UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
ORLANDO DIVISION

PETMATRIX LLC, a New York Limited Liability Company,

Plaintiff,

v.

WENZHOU YUXIANG PET PRODUCT CO., LTD., a foreign Corporation,

Defendant.
_____/

CASE NO.: 6:15-cv-344-Orl-40KRS

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Petmatrix LLC ("Petmatrix"), by its and through its undersigned attorneys, alleges the following for its Complaint against Defendant Wenzhou Yuxiang Pet Product Co., Ltd. ("Wenzhou"):

Parties

1. Petmatrix is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of New York, with its principal place of business located at 160 Pehle Avenue, Suite 302A, Saddle Brook, New Jersey 07663.

2. Upon information and belief, Wenzhou is a company organized and existing under the laws of China, with its principal place of business located at No. 75 Fuyang Road, 325405 East Shuitou, PingYang, ZhenJiang, China.

Jurisdiction and Venue

3. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and § 1338(a) because, in this action, Petmatrix is bringing a claim of patent infringement

against Wenzhou that arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code.

4. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Wenzhou under Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(k)(1)(A) and/or Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(k)(2). Wenzhou has engaged in activities related to Petmatrix's claim of patent infringement that establish minimum contacts with the state of Florida, including committing acts of patent infringement in Florida, and the exercise of personal jurisdiction over Wenzhou in Florida is reasonable and fair. Additionally, in the alternative, Wenzhou has engaged in activities related to Petmatrix's claim of patent infringement that establish minimum contacts with the United States as a whole, including committing acts of patent infringement in the United States, and the exercise of personal jurisdiction over Wenzhou in the United States is reasonable and fair.

5. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b).

Substantive Allegations: Patent Infringement

6. On March 16, 2010, United States Patent No. 7,677,203 ("the '203 patent"), entitled "Edible Pet Chew," was duly and legally issued to Mark Stern, the Chief Executive Officer of Petmatrix. The '203 patent matured from a U.S. patent application No. 11/602,939 ("the '939 application") that was filed on November 21, 2006. A true and correct copy of the '203 patent is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit A.

7. Petmatrix is the owner by assignment of the '203 patent and has the right to bring a cause of action for patent infringement.

8. Petmatrix offers for sale and sells rawhide-free edible pet chews that include an outer layer of plant-based material as described in the '203 patent. Currently, Petmatrix offers

for sale and sells its patented rawhide-free edible pet chews under the names "SmartBones®" and "DreamBone®" in the United States as well as other countries throughout the world, and markets such pet chew products as a healthy and digestible alternative to rawhide-based pet chews.

9. Upon information and belief, Wenzhou is in the business of manufacturing, distributing, offering for sale, and/or selling a variety of pet products throughout the world, including rawhide-free edible pet chews, and earns revenue from the sale of such pet products.

10. In 2009, Petmatrix invited Wenzhou to manufacture rawhide-free pet chews that include an outer layer of plant-based material, as taught in the'203 patent, on behalf of Petmatrix. During that business endeavor, Petmatrix communicated to Wenzhou that the rawhide-free pet chews Wenzhou was being asked to manufacture were the subject of the then-pending '939 application. Petmatrix even provided Wenzhou with a copy of '939 application. Ultimately, however, Wenzhou was unable to manufacture the rawhide-free edible pet chews to the satisfaction of Petmatrix.

11. After losing the opportunity to manufacture Petmatrix's rawhide-free edible pet chews, and with knowledge of the pending patent application covering those pet chews, Wenzhou began manufacturing its own rawhide-free edible pet chews that include an outer layer of plant-based material as taught in the '203 patent. Upon information and belief, Wenzhou currently packages, markets, offers for sale, and sells its rawhide-free edible pet chews under different labels including at least the names "Beggar Bones" and "MagicBones."

12. Upon information and belief, Wenzhou imported into the United States rawhide-free edible pet chews that fall within the scope of the '203 patent, including pet chews bearing the "MagicBones" name, and displayed those pet chews at the 2013 Global Pet Expo

Show held on February 20–22, 2013 at the Orange County Convention Center in Orlando, Florida. Hundreds of exhibitors attended the Global Pet Expo including companies that, upon information and belief, reside in, conduct business in, and/or sell pet products to residents of the United States.

13. Upon information and belief, Wenzhou imported into the United States rawhide-free edible pet chews that fall within the scope of the '203 patent, including pet chews bearing the "MagicBones" name, and displayed those pet chews at the 2014 Global Pet Expo Show held on March 12–14, 2014 at the Orange County Convention Center in Orlando, Florida. Hundreds of exhibitors attended the Global Pet Expo including companies that, upon information and belief, reside in, conduct business in, and/or sell pet products to residents of the United States.

14. Upon information and belief, Wenzhou imported or caused to be imported into the United States rawhide-free edible pet chews that fall within the scope of the '203 patent, including pet chews bearing the "MagicBones" name, for display at the 2015 Global Pet Expo Show being held on March 4–6, 2015 at the Orange County Convention Center in Orlando, Florida. Petmatrix observed pet chews that it believes infringe the '203 patent during the first day of the Expo on March 4, 2015. Hundreds of Exhibitors are expected to attend the Global Pet Expo including companies that, upon information and belief, reside in, conduct business in, and/or sell pet products to residents of the United States.

