

# HOW TO GROOM YOUR PET PBGV



GROOMER

*BY LINDA WINCHESTER SKERRITT*

*WITH ARTWORK BY JETTE VIND RAMVAD - 2019*

*AND GRATEFUL THANKS TO ROBYN WALLIS  
FOR EXTRACTS FROM HER 2012 GROOMING PRESENTATION*

*Owning a PBGV means looking after it*

- *This presentation aims to give pet PBGV owners essential information and the confidence to handle a PBGV who needs to learn that grooming isn't that bad!*
- *Your efforts will be rewarded and help ensure good ear, eye and rear end hygiene, keep nails nice and short and, above all, prevent undue matting.  
Your PBGV will look tidy!*



*That little puppy that you take home with you doesn't stay looking tidy. Its coat will grow!*

*And, unfortunately, not all PBGVs have typical coats. This is often why they don't make it to the show-ring and, although otherwise delightful, why they go to pet owners who may end up with grooming problems.*

*This pictorial demonstration is designed to give some guidance and tips that will hopefully help keep your PBGV's coat under control.*



## *You go to the hairdressers, don't you?*

*Human hair grows at about ½ inch, or just over 1cm, a month. Unless you want long hair, it has to be cut. And to look their best even long tresses have to be cut well, shaped and kept tidy.*



*Canine hair growth varies from one breed to another. The time of year makes no significant difference, although nutrition plays a part. As your PBGV puppy grows, so will his coat and he will need some help!*

*Don't be frightened to do it yourself. Start when your pup is young, stroke his coat gently and often and touch his feet regularly so that he won't mind when the time comes to groom him and cut his nails.*



***A typical PBGV with a correct coat  
is reasonably 'easy care'.***

*The following should be all that is necessary to keep your PBGV in good shape*

1. A good brush and comb through once a week, ensuring you go right to the skin, not just a surface brush of the coat.
2. A weekly cleaning of the ears and the occasional plucking of excess hair from the ear canal if necessary.
3. Neatening the hair around the feet once a month.
  4. Cutting toenails when necessary.
  5. Removal of excess hair around the eyes.
  6. Keeping the teeth clean and free of tartar.
7. A wash of the beard and feet when necessary.

*So let's see what you can do ...*

# THE TRANSFORMATION



*How to go ...*

*from  
this*



*to  
this*



*and  
from  
this*



*to  
this*





# DESPERATE MEASURES



*Sometimes trying to save a problem coat is not worth the stress the dog will go through. There is nothing wrong with using clippers to shave the coat off and start again BUT bear in mind the coat will lose its harsh texture, it will grow back soft.*

# THE RIGHT TOOLS FOR THE JOB

GROOMER

*To groom your PBGV, what will you need?*

## BRUSHES

*Slicker Brush*



*Pin Brush*





# THE RIGHT TOOLS FOR THE JOB



*A good brushing .....*

*..... will cut down the shedding drastically, also alert you to any skin and coat problems – and sometimes even parasites.*



*Regular use of a good stiff brush or hound glove (worn on your hand with semi-soft wire bristles in the palm) will remove dust and dead undercoat and keep your PBGV looking his best.*



*But what else do you need to groom your PBGV?*

# THE RIGHT TOOLS FOR THE JOB

## COMBS

*A wide toothed Comb*



*A finer toothed Comb or alternatively a combo of both wide and finer*

# THE RIGHT TOOLS FOR THE JOB

## A STRIPPING KNIFE



*A Stripping  
(pumice)  
Stone will  
help remove  
hair*

*A Stripping Knife – an alternative to  
teasing the hair out with finger and thumb*

# THE RIGHT TOOLS FOR THE JOB

## SCISSORS



Good pair of **straight blade sharp Scissors**

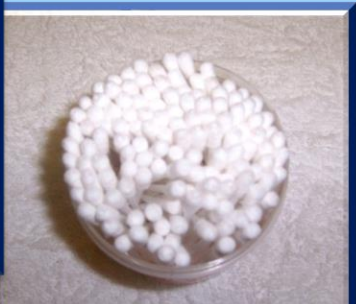
**Thinning Scissors**  
(Straight blade one side  
42 teeth the other side.)





# THE RIGHT TOOLS FOR THE JOB

## FOR EARS AND TEETH



*Cotton Balls and Buds*



*Good quality Ear Cleaning Solution*



*Tooth Scaler*



*Pair of Hemostats*



*Ear Powder*

# THE RIGHT TOOLS FOR THE JOB



*Nail Clippers*



*Styptic Powder  
(Kwik Stop)*



*Dremel  
rotary grinder*

# THE RIGHT TOOLS FOR THE JOB

## OPTIONAL EXTRAS



Mars Coat King



A FURminator



THE RIGHT TOOLS FOR THE JOB



OPTIONAL EXTRAS



*Rubber Finger Stalls*



*Clippers and #10 blade*



# THE RIGHT TOOLS FOR THE JOB



## HANDY EXTRAS



*Apron*



*Grooming Table with non-slip surface and Grooming Arm*



*THE RIGHT TOOLS FOR THE JOB*

**A RECAP OF WHAT YOU NEED**



*And you're ready to start ....*



# FIRST THE BATH





# FIRST THE BATH

*Is it easier to groom a clean dog*



*Dry thoroughly*



READY TO WORK ON!



*READY TO WORK ON*



*Washed, dried and ready to work on*



# USE OF THE WIDE TOOTH COMB

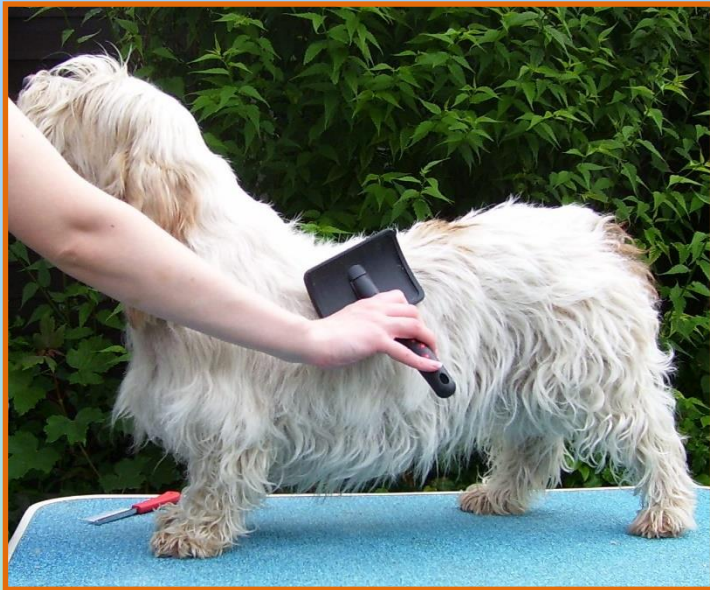


*If matted, use the wide toothed comb to tease out as many tangles as you can without hurting.*





# USE OF THE BRUSH



*Not too matted? A good brush through will be enough but make sure you go right to the skin or you will miss little knots.*

# TIME FOR A TREAT!

*Time to praise your PBGV for being good.*

***PLEASE !!!!***





# THE USE OF CLIPPERS

*If you own clippers and feel confident to use them...*



*If knotted inside the hind legs and on the belly, shave the knots away as this will be less painful for the PBGV and will not be seen. If not shaved, carefully cut out each knot individually with sharp scissors.*



# REMOVAL OF KNOTS



*\* Knots can be very difficult and painful to remove if not done with patience.*

*\* There are two ways to do this, both of which have to be done **slowly and carefully** to avoid hurting.*

# REMOVAL OF KNOTS



***The Scissor  
and Comb  
method***



# REMOVAL OF KNOTS



***Cut through the knots one way and then the other.***



# REMOVAL OF KNOTS



***The knots -  
after cutting  
through both  
ways.***

# REMOVAL OF KNOTS



***Carefully comb through the cut knotted area and you will find the knots drop out.***

# REMOVAL OF KNOTS



*Although a little thin, the remaining hair will cover the area until more undercoat returns.*



# REMOVAL OF KNOTS



*The Mars Coat King and Comb method*

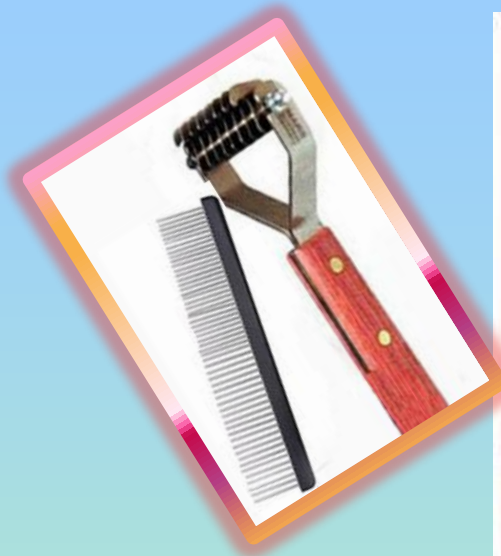
# REMOVAL OF KNOTS

*Drag the Mars Coat King carefully through the knots.*





# REMOVAL OF KNOTS



***Comb through the area cut by the Coat King until all knots are gone.***

***\* Do this using the Coat King and comb alternatively \****



## REMOVAL OF KNOTS

*Mars Coat  
King aided by  
Pumice Stone  
method*



*Not too matted? A few  
strokes with the Mars Coat  
King will remove any knots -  
and some coat!*

