



# the Way Home

an outreach e-communication from Papillon Haven Rescue  
PO Box 26656, Benbrook, TX 76126-6656 • www.paphaven.org

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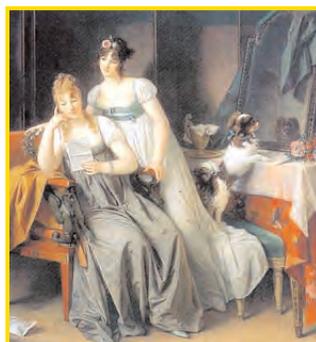


## How our breed has changed

### Let's look at changes in the breed!

#### History

Papillon (pronounced *pah-pee-yown*) descends from the Royal Toy Spaniels of Europe. Although the breed's origins are subject to debate (Belgium, Italy, France, and Spain are the leading contenders, but a few argue for Asia or Latin America), the little spaniels were well-established as continental court favorites by the Renaissance. They appear in European art as early as the 1300's, and portraits by many of the Grand Masters (e.g. Rubens, Watteau, Fragonard, and Boucher; shown above) often include a Pap or two. Marie Antoinette, Madame Pompadour, Queen Sophia Dorothea of Germany, and Queen Ann of Austria are among the aristocratic ladies that allegedly owned Paps. However, royal men doted on these elegant little dogs: France's King Henry III is said to have carried his to court in a basket!



*Two Women*  
Marguerite Gérard – b.1761 - d.1837  
French Painter

Papillons have not always been called Papillons. Over the years, they have been known as Epagneuls Nains, Little Squirrel Dogs, Dwarf or Continental Spaniels, or Belgian Toy Spaniels. Throughout most of their history Papillons had drop ears, making their Spaniel ancestry more obvious. The erect-eared Papillon, now popular in the U.S., seem to be a mutation dating from the late 1800's. In some European countries, the name Papillon (French for "butterfly") is reserved for this erect-eared dog, while the earlier variety, the drop-eared Phalene ("night moth") was regarded as a separate breed. In the U.S. and U.K., however, the two are considered varieties of the same breed, and are shown together.

Another relatively recent change has to do with color. Early Paps were often solid-colored. Today they are predominantly white (parti-colored) with colored markings. The AKC registers Paps as white & red, white & black, white & lemon, white & sable, or tri-color (white, black, & tan). Some say "other once-common colors such as liver are now seldom in evidence."

Despite their great popularity among the landed / titled of Europe, English-speaking people were slow to embrace the Papillon. Introduced to Britain around 1905, Paps that would become the first English champion was not born until 1922, and it would be two more years before British fanciers formed the *Papillon (Butterfly Dog) Club*. The breed was shown in the U.S. for some years before the *Papillon Club of America (PCA)* was founded in 1935. Progress was even more delayed. PCA held its first specialty show in 1936, but the club subsequently faltered. Although it was reactivated in 1948, the second specialty was not held until 1954.

#### Today

Papillons continue to be among the less popular breeds in North America. In the U.S. however, Papillon production has been increasing in recent years, in contrast to American purebreds overall. In 1995, AKC registrations for Paps totaled 2,592 – 52nd among AKC-recognized breeds. By 1998, Pap registrations had risen to 3,205 and the breed ranked 47th. Current litter registration data from AKC suggest that Pap popularity will continue to grow, along with that of other several other small breeds.

In 1999, for the first time, a Papillon, Ch. Loteki Supernatural Being (aka Kirby;

shown below), won Best in Show – and many hearts – at the *Westminster Kennel Club* show. "Kirby," who is the winningest dog in breed history, won the *World Dog Show* in Helsinki Finland, and the *Royal Invitational in Canada* in 1998, making him a "triple sweep" in the world of show dogs, and attracting many new admirers of the breed.