15. Upon information and belief, Wenzhou has imported or caused to be imported rawhide-free edible pet chews that fall within the scope of the '203 patent, including those bearing the "Beggar Bones" name, into the United States with the intent that such pet chews be distributed, offered for sale, and sold within the United States, including but not limited to offers

for sale and/or sales of its rawhide-free edible pet chews by distributor Savory Prime Pet Treats, located in Oxnard, California, on Amazon.com and through retail stores.

16. Wenzhou knew or should have known of the '203 patent while engaging in infringing activity. At least as early as 2009, Petmatrix educated Wenzhou on rawhide-free edible pet chews that include an outer layer of plant-based material when inquiring about Wenzhou's capability to manufacture pet chews on behalf of Petmatrix, and further communicated to Wenzhou that such rawhide-free edible pet chews were covered by the '939 application while additionally providing Wenzhou with a copy of the application. Furthermore, through dealings with the United States Patent and Trademark Office related to its own patent applications, Wenzhou directly commented on the content of the '203 patent and specifically listed the '203 patent as relevant prior art.

17. Wenzhou has directly infringed, and continues to directly infringe, the '203 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by making, using, importing, offering to sell, and/or selling rawhide-free edible pet chews, including the pet chews sold under the "Beggar Bones" and "MagicBones" names, and will continue to directly infringe unless enjoined by this Court.

18. Wenzhou has induced infringement of the '203 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271, and will continue to induce infringement unless enjoined by this Court, by intending entities within the United States to infringe the '203 patent by selling rawhide-free edible pet chews that include an outer layer of plant-based material, including those pet chews offered for sale and sold under the "Beggar Bones" name, with knowledge that such offers for sale and sales constitute infringing conduct. Wenzhou knew of the '203 patent and proceeded anyway to manufacture infringing pet chews that it intended to be sold in the United States to the detriment of Petmatrix.

19. Wenzhou's infringement of the '203 patent, including its selling, offering for sale, and importing of pet chews bearing the "Beggar Bones" and "MagicBones" names, together with its knowledge of the '203 patent, has been and continues to be willful, deliberate, and objectively reckless. Wenzhou's willful conduct provides a basis for this Court to award Petmatrix up to three times its compensable damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284 as well as costs and reasonable attorneys' fees under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

20. Wenzhou's infringing conduct has caused, is causing, and will continue to cause irreparable injury to Petmatrix, and has caused Petmatrix to suffer monetary damages that will continue to accrue, unless such infringement is enjoined by this Court.

RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, Petmatrix respectfully requests that this Court enter a judgment that:

A. Wenzhou has infringed, and is infringing, both directly and by inducement, the '203 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271;

B. Awards Petmatrix damages adequate to compensate for Wenzhou's infringement of the '203 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 284;

C. Finds Wenzhou's infringement has been willful and deliberate and that Petmatrix is entitled to an award of up to three times its compensable damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284;

D. Finds this case to be exceptional and that Petmatrix is entitled to an award of its costs and reasonable attorneys' fees under 35 U.S.C. § 285;

E. Wenzhou and its officers, directors, agents, servants, employees, successors, assigns, and all persons in active concert or participation with it, be preliminarily and permanently enjoined from infringing the '203 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 283;

F. Awards Petmatrix costs, interest, fees, and other such further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Petmatrix demands a jury trial on all issues so triable.

DATED this 4th day of March, 2015.

Respectfully submitted,

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EXHIBIT A

U.S. Pat. No. 7,677,203

US007677203B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Stern

(10) **Patent No.: US 7,677,203 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Mar. 16, 2010**

(54) **EDIBLE PET CHEW**

(76) Inventor: **Mark Stern**, 33 Fifth Ave., PHB, New York City, NY (US) 10003

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 611 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **11/602,939**

(22) Filed: **Nov. 21, 2006**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2008/0118606 A1 May 22, 2008

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01K 29/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **119/709**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** 119/702, 119/707–711, 174; 426/2, 92, 132, 635, 426/805, 641, 807, 315, 94, 143, 279
See application file for complete search history.

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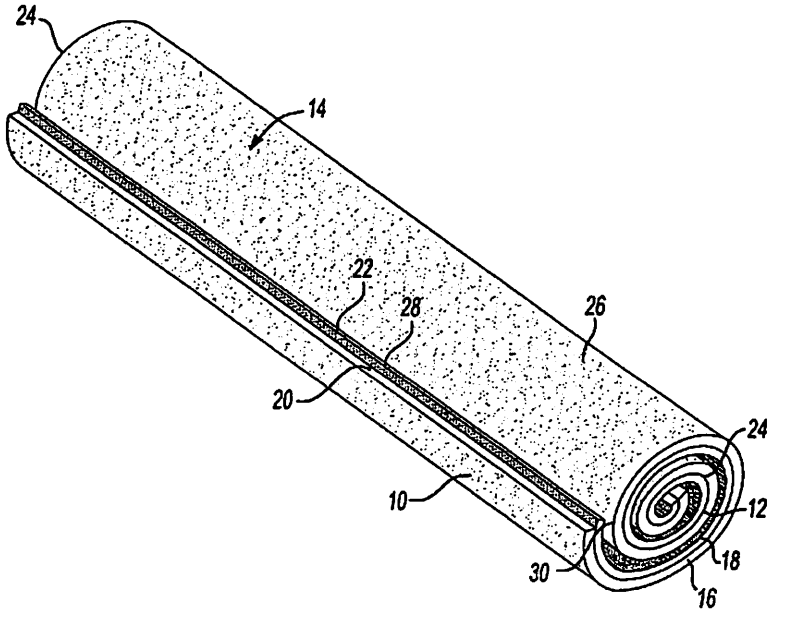
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Reising Ethington P.C.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

