

**DOG & DOG<sup>®</sup>**

**WILD**

LA PREDA COME NATURA CREA



**GHEDA**  
PETFOOD

## NATURE-LIKE ANCESTRAL NUTRITION



After centuries of domestication, the time has come that dogs are brought back to their ancestral origins with the food line **Dog & Dog - Wild**. This food is specifically designed to meet the real dog requirements, mainly carnivores, as it would happen in nature. Although studies prove that dogs can effectively digest carbohydrates, they are naturally prone to eat animal products, rich in proteins and fats, natural flavours which are extremely palatable, as is evident from the anatomy of their digestive track.

The increased risk of diabetes and obesity in senior dogs, due to foods exceeding in carbohydrates in the form of starch, confirms this fact.

Therefore **Dog & Dog - Wild** line provides the same rich variety of fish and meat, daily offered by Mother Nature, as well as vegetables, flowers and fruit in the correct proportions - as their ancestors in the wolf family would have found as hunter-gatherers - excluding cereals and vegetable proteins, which are not included in their natural diet.

NATURALLY APPROPRIATE,  
HOLISTIC AND BOTANICALLY PURE FOOD,  
ALLOWING DOGS TO BE BROUGHT BACK TO THEIR  
ANCESTRAL ORIGINS

**70%**

ANIMAL  
INGREDIENTS

**30%**

FLOWERS  
FRUITS  
VEGETABLES

**0%**

CEREALS  
POTATOES  
TAPIOCA



REGIONAL  
MEATS



LOW  
GLYCEMIC INDEX



GLUTEN  
FREE





## THE ORIGIN OF MEAT ONLY THE BEST FROM THE EUROPEAN REGIONS



# 70%

ANIMAL  
INGREDIENTS

European Regional Origin offers a wide range of meat coming from different European Countries and fish wild-caught in the open sea or oceans. The inspiration is simple: we selected the typical meat of each geographic region, representing the local rural history and globally recognized as **indisputable excellence**.

In addition, all the animal ingredients used are from certified animals, **suitable for human consumption**, by the competent health authorities of each single Country of origin.

Finally, all the slaughtered animals are guaranteed as not being treated with growth factors or hormone anabolic steroids, which are only allowed outside Europe.

The exclusive use of fresh dehydrated meat guarantees the best possible quality and safety, in terms of nutritional value and protection from harmful bacteria proliferation, often reported in refrigerated fresh products.

At the same time dehydration allows to add **extremely high meat quantities** to any recipe, much higher than their fresh equivalents, as proved by the higher protein values.

For this reason **Dog&Dog - Wild** foods offer a higher meat content in comparison to any other products available on the market. In fact the 80/90% of fresh meat - considering that the average of water contained is 67% - corresponds to 28/31% of dehydrated meat, whose moisture content is never higher than 5%.



**ITALIAN HUNTED WILD BOAR.**  
The selected wild boar meat is from wild-caught animals in Italy. In its natural habitat, the wild boar is an omnivore and its nourishment is based on vegetable products such as acorns, fruit, berries, tubers, roots and mushrooms, primarily. Sometimes it can decide to integrate its diet even with insects, eggs, abandoned animal or fish carcasses, as well as small animals such as frogs or snakes. Only living in mature wood and in oak wood with plenty of water, the wild boar gets the unique organoleptic features, its meat is well-known for.

### ITALIAN WILD HUNTED DEER.

The selected venison is from wild-caught deer in Italy. In their natural habitat, deer generally seek food during the night according with the seasonal availability. In Spring deer mainly eat tender grass, sprouts, small leaves and branches. In Summer they choose mature cereals and juicy vegetables.

Winter is the most difficult season for deer, because nature offers only barks, dry brushes and roots. Only under these conditions, deer maintain their typical meat features.



### BUFFALO REARED IN ITALY.

The buffalo meat is from animals reared in Italy, whose milk is used to produce mozzarella and other cheese. The Italian Mediterranean buffalo is a recognized breed, living in Italy since time immemorial. The first reports in fact dates back to the VI century with the Lombards, even though many fossils were found, even dating back to earlier ages. At present buffalos are mainly in the breeding farms in Campania, in the provinces of Caserta and Salerno, which are a unique case world-wide.





