new information
- c. August Fun Trial - no new information
- d. September Fall hunt test will be held at Major ave
- e. October Cocker Field trial to be held at Good Going Kennel
- f. November Duck shoot - no new information
- g. **New memberships: none**
- h. **Presidents Report:** nothing the report
- i. **Secretary's report:** nothing to report
- j. **Treasurer's report:** Current balance: \$4943

Meeting Adjourned.



2009 Minnesota Hunting Spaniel Association  
Spaniel Fun Trial Stakes and Rules

Dates: June 20, July 19, & August 22, 2009

**The Fun Trials will start at 9 AM sharp, rain or shine!**

**All Fun Trials will be held at Major Avenue Hunt Club, Glencoe – MN**

**Entry Fee - \$15/per dog for each stake**

**Purpose:** A fun, non-threatening way to learn and participate in Field Trial-style events. For all stakes except Hunting and Shooting, gunners will be provided by the MHSA Club. Ribbons will be awarded to all placing Handlers/Dogs.

**Puppy Stake:** Steady/Unsteady spaniel less than 15 months old at the time of the first Fun Trial. Open to any Handler. Open to any breed of flushing spaniel

**Junior Stake:** Handler age 16 or younger. Dog may be steady or unsteady. Handler and Dog are judged 50% each. Open to any breed of flushing spaniel. Age and titles of dog do not matter.

**Derby Stake:** Steady dog less than 2 years at the time of the first Fun Trial. Open to any Handler. Open to any breed of flushing spaniel.

**Novice Stake:** This stake is for the new dog and new handler. Dog does not need to be steady. Handler and Dog are judged 50% each. Dog or handler may not have any field trial placements. First place and High Point handler/dogs of previous years Novice Stake should retire from this category. Open to any breed of flushing spaniel.

**Open Stake:** Open to any Handler. Open to any all age steady dog. Open to any breed of flushing spaniel.

**Hunting Dog Stake:** Open to any unsteady dog. Open to any Handler. Handler does his/her own shooting. Handler and Dog are judged 50% each. Limited to 2 shells per bird. Break open action shotgun preferred but not required. Open to any breed of flushing spaniel

**Shooting Dog Stake:** Open to any steady spaniel. Handler does his/her own shooting. Handler and Dog are judged 50% each. Limited to 2 shells per bird. Break open action shotgun preferred but not required. Open to any breed of flushing spaniel

## FUN TRIAL RULES

***All participants must wear one piece of blaze orange clothing above the waist while out in the field, preferably a vest. Eye protection is strongly recommended.***

- No dog in season allowed on grounds. All dogs must be on a leash, except when participating. Spaniels are not allowed to wear a collar of any type when participating.
- Unless otherwise indicated, gunners will be provided for each stake by the MHSA Club.
- Open to any breed of flushing spaniel.

A steady dog is one that stops at the flush of the bird, and/or sound of a shot, and waits for the command to retrieve, heel, or carry on.

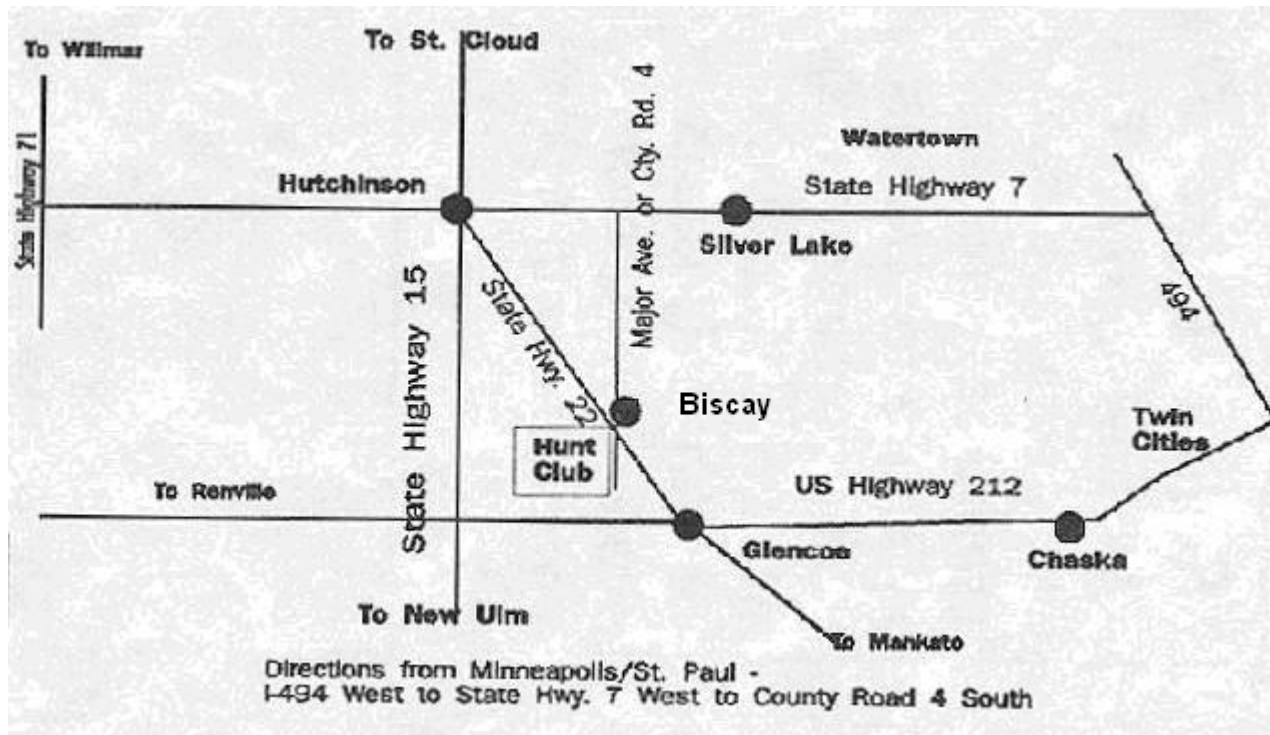
The Fun Trials will use Pigeons in all stakes.