An edible pet chew **114** has a first casing **10** of plant base material and a second protein **12** of flavored material for example jerky that is wrapped with the first sheet to form alternating layers in the edible pet chew.

14 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets



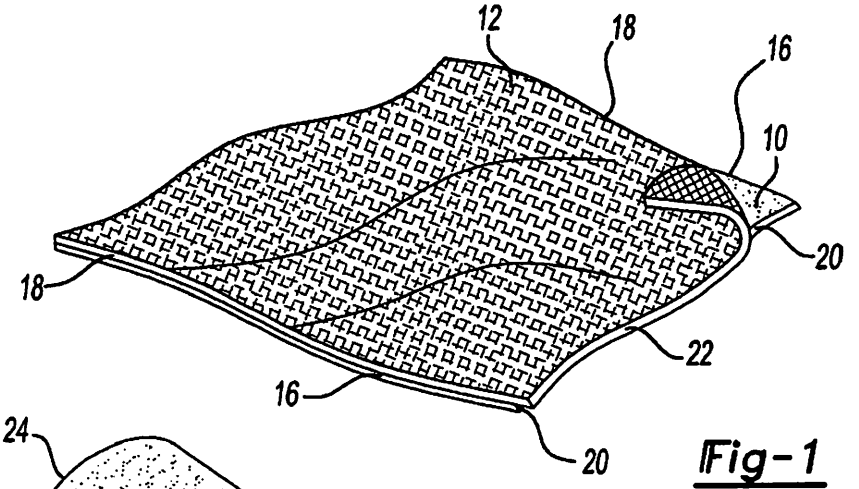


Fig-1

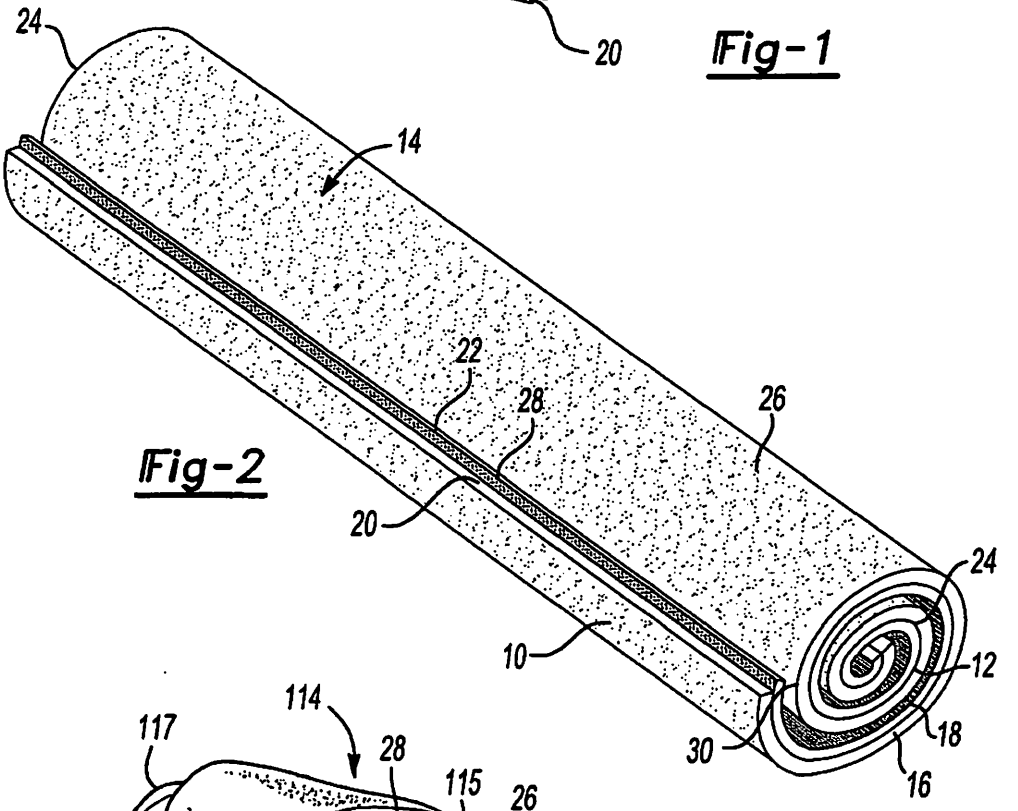


Fig-2

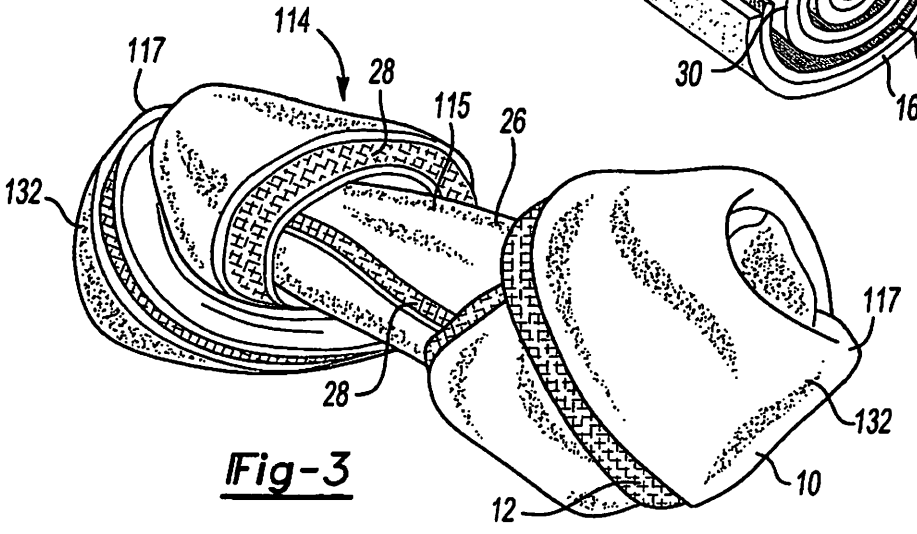


Fig-3

Fig-4

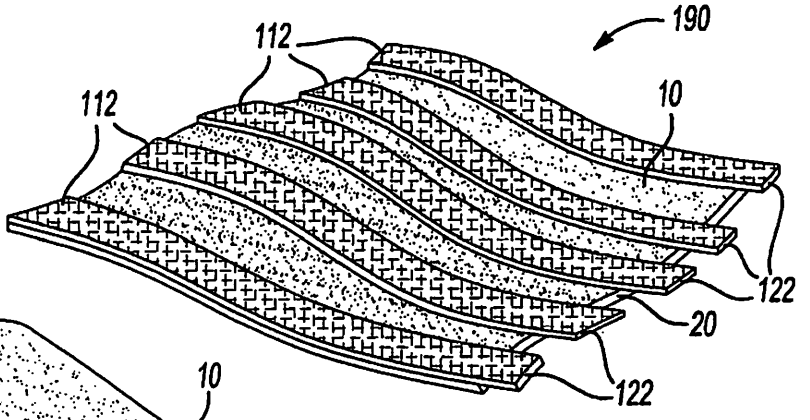


Fig-5

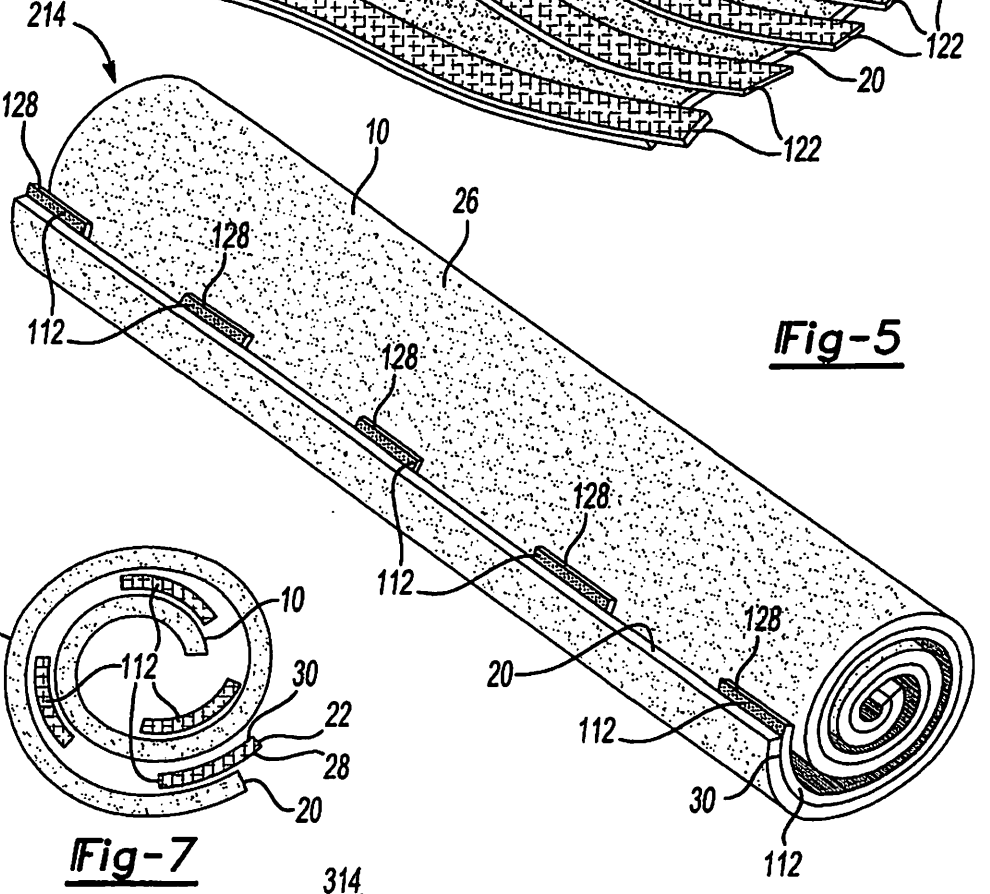
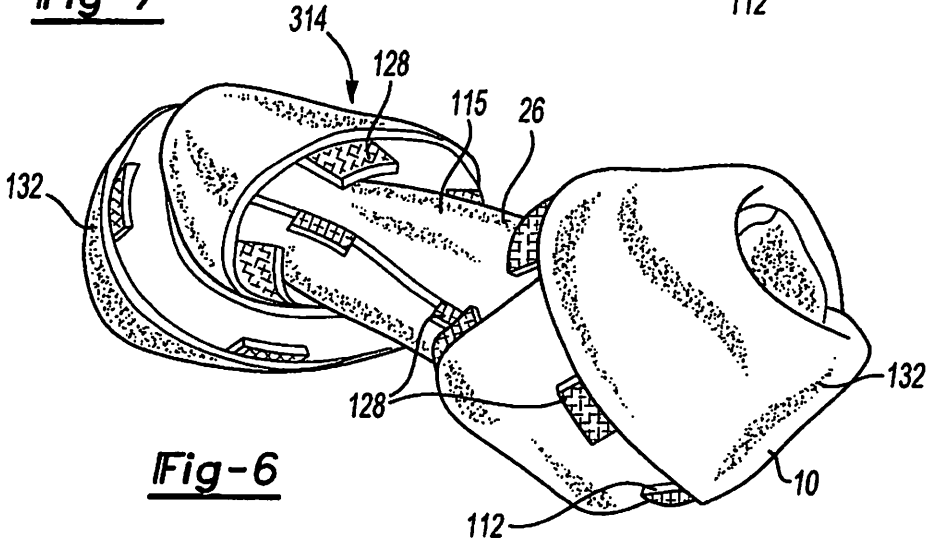