#### CHICKEN REARED IN ITALY.

Born and reared in Italy, the Italian broiler chicken is safe, traceable, transparent and sustainable, thanks to the long-lasting Italian poultry tradition. The production, covers not only the entire domestic demand, but it is also strongly geared to the export, thanks to the high request of Italian poultry meat, considered an excellence.

Production is mainly concentrated in Veneto, Emilia Romagna and Lombardy, where the poultry breeding has a supply chain management with a strong vertical integration. This production model can guarantee products "from farm to fork", according to the concept of poultry sector, food safety protection, animal wellbeing, biosafety and environmental sustainability. Among the most indigenous poultry breeds in Italy, Valdarnese, Romagnola and Padovana breeds deserve being mentioned, the latter is well-known for its big tuft on the head.



#### WILD-CAUGHT BLUEFISH FROM THE BALTIC SEA.

Bluefish generally include a group of fish of small sizes, belonging to different species such as anchovies, herrings, sardines, sprats and mackerels. This kind of fish has a consistently high content of Omega 3 fatty acids, especially the wild-caught fish, which have the chance to take these very important elements directly through their nourishment. The caught fish are immediately processed on ships, in order to keep their freshness intact.

#### WILD-CAUGHT SALMON FROM THE OCEAN.

Even though a great majority of the imported salmon we eat comes from rearing, the choice to use wild-caught salmon from ocean has many advantages. First of all the wild species need more time to reach the same sizes, therefore their meat has a better maturation, with a much lower quantity of fat. Besides the wild salmon is much richer in proteins and essential Omega 3 fatty acids (especially EPA and DHA), thanks to a correct and natural nourishment, as proved by its uniform colour.



#### WHOLE EGGS, LAID IN THE NETHERLANDS.

The Netherlands is famous for egg production, and in fact the best eggs are available there. Among the breeds of laying hens available in the Netherlands, the Barnevelder breed stands out because of its beauty. The breed takes its name from the same name of the Dutch city, closed to Amsterdam, the main country egg production centre. It is a cross-breed between Asian breeds (Langshan, Brahma and Cocincina breeds) and local breeds and it stands out for its large head with a small comb and a marvellous plumage, with a double border, pheasant-like and silver-coloured. Generally they lay a lot of eggs, in number and sizes, but it is better to breed them outside because exercise promotes production. The other minor Dutch breeds are the Dutch Comb chicken, the dwarf Dutch breed and the Brabanter, sharing the same origin as the Padovana breed.

#### OPEN RANGE PORK REARED IN SPAIN.

The Iberian Cerdo is the typical pork, traditionally reared in Spain, whose fattening phase is carried out in the so-called Spanish "Dehesa": This woodland, located in the South-West of Spain, in fact is used for the farming of this breed living freely in the wild. In this land trees are similar to those growing in the Mediterranean area, with a significant presence of several species of oaks. In such a unique area, porks find the best food for their nourishment, which give their meat and fat cover a unique taste.

The Iberian Cerdo is an extremely rustic animal. Its hair colour varies from black to red, similar to the pork breeds common in the Mediterranean area in Italy (Nera Siciliana, Casertana, Calabrese, Mora Romagnola, Cinta Senese).





#### WILD COD CAUGHT IN THE NORTH SEA.

The Atlantic cod, whose scientific name is *Gadus morhua*, is a typical fish from the North Atlantic Ocean, as it prefers very cold salted waters. The decision to use this wild fish, caught in the water of the North Sea in Germany has a double purpose. First of all, in fact, it is caught according to sustainable fishing programs thus avoiding its extinction, as it happened in Canada, where the cod has been depleted since many years now. In the second place, since cod is a predatory fish, eating mainly fish rich in Omega 3 fatty acids, it is extremely useful for health promotion.



#### OPEN RANGE LAMB REARED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

In the United Kingdom wild or semi-wild sheep rearing has been for a long time a relevant activity. In this kind of farming, sheep live outdoors and the main source of food is available on the pasture land supplemented by hay and fodder. Consider that in Northern Ireland the sheep is reared on apple orchards, in order to avoid any mowing activity.