In addition to being relatively rare (or perhaps because of it), the Papillon population is unevenly distributed around the U.S., with Pap breeders clustered in urban areas (especially in the East) and pockets of enthusiasts in other regions. This, along with the Pap's diminutive size, dainty appearance, and great trainability, probably accounts for their reputation as an ideal city dog. However, many regard the Pap as a "big dog in a small dog's body." Paps compete successfully with the larger dogs in obedience, agility, tracking, and even herding. They are the top-ranked of all toy breeds in several sports, and are often trained to work as therapy dogs, and are increasingly used as assistance dogs.

One result of the Pap's relative scarcity is that while some parts of the country offer a lively Pap scene – with specialty clubs and many activities – in other areas, show entries may be disappointing and the selection of breeders from which to choose extremely limited. There are some sections of the U.S. in which there are no Pap breeders for hundreds of miles in any direction. As a result, some have suggested, regional interpretations of the Papillon Standard have evolved. In some parts of the U.S., larger Papillons (i.e. closer to the maximum of 12") are popular in the show ring, but these bigger Paps are said to be penalized by judges elsewhere. This could pose a particular challenge for the uninitiated person in search of show or breeding stock. Anyone with such ambitions needs to invest many months studying the breed, becoming acquainted with the Paps from various lines, and learning from experienced breeders.



## The Way Home gets a new look

And a new editor – Nora J. Lenahan. Many of you have seen pictures of my beautiful *Pappy Family*, but I don't know if you have ever seen my picture.

I welcome the opportunity to give our publication a new look and maybe a new perspective. And I would love to have input from everyone – questions we need answers to, topics that need further investigation, etc. – so I can provide the news you need to care for your Pappy Family!



If you have a topic, question, etc., that you would like to see appear in the newsletter – or if you have a flyer for an upcoming event that we want to support – contact me at [norajl169@yahoo.com](mailto:norajl169@yahoo.com).



It is a great chance for me to expand the work I love into the world of the animals I adore. I've been in the graphic design

field for 20 years, and this gives me another opportunity to use my abilities.

Over the next several months, I hope to include the following columns:

- “Be an ‘Educated Owner’” – medical issues
- poems &/or funny stories
- reminders about seasonal issues
- *We're All Ears!* – book reviews
- *Inside the Bakery Window* – recipes
- *Pap-of-the-Month*

We will always update any information about auctions, donor programs, and sales that are currently being run.

I hope you find my work enjoyable to look at and interesting to read.



### Book reviews –

## “We’re All Ears!”

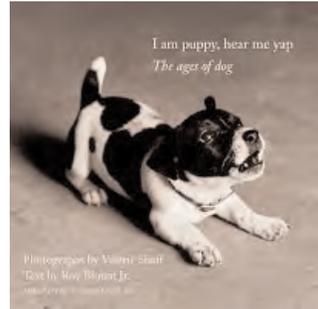
### *I Am Puppy, Hear Me Yap: The Ages of Dog*

by Valerie Shaff & Roy Blount Jr.

A charming collection of original and often hilarious insights into what puppies and young dogs really think

How do puppies see the world? One another? Us? *I Am Puppy, Hear Me Yap* offers honest, original, and often hilarious insights into how puppies and young dogs might answer these questions. From sleepy golden retriever pups to sophisticated poodles, personality shines through in each of Valerie Shaff’s remarkable photographs. The images, accompanied by Blount’s puppy poetry, with the “canine measure somewhere between ordered and free,” make this book a delight for dog lovers and, until dogs learn to talk, the best way to understand the “inner puppy” in all of them.

