



Did You Know: There are 3 types of coat lengths

(AKC Breed List) - Mixed breeds will have mixed coat types



1 Short Coat

-American English Coonhound -American Foxhound -American Staffordshire Terrier - Basenji -Basset Hound
-Beagle -Black and Tan Coonhound -Bloodhound -Bluetick Coonhound -Boston Terrier -Boxer -Bull Terrier -Bulldog
-Bullmastiff -Cane Corso -Chinese Shar-Pei -S/M Dachshund -S/M/L Dalmatian -Doberman Pinscher
-Dogo Argentino -Fox Terrier (smooth coat) -Foxhound (American) - Foxhound (English) - French Bulldog
-German Pinscher -German Shorthaired Pointer -Great Dane -Greyhound -Ibizan Hound -Italian Greyhound
-Labrador Retriever -S/M Manchester Terrier -Mastiff -Miniature Bull Terrier -Miniature Pinscher
-Neapolitan Mastiff -Pharaoh Hound -Pug -Redbone Coonhound -Rhodesian Ridgeback -Rottweiler -S/M
-Russell Terrier -S/M Smooth Fox Terrier -Staffordshire Bull Terrier -Fox Terrier (toy) -S or M for wirehair
-Vizsla -Weimaraner -Whippet -Xoloitzcuintli -H or S

2 Medium Coat

-Affenpinscher -Airedale Terrier -Akita -Alaskan Malamute-American Eskimo Dog -American Water Spaniel -Anatolian Shepherd
-Australian Cattle Dog -Australian Shepherd -Australian Terrier -Beauceron -Belgian Malinois -Berger Picard
-Bernese Mountain Dog -Black Russian Terrier -Border Collie -Border Terrier -Borzoi -Bouvier des Flandres -Boykin Spaniel
-Briard -M/L -Brittany -Brussels Griffon -Cairn Terrier -Cardigan Welsh Corgi -Cavalier King Charles Spaniel -Cesky Terrier
-Chesapeake Bay Retriever -Chihuahua (long haired) - M/L -Chinese Shar-Pei -S/M -Chow Chow -Clumber Spaniel -Cocker Spaniel
-Collie -Curly-Coated Retriever -Dachshund -S/M/L -Dandie Dinmont Terrier -English Cocker Spaniel -English Setter
-English Springer Spaniel -English Toy Spaniel -Finnish Spitz -Flat-Coated Retriever -Fox Terrier (wire coat) -German Shepherd
-German Wirehaired Pointer -Giant Schnauzer -Golden Retriever -Gordon Setter -Great Pyrenees -Greater Swiss Mountain Dog
-Irish Red and White Setter -Irish Setter -Irish Terrier -Irish Water Spaniel -Irish Wolfhound -Keeshond -Kerry Blue Terrier
-Komondor -Labrador Retriever -S/M -Lakeland Terrier -Leonberger -Lowchen -Miniature Schnauzer -Newfoundland
-Norfolk Terrier -Norwegian Elkhound -Norwich Terrier -Old English Sheepdog -Papillon -M/L -Parson Russell Terrier -S/M
-Pekingese -Pembroke -Welsh Corgi -Petit Basset Griffon Vendeen -Pointer -S OR M for wirehair -Pomeranian
-Portuguese Water Dog -Puli -M/L -Pyrenean Shepherd -Rottweiler -S/M -Russell Terrier -S/M -Saluki -Samoyed -Schipperke
-Scottish Terrier -Sealyham Terrier -M/L -Shetland Sheepdog -Shiba Inu -Siberian Husky -Skye Terrier -M/L -Soft Coated
-Wheaten Terrier -Spinone Italiano -St. Bernard -Standard Schnauzer -Sussex Spaniel -Tibetan Mastiff -Tibetan Spaniel
-Tibetan Terrier -M/L -Fox Terrier (toy) -S or M for wirehair -Welsh Springer Spaniel -Welsh Terrier -West Highland White Terrier
-Wire Fox Terrier -ALL cats except for Sphynx, Devon Rex, Sealy Rex (Hairless)

3 Long Coat

-Afghan Hound -Bearded Collie -Bedlington Terrier -Belgian Sheepdog -M/L -Belgian Tervuren -M/L
-Bichon Frise -Chihuahua (long haired) - M/L -Chinese Crested -H (L for powderpuff)
-Dachshund -S/M/L -Havanese -Japanese Chin -Lhasa Apso -Maltese -Poodle -Puli -M/L
-Sealyham Terrier -M/L -Shih Tzu -Silky Terrier -Skye Terrier -M/L -Tibetan Terrier -M/L
-Wheaten Terrier (soft coated) -Yorkshire Terrier





Did You Know:

- Short coated dogs have 30% more sebum produced from their sebaceous glands than any other coat type.

- The sebum acts as a protective layer on their skin to protect from outside stressors such as environmental/contact allergens. Short coated pets do not have hair long enough for protection like the other two coat types which is why they produce more sebum, for more protection. This makes skin maintenance and healthy sebaceous production essential.