The most common breeds in this area are Scottish Blackface, Suffolk, Dorset and Hampshire. The Scottish Blackface is the most widespread breed in the United Kingdom, whose very ancient history dates back to the XII century. It is particularly suitable to the hilly and mountain-like pasture lands, characterized by bad weather conditions, such as the Scottish Highlands.

The meat stands out for the lack of excess fat and its great taste.

The Suffolk is a very good sheepmeat breed reared in Scotland, Wales and Ireland, asking for fertile pasture lands. It is an excellent grazer and renowned for its great meat production. The Hampshire breed, coming from the South of England, is well-known for its big size and rapid growth.



#### DUCK REARED IN GERMANY.

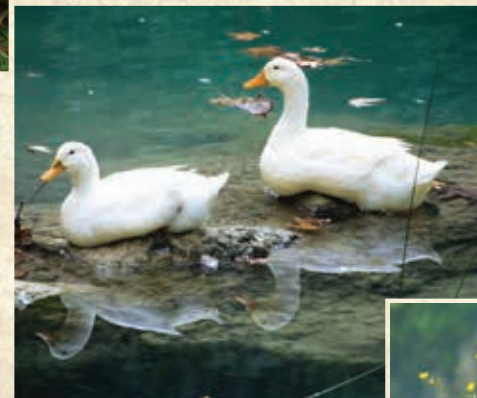
Duck is the symbol of the German livestock production and has been reared in the local farms for centuries now. The most widespread and known breed is the German Peking Duck, originally imported in Germany from China in the second half of the XIX century. It is the best meat breed and grows rapidly. It stands out for its ivory uniform plumage, the short neck and the lifted tail.

There are many refined and sophisticated recipes where duck is used as main ingredient.

#### RABBIT REARED IN SPAIN.

Rabbit rearing is very flourishing in Spain, which is one of the world's top producer. This tradition dates back to the Middle Ages, although it is important to highlight that the first wild specimens were discovered by the Phoenicians in Spain.

Currently the strong breeds mainly reared for their meat are the Silvery of Champagne, the White from New Zealand, The Californian and the Tawny from Burgundy.







## **REGIONAL FLOWERS, FRUIT AND VEGETABLES**

**Dog & Dog - Wild** replaced cereals and tubers (potatoes and tapioca) - generally contained in dog food - with typical European fruit, vegetables and flower essences so as to follow the natural nourishment of their ancestors in the wolf family.

This variety of vegetables available in nature, from which only water has been removed, are the same that wolves could eat directly from plants and on the ground when moving around or, indirectly, when eating entrails of their herbivore preys.

As **VEGETABLES**, only dry green Peas from the French plains are used, considering that France is the first European producer of this legume.

As **FRUIT**, chestnuts and berries are used. Pieces of chestnuts are from Cuneo province. They are from the hills just before the Maritime Alps, in the Monregalese area, where chestnuts have a long-standing tradition. Berries consists of wild strawberries, raspberries and blackberries, all coming from Europe.

As **FLOWERS**, Hibiscus calyxes, Rosa canina and Rosa pendulina fruit are used, to reinforce the holistic effect of this food, in which exclusively pure botanical essences are employed.