*Use of a pumice stone after  
the Coat King helps remove  
loose, dead hairs.*



# REMOVAL OF LOSE HAIR

## *Use of the FURminator*



*This is an alternative way of removing loose hairs.*

*The FURminator is a de-shedding tool, rather than an one to remove knots.*

*Its main use is on the body of your PBGV.*

*It is important that the coat is free of tangles before you start.*

*It is specially designed to grab the hair of the dog's undercoat (hair that has already been shed) without actually cutting the hair and without pulling out any hair.*

# REMOVAL OF LOSE HAIR

## *Use of the FURminator*



*Using the FURminator does take some practice as, if used too much in one spot, it can break the coat and even remove all the undercoat.*

*About 5-7 strokes at a time in each area without too much pressure is usually adequate.*

*Part the hair down to the skin, then work at the very base of the hair with short strokes to loosen it. Use a slicker brush to remove the loose hair. This way you remove only the undercoat and the guard hairs remain undamaged.*





*TIME FOR A TREAT!*

*MORE  
TREATS  
PLEASE !!!!*



# THE HEAD



*The Head - before*



# THE HEAD



*Washed and ready to start*



*Comb through the whole head*

# THE HEAD



*Pluck hair from the corner of the eyes*



*Use of the finger stall can make this easier*

## THE EYES



*Using thinning scissors carefully, thin hair under the eye*



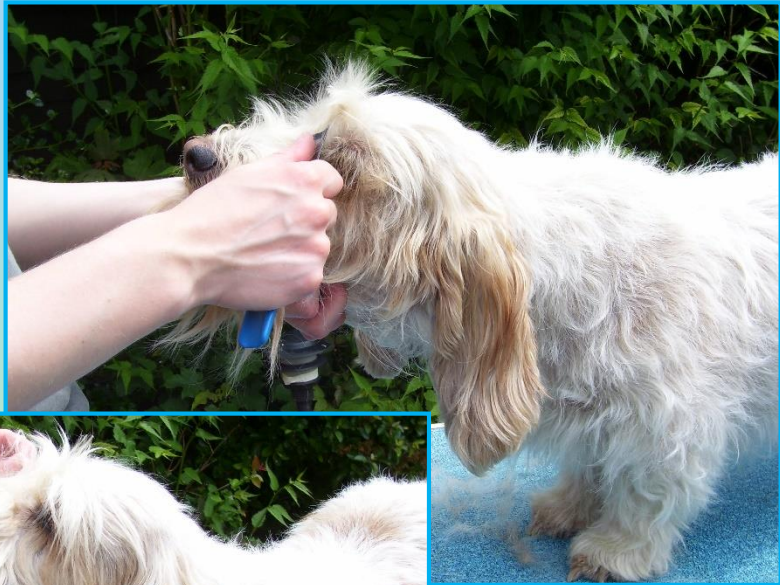
# THE HEAD

## THE EYES

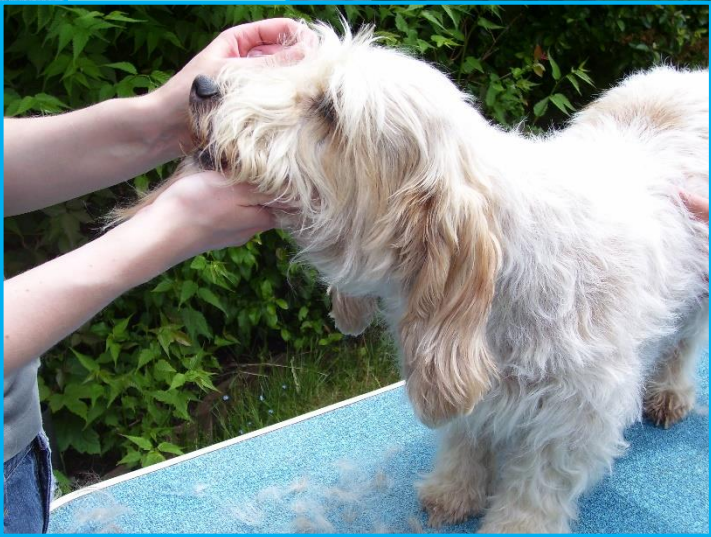
*Plucking hair from the corner of the eyes*



*Or using a stripping knife*



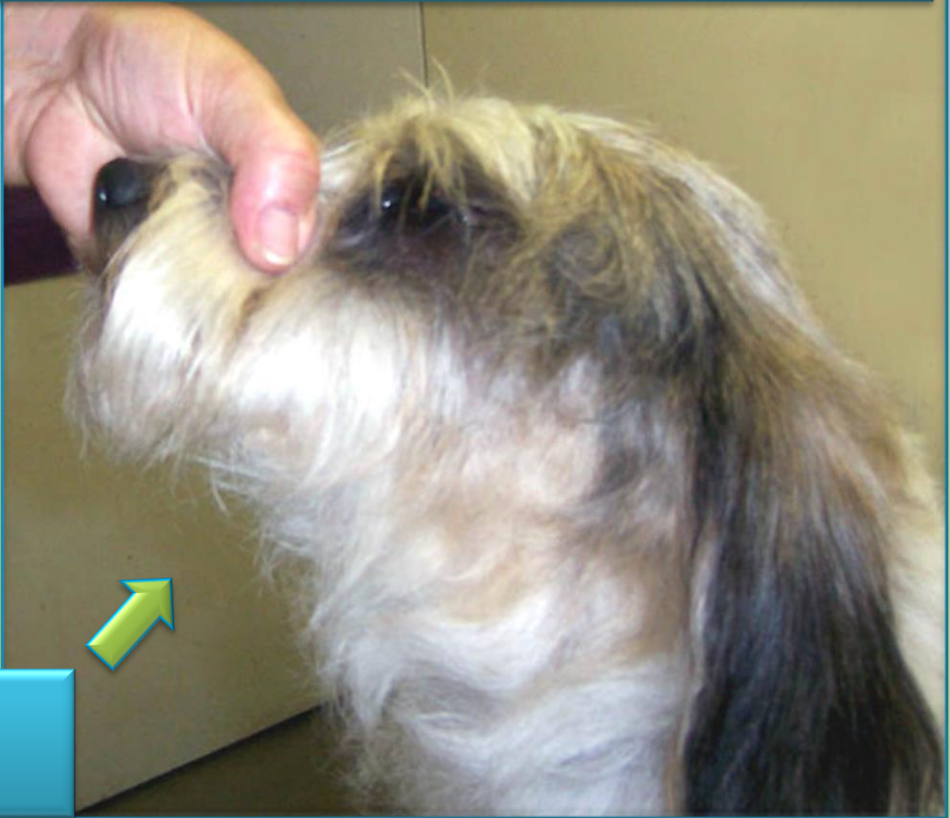
*A cleaner and tidier look*



# THE HEAD

## THE EYES

Comb a third of the hair on the head forward and trim across fringe with straight blade scissors



The finished look around the eyes





# THE HEAD

## THE EYES



*Alternatively, pluck hair out gradually from above the eyes, or use a stripping knife.*



*The finished look - and a PBGV that can now see properly!*





# THE HEAD

## THE EARS

*Using thinning scissors, thin and comb away all the excess hair under the ear flap. This will let more air into the ear canal.*

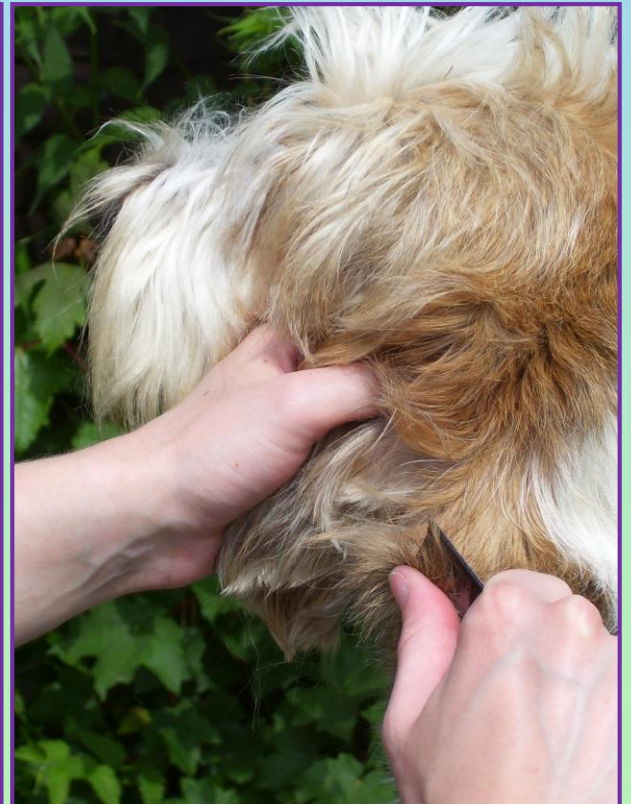




# THE HEAD

## THE EARS

*A stripping knife will do the job as well to remove the excess hair that grows thicker under the ear flap.*