- You may enter as many stakes as you are qualified for.
- The order of the stakes will be as listed, however some stakes may be run simultaneous.
- The Fun Trials will start at 9 AM sharp, rain or shine!
- All Fun Trials will be held at Major Avenue Hunt Club – Glencoe, MN – Map below.

If you wish to participate, or have questions, please contact:

**Linda Simon at (320)-510-1904 or email [whistlestopkennel@hotmail.com](mailto:whistlestopkennel@hotmail.com).**

Pre-registration is not necessary but helpful so we will have enough birds on hand.



## MHSA Merchandise Order Form

MHSA is pleased to offer the following club merchandise for sale. T-shirts, sweatshirts & hats are stocked by the Association & orders will be accepted throughout the year. Orders can be picked up at any MHSA event. If you would prefer to have your order mailed, **add \$10** to your order for shipping and handling.

Delivery will be at the event following receipt of the order. A check, made payable to **MHSA**, must accompany your order, which can be mailed to Shirley Harford - 7816 66th Ave N., Brooklyn Park, MN 55428. If you have any questions regarding merchandise, please contact Shirley at [Lougeelake@comcast.net](mailto:Lougeelake@comcast.net).

Description of merchandise and order number

#5930 Fruit of the Loom Adult Short Sleeve T-shirt

Colors -Blaze Orange, Jade Green, Ash Grey, Khaki, Burgundy  
 Sizes - Small to XL      Cost - \$15.00

#1630 Sweatshirt

Colors - Blaze Orange, Ash Grey, Forest Green, Khaki, Burgundy  
 Sizes -Small to XL      Cost - \$25.00

#0504 Polo w/pocket

Colors - Ash Grey, Forest Green, Steel Grey, Orange  
 Sizes -Small to XL      Cost - \$30.00

#16130 Hooded Pullover Sweatshirt

Colors - Ash Grey, Heather Grey, Royal Blue  
 Sizes -Small to XL      Cost - \$30.00

#2110 Polyester Fleece Lined Bomber Jacket

Colors - Pine/ Charcoal, Black/Black, Black/Heather Grey  
 Sizes - Small to XL

Cost - With crest logo on the front \$60.00  
 - With both crest and back logo \$75.00

#6288 WXT Upland Blaze Orange Safety Cap

Sizes - One size fits all      Cost - \$15.00

#3261 Blaze Orange Cap w/2 tone Pheasant on side

Size - One size fits all      Cost - \$20.00

Two-sided MHSA Logo Mug (11oz.)