# 30%

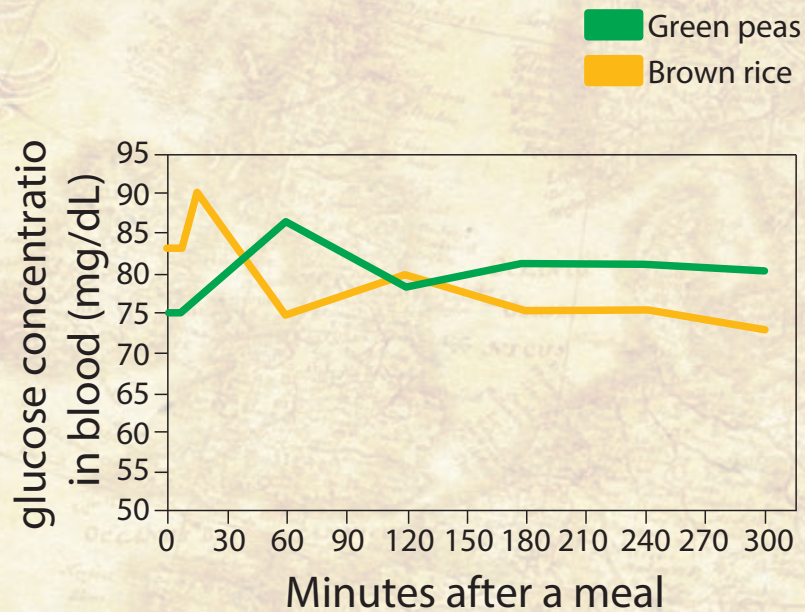
**FLOWERS, FRUIT  
AND VEGETABLES\***

\* vitamins and minerals.



- ◆ “Fake fruit” of Rosa canina and Rosa pendulina: the active ingredients contained in the fruit were proven to reduce osteo-arthritis, thanks to their anti-inflammatory and chondro-protective properties, preventing the cartilage wear. They have a strong anti-oxidizing and anti-proliferating activity against tumour cells. Finally it is important to highlight that scientific studies proved that they are also useful to slow down the skin ageing process, supporting the skin elasticity and the best skin hydration.
- ◆ Hibiscus calyxes and epicalyxes: the flower extracts proved to be anti-bacterial, antioxidizing, nephro- and hepato-protective, antidiabetic and anti-hypertensive.
- ◆ Wild strawberries: they hold essential oils, tannins and flavones, as well as vitamin C, as all berries do. It stands out for its anti-cancer features, as it reduces cancer vascularisation.
- ◆ Raspberries: the regular consumption of this fruit reduces fatigue after long-term physical efforts, thanks to their anti-inflammatory features. They also support the energy employment of fats.
- ◆ Blackberries: their powerful anti-inflammatory effects are very useful against intestine inflammation. As in the case of raspberries, also blackberries reduce the muscle strains.





**LOW  
GLYCEMIC INDEX**

**Dog & Dog - Wild** includes only vegetables and excludes tubers (potatoes and tapioca) and any type of cereals, in order to recreate the same natural nourishment conditions. The whole dehydrated green peas employed have a lower glycemic index, which is a system to measure the speed of glucose release in the blood.

The cooked dehydrated green peas have a lower index (22) in comparison with rice (66/69), maize (59), bananas (58), wheat (42/48), Bartlett pears (41), Golden Delicious apples (39), chickpeas (31/36) and lentils (28/37)\*.

The better glucose absorption management of the peas prevents rapid glycemia peaks predisposing to diabetes, as it happens with cereals and potatoes.\*\* Finally the protein content of the product associated with a reduced content of starch increases the post-prandial thermo-genesis, extending the satiety feeling over time and reducing the absorption of calories, essential to prevent the accumulation of body weight.

\*Foster-Powell K., Holt S. H.A., Brand-Miller J. C. (2002).

*International table of glycemic index and glycemic load values: 2002. Am. J. Clin Nutr.; 76: 5-56.*

\*\* A. C. Carciofi, F. S. Takakura, L. D. de-Oliveira, E. Tashima, J. T. Jeremias, M. A. Brunetto, F. Prada (2008). *Effects of six carbohydrate sources on dog diet digestibility and post-prandial glucose and insulin response. J. Anim. Physiol. Anim. Nutr.; 92: 326 – 336.*





## ABSENCE OF CEREALS AND TUBERS THE NATURAL CARNIVORE CHOICE



# 0%

CEREALS  
POTATOES  
TAPIOCA



GLUTEN  
FREE



In order to better recreate the ancestral diet of the wolf, the strategic choice was to exclude cereals of any type whatsoever, from the formulation of **Dog & Dog-Wild** products. Cereals contain consistent quantities of quickdigesting starch which, in unduly high quantities, may change the glucose body tolerance, thus leading to a poor insulin production. In addition, they contain gluten, a protein which some dogs are intolerant to, as it was not in their natural diet.

Similarly tubers, such as potatoes and tapioca, even though they are gluten-free, if used as a single source of carbohydrates, they may lead to the same insulin resistance case, by producing a release of glucose in the blood even more rapid and abrupt than cereals.