Fig-7

Fig-6



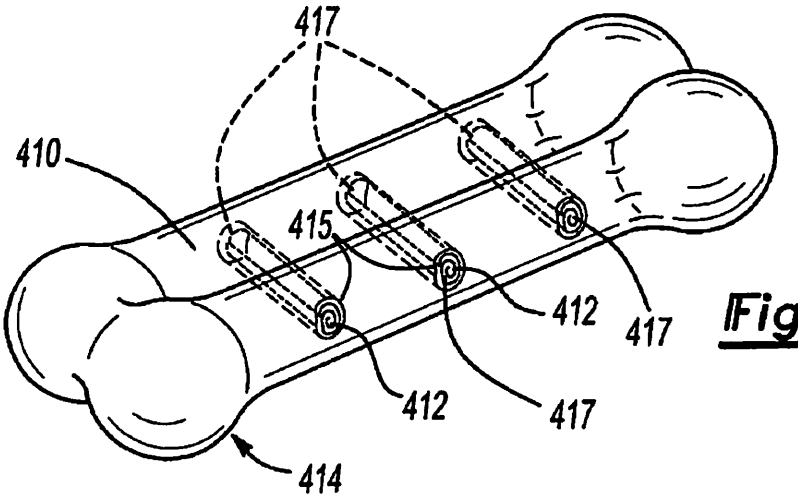


Fig-8

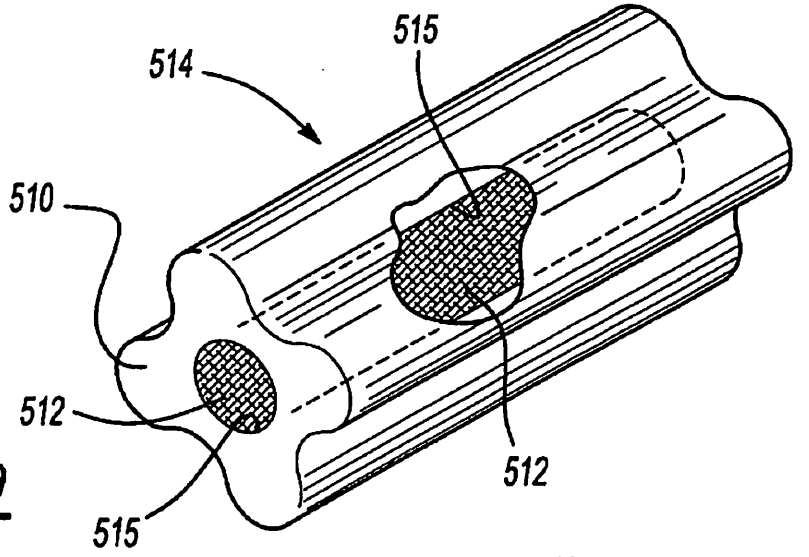


Fig-9

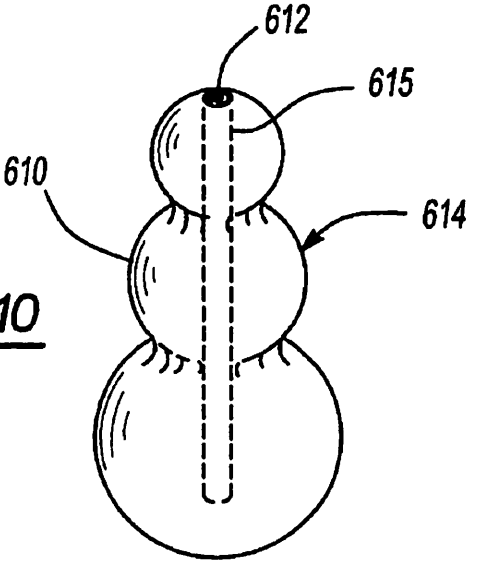


Fig-10

EDIBLE PET CHEW

TECHNICAL FIELD

The field of this invention relates to an edible pet chew.

BACKGROUND OF THE DISCLOSURE

A single visit to a pet supermarket makes it readily apparent that there is a wide selection of rawhide and other synthetic chew toys manufactured and shaped for dogs and other carnivorous pets to chew on. Pet owners believe chew toys are desirable for cleaning the teeth of dogs and other pets, providing for dental hygiene and resulting in better breath. The chew toys also distract the pet from chewing on other objects such as shoes or furniture.

Many of these chew toys have been made from synthetic materials such as plastic, for example, nylon or even rubber to provide a long lasting chew toy. These synthetic chew toys are be indigestible and may pose a health risk if the dog bites off a portion and swallows it. Secondly, these toys may lose a dog's interest because the toy typically has no flavor or other chew incentive.

Other chew toys are made from rawhide. Rawhide also has no inherent flavor and thus may lose a dogs interest after only a short chew time. To overcome the lack of flavor and taste of rawhide, many manufacturers have attempted to add flavor to the pet chew by adding jerky, natural flavors or even pig hide in addition to the rawhide. Flavors may also be injected into the rawhide, marinated into the rawhide, wrapped in the rawhide or impregnated into the rawhide.

Many people are concerned that the manufacture of rawhide is a relatively unregulated industry and the origins of the rawhide may be unknown and the degree of contamination of the rawhide with antibiotics, insecticides or other detrimental elements for example, lead, may also be unknown. Furthermore, rawhide provides no nutritional benefits and is only slowly digestible if at all. These concerns whether they all be true or unfounded provides a perception for dog and other pet owners to seek alternative ways to provide a chew treat for a pet without the use of rawhide.

One such pet chew recently placed on the market is a product made from a solid molded wheat based material with glycerin, gelatin, monoglycerides of edible fatty acid, and natural flavor. It also contains chlorophyll which is marketed to improve the dog's breath. This molded plant material composite is molded into an elongated shape with one end shaped like a toothbrush head and an opposite end shaped like an epiphysis i.e. end of a long bone.

It is also known to make a jerky-like material both in texture and taste from of soy protein isolate and wheat starch formed into elongated strips. It is also known to provide an extruded composite for dry diets formed from emulsified meat and grain meal byproducts.