From the pugnacious pup on the cover to the sad-eyed sweetie hiding on the back side, *I Am Puppy, Hear Me Yap* is a book guaranteed to melt the heart of even the grimmest *Cruella de Vil* impersonator. Valerie Shaff’s photography showcases our four-legged friends in many of their finest moments – chewing



on slippers, rolling in the clover, and shaking the water off their fuzzy puppy fur are just a few of the classics captured here. With the combination of close-up shots and gentle sepia-toned images, the unique details of each pup’s face are shown to advantage. From sleepy newborn retrievers to sophisticated poodles, personality shines through in these portraits. You’re sure to at least entertain the thought of inviting a new canine companion into your life. The poetry of Roy Blount Jr. is the perfect com-

panion to such delightful photos; in every case, the master wordsmith manages to sum up the emotion in the picture in just a line or two, as in the photo of two snuggling pups paired with ...

*Each small sigh serves to reiterate  
Nobody fits quite like a littermate.*

With pieces like that, it’s clear that Blount enjoyed creating his rhymes as much as we enjoy reading them. The pint-sized beast from the cover makes another appearance inside the pages, this time next to a poem that begins with the title of the book:

*I am puppy, hear me yap  
No, I won't sit in your lap  
I've got other things to do  
For instance, bark at you.*

Whether you prefer pooches sweet and cuddly or fiercely attacking your ankle, this lovely little book is sure to show you the doggie of your dreams.

## Inside the Bakery Window ...

### Ace's Favorite Cheesy Biscuits

These are dog biscuits, not people biscuits!!!

1-1/4 cups of grated cheddar cheese

1-1/2 cups of whole wheat flour

1/4 pound of corn oil margarine

1 pinch of salt (*may be omitted*)

1 clove of garlic - crushed

1/4 cup milk or as needed

Grate the cheese into a bowl and let it stand until it reaches room temperature. Cream the cheese with softened margarine, garlic, salt, and flour. Add enough milk to form this into a ball.

Chill for 1/2 hour (or more). Roll onto floured board. Cut into shapes with a cookie cutter or into squares with a knife.

Bake at 375 degrees for 15 minutes or until slightly brown and firm.



**Makes 2 to 3 dozen, depending on size**

# Be an "Educated-Owner"

## What is Addison's disease?

reprinted w/ permission of Susan Long at AddisonDogs.com

Let's start with a brief overview of Addison's disease. It is the common name for *hypoadrenocorticism*, or *adrenal insufficiency*. It is a disease with symptoms that are common to many other ailments, making diagnosis difficult and sometimes a process of elimination. But once Addison's is correctly diagnosed, a properly treated dog can live a normal, active life.

The adrenal, one on each kidney, is made up of two layers, the cortex and the medulla. The outer area, or cortex, secretes corticosteroid hormones such as cortisol and aldosterone. The medulla, part of the sympathetic nervous system, secretes epinephrine (adrenaline), which is generally not affected by Addison's.

Addison's disease has three forms: primary, secondary and atypical. Primary and atypical Addison's are usually the result of immune mediated damage to the glands. Secondary hypoadrenocorticism is from failure of the pituitary to stimulate the adrenals with adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH). It's VERY important for you to know which type of Addison's disease your dog is being treated for.



present. Most important is to remember is that you know your dog better than anyone. If something seems amiss, have it checked out.

These symptoms may wax and wane over months or years making diagnosis difficult. If the adrenals continue deteriorating, ultimately the dog will have an acute episode called an Addisonian crisis. Potassium levels elevate and disrupt normal function of the heart. Arrhythmias can result and blood pressure drops to dangerously low levels. BUN and creatinine levels, generally indicators of kidney function, are often elevated. At this point many animals are diagnosed with renal failure, as the kidneys are unable to function properly. Typically animals are given IV solutions for rehydration, which may produce an almost miraculous recovery. This too, is a great indication that failure of the adrenals rather than of the kidneys is creating the symptoms.

## How can I be sure it's Addison's?

One of the first things to look at are the electrolyte levels. The two that are of greatest concern are sodium (Na) and potassium (K). In addition to looking at these values, it is important to look at the ratio between the two. This number is found by dividing K into Na and should be between 27 - 40. For example, a dog with a Na level of 145 and a K level of 4.5 has a ratio of 32. A dog in an Addisonian crisis will typically have a low Na level, elevated K and low ratio.