No better proof can attest that such ingredients cannot be the basis of the ancestral diet for dogs, since during the evolution their digestive tract is not yet completely adapted.

Contrariwise the choice to use exclusively cooked dry green Peas and fragments of Chestnuts is the best, both in terms of health and in meeting the ancestral requirements of the wild dog.

Pea is a plant belonging to the Fabaceae family from the Mediterranean areas. The pea was grown since the Neolithic age and this proves that in nature it was already available to wolves, since it existed even before the growing of cereals. In ancient times, in fact, it became a fundamental food in Europe and in the Mediterranean basin.

Its origins date back to 8000 years ago, in the region of the Fertile Crescent, as attested by numerous archaeological sites. There are several nutritional benefits from dry peas, since these seeds are harvested when ripen.

In this phase, in fact, they are a good source of minerals and essential amino acids, in addition to Vitamins of the B group and in particular of Folic acid (vitamin B9).

Peas stand out for their extremely reduced fat content - less than 2%- and they are also completely gluten-free. Chestnut is a fruit produced by a plant belonging to Fagaceae family, widespread in the central-western Mediterranean basin. In the Italian peninsula, it grows on wooded hills from 200 to 800 meters above sea level.

Among the chestnut nutritional properties, there is a good content of minerals and vitamins of A, B and C groups. They are gluten-free and since they are rich in fibres they are poor in calories and normalise the absorption of nutrients in the blood.





# JUST THE WAY MOTHER NATURE INTENDED

**NO**

- *Gluten and aromas*
- *Preservatives and colourants*
- *GMO*
- *Wide range of non-natural vitamins*

**ONLY**



*Fabaceae-Fagaceae*



*Regional meats*



*Dried meats*

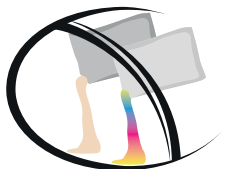


*Herbs-flowers*



## NO ALLERGENIC PLANT PROTEINS AND FLAVOURINGS

These products contain exclusively meat, as protein sources, excluding cereals holding gluten and plant-based protein extracts, not occurring in nature, which were not included in the ancestral nutrition of dogs and for this reason dogs might be intolerant to them. Thanks to the high content of naturally palatable animal ingredients, there is no need of any added flavourings whatsoever.



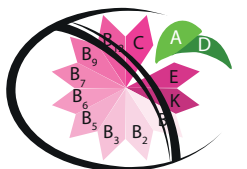
## NO CHEMICAL, TECHNOLOGICAL AND ORGANOLEPTIC ADDITIVES

The product is naturally preserved, excluding the use of antioxidants and preservatives from chemical synthesis such as BHA and BHT. This function is provided by medicinal plants such as rosemary and natural extracts rich in vitamin E.



## NO GENETICALLY MODIFIED RAW MATERIALS

The formulation of ancestral products as nature intended cannot include raw materials, not occurring in nature, deriving from artificial manipulation.



## NO WIDE RANGE OF SUPPLEMENTED VITAMINS, MINERALS AND AMINO ACIDS

This food is rich in noble ingredients of animal origin, vegetables, flowers and fruit having a holistic effect. Therefore the content of vitamin (2) and mineral (1) supplements is minimized and the addition of synthetic amino acids is excluded.





# PUPPY ALL BREEDS

## NATURAL INSTINCT



**Dog & Dog - Wild Puppy all breeds Natural Instinct** is a food for puppies of all sizes, containing a wide variety of meat, such as duck and salmon, complemented by eggs, vegetables, fruit and flowers for their optimal growth, rich in Omega 3 (EPA and DHA), essential for their correct neurological development.



FORMATS: 2kg - 12kg

**70%**

TYPICAL MEATS OF THE EUROPEAN REGIONS

**30%**

PLANTS FROM THE EUROPEAN HILLS

**0%**

CEREALS, POTATOES AND TAPIOCA

REARED GERMAN DUCK

SEA-CAUGHT SALMON IN THE OCEAN

EGGS FROM DUTCH HENHOUSES



COMPOSITION: dried deboned Iberian Cerdo, peas, dried cooked duck (16%), freshly prepared sea caught salmon dried (14%), animal fat, broken chestnuts, hydrolysed animal proteins, eggs (2%), hibiscus flowers (0,192%), *Rosa canina L.* and *Rosa pendulina L.* flowers (0,024%), raspberries (0,008%), blackberries (0,008%), strawberries (0,008%).