# THE HEAD

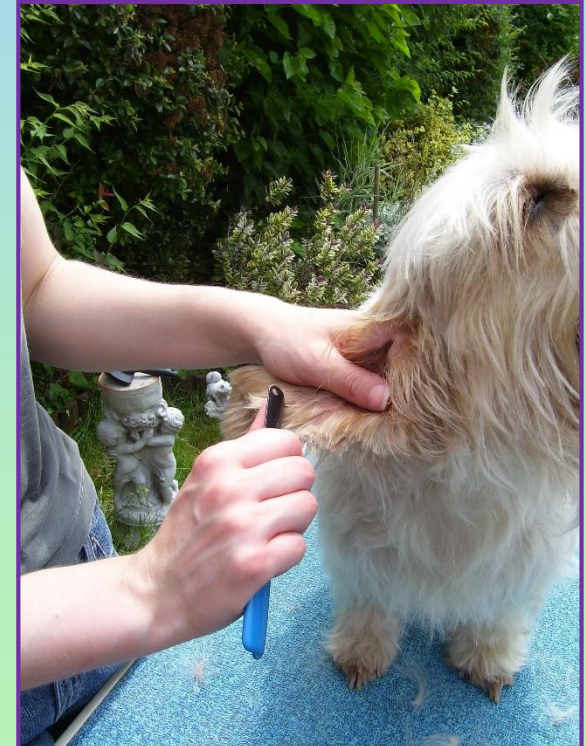
## THE EARS

### *Tidying up the Ear Flaps*

*Comb out the excess hair around the ear flap so you can see how much to remove.*

*There are two ways of achieving the natural look:*

- with the stripping knife; or*
- with thinning scissors*





# THE HEAD

## THE EARS

*A part-finished ear showing how much hair has been removed.*



*And the alternative use of thinning scissors.*

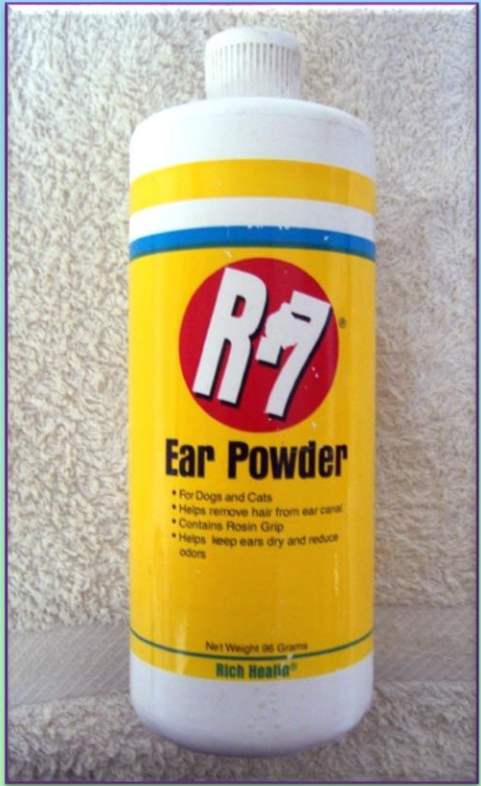


*Using sharp scissors will result in a more defined edge to the ear.*

# THE HEAD

## THE EARS

### Cleaning the Ears



*Puff Ear Powder into the ear canal. This will dry the hair and allow a good grip on the hair for removal.*



# THE HEAD

## THE EARS

### Cleaning the Ears



*Using either hemostats or thumb and finger (with or without a rubber finger stall), grip a few hairs at a time that are growing in the ear canal and pull out gently until all is removed.*

# THE HEAD

## THE EARS

### Cleaning the Ears



A dirty ear canal



*Put drops of a good quality ear cleaner into the ear canal and gently wipe around the inside with cotton balls/wipes. Cotton buds allow you to get a little deeper into the outer canal but be careful!*



# THE HEAD

## THE EARS

*Finished under and in Ear*



*\*Note the hair thinned under and around the underside of the ear flap, also the clean removal of hair from the ear canal. All this helps the airflow to the canal and decreases the chance of infections \**

*TIME FOR A TREAT!*

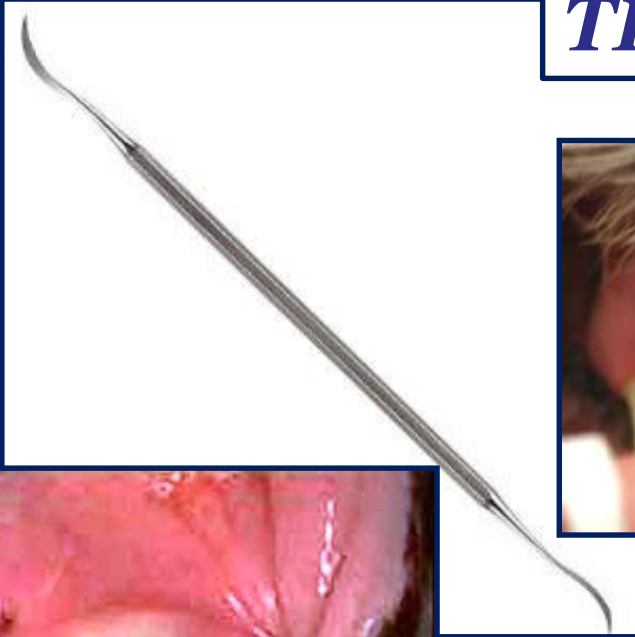
*I REALLY NEED  
ANOTHER  
'TREAT'  
AFTER THAT,  
PLEASE !!  
PLEASE !!!*





# THE HEAD

## THE TEETH



*If your PBGV will let you, using the scaler you can remove any plaque that builds up on the teeth. Feeding bones or specific chewies will often eliminate this problem. Brushing teeth with dog toothpaste will also help prevent the build up of plaque that causes gingivitis.*

# THE HEAD

## THE TEETH

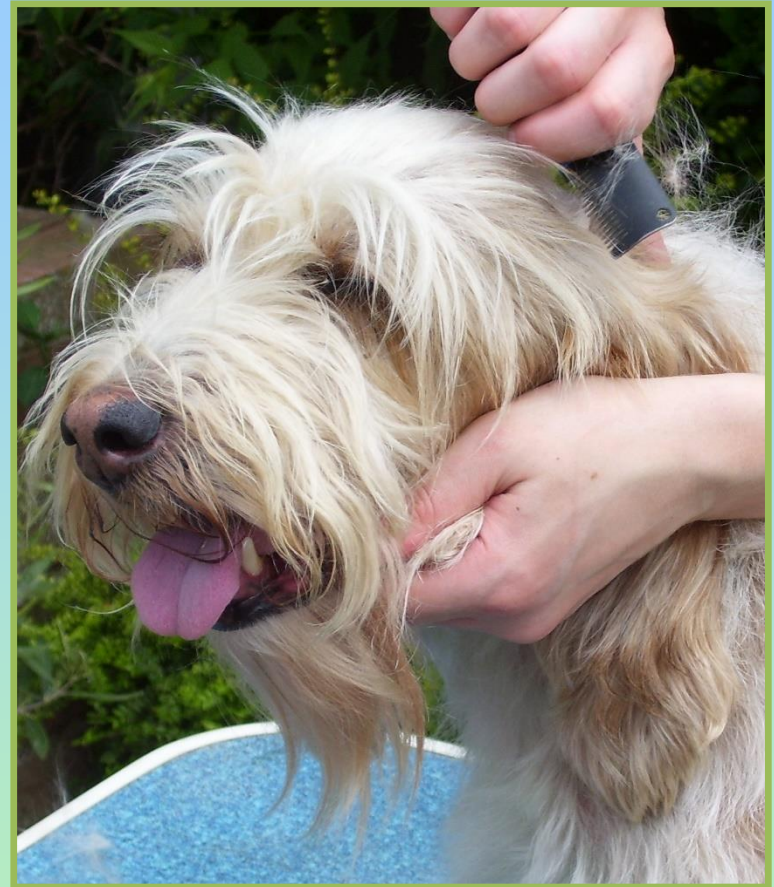
*Check regularly to avoid  
build up of plaque*





# THE HEAD

## THE BACK OF THE HEAD



*Using a stripping knife, the shape of the head can be improved greatly by removing excess hair from the back, also above the top of the ears.*



# THE HEAD

## THE FINISHED HEAD



*Brush through whole head*



# THE LEGS AND FEET



*Once again – to reinforce, there are two methods to deal with matted hair on the legs.*