- A bath with GENTLE shampoo and an EMOLLIENT conditioner is very important. Washing with only shampoo will strip their skin of dirt but also oil and constant stripping too frequently without replenishing can cause skin irritation or an overproduction of sebaceous glands. Using an emollient conditioner is crucial to skin health. Rubbing them down with one of our Iv San Bernard pet friendly oils certified by the Safe Pets Cosmetic Program keeps their skin and oil production healthy, and their coat shiny. (See us about purchasing if interested)

- They often can require more frequent bathing to maintain outside stressors to the skin. Bathing every skin cycle (21 days) can reduce clogged sebaceous glands, reduce dandruff, reduce shedding up to 90% and can regulate healthy sebaceous gland production.

- You never want to shave a short coated dog. Bathing every skin cycle as explained above will reduce the majority of the shedding, which is the most common reason short coated pets are shaved.



Did you know:

-Medium coat types have 2-3 layers of fur called the undercoat and the top coat. Some medium coats have 2 layers with one layer of undercoat and one layer of top coat. Some can have 3 layers. Two layers of undercoat and one layer of top coat and these pets are considered triple coated, such as the Samoyed or Pomeranian.

-All medium coats have a stopping point of growth on at least one part of their body, if not their whole body. For example an Australian Shepherd has a stopping point of growth on their entire body whereas a Schnauzer has a stopping point of growth on their back when handstripped (see Carding and Hand Stripping slide) and continuous growth on their legs where they are scissored/clipped.

-Bathing every hair cycle (21 days) can REDUCE SHEDDING UP TO 90% by removing all the dead hair at the end of every hair cycle.

-The undercoat helps regulate temperature when properly and consistently deshedded and protect the skin from the sun and outside stressors.

-If impaction (a build up of dead undercoat) happens the skin is suffocated and if dampness occurs on an impacted coat it can result in hot spots, bacterial/fungal infections, clogged pores and more. The dead and excess undercoat needs to be removed consistently to keep the skin and coat healthy.

-Shaving them can damage their coat and/or change their coat texture and/or change their coat color. Maintaining the coat in this coat type requires techniques such as carding and hand stripping. (See Carding and Hand Stripping slide) Coat rehabilitation from damage due to shaving or injury is possible in some cases with our special Iv San Bernard Hair Growth Therapy, see us for more details.





Did You Know: Hand Stripping & Carding maintains color and texture

-All Medium coats and some Short coats require Carding/Raking (undercoat/dead hair removal) and in some cases Hand Stripping (top coat/frizzy dead coat removal)

-Hand stripping does not hurt as you are only pulling dead hair and it releases easily

-Carding removes the dead undercoat like a rake. The choice between a carding tool or a rake depends on the type of coat. Some coats require both such as a the Spaniel Families.

-Hand Stripping preserves the coat texture and color of your pets hair. Once shaved or cut, the texture will turn soft and the color will turn a dull or lighter shade.

-If skin becomes damaged such as from an injury or a shot, the coat will reset to its original color and texture and then turn from there. This is why sometimes your pets have spots that look like their puppy color and texture.

-If you shave a medium coat type like a Terrier or Spaniel, you can sometimes get acne/bumps due to the hair follicle becoming damaged/clogged. This can usually be rectified by Carding and cutting them a longer length but coat rehabilitation can be difficult.

-We offer hand stripping services and include carding and hand stripping in our deshed packages to make sure your pet has the healthiest coat they can have.



Did you know:

- Long_coated pets have a continuously growing coat. They do not have a stopping point like the short coat and medium coat types.
- This makes HYDRATION the most important need for this coat type. When the hair grows away from the body, the natural oils on the skin stop reaching the end of the hair shaft which causes the hair to become dry.
- When the hair shaft becomes dry, it starts to become brittle and the hair shaft opens like a Christmas tree creating a damaged hair follicle.
- This causes friction as the hair rubs together creating tangles and matting. Our hydration sprays can help this. (See our slide on Dematting)
- A bath with a GENTLE shampoo and a HYDRATING (Humectant) conditioner is very important.
- Ask us about our take home hydrating sprays



Did you know: We offer customizable sprays for all hair types

-We customize our sprays based on your pets genetic coat type and skin needs. We use a blend of different products that maintains healthy skin and hair in between appointments. We have our Green Pek for hydration and brushing, our Ginger and Elderberry Pek for itching and irritation, our Orange Pek for vitamins and minerals, our K101 for frizziness/dry skin, and so much more.

-We have special sprays for coats that need extra help due to damage or a skin irritation/problem. We offer our Mineral Mist Spray for damaged coats needing vitamins and minerals to regrow and regenerate the coat. We offer our Triple Oil Spray to pets suffering from itching, redness, and inflammation.

-We customize our Hydration Sprays for pets who need the hydration due to long, flowing coats. These sprays keep their hair follicle closed and healthy which reduces matting and tangling and makes it easier at brushing time to get through the coat.



Did You Know:

- We give a 10% discount if we see you bi-weekly
- We give a 20% discount if we see you weekly

-Long haired coats need to be brushed daily with a brush and comb

-A trick to make it easier is to break it up into body parts

-We can brush them for you in between haircuts with one of our bath packages

-We recommend the Chris Christensen Coral Brush, Chris Christensen greyhound fine/coarse comb, and Chris Christensen pin brush (for silky hair only) for long coats

-We recommend the Andis Fine Tooth Deshedding rake and Chris Christensen fine/coarse greyhound comb for medium coats (use Coarse side for medium coats)

-We recommend a Kong Zoom Groom brush for short coats

(Take my picture for later, see Brushing slide for more info)