### ADDITIVES PER KG.

#### NUTRITIONAL ADDITIVES:

Vitamin A	11.500 I.U.
Vitamin D	1.150 I.U.
Cupric sulfate	
Pentahydrate (Copper)	49,52 (12,60) mg

#### TECHNOLOGICAL ADDITIVES: ANTIOXIDANTS

Tocopherol extracts from vegetable oils	36,00 mg
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#### SENSORY ADDITIVES: NATURAL SUBSTANCES

##### BOTANICALLY DEFINED.

Rosemary extract	105,00 mg
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### ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS

Crude protein	44,60%
Crude fibres	2,00%
Crude oils and fats	16,00%
Crude ash	7,00%

### SUGGESTED DAILY DOSES

WEIGHT OF THE ADULT DOG	AGE OF THE PUPPY					
	2-3 MONTHS	3-6 MONTHS	6-10 MONTHS	10-12 MONTHS	12-14 MONTHS	14-18 MONTHS
	4 MEALS	4 MEALS	3 MEALS	3 MEALS	2 MEALS	2 MEALS
5 kg	<b>69-81 g</b>	<b>87-102 g</b>	<b>100-118 g</b>	<b>Adult</b>	<b>Adult</b>	<b>Adult</b>
10 kg	<b>114-134 g</b>	<b>142-167 g</b>	<b>169-199 g</b>	<b>161-189 g</b>	<b>Adult</b>	<b>Adult</b>
15 kg	<b>165-194 g</b>	<b>206-242 g</b>	<b>226-266 g</b>	<b>217-255 g</b>	<b>Adult</b>	<b>Adult</b>
20 kg	<b>205-241 g</b>	<b>252-297 g</b>	<b>282-332 g</b>	<b>269-317 g</b>	<b>Adult</b>	<b>Adult</b>
30 kg	<b>245-288 g</b>	<b>304-357 g</b>	<b>386-455 g</b>	<b>370-435 g</b>	<b>366-430 g</b>	<b>Adult</b>
40 kg	<b>262-308 g</b>	<b>354-416 g</b>	<b>480-564 g</b>	<b>455-535 g</b>	<b>452-531 g</b>	<b>Adult</b>
50 kg	<b>319-375 g</b>	<b>418-492 g</b>	<b>567-667 g</b>	<b>540-636 g</b>	<b>535-629 g</b>	<b>533-627 g</b>
60 kg	<b>341-401 g</b>	<b>439-516 g</b>	<b>639-752 g</b>	<b>629-740 g</b>	<b>618-727 g</b>	<b>613-721 g</b>





# ADULT ALL BREEDS

## REGIONAL FARM

**Dog & Dog - Wild Adult all breeds Regional Farm** is a food for adult dogs of all sizes, containing a wide variety of meat from the European farms, such as duck, chicken and rabbit, completed by eggs, vegetables, fruit and flowers, ideal for dogs preferring white meat.



FORMATS: 2kg - 12kg

**70%**

TYPICAL MEATS FROM THE EUROPEAN FARMS

**30%**

PLANTS FROM THE EUROPEAN HILLS

**0%**

CEREALS, POTATOES AND TAPIOCA

REARED GERMAN DUCK

REARED ITALIAN CHICKEN

REARED SPANISH RABBIT



COMPOSITION: freshly prepared dried chicken (25%), peas, dried deboned Iberian Cerdo, animal fat, broken chestnuts, dried cooked duck (6%), hydrolysed chicken proteins, dried deboned rabbit (4%), eggs, hibiscus flowers (0,192%), *Rosa canina L.* and *Rosa pendulina L.* flowers (0,024%), raspberries (0,008%), blackberries (0,008%), strawberries (0,008%).