While electrolyte levels are important indicators, they are not the definitive test to determine Addison's disease. In fact, with secondary and atypical hypoadrenocorticism, electrolyte levels may not be affected. For definitive diagnosis the dog is given the ACTH stimulation or response test. This tests the ability of the adrenal glands to produce the corticosteroid hormone cortisol.

To perform the ACTH stimulation test, an initial blood sample is drawn and cortisol level is measured. Then an injection of the pituitary hormone ACTH that tells the adrenals to produce cortisol, is given. After an hour, blood is drawn again, and cortisol level measured. Resting cortisol should range from 1-4 µg/dl (micrograms per decilitre) in the average dog, and should be significantly

higher, in the range of 6-20 µg/dl, post-stimulation. (*The numbers may vary depending on the lab.*) If resting cortisol is low and the dog has a low or no response to the stimulation, the diagnosis is Addison's disease. Be aware that some glucocorticoids, such as prednisone, can affect the results of the ACTH test, while dexamethasone does not.

## Keeping on top of it

There are several medications used to treat Addison's. The first type acts as a mineralocorticoid and replaces aldosterone – the hormone responsible for maintaining electrolyte levels. It can be replaced with either an oral or injectable medication. For dogs having atypical or secondary Addison's, neither medication are used because the production of aldosterone isn't effected and electrolytes remain in balance.

In addition to replacing the cortisol, aldosterone, or glucocorticoids, normally secreted by adrenals must also be replaced. This is typically done with an oral form of steroid. With atypical and secondary Addison's the glucocorticoid is the only medication given.

## The bottom line

While your dog with Addison's disease will need medications and monitoring for the rest of its life, most dogs with Addison's can return to favorite activities. You will learn to read your dog, understand what his stress triggers are and follow your instincts in his care. Together, you will overcome Adversity and learn from this experience. You'll help your dog lead a normal, active and fun-filled life.

## Support & family

Join us to talk about ways to improve the life of your dog with Addison's disease – [www.addisondogs.com/support/group.html](http://www.addisondogs.com/support/group.html). We are focused on open discussions about conventional and alternative ways of treating Addison's disease. We discuss many other topics such as vaccinations, diet, and activities that our dogs participate in. **We're not just a support group, we're family.** Because many people have strong opinions about these topics, we ask you to be polite to all list members and remember your manners. It is okay to disagree, but not okay to belittle another's opinion.

## I don't have a diagnosis?

- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Depression            | Diarrhea           |
| Lack of appetite      | Lethargy           |
| Muscle weakness       | Vomiting           |
| Pain in hind quarters | Tremors or shaking |

The symptoms of Addison's disease can be vague. More importantly, they are similar to the symptoms of many different problems. Initially, the dog may be listless, or seem depressed. Many dogs are said to be just "seeming off," or losing the normal sparkle in their eye. Lack of appetite is a good indicator. Other symptoms include gastro-intestinal problems like vomiting and diarrhea. Generalized muscle weakness or pain in the hindquarters, such as a dog that can't jump onto the bed or couch as he's done in the past is not uncommon. Shivering or muscle tremors may also be

## Common Sense Disclaimer:

AddisonDogs.com doesn't have a staff vet nor does it through its board, list-owners or list-members provide medical advice. All info is for educational purposes and is not intended to diagnose or treat. You are encouraged to visit your vet if you have any concerns about the health of your animals.

PapHavenAid is planning its next event!

# The Fall Auction!



Do you have things to donate? Please prep your items for Chris and let her know what you have. Photos, descriptions, and an approximate value are always helpful to her. Chris will begin preparing very soon. Thanks for your help.

