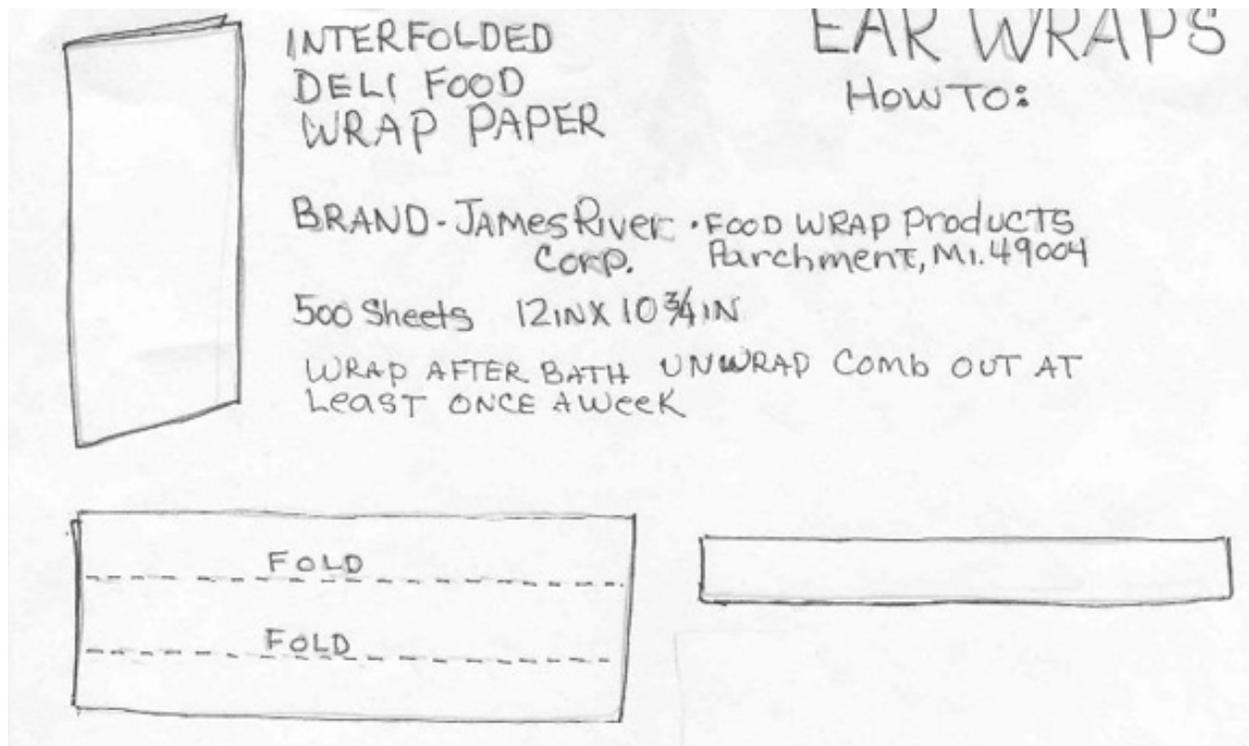


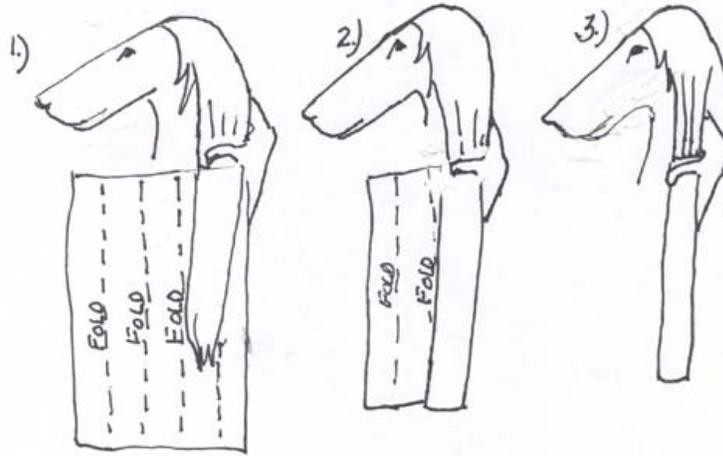
WRAPPING AND BANDING COATS:

EAR WRAPPING:

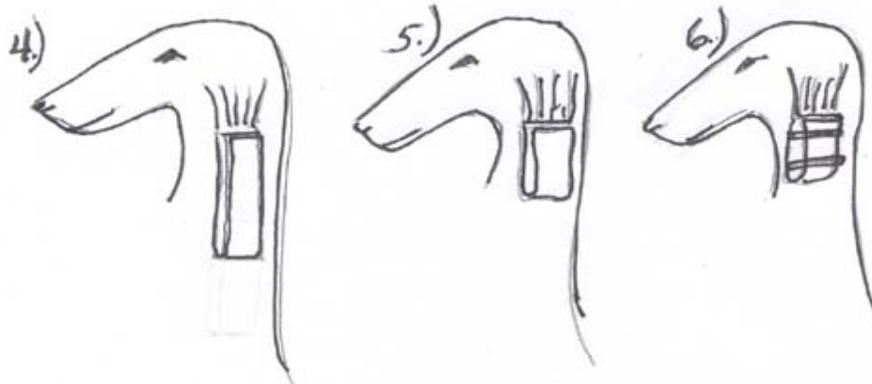
Ear and body wrapping and hair banding is a good way to protect the coat and prevent hair breakage. There are many different ways and materials used to wrap coats. Some of the materials used in wrapping are plastic, silk, or with parchment paper. I use parchment paper that are pre-folded, deli papers that are used to wrap deli sandwiches and submarine sandwiches. These work the best for me. I purchase them at Costco. Brand name -James River- Food Wrap product parchment - made in MI 49004, 500 sheets, 12" X 10 3/4". There are two different methods I use to wrap ears. Both start out in the same way. As I said, these papers come in boxes pre-folded in half like Kleenex. I then fold the already pre-folded sheet in half again. Next, I open the fold I just made back to the beginning to the way they come in the package, which is in half pre-folded size. I use the fold line I just made and fold the edge to that fold and fold again to the end. Sort of like in a roll, instead you have creased and folded into fourths, until you end up with a narrow folded paper. The reason for folding the paper is it's much easier to work with and to fold the hair inside of.



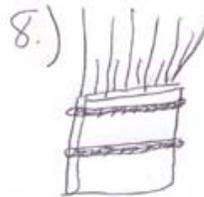
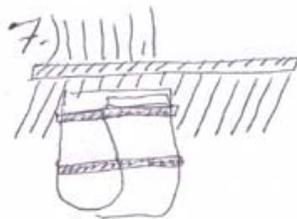
One is to wrap the end of the ears coat in packages



- 1.) I am right handed, so I start by holding the dog's ear in my right hand and slide the paper underneath the ear. Make sure to slide the paper to below the ear leather. **Do not fold the ear leather in the paper.**
- 2.) Bring one fourth of the paper in front of the ear and hold the ear coat in tightly with your right thumb.
- 3.) Then with your left hand, fold the last fourth of the paper around to the front of the dog's ear. Still holding on to the dog's ear and wrap in your right hand.



- 4.) Fold the ear wrap in half with your left hand, still holding onto the dog's ear and the top of the wrap in your right hand.
- 5.) Fold the wrap in half again with your left hand, still holding onto the dog's ear and the top of the wrap in your right hand.
- 6.) You hold onto the wrap package with your left hand so it will be easier to wrap the rubber bands around the ear wrap with your right hand. **Caution: You will first want to check and make sure you have not caught the dog's ear leather in the paper wrap by taking a long toothed steel comb and run the teeth between the end of the ear leather and the top of the ear wrap.** Now it is time the rubber band the wrap to the ear. I use two, you will want to wrap them enough times around the wrap so that the ear package is snugly secure.



7. **Insurance:** Check again with the steel comb to make sure the teeth can go completely through between the tip end of the ear and the wrap package. If you should catch the end of the ear leather and rubber band it tightly into the wrap, it can cut off the circulation and you could loosen the end of the dog's ear. This is very important to not forget to do everything as you wrap the dog's ears.
8. The dog's ears are wrapped in packages. The other wrap I use the most is the same wrapping as fig.1.2.3. 4. 5. Wrap the end of the ear fringes in the paper

and wrap up to fig 5.



9. Fold up wrap in half.

10. Fold up wrap in half again.

11. Open wrap and insert your finger so that the wrap has an open area.

12. Wrap rubber band around the top of the wrap. Insert a steel comb between the end of the ear leather and the top of the wrap to make sure that the rubber band has not wrapped the end of the ear leather. Be sure to see the teeth of the comb from the opposite side.