### ADDITIVES PER KG.

#### NUTRITIONAL ADDITIVES:

Vitamin A	7.200 I.U.
Vitamin D	720 I.U.
Cupric sulfate	
Pentahydrate (Copper)	30,95 (7,88) mg

#### TECHNOLOGICAL ADDITIVES: ANTIOXIDANTS

Tocopherol extracts from vegetable oils	36,00 mg
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#### SENSORY ADDITIVES: NATURAL SUBSTANCES

BOTANICALLY DEFINED.	
Rosemary extract	105,00 mg

### ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS

Crude protein	41,90%
Crude fibres	2,00%
Crude oils and fats	19,50%
Crude ash	7,00%

### SUGGESTED DAILY DOSES

Dog's WEIGHT	DIVIDE INTO	Dog's WEIGHT	DIVIDE INTO
	2 MEALS		2 MEALS
5 kg	<b>90-105 g</b>	30 kg	<b>340-405 g</b>
10 kg	<b>150-180 g</b>	40 kg	<b>425-500 g</b>
15 kg	<b>205-240 g</b>	50 kg	<b>500-590 g</b>
20 kg	<b>250-300 g</b>	60 kg	<b>575-680 g</b>





# ADULT ALL BREEDS REGIONAL FOREST

**Dog & Dog - Wild Adult all breeds Regional Forest** is a food for adult dogs of all sizes, containing a wide variety of meat from the European forests, such as Iberian Cerdo, wild boar and venison, completed by eggs, vegetables, fruit and flowers, ideal for dogs preferring wild red meat.



FORMATS: 2kg - 12kg



**70%**

WILD MEATS FROM THE EUROPEAN FORESTS

**30%**

PLANTS FROM THE EUROPEAN HILLS

**0%**

CEREALS, POTATOES AND TAPIOCA

ITALIAN HUNTED VENISON

OUTDOOR REARED IBERIAN CERDO

ITALIAN HUNTED WILD BOAR



COMPOSITION: dried deboned Iberian Cerdo (35%), peas, animal fat, broken chestnuts, dried wild boar (6%), hydrolysed animal proteins, freshly prepared dried chicken, dried wild venison (4%), eggs, hibiscus flowers (0,192%), *Rosa canina L.* and *Rosa pendulina L.* flowers (0,024%), raspberries (0,008%), blackberries (0,008%), strawberries (0,008%).

ADDITIVES PER KG.

NUTRITIONAL ADDITIVES:

Vitamin A 7.200 I.U.  
Vitamin D 720 I.U.  
Cupric sulfate  
Pentahydrate (Copper) 30,95 (7,88) mg

TECHNOLOGICAL ADDITIVES: ANTIOXIDANTS

Tocopherol extracts from vegetable oils 36,00 mg

SENSORY ADDITIVES: NATURAL SUBSTANCES

BOTANICALLY DEFINED.

Rosemary extract 105,00 mg

ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS

Crude protein 41,00%  
Crude fibres 2,10%  
Crude oils and fats 19,50%  
Crude ash 7,40%

## SUGGESTED DAILY DOSES

Dog's WEIGHT	DIVIDE INTO	Dog's WEIGHT	DIVIDE INTO
	2 MEALS		2 MEALS
5 kg	<b>90-105 g</b>	30 kg	<b>345-405 g</b>
10 kg	<b>150-180 g</b>	40 kg	<b>425-505 g</b>
15 kg	<b>205-240 g</b>	50 kg	<b>505-595 g</b>
20 kg	<b>255-300 g</b>	60 kg	<b>575-680 g</b>

EUROPEAN REGIONAL

**GHEDA**

ORIGIN





# ADULT ALL BREEDS REGIONAL GRASSLAND

**Dog & Dog - Wild Adult all breeds Regional Grassland** is a food for adult dogs of all sizes, containing a wide variety of meat from the European prairies, such as Iberian Cerdo, lamb and buffalo, completed by eggs, vegetables, fruit and flowers, ideal for dogs preferring red meat of animal reared in wide-open grazing lands.



FORMATS: 2kg - 12kg

**70%** TYPICAL MEATS FROM EUROPEAN PRAIRIES  
**30%** PLANTS FROM THE EUROPEAN HILLS  
**0%** CEREALS, POTATOES AND TAPIOCA

FREE-RANGE ITALIAN BUFFALO

FREE-RANGE IBERIAN CERDO

FREE-RANGE BRITISH LAMB



COMPOSITION: dried deboned Iberian Cerdo (30%), peas, animal fat, freshly prepared dried chicken, broken chestnuts, free-range lamb dried (6%), hydrolysed animal proteins, free-range water buffalo dried (4%), eggs, hibiscus flowers (0,192%), *Rosa canina L.* and *Rosa pendulina L.* flowers (0,024%), raspberries (0,008%), blackberries (0,008%), strawberries (0,008%).