Colors - Ivory w/Burgundy      Cost \$7.00 ea. or 2 for \$12.00

MHSA Patch

Cost -\$7.50

MHSA Lapel Pin

Cost - \$5.00

**Note:** for all clothing items: 2XL sizes are available - add \$1.50 / 3XL sizes are available - add \$3.00)

Item #:	Description	Sizes	Color	Qt y.	Price each	Total Price
					\$	\$
					\$	\$
					\$	\$
					\$	\$
					\$	\$
<b>SHADED AREA FOR BOMBER JACKET ONLY:</b>						
#2110	Bomber Jacket				Crest Logo	\$
					Both Lo-gos	\$
					Size Up Chrg	\$
<b>Shipping (if applicable):</b>						<b>\$</b>
<b>Order Total:</b>						<b>\$</b>

**Shipping/Contact Information:**

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

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

# Wags and Brags

This is a new section of the newsletter. I would like to highlight our members' dog awards, achievements, new litters or new dogs. Please send me a paragraph about the achievement along with a photo.

## Congratulations to Shirley, Aspen and Rayne!

All of these are from the TCVESSA Specialty

Glenhurst's Sherwood Forest CD,SH,RA,NA,NAJ,NAP,NJP,WD,CGC,TDIAOV  
" Aspen "

Owner/Handler: Shirley Harford

5/17/09

Rally Excellent B Qualified 1st leg,  
2nd Place

Topgun's Field Of Dreams  
CDX,JH,RE,NA,NAJ,NF,WDX  
" Rayne "

Owner/Handler

Shirley Harford

5/16/09

Open B Qualified 4th Place

5/17/09

Open B Qualified

Shirley A. Harford

Northwoods English Springers



Glenhurst's Sherwood Forest CD,SH,RA,NA,NAJ,NAP,NJP,WD,CGC,TDIAOV  
Topgun's Field Of Dreams CDX,JH,RE,NA,NAJ,NF,WDX

Brooklyn Park, MN

[Lougeelake@comcast.net](mailto:Lougeelake@comcast.net)

ESSFTA Member

TCVESSA Member

MHSA Member

# Wags and Brags

## *Congratulations to Bill and Tasha on their new puppies!*

Glenhurst Springers announces the birth of its newest litter. Mother is Tasha and father is one of Annie's sons, Fergus. Fergus is a littermate to Shirley Hartford's Aspen. Older club members will remember Annie and Lacey. They are the two grandmothers and Tillie is the great-grandmother. Annie and Lacey along with several other Glenhurst springers have established very fine hunting reputations in the club along with being great family companions.

Six puppies born 5/23/2009

Every color combination present: black and white, liver and white, black tri and liver tri.

If you are interested in visiting with Bill and the puppies give him a call 952-894-4917



# Your Dogs Health and Wellness

I thought I would include a few articles on common diseases we see in dogs. If you have questions or concerns please feel free to contact me.

## Ticks: Arthropod Parasites

**Authored by:** Becky Lundgren, DVM

Adapted for newsletter by Rachel Samsel DVM

Ticks are skin parasites that feed on the blood of their hosts. Ticks like motion, warm temperatures from body heat, and the carbon dioxide exhaled by mammals, which is why they are attracted to such hosts as dogs, cats, rodents, rabbits, cattle, small mammals, etc. The bite itself is not usually painful, but the parasite can transmit diseases and cause tick paralysis, which is why tick control is so important. (Removing the ticks leads to rapid improvement of the paralysis.)

It takes several hours for an attached tick to transmit disease, so owners can usually prevent disease transmission to their pets by following a regular schedule to look for and remove ticks.

## Tick Life Cycle

Most types of ticks require three hosts during a two-year lifespan. Each tick stage requires a blood meal before it can reach the next stage. Hard ticks have four life stages: egg, larva, nymph, and adult. Larvae and nymphs must feed before they detach and molt. Adult female ticks can engorge, increasing their weight by more than 100 fold. After detaching, an adult female tick can lay approximately 3,000 eggs.

During the egg-laying stage, ticks lay eggs in secluded areas with dense vegetation. The eggs hatch within two weeks. Some species of ticks lay 100 eggs at a time, others lay 3,000 to 6,000 per batch. Once the eggs hatch, the ticks are in the larval stage, during which time the larvae move into grass and search for their first blood meal. At this stage, they will attach themselves for several days to their first host, usually a bird or rodent, and then fall onto the ground. The nymph stage begins after the first blood meal is completed. Nymphs remain inactive during winter and start moving again in spring. Nymphs find a host, usually a rodent, pet, or human. Nymphs are generally about the size of a freckle. After this blood meal, ticks fall off the host and move into the adult stage. Throughout the autumn, male and female adults find a host, which is again usually a rodent, pet, or human. The adult female feeds for 8 to 12 days. The female mates while still attached to her host. Both ticks fall off, and the males die. The female remains inactive through the winter and in the spring lays her eggs in a secluded place. If adults cannot find a host animal in the fall, they can survive in leaf litter until the spring.