- 1. Cut and comb the knots*
- 2. Use the Mars Coat King, comb & slicker brush*

*The comb & slicker brush are used in both these methods*

# THE LEGS AND FEET

## THE LEGS

### Front Legs



*Legs washed and ready to start ...*



# THE LEGS AND FEET

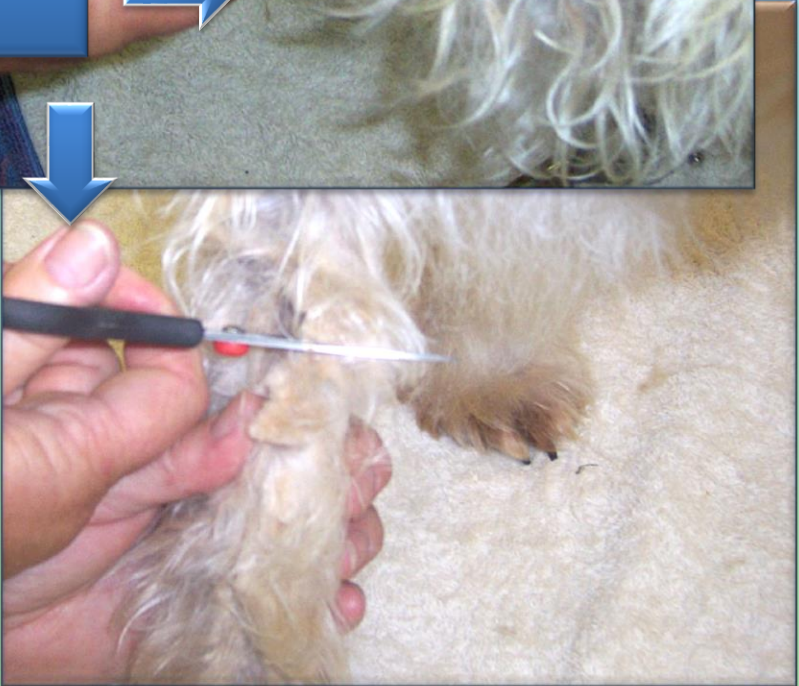
## Front Legs

### THE LEGS

### The Cut & Comb Method



*Cut through & across knots*



*Cut out knots that will not be noticed*



# THE LEGS AND FEET

## THE LEGS

## The Cut and Comb Method

### Front Legs



*Comb through the cut knots and you will find they come out easily.*



# THE LEGS AND FEET

## THE LEGS

### The Mars Coat King Method

#### Front Legs



*Using the Mars Coat King, cut through the knots then use the comb and slicker brush to remove them. This method can be a little more painful as the dragging motion of the Coat King pulls the hair.*



# THE LEGS AND FEET

## THE LEGS



## Front Legs



*Use the scissors to cut the hair away and leave the pastern region (rear of lower leg, like a human wrist) clean. This can also be done with clippers. It helps to prevent picking up dirt etc around the feet.*



# THE LEGS AND FEET

## THE LEGS

### Front Legs

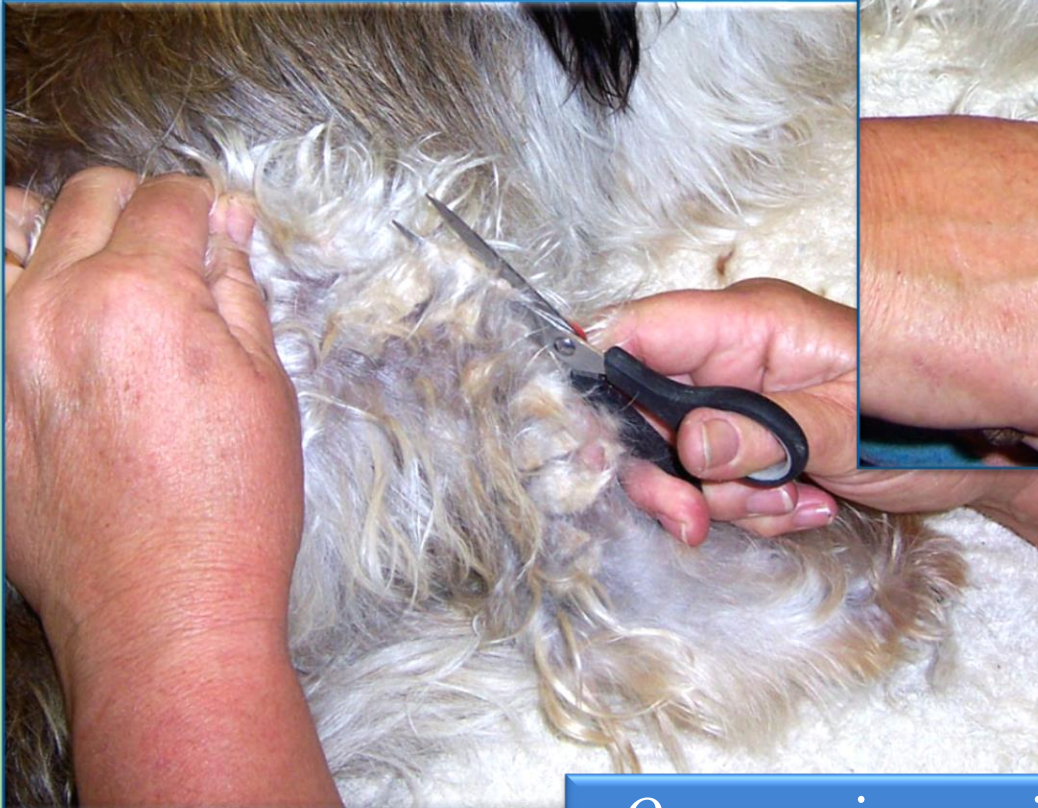


*Use the scissors to trim any long hair back to the main body of hair on the leg. This will eliminate long, wispy hairs and give a thicker look to the hair on the leg.*

# THE LEGS AND FEET

## THE LEGS

### Hind Legs



*Once again use either the cut and comb or Mars Coat King method on the hind legs – pasterns too.*



# THE LEGS AND FEET

## THE LEGS

### Hind Legs

Comb out.



*Using a stripping knife or scissors trim any wispy, long hair back to the main body of hair.*