## ADDITIVES PER KG.

### NUTRITIONAL ADDITIVES:

Vitamin A 7.200 I.U.  
 Vitamin D 720 I.U.  
 Cupric sulfate  
 Pentahydrate (Copper) 30,95 (7,88) mg

### TECHNOLOGICAL ADDITIVES: ANTIOXIDANTS

Tocopherol extracts from vegetable oils 36,00 mg

### SENSORY ADDITIVES: NATURAL SUBSTANCES

BOTANICALLY DEFINED.  
 Rosemary extract 105,00 mg

## ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS

Crude protein 40,80%  
 Crude fibres 2,10%  
 Crude oils and fats 19,50%  
 Crude ash 7,40%

## SUGGESTED DAILY DOSES

Dog's WEIGHT	DIVIDE INTO	Dog's WEIGHT	DIVIDE INTO
	2 MEALS		2 MEALS
5 kg	<b>90-105 g</b>	30 kg	<b>345-405 g</b>
10 kg	<b>150-180 g</b>	40 kg	<b>425-505 g</b>
15 kg	<b>205-240 g</b>	50 kg	<b>505-595 g</b>
20 kg	<b>255-300 g</b>	60 kg	<b>575-680 g</b>





# ADULT ALL BREEDS REGIONAL OCEAN

**Dog & Dog - Wild Adult all breeds Regional Ocean** is a food for adult dogs of all sizes, containing a wide range of wild fish caught in open sea, such as bluefish, salmon and cod, completed by eggs, vegetables, fruit and flowers, ideal for dogs preferring fish rich in Omega 3.



FORMATS: 2kg - 12kg



**70%** WILD-CAUGHT FISH FROM OCEANS AND SEAS  
**30%** PLANTS FROM THE EUROPEAN HILLS  
**0%** CEREALS, POTATOES AND TAPIOCA

SEA-CAUGHT SALMON IN THE OCEAN

SEA-CAUGHT COD IN THE NORTHERN SEA

SEA-CAUGHT BLUEFISH IN THE BALTIC SEA



COMPOSITION: sea-caught bluefish dried (28%), peas, freshly prepared sea-caught salmon dried (17%), animal fat, broken chestnuts, sea-caught cod dried (6%), hydrolysed animal proteins, eggs, hibiscus flowers (0,192%), *Rosa canina L.* and *Rosa pendulina L.* flowers (0,024%), raspberries (0,008%), blackberries (0,008%), strawberries (0,008%).

## ADDITIVES PER KG.

### NUTRITIONAL ADDITIVES:

Vitamin A 7.200 I.U.  
 Vitamin D 720 I.U.  
 Cupric sulfate  
 Pentahydrate (Copper) 30,95 (7,88) mg

### TECHNOLOGICAL ADDITIVES: ANTIOXIDANTS

Tocopherol extracts from vegetable oils 36,00 mg

### SENSORY ADDITIVES: NATURAL SUBSTANCES

#### BOTANICALLY DEFINED.

Rosemary extract 105,00 mg

## ANALYTICAL CONSTITUENTS

Crude protein 40,40%  
 Crude fibres 1,80%  
 Crude oils and fats 18,50%  
 Crude ash 8,60%

## SUGGESTED DAILY DOSES

Dog's WEIGHT	DIVIDE INTO	Dog's WEIGHT	DIVIDE INTO
	2 MEALS		2 MEALS
5 kg	<b>90-110 g</b>	30 kg	<b>350-410 g</b>
10 kg	<b>155-180 g</b>	40 kg	<b>435-510 g</b>
15 kg	<b>205-245 g</b>	50 kg	<b>510-605 g</b>
20 kg	<b>255-305 g</b>	60 kg	<b>585-695 g</b>







# **GHEDA**

P E T F O O D

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