What is needed is an improved edible pet chew that has an outer layer of hardened and chewable plant based material in conjunction with an inner layer of material that contains at least in part flavored content or actual dried or cured animal flesh content.

SUMMARY OF THE DISCLOSURE

In accordance with one embodiment of the invention, an edible pet chew has a layer of hardened chewy plant base material and a layer sheet of a chewy edible material. The first and second sheets are superimposed adjacent each other into a composite assembly with the first sheet and second sheet forming alternating layers in the composite assembly.

Preferably, the first sheet of plant base material includes a plant based composition being wrapped about the second sheet. The first and second sheets wrapped into a roll form to form an interleaved spiral shape in cross-section with the first sheet substantially forming a hardened layer of the edible pet chew. The first sheet may be made from an initially malleable and hardenable mixture of wheat protein and gelatin. A plant protein composition is desirably extrudable to form the first sheet. Only a small percentage of gelatin is needed, for example under 5% of the composition by weight, to provide enough malleability for extrusion, molding and other bending and forming.

In one embodiment, the edible pet chew has a tied knot at each end thereof to resemble epiphyses of a bone. The second sheet may be made from a plant based material having flavor infused therein. Alternately, the second sheet may be formed from a meat composite bound with a binder. In one embodiment, the second sheet may be formed from a jerky of dried or cured animal flesh.

In accordance with another aspect of the invention, the edible pet chew includes a casing of hardened chewable plant based material and a chewy edible member therein. Preferably, the outer casing is in the form of a first sheet that provides an outer layer of the edible pet chew. The chewy edible member therein is substantially inside the edible pet chew and may be a cured or dried animal flesh.

In accordance with another aspect of the invention, a method of forming an edible pet chew includes providing a plant based mixture that is extrudable or sheetable and initially malleable forming the initially malleable plant based mixture into a first sheet, providing a second sheet made from material having flavor, placing the first and second sheets in superimposed relation forming multiple layers and hardening the first sheet after it is formed with the second sheet. Preferably the first and second sheets are rolled together and preferably rolled with the first sheet forming an outer layer.