## What are the best ways to deal with these blood-sucking parasites?

### *Environmental Control*

Treating the yard and outdoor kennel area, if any, is an important tool in the arsenal against ticks. There are products containing fenvalerate, that can be used to spray the outdoor area. Fenvalerate is not harmful to the environment. During prime tick months in the summer, spraying may be necessary every 1 to 2 weeks.

If ticks are indoors, flea and tick foggers, sprays, or powders can be used. Inside, ticks typically crawl (they don't jump) up and may be in cracks around windows and doors. A one-foot barrier of insecticide, where the carpeting and wall meet, can help with tick control.

### *Prevent Ticks from Attaching*

If your pet goes outside regularly, you can use some type of residual insecticide. Frontline (fipronil) is a liquid applied to the skin between a dog's shoulders that discourages ticks from staying or implanting. Revolution (selamectin) is labeled for one kind of tick. A permethrin spray can be used on dogs (but not in cats, for whom it can be fatal) as a tick repellent and killer.

Continued next page....

If you use a liquid spray treatment, cats and skittish dogs typically prefer a pump bottle because of the noise from aerosol cans. Avoid topical powders if your pet has a respiratory condition. Powders are fairly easy to apply, but they can make a real mess, and they often contain permethrin. Shampoos are useful only for ticks that are already on your pet. An amitraz collar, such as Preventic<sup>®</sup>, has some effectiveness against ticks. Like Frontline, amitraz cannot keep all ticks off your pet, but it discourages ticks from implanting or staying on. The collar might be somewhat more water resistant than a residual insecticide, so if your dog likes to swim, the collar might be a better choice. Flea combs can be used to help remove ticks. Wash your pet's bed frequently.

Some people use a topical spray, but don't realize they should not use more than one insecticide or repellent. Doubling the amount of anti-tick product, or using two at once, may cause toxicity problems. DEET, found in many over-the-counter insecticides, is toxic to pets. Any spray insecticide labeled for use on clothing should not be sprayed directly on pets.

#### *Find and Remove the Ticks*

The best way to find ticks on your pet is to run your hands over the whole body. Check for ticks every time your pet comes back from an area you know is inhabited by ticks. Ticks attach most frequently around the pet's head, ears, neck, and feet, but are by no means restricted to those areas.

The safest way to remove a tick is to use rubbing alcohol and a pair of tweezers. Dab rubbing alcohol on the tick, and then use the tweezers to take hold of the tick as close to the dog's skin as you can; pull slowly and steadily. Try not to leave the tick's head embedded in the dog's skin. Don't squeeze the tick because it might inject some disease-causing organisms, such as bacteria, viruses, protozoa, or other agents, into the animal during the process. Risk of disease transmission to you, while removing ticks, is low but you should wear gloves if you wish to be perfectly safe. Do not apply hot matches, petroleum jelly, turpentine, nail polish, or just rubbing alcohol alone (the tick must be pulled out after application of alcohol) because these methods do not remove the ticks and they are not safe for your pet.

Once you have removed a live tick, don't dispose of it until you have killed it. Put the tick in alcohol or insecticide to kill it.

#### **Watch for Infection and Diseases**

After you pull a tick off, there will be a local area of inflammation that could look red, crusty, or scabby. The tick's attachment causes irritation. The site can get infected; if the pet is scratching at it, it is more apt to get infected. A mild antibiotic, such as over-the-counter triple antibiotic ointment can help, but usually is not necessary. The inflammation should go down within a week. If it stays crusty and inflamed longer than a week, it might have become infected.

Ticks can transmit diseases to pets and humans that the ticks contract from a previous host. Ticks can parasitize many different mammal species, birds, and reptiles. Lyme disease is one that most people have heard about, but ehrlichiosis is a possibility; it is a rickettsial disease, and its progression from an acute to a chronic stage can be prevented by early treatment. Babesiosis causes red blood cell destruction and anemia. Rocky Mountain spotted fever is the most prevalent rickettsial disease in humans.

Although ticks can transmit diseases, they are usually nothing more than a nuisance. The best approach is to prevent them from embedding, and once embedded, to remove them quickly. As long as you stay on top of the situation, your pets should cruise right through the tick season with no problems.

*Date Published: 5/29/2006 1:19:00 PM*

*Date Reviewed/Revised: 05/18/2009*

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*Spring is finally here!*

*Get out and enjoy your dogs!*

English Springer Spaniel Information  
and Field Trial Page

ESSFT.COM