## Pap-Nic Auction



Everyone is asked to bring a book – whether about dogs, doggie diets, cookbooks for dogs, doggie fashions, grooming, training, etc. Many can be gotten for pennies thru:

- www.Amazon.com – New/Used section
- www.barnesandnoble.com – bargain books section
- www.BordersStores.com – discount section
- www.half.com
- Bookcloseouts.com (thru www.iGive.com, so we get credit)

**But you can spend no more than \$5!** (I have found quite a few for under a \$1; that are like-new condition!)

Wrap the book and drop in the “chinese auction” box (provided at the Lodge). And at the Pap-Nic we will have the auction – which really isn’t an auction at all!

Everyone draws a number. The person with #1 picks first; they open what they get. Then #2 picks a package, and unwraps it; If they like what #1 picked they can exchange it with them. And so on, until everyone has taken a turn.

It was decided to do books (instead of a “gag” gift that no one really needs). We can pass them around if others are interested in the same book; or they can be donated to our library when the person is done reading it (if they so choose).

## Online puppies

On the Feb. 8, 2007 airing of the television show “Inside Edition,” the topic was online puppies. The show, in conjunction with the Humane Society of the United States (HSUS), discussed how many pets are actually purchased over the internet “sight unseen.” Often with heartbreaking consequences!



According to HSUS, more than 400,000 people buy puppies online every year, most without ever having actually seen the pet.

So how can the adoptive parent really know what condition the animal is in! How can you judge if the animal you are looking at is healthy? Unlike rescue agencies, many of the people selling pets thru the internet are just trying the latest in a long line of “get rich quick schemes!”

Many of the dogs that are advertised on the internet are sickly. Several that were investigated by HSUS were found to have giardia, which is highly contagious to humans as well.

Following are some HSUS tips about purchasing a puppy:

- Never buy a puppy without seeing where that puppy was born / raised and the conditions that the parents are kept in.
- Avoid puppy mills.
- Adopt from a shelter or rescue group.
- When you’ve found a knowledgeable breeder, learn about their business history and practices:
  - The breeder is willing to show you where the dog is kept – should be in a clean, well-maintained area.
  - A history of veterinary records should be provided.
  - Make sure you get a written contract and health guarantee.

Visit their website at:

<http://dev.insideedition.com/ourstories/print/story.aspx?storyid=598>

**Puzzle - Look at those faces!** (Answers will appear in the next issue of the newsletter!)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
4	20	22	6	13	17	7	25	9	1	3	21	10	15	11	5	16	14	8	2	26	25	4	8		
THAT IS THE REASON WE DO WHAT													WE DO . . . TO SEE THOSE BEAUTIFUL												
FACES BLOSSOM!																									

## Dog Property Laws

1. If I like it, it’s mine.
2. If it’s in my mouth, it’s mine.
3. If I can take it from you, it’s mine.
4. If I had it a little while ago, it’s mine.
5. If it’s mine, it must never appear to be yours in any way.
6. If I saw it first, it’s mine.
7. If it just looks like mine, it’s mine.
8. If you are playing with something and put it down, it automatically becomes mine.
9. If I’m chewing something up, all the pieces are mine.
10. If it’s broken, it’s yours.



## Pap-of-the-Month: Victor

**V**ictor (a 10 yr, 7 month old male) is full of love and charm. He's a total sweetie! Poor guy came to PapHaven in really rough shape but is still always happy. Victor is approximately 16" long and 12" high and weighs almost 12 lbs. Victor had to have all his teeth pulled but he is doing really well on soft food mixed with crushed kibble. "This little guy is the happiest boy I've ever seen ... I call him happy feet! He runs around and is very spry. He loves everyone and gets along with other dogs. He likes to play with one of my other foster guys. He likes to be held and be by his "person." He loves sleeping on the bed with the rest of his buddies," says Valerie, his foster mom.

Victor does have diminished vision, but gets around well. He is perfecting his house manners but still wears a belly band inside though he's doing so well. He's very comical! Victor loves to play – like a puppy, but it would do better with a fenced in yard! He's very well behaved. He has a lot of love to give!