Preferably, the ends of the edible pet chew are tied into knots before hardening of the first sheet. Preferably, the first sheet is made from a plant protein composition, and the second sheet is made from a meat based material. The first sheet is made from a plant base and glycerin composition, and the second sheet is made from a meat jerky. The method also includes wrapping the first sheet about the second sheet to form an outer layer of the edible pet chew.

In another embodiment of the invention to outer portion of plant based material is injection molded to form one or more cavities in which the jerky can be inserted. Injection molding is the preferred method to produce a three dimensional shape. An alternative to injection molding the outer portion could be extrusion, co-extrusion, cold molding or compression molding. After the outer case is formed, the jerky can be inserted either wholly or partially into the formed cavities.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Reference now is made to the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view showing a first sheet of a wheat based material with a second jerky sheet laid over the first sheet in preparation of forming an edible pet chew in accordance with one embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of one embodiment of the edible pet chew;

FIG. **3** is another embodiment having two knotted ends to simulate the epiphyses of a bone with a diaphysis in the middle;

FIG. **4** is a top plan view showing a plurality of meat flavored strips placed on top of the first sheet in preparation of forming another alternate embodiment of a pet chew;

FIG. **5** an alternate embodiment of an edible pet treat formed from the sheets shown in FIG. **4**;

FIG. **6** an alternate embodiment of an edible pet treat formed also from the sheets shown in FIG. **4**;

FIG. **7** is a side view of another embodiment of an edible pet chew;

FIG. **8** is a perspective view of a pet chew with an outer molded casing with transverse holes for filling with an edible chewable material therein;

FIG. **9** is a perspective view of a pet chew with a molded outer casing with a longitudinal hole for filling with an edible chewable material therein; and

FIG. **10** is a perspective view of a pet chew with a molded outer casing with an alternate configuration.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring now to FIG. **1**, a first sheet **10** of an extruded or rolled plant based composition, for example a wheat protein mixed with a gelatin or other binder for example glycerin is laid flat. The term "plant based" means material having substantially over 50% of plant material. The gelatin may be a small percentage by weight, for example 5%, to provide sufficient malleability, moldability, extrudability, and formability as set forth in further detail below. Other plant materials may be substituted for the above mentioned materials as long as the material is a cohesive material that can be rolled and formed in a malleable state and eventually hardened by heat or drying into a hard but chewable matter for use by a carnivorous pet. The sheet **10** may be formed by extrusion, pressing or rolling or injection molding for example.

A second sheet **12** may be made from flavored material, for example, natural meat jerky. The sheet **12** is superimposed over the first sheet **10**. The second sheet **12** may alternately be made from a jerky composition that is a mixture of meat and other binders to form a chewable composite that is malleable enough to be rollable. In another variation, the second sheet **12** may also be made from an initially malleable plant based sheet that is impregnated with meat, chicken, fish or jerky pieces or merely infused with flavors attractive to a pet.

The side edges **18** of the second sheet may be coextensive, i.e. aligned with the side edges **16** of the first sheet **10**. The front edge **22** of the second sheet may overlap the front edge **20** of sheet **10**.

Once the first and second sheets **10** and **12** as shown in FIG. **1**, are flattened out, they are then rolled up as shown in FIG. **2** to form a cylinder shaped edible pet chew **14** having rolled ends **24** with interleaved layers of sheet **10** and sheet **12** with aligned edges **16** and **18**. The sheets **10** and **12** form an interleaved spiral shape in cross-section. The sheets **10** and **12** are rolled such that the sheet **10** forms the outer layer **26**. The front edge **22** of sheet **12** by extending further than the front edge of edge **20** of sheet **10** forms a lip **28**. The lips **28** project out of the seam **30** in the outer layer **26** adjacent the edge **20** of sheet **10**. The cylinder shaped pet chew **14** is then allowed to dry to harden the composition forming the first sheet **10**.

As shown in FIG. **3**, an alternate shaped pet chew **114** can be formed to more closely simulate an elongated bone with an elongated middle section **115** also referred to as a diaphysis and opposite simulated epiphyses **117** formed by knots **132** tied at each end **24** of the cylinder shaped assembly **14** as shown in FIG. **2** before it's hardened. The alternately shaped edible pet chew **114** still has the same aligned edges **16**, and **18** and the same lip **28** of the second sheet protruding out of seam **30** at the epiphyses **117** as well as therebetween is elongated middle section **115**.

Another alternate embodiment composite sheet assembly **190** is shown in FIG. **4** where instead of single sheet of jerky material is disposed on sheet **10**, a plurality of elongated strips of jerky i.e. narrow sheets **112** are spaced apart onto sheet **10**. The narrow sheets **112** each have a front edge **122** extending beyond edge **20** of sheet **10**. The sheet assembly **190** is laid flat and then rolled in the same fashion as before to form the cylinder assembly **214** shown in FIG. **5** that has at seam **30** a plurality of exposed lips **128** of the sheets **112**. Again, this cylinder shape treat **214** may be dried and hardened as is or can be knotted in the same fashion as before to form the bone shaped pet treat **314** as shown in FIG. **6** with the exposed lips **128** formed in the knot ends **132** as well as the elongated middle section **115**.

