

Even on a raw diet it's still important we keep an eye on our dogs' teeth and gum health. There are a few ways we can help our dogs to maintain sparkling white teeth, in addition to brushing them of course with a dog safe toothpaste, but the number 1 best way is nature's toothbrush... raw meaty bones.

Chewing a raw meaty bone also releases Dopamine which has a calming effect, encourages natural behaviour, provides calcium, roughage, marrow, zinc, selenium & magnesium as well as fats & vitamins, plus glucosamine & chondroitin.

If choosing to feed raw meaty bones it is important you choose bones that are appropriate for your dog. Make sure you consider your dog's size, breed, and age.

Which bones are best for my dog?

As a very simple guide below are some bone suggestions that we've put into suggested categories based on breed size:

Small Breeds & Young pups:

[Chicken neck, wings, feet](#)

[Duck feet](#)

Medium Breeds:

[Duck necks & Feet](#)

Chicken carcasses & thighs

[Turkey wings](#)

Large Breeds:

[Lamb ribs & Neck](#)

Venison Ribs

Goat Ribs

Chicken Carcasses

Duck Carcasses

[Turkey wings](#)

Very Large Breeds:

Venison necks

[Turkey necks](#)

[Goat & Lamb ribs](#)

Chicken carcasses

Duck carcasses

This is simply a guidance and knowing your dog's ability and health is vital.

It is also just a starting point. It doesn't mean your medium sized dog can't have something like [Lamb ribs or neck](#). If needed, just cut the bones down to a more appropriate size for your dog.

Always monitor your dog when feeding raw meaty bones.

Monitor poop after feeding raw meaty bones, depending on your dog's bone tolerance you may need to have boneless mince on hand if poop becomes white and crumbly.

Raw meaty bones can be given frozen so long as your dog isn't prone to shivering from cold food.

NEVER feed cooked bones. When cooked, bones become fragile and may splinter.