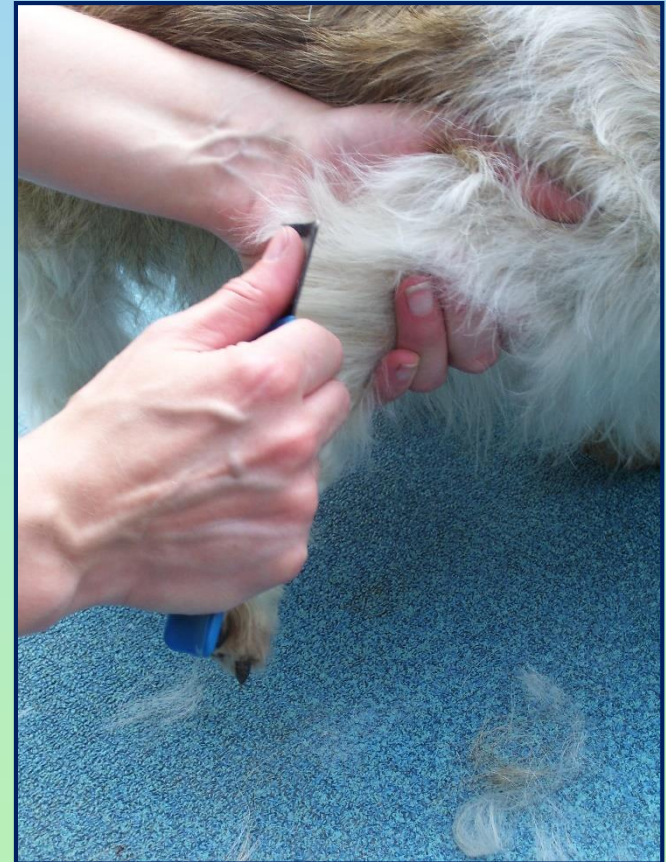


# THE LEGS AND FEET

## THE LEGS

### Hind Legs

*Alternatively, when mat free, use a stripping knife.*



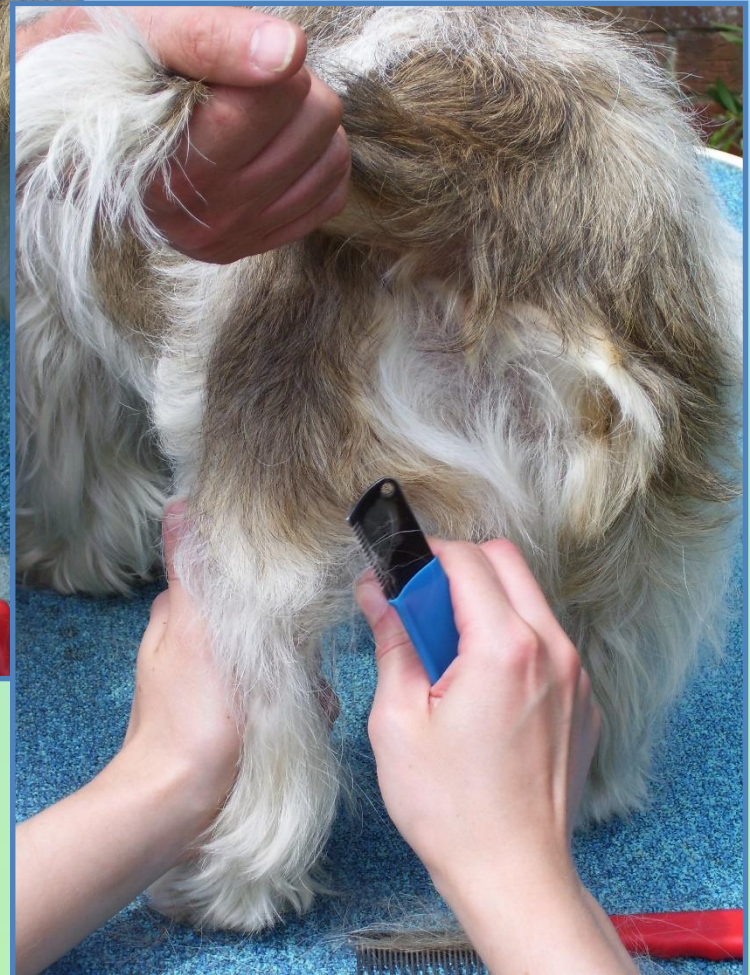


# THE LEGS AND FEET

## THE LEGS

### Hind Legs

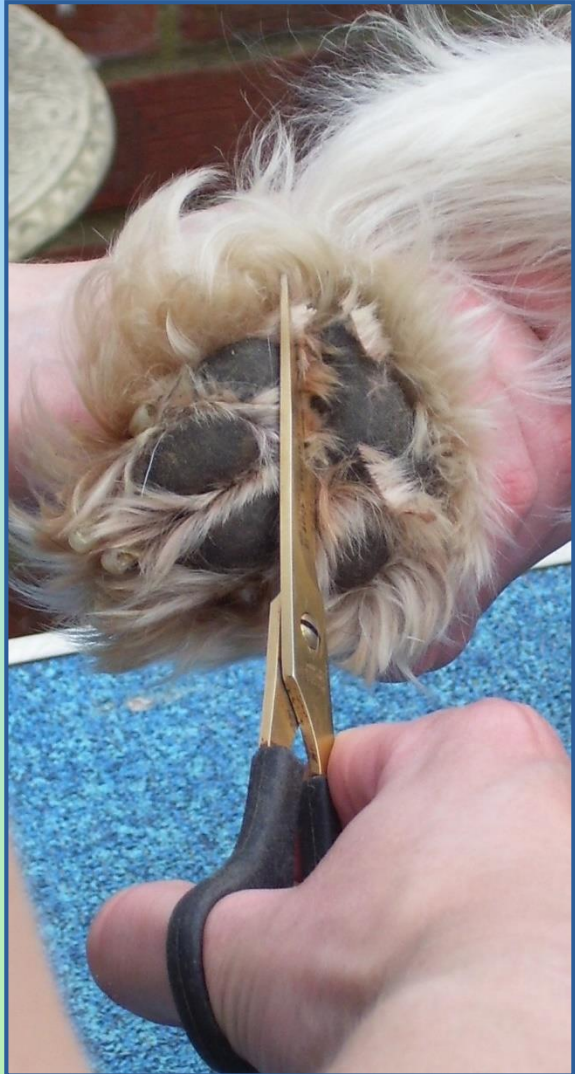
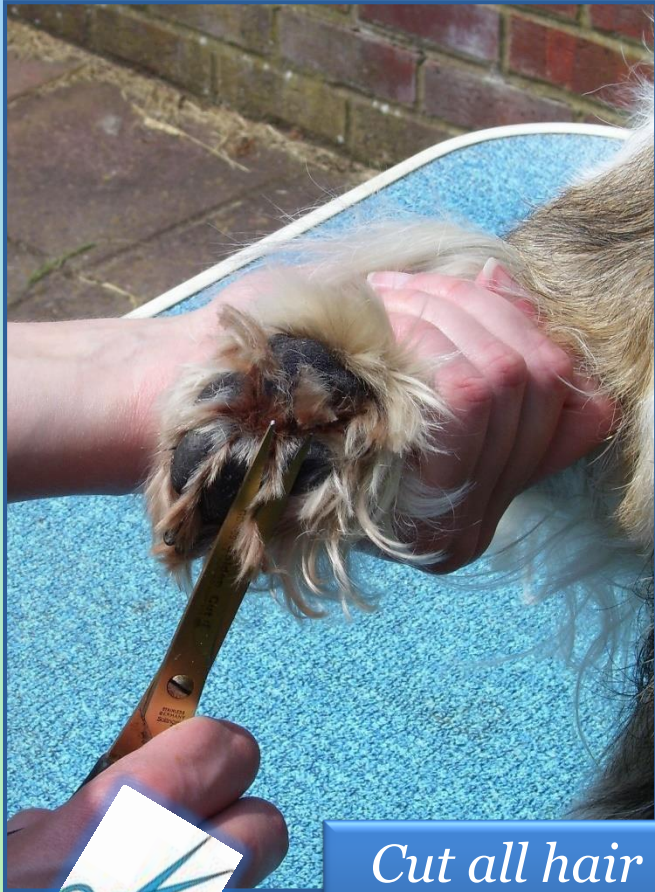
*Don't forget to remove excess coat on the inside of the hind legs too. A stripping knife will help – or finger and thumb.*



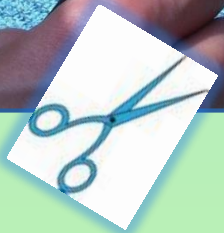


# THE LEGS AND FEET

## THE FEET



*Cut all hair away from the bottom of the foot to the edge of the pads.*





# THE LEGS AND FEET

## THE FEET



*With the foot on the table, trim hair around the edge. Use thinning scissors for a softer look.*

*Trim back the hair on top of the foot. Again, use thinning scissors or stripping knife to soften appearance.*

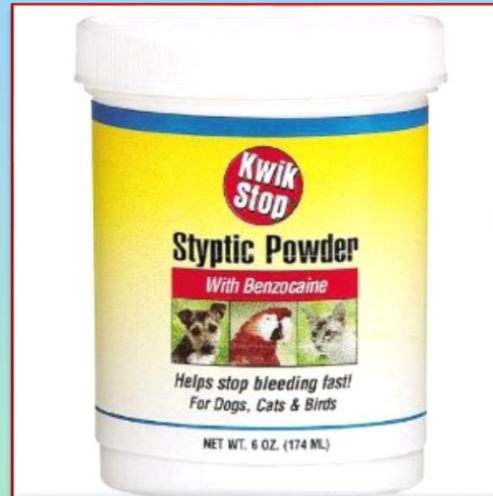
# THE LEGS AND FEET

## The Feet



*Nails can be cut back with nail clippers*

## THE NAILS



*Nails can be ground back with a Dremel*

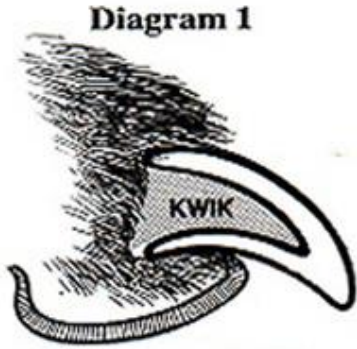
*Nails need cutting regularly. Be careful not to cut into the 'quick', which shows up as pink in white nails. Black nails are trickier as you cannot see where the quick (or 'nail bed') begins. When this is nicked with clippers the nails will often bleed copiously, so it is important to have some Styptic Powder on hand. Apply this by dampening a cotton bud, dipping it in the powder, then holding onto the nail until the bleeding stops.*



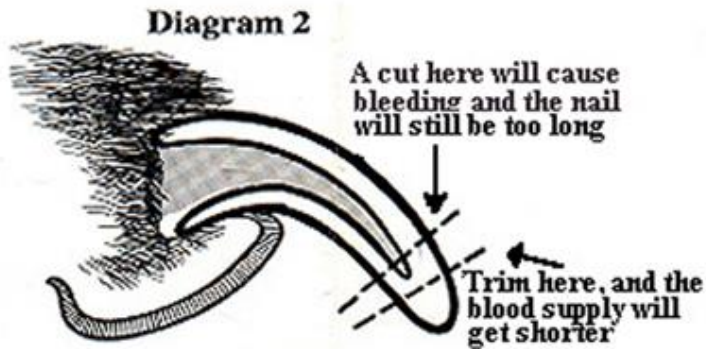
# THE LEGS AND FEET

## The Feet

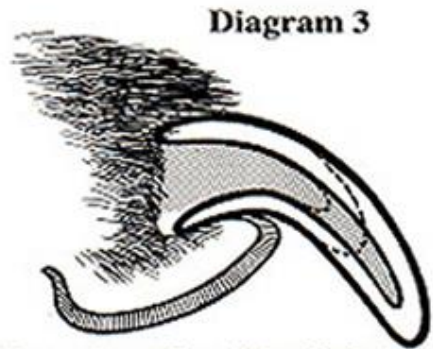
## THE NAILS



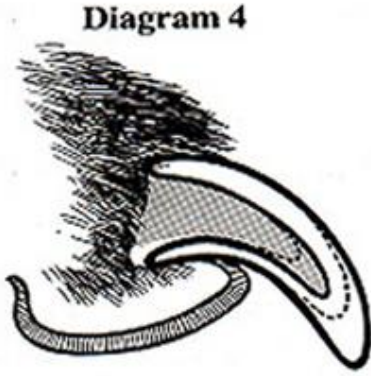
The blood supply (Kwik) in a short nail.