Victor had a recent scare! He was out at a park and somehow 'got into' a bee hive. Stung 10-12 times; he had a reaction! His foster mom rushed him to the vet, where he was checked over and given some meds to counteract the bee venom. Once at home, he was resting comfortably. His vet didn't seem worried; and the next day he seemed to be getting well.

Victor has a heart murmur. He is looking for a calm, loving home where he can be stress free. This will enable him to be his happy self.

It is your helpful donations that make our job possible! And believe me, these little furbabies appreciate every penny you donate!



### A funny story ...

### Dear Dogs & Cats:

**T**he dishes with paw prints are yours and contain your food. The other dishes are mine and contain my food. *Please note*, placing a paw print in the middle of my plate of food does not stake a claim for it to become your food and dish, nor do I find it aesthetically pleasing at all.

The stairway was not designed by NASCAR and is not a racetrack. Beating me to the bottom is not the objective. Tripping me doesn't help because I fall faster than you can run.

I cannot buy anything bigger than a king-sized bed. I am very sorry about this. Do not think I will continue sleeping on the couch to ensure your comfort. Dogs and cats can actually curl up in a ball when they sleep. It is not necessary to sleep perpendicular to each other stretched out to the fullest extent possible. I also know that sticking tails straight out and having tongues hanging out the other end to maximize space is nothing but sarcasm.

For the last time, there is no secret exit from the bathroom. If by some miracle I beat you there and manage to get the door shut, it is not necessary to claw, whine, meow, try to turn the knob, or get your paw under the edge and try to pull the door open. I must exit through the same door I entered. Also, I have been using the bathroom for years – canine or feline attendance is not required.

The proper order is kiss me, then go smell the other dog or cat's butt. I cannot stress this enough!

To pacify you, my dear pets, I have posted this message on our front door:

### To ALL non-pet owners who visit & like to complain about my pets:

1. They live here. You don't.
2. If you don't want their hair on your clothes, stay off the furniture. That's why they call it "fur" niture.
3. I like my pets a lot better than I like most people.
4. To you, they are an animal. To me, he/she is an adopted son/daughter who is short, hairy, walks on all fours, and doesn't speak clearly.

### Remember: Dogs & cats are better than kids because they:

1. Eat less
2. Don't ask for money all the time
3. Are easier to train
4. Normally come when called
5. Never ask to drive the car
6. Don't hang out with drug-using friends
7. Don't smoke or drink
8. Don't have to buy the latest fashions
9. Don't want to wear your clothes
10. Don't need a gazillion dollars for college, and...
11. If they get pregnant, you can sell their children.

– Author unknown

### Save a Dog!

(iGive has over 560 stores to shop from.  
Enter the site as a Pap Haven supporter and  
PHR gets a percentage in return)

[www.igive.com](http://www.igive.com)



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# What to consider when traveling with a pet

From AVMA.org, May 2007

## Planning & preparation

Prep and planning are necessary when traveling with your pets. Consider whether your pet is comfortable when traveling. Some animals, like people, function better in familiar surroundings. A car-sick animal can make a trip miserable. Some dogs and cats cannot withstand the rigors of travel due to illness, injury, or temperament. If this is the case, discuss options such as a reliable pet-sitter or clean, well-managed boarding facility with your veterinarian.

A few general tips apply whether you travel by car or plane. Be sure your pet is properly identified with a current tag &/or a microchip. Having their favorite food, toy(s), and dishes available will make your pet more comfortable. Have current health certificate (valid within 10-days) with you when crossing state or international borders. Keep a photo of your pet with you to help with identification in case your pet is lost.