In a further embodiment, the elongated strips **112** may be laid transverse to what is shown in FIG. **4** so that when the sheets **110** and **112** are rolled, they produce an edible pet chew with an end **432** as shown in FIG. **7** with a solid lip **28** and a plurality of spaced sheets **112** within the outer layer **26** of sheet **10**. Again, the cylinder may be allowed to dry and harden in this position or tied into a knot to form an edible pet chew that looks on the exterior substantially like the one shown in FIG. **3**.

It is foreseen that more than one first sheet **10** of the plant based material and more than one sheet **12** of the flavor material may be used. It is also foreseen that the plurality of sheets **10**, **12** may be interlayered without rolling to form a flat rectangular or other shaped edible pet chew. The composite pet chew may also be folded into another shaped pet chew.

Referring now to FIG. **8**, a pet chew **414** has a three dimensional molded outer casing **410** of plant based material has an elongated bone-like shape and having cavities **415** traversing the longitudinal axis of the outer casing **412**. Jerky material or other dried or cured animal flesh **412** is inserted into the cavities **415**. The outer casing **410** may be injected molded with the cavities **415** formed therein. Preferably, the exposed ends **417** of the jerky **412** is flush or slightly recessed in cavities **415** and the jerky is tightly packed in hole **415** to deter the jerky from being easily pulled out of the hole **415** such that the dog will chew through the outer shell **410** to access the jerky **412**.

Another molded form is shown in FIG. **9** where the pet chew **514** has the molded outer shell **510** of plant based material with a longitudinal extending cavity **515** filler with jerky material **512**. The molded cavity **510** may have a clover leaf cross-sectional configuration as shown.

In a modified embodiment shown in FIG. **10**, the outer casing **610** of plant based material may have a three ball configuration surrounding longitudinal cavity **615** filled with jerky **612**.

In this fashion, by providing an edible pet chew with a hardened and chewable outer wrap or casing made from a plant based material instead of rawhide, one avoids all the concerns whether real or perceived regarding the use of rawhide. Secondly, the plant based material has inherent nutrition and may be easily provided with added nutritional ingredients such as vitamins and minerals if desired.

Furthermore, the second sheet or inserts, whether it will be a natural jerky, jerky composite or plant based layer with

flavor, provides a taste incentive for the pet to continue to chew and not lose interest in the pet chew after only a short period of time.

Other variations and modifications are possible without departing from the scope and spirit of the present invention as defined by the appended claims.

The embodiments in which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:

1. An edible pet chew comprising:
an outer casing of hardened chewable substantially plant based material;
a chewy edible material positioned within said outer casing;
said outer casing formed from a first sheet of said hardened chewable plant based material dimensioned large enough and thin enough to be initially malleable for use as a wrap by flexing, folding or rolling into a shape;
said chewy edible material comprised of cured or dried animal flesh material;
said first sheet forming an outer layer of said edible pet chew; and
said cured or dried animal flesh material substantially inside said edible pet chew.

2. An edible pet chew as defined in claim 1 wherein
said first sheet of plant based material includes a plant protein composition; and
said first sheet being wrapped about said cured or dried animal flesh material, said cured or dried animal flesh material being in the form of a sheet of jerky.

3. An edible pet chew as defined in claim 2 wherein:
said plant protein composition being extrudable to form said first sheet.

4. An edible pet chew as defined in claim 3 wherein:
said first sheet is made from an initially malleable and hardenable mixture of plant protein and gelatin.

5. An edible pet chew as defined in claim 4 wherein:
said cured or dried animal flesh material being in the form of a second sheet;
said first sheet and second sheet are rolled to form an interleaved cylindrical roll that is knotted at each end.

6. An edible pet chew comprising:
an outer casing of hardened chewable substantially plant based material;
a chewy edible material positioned within said outer casing;
at least one hole in said outer casing and being accessible to an exterior of said outer casing; and
said at least one hole at least partially filled with said chewy edible material.

7. An edible pet chew comprising:
a first sheet of hardened substantially chewy plant based material;
a second sheet of a chewy edible material;
said first and second sheets superimposed against each other into a composite assembly with the first sheet and second sheet forming alternating layers in the composite assembly; and said sheets being initially thin enough and malleable enough for flexing, folding and rolling into a shape.

8. An edible pet chew as defined in claim 7 wherein:
said first sheet of plant based material includes a plant protein composition; and
said first sheet being wrapped about said second sheet.

9. An edible pet chew as defined in claim 8 wherein:
said plant protein composition being extrudable to form said first sheet.

10. An edible pet chew as defined in claim 7 further comprising:
said first and second sheets wrapped into a roll form to form an interleaved spiral shape in cross-section, with the first sheet substantially forming a hardened layer of said edible pet chew.

11. An edible pet chew as defined in claim 10 further comprising:
said edible pet chew having a tied knot at each end thereof.

12. An edible pet chew as defined in claim 7 further comprising:
said second sheet being a plant based material having flavor infused therein.

13. An edible pet chew as defined in claim 7 further comprising:
said second sheet formed from a meat composite bound with a binder.

14. An edible pet chew as defined in claim 7 further comprising:
said second sheet formed from a natural dried meat jerky.

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