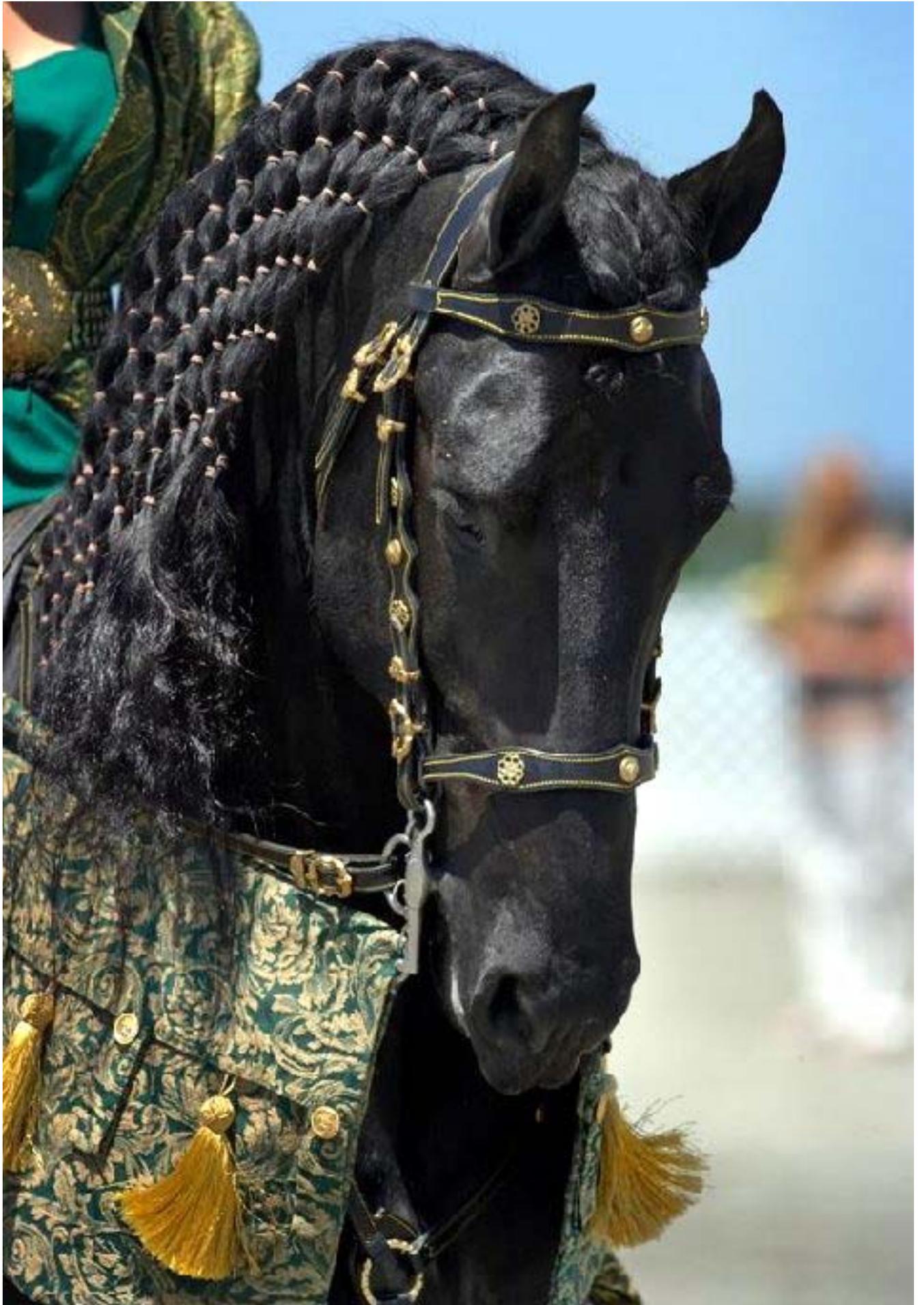
13. Now, run a small collar around the neck and through the ear wraps to hold the ears close to the neck, which is a safe way to make sure that the wraps don't get caught on anything or that the dog or his kennel mates don't chew off the ear wraps and eat off the ear coat along with the wraps.

14. **Removing the Ear Wraps:** The length of time you leave the ears wrapped will vary a little. I usually leave them up until their next bath. Some people like to check them more often that will be up to you. When you unwrap the wrap there will be hair wrapped around the part of the ear where the wrap was; it might even be some what mated. What has happened is the loose hair that the dog normal sheds will gather around the top of the ear wrap. Gently pull it apart and then brush with a pin brush and comb through the ear with a steel comb and it should remove easily. Some people are of the belief that you can loose too much ear coat by wrapping ears. I don't find that to be true. I feel that you can loose more ear coat by one accidental eating the ear fringe off.



BANDING:





Banding up the coat of the adult Afghan hound is another way to protect side coats on the males for protection of the groin hair area from urine stains. Banding also protects ear coat from getting into the dog's mouth. Some people will use this method as a weekly routine. Others will only band in between shows to keep the dog clean. It is a great way to keep a full-coated male who is in the house all the time from getting urine on their side and leg coat to prevent the dog from smelling like urine.





People will use different types of rubber bands. I prefer the small bands that the toy breeds use in their topknots, made of latex material. They don't break hair. To remove, just cut the band out of the hair. Some people will use the rubber bands that are used in children's hair and covered with nylon. To band the hair, start from the groin and wrap the side coat forward and the leg coat downwards. Take about a 2" piece of hair and wrap a rubber band around it, making a very small ponytail. Then take another 2" piece of hair next to the first one and connect together with a rubber band to the first ponytail, like a French braid. Continue doing the same along the dogs underline until you have tied up the coat to where it is up and out of the way and won't get soiled.

- 1.) Then for the rear legs, start again at the loin area. With a 2" piece of hair, wrap it in a pony tail, then take another 2" piece of hair, band to the first ponytail and wrap the two together working down the stifle front part of the rear leg until you have tied up all the leg coat you think will get dirty. Be careful not to band too tight at the base
- 2.) This method can be used also on a bitch down their rear legs to tie up their skirts from being soiled by urine. Start at the top of the bitches rear and top of the back leg. Make the first 2" ponytail then connect the next 2" piece of hair along with the first ponytail; rubber band both together. Then take the next 2" piece of hair and rubber band it to the first two. Continue the same way down the back leg until you reach the hock. Be careful not to band too tight at the base.