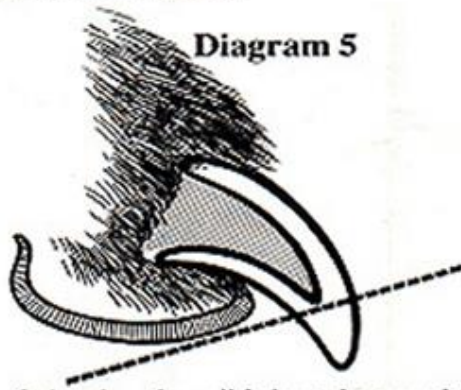
Note how the blood supply gets longer as the nail grows.



If you clip or file a little off of a long nail every few days, the blood supply will continue to recede.



As the nail gets shorter so does the blood supply.



Only when the nail is kept short can it be trimmed without bleeding. If the same cut had been made on the long nail in Diagram 2, it would have caused bleeding.



A properly trimmed nail.

# THE LEGS AND FEET

## The Feet

## THE NAILS





# THE LEGS AND FEET

## The Feet

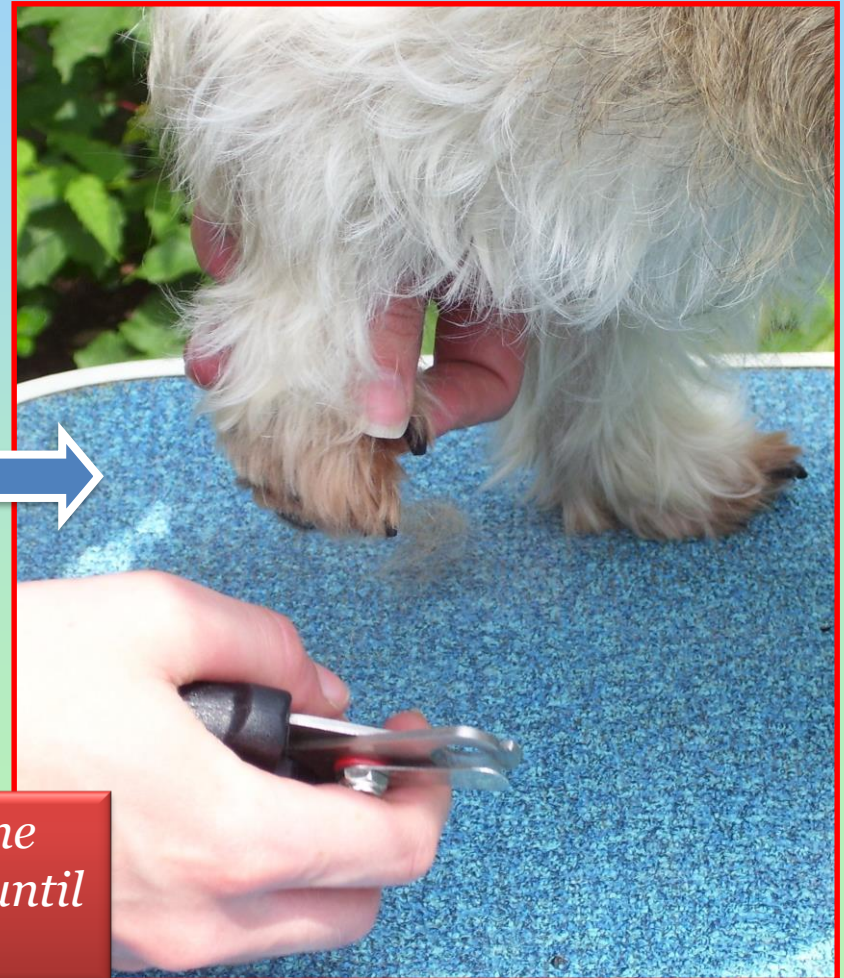
## THE NAILS



*The white nails allow you to see exactly where you can cut without affecting the nail bed.*

*Greater care is needed with black nails as you cannot see where the quick begins*

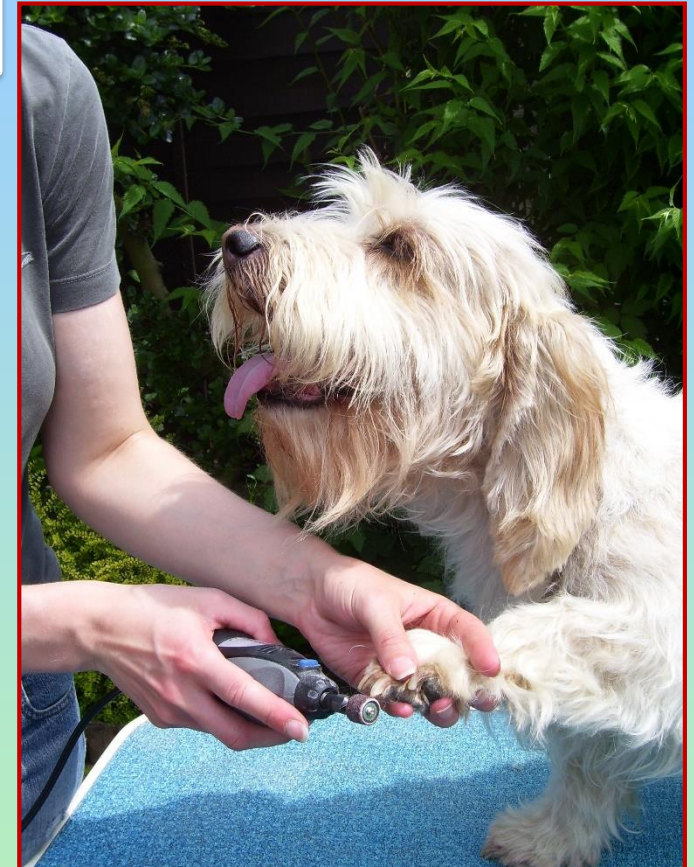
*Unsure? Ask someone experienced to watch until you feel confident.*



# THE LEGS AND FEET

## *The Feet*

## *THE NAILS*



*Alternatively you can use a **Dremel** to grind the nails down, however it often takes dogs a little while to accept the noise and the feel of it on their nails. This method allows greater precision and avoids causing nails to bleed but ensure you push any hair back or it will wrap round the roller.*



# THE LEGS AND FEET



*Finished Front Legs*



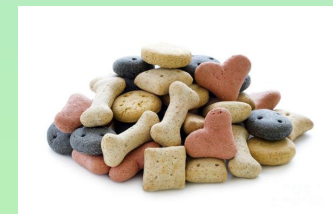
*Finished Hind Legs*

# TIME FOR A TREAT!



**SOME GROOMERS  
CUT NAILS FIRST,  
LEAVING A DOG LESS  
TENSE OR NERVOUS!**

**SO I DEFINITELY  
NEED  
ANOTHER  
'TREAT'  
AFTER THAT!**





# THE TAIL



*Washed and ready to start!*



*Comb until all knots are removed*



# THE TAIL



**OUCH!**



*Comb knots out under the tail and around the vent*



# THE TAIL



**OUCH!**



**Note**  
the  
clean  
area  
around  
the  
vent

*Using clippers or scissors (thinning ones for a more natural appearance) clean the hair away under the tail and around the vent.*

# THE TAIL



*Holding your thumb and forefinger at the end of the tail bone, so as not to cut the tail, trim the the hair back to your fingers. Next cut the long hairs back to the main body of hair in a sabre shape along the whole tail.*



# THE TAIL

*Use a stripping knife for a more natural effect.*





# TIME FOR A TREAT!



**TIME FOR  
MORE  
TREATS  
FOR A  
GOOD  
PBGV**

*So, that's the most important parts all sorted – but what else is there?*



## TIME TO DO MORE?

*With simple grooming you've now seen how to keep the most important parts of your PBGV knot free and tidy - and remembering to give treats when your PBGV behaves!*

*However it is worth while spending a little more time tidying up the rest of the body – so now let's look at other grooming aspects, with a little more explanation.*

*Bear in mind there is more than one way to keep the coat tidy. Groom the way that suits you and your PBGV best.*

