

Brushing Your Dog

What tools and techniques are best for brushing your pooch?



Trimmable coats:

Dogs that have their fur trimmed and styled, such as a Shih Tzu or Poodle, usually require care at home in between grooming appointments. Brushing is most important!

Choose an area to work on such as a leg. Spray a small amount of brush spray either on your brush or on the fur. Part the fur down to the skin and use the slicker brush in the direction the coat grows to remove tangles and debris. Use your comb to check for any tangles your brushing may have missed. If your comb gets caught, brush the area again and recheck with your comb. The key to proper brushing is to brush down to the skin not just the top coat. Break the task into sections-we suggest head/tail/each leg/body. This makes you feel like you have really accomplished your task and you won't forget any parts of your dog.

1

BRUSH SPRAY

First use a small amount of brush spray in the area you are brushing

2

SLICKER BRUSH

Then part the fur to brush down to the skin -choosing a small area to work on at a time

3

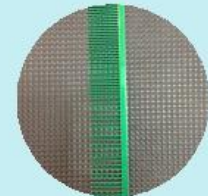
COMB

Check your brushing by using the comb to inspect for tangles in the coat



Slicker brush

Try brushing your own skin to see what the brush feels like



Comb

Choose a sturdy metal comb that reaches your pet's skin through the fur



Brush spray

Find a brush spray that you enjoy the smell of

Shedding coats:

When it comes to coats that shed fur, you want to find the brush that works best for your dog specifically.

As with coats that are trimmed, some deshedding coats require brushing and combing prior to deshedding. An example of this would be a German Shepherd with long hair. You would start by brushing and combing your dog. This will remove a lot of the extra fur. Then you can choose a tool that will remove the excess undercoat. For longer coats, we recommend a rake and/or coat king (image a).

For coats that are short but thick and shed a lot such as a Labrador Retriever, we recommend starting with your slicker brush and comb combination and then finishing with a Furminator style tool and/or a coat king style tool with tighter teeth (usually referred to as “fine”, image b).

For a short or smooth coated dog such as a Boston Terrier, we recommend a rubber brush or you could try a loop. You can also use a comb that has very tight teeth (image c).



Visit our grooming salon to try all of our brushes to find the perfect one for your dog 🐾

“When brushing, keep your knuckles on the dog. This will prevent you from pushing too hard.”

GROOMER'S TIP!