## Travel by Air

Air travel is of most concern to pet owners. The airlines sometimes update their regulations on pet travel including restrictions on breeds and size, and may charge for checked kennels. Most airlines require a health certificate issued within 10 days prior to travel. Check with the airline well in advance for current regulations. Many of the major airlines allow cats and small dogs to travel in specially designed carry-on luggage that will fit under the seat. **Editor's note:** *Having done this once, be VERY sure to ask what types of carriers are permitted! Don't get to the airport with the dog and carrier and have airline personnel tell you that your dog is not permitted to travel in that type of carrier!*

Federal regulations require that pets be at least 8 weeks old and weaned at least 5 days before flying. Always try to book a nonstop flight and avoid plane changes and busy holidays whenever possible. Consider the temperature! During warm weather periods, choose early morning or late evening flights. In colder months, choose midday flights.

Defective kennels are the most common cause of escaped or injured animals during air travel. Approved transport crates must:

- Be large enough to allow the animal to stand (without touching the top of the cage), sit erect, turn around, and lie down in a natural position.
- Latch securely.
- Be strong and free of interior protrusions, with handle or grips.
- Have a solid, leak-proof bottom, covered with plenty of absorbent material.
- Be appropriately and clearly labeled. Include your name, home address, home phone number, and destination information, as well as a designation of "Live Animals," with arrows indicating the crate's upright position. In addition, carry your pet's health information and photo with you on the plane for easy identification.
- Be adequately ventilated so airflow is not impeded.

Before leaving on your trip, take time to accustom your pet to the crate in which it will be traveling.

For your pet's comfort, air travel on an almost empty stomach is usually recommended. Feed them something small thru the course of the day to avoid hypoglycemia. The age and size of your pet, time and distance of the flight, and your pet's regular dietary routine will be considered when feeding recommendations are made. It is recommended that you not give tranquilizers to your pet when traveling by air because they can increase the risk of heart or respiratory problems.

## Travel by car

If your pet is not accustomed to car travel, take it for a few short rides before your trip so it will feel confident that a car outing does not necessarily mean a trip to the veterinarian or unpleasant destination.

Dogs riding in a car should not ride in the passenger seat if it is equipped with an airbag, and should not be allowed to sit on the driver's lap. Harnesses, tethers, and other accessories to secure pets during car travel are available at most pet stores. Accustom your dog to a seatbelt harness by attaching a leash and taking your dog for short walks while wearing it. Offer your dog a treat and praise at the end of the walk to associate a positive experience with wearing the harness. Pets should not

be allowed to ride with their heads outside car windows. Particles of dirt or other debris can enter the eyes, ears, and nose, causing injury or infection.

Stick to your regular feeding routine and give the main meal at the end of the day or when you reach your destination. Feeding dry food will be more convenient, assuming your pet readily consumes it. Dispose of unused canned food unless it can be refrigerated. Take along a plastic jug of cold water in case other reliable water sources are not available.

Give small portions of food and water and plan to stop every two hours for exercise. Remember to include a leash with your pet's traveling supplies.

If your dog has a problem with car-sickness, your veterinarian can prescribe medication that will help the dog feel comfortable during a long car trip. Pets should not be left unattended in cars.

## Camping with pets

Traveling to country settings with your pet presents its own challenges. An x-pen will help to protect your beloved furbaby from skunks, snakes, porcupines, raccoons, and other wildlife that can bite or otherwise injure your pet. Keep your pet within sight and on a leash. Be considerate of other campers. Be sure to ask your veterinarian about flea, tick, and heartworm prevention before you leave.

## Additional pet travel & health tips

- When traveling by car, pack a simple pet first-aid kit that includes assorted bandages and gauze squares, antiseptic cream, an anti-diarrheal medication that's safe for pets (ask your vet for a suggestion), and the phone numbers of your veterinarian, a national poison control hotline, and a 24-hour emergency veterinary hospital
- In addition to a standard ID tag (which should include your name, cell phone number, and home address), your pet's collar should have a travel tag with details about where you are staying while away. Should your pet become lost, this will allow you to be contacted locally.
- Perform a daily "health check" on your pet when away from home. In unfamiliar surroundings, your pet's appetite, energy, and disposition may change.