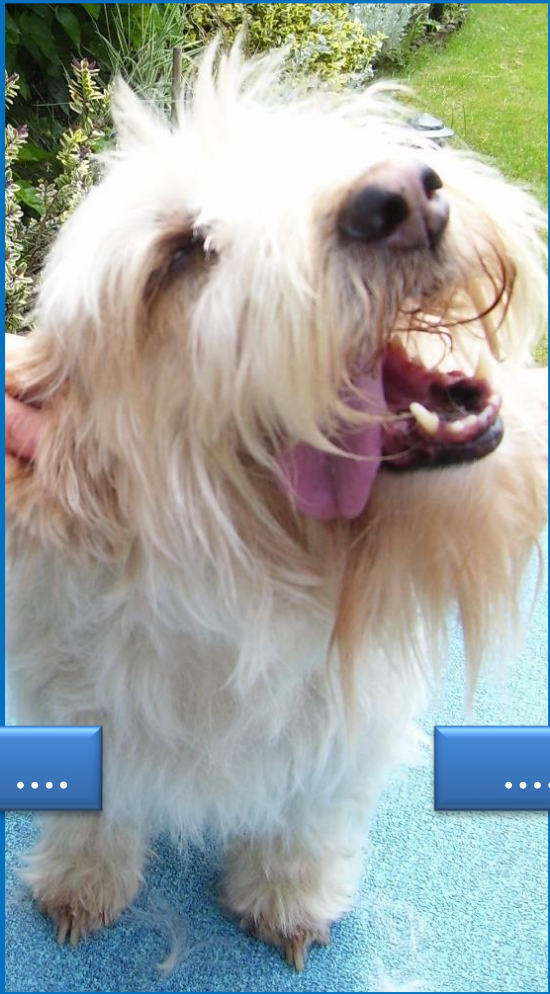


# THE BODY

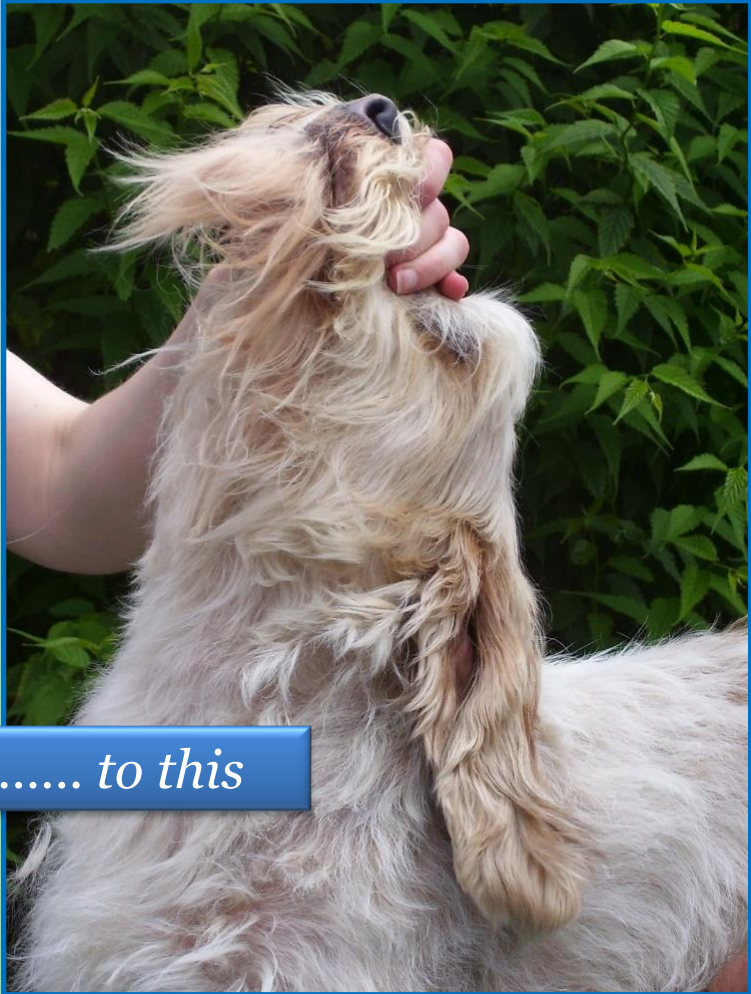
## The Front and Neck

## THE NECK

The coat on the front and neck of the PBGV gets quite shaggy.



How to get from this ....



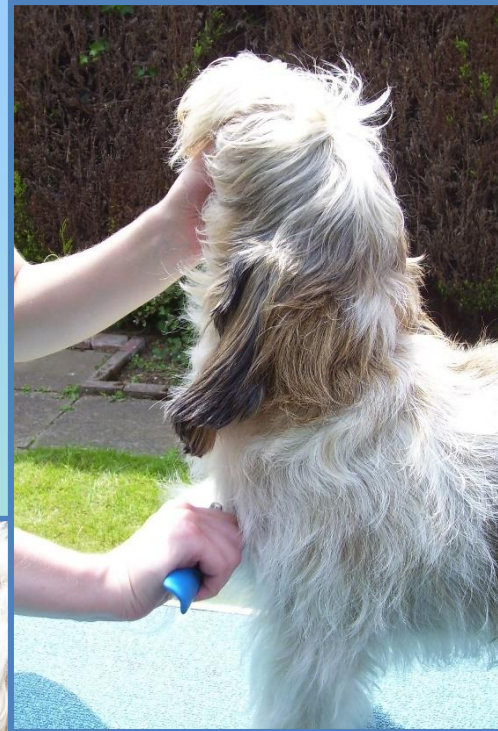
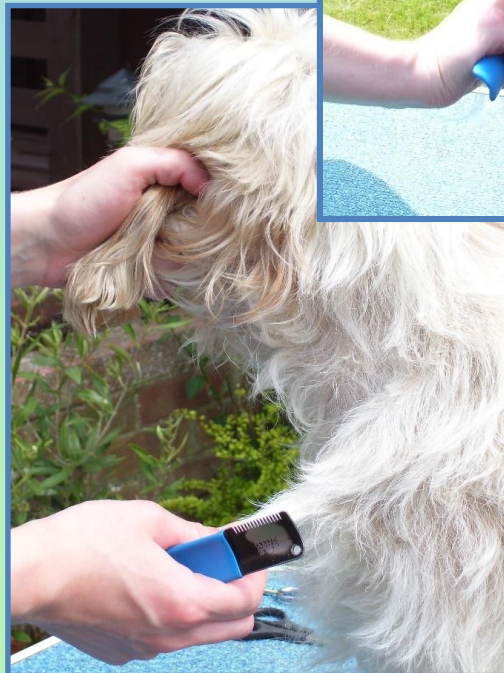
..... to this



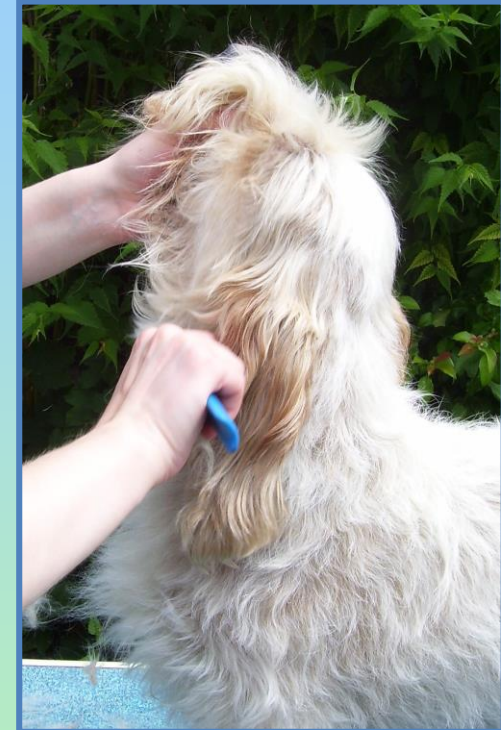
# THE BODY

## The Front and Neck

*Use a stripping knife to remove excess coat down the neck and front.*



## THE NECK



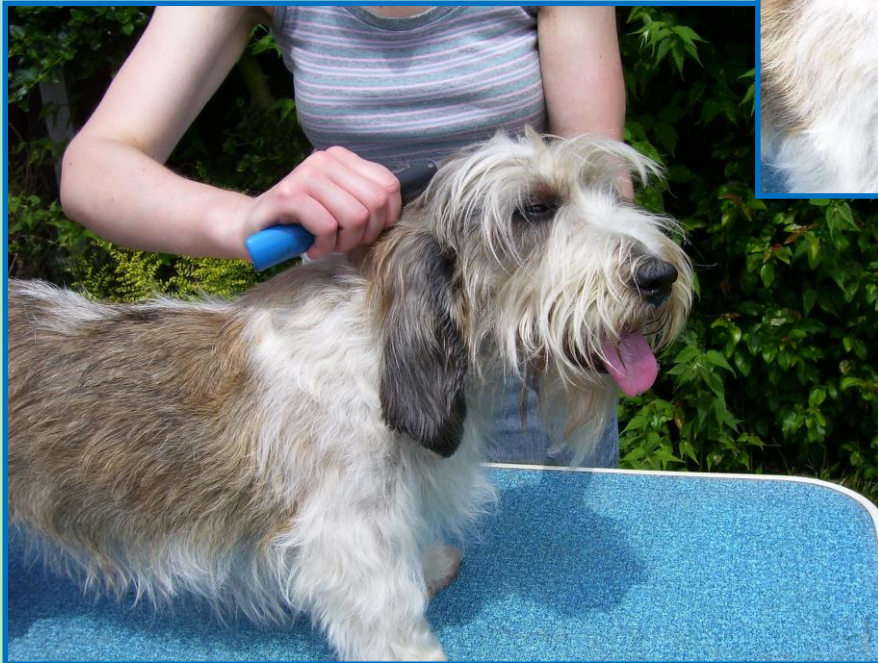
*Or tease out the coat using finger and thumb.*



# THE BODY

## The SHOULDERS

*Coat on the neck area over the shoulder blades tends to get heavy, especially if white hair. Use a stripping knife to thin out.*

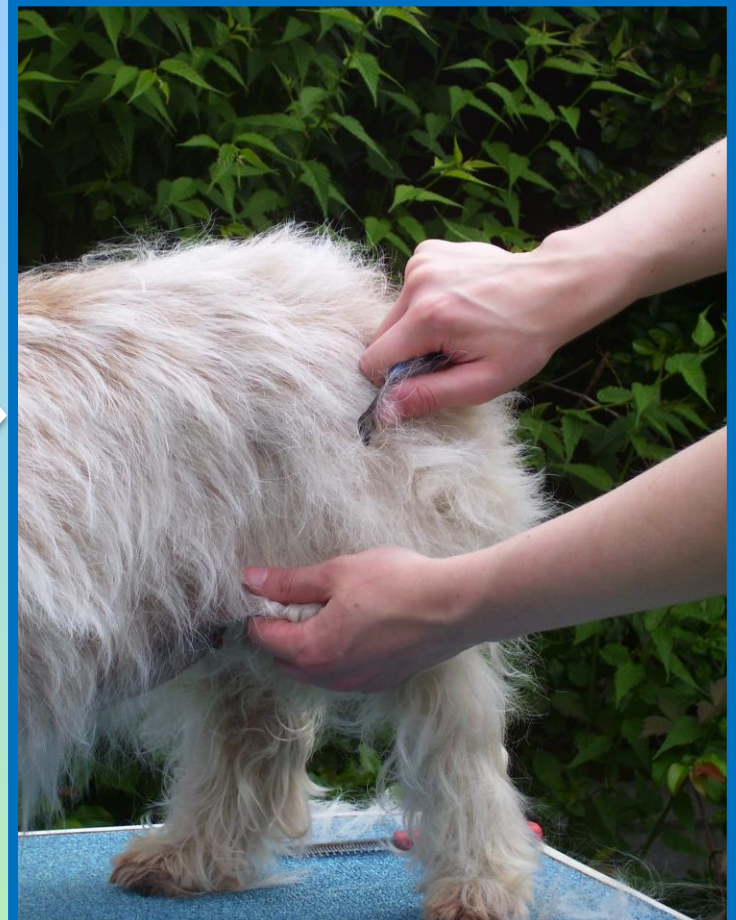




# THE BODY

## The Body Coat

*To maintain the natural appearance, a tidy look can be achieved by using a stripping knife.*



*But, the best way to keep that natural, rustic look is to use your fingers and hand strip.*

# THE BODY

## The Body Coat

*Hand Stripping* the body hair may look daunting. It takes longer but helps to keep your PBGV looking “au naturel”

### **DON'T USE SHARP SCISSORS!**

*Use sharp scissors on the main body and it will show!*

*Also, if you cut the hair, it breaks the hair shaft and the coat will lose its colour.*

*Stripping helps to maintain the rich colour and correct harsh texture.*



*You won't hurt your PBGV by pulling out small amounts of hair that are ready to be removed.*



# THE BODY

## The Body Coat

*It is usually easier to strip out the coat by standing at the rear of your PBGV, or to one side, facing forwards.*

*In this position it may help if, with one hand, you grasp your PBGV's skin firmly, possibly at the shoulder. The skin will not then move when you pull on the hair.*

*With your other hand, take a few hairs with the thumb and index finger and pull them out with a firm and quick motion **in the direction the coat grows.***

*Go over the entire body, removing excess hair underneath too.*



*Strip out the coat evenly*

# BEFORE AND AFTER



*So now you can see with time, patience and understanding a few 'tricks of the trade', with the right tools you can achieve great results without always having to resort to drastic measures.*

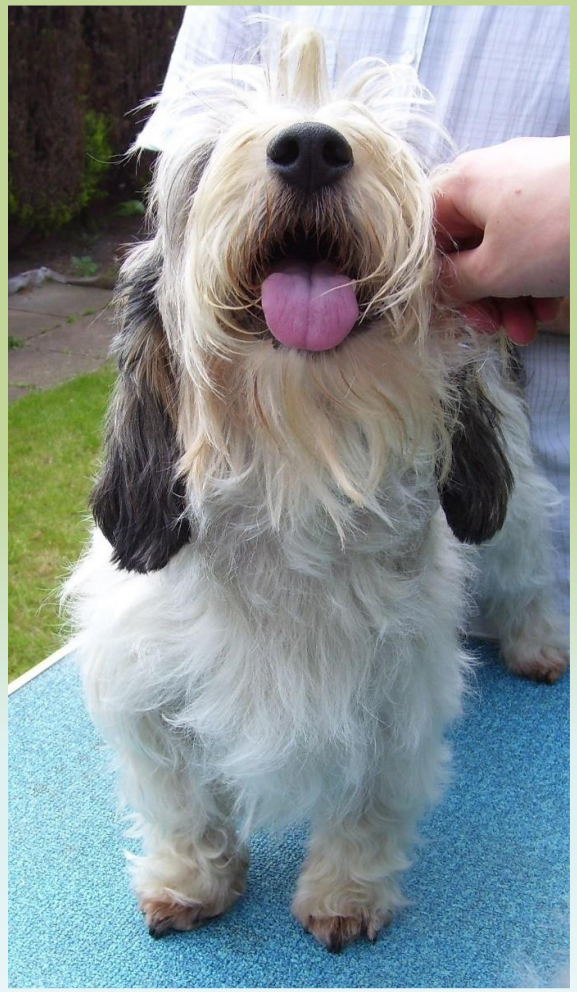


# BEFORE AND AFTER

## The Head and Front



*A PBGV  
head  
and  
front  
before  
and  
after*





# BEFORE AND AFTER

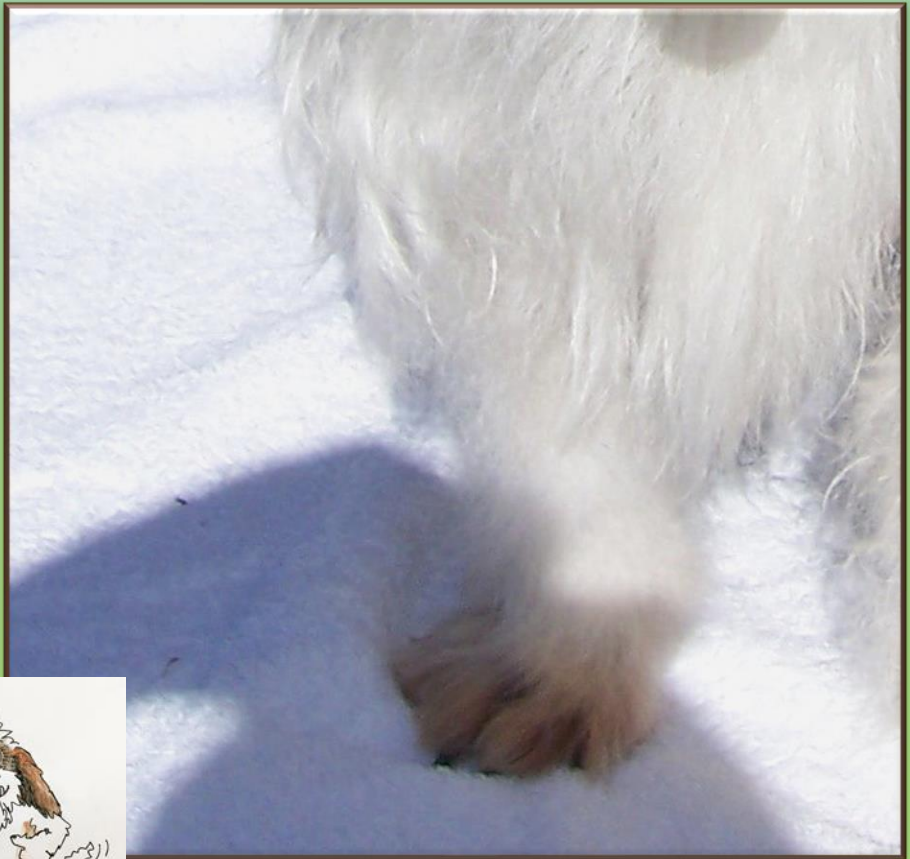
## The Hindquarters





# BEFORE AND AFTER

## The Feet



# THE BODY

*Finished*



## *The Finished Look*

*As you can see these PBGVs still retain their characteristic PBGV Appearance*



*THAT'S ALL THERE IS TO IT*



**UNTIL  
NEXT  
TIME!**



*And don't forget the treats!*