

# WESTERN FUR TANNERY LTD.

TANNING SERVICE BY STANLEY

## FURS DRY TAN

Bears	
Brown and Black per lin. foot	\$57.00
Grizzly per lin. foot	\$68.00
Polar (Bleach Incl.) per lin. foot	\$82.00
Badger	\$85.00
Beaver (Life Size add \$20) per lin. inch	\$3.25
Bobcat	\$144.00
Cougar	\$315.00
Coyote	\$122.00
Deer Hide	\$195.00
Fox	\$99.00
Fisher	\$97.00
Goat hide (Mountain)	\$235.00
Goat (Life Size)	\$415.00
Lynx	\$144.00
Marten	\$36.00
Mink	\$36.00
Muskkrat	\$36.00
Otter	\$136.00
Wolf (case tan add \$20.00)	\$289.00
Wolverine	\$158.00
Weasel	\$35.00
Sheep hide (Mountain)	\$220.00
Sheep (Big Horn - Life Size)	\$425.00
Raccoon	\$99.00
Seal	\$3.50/sq.inch.

## CAPES, WET TAN

Antelope	\$142.00
Bear	\$165.00
Deer	\$155.00
Elk	\$380.00 - \$510.00
Moose	\$460.00 - \$680.00
Muskox	\$420.00 - \$550.00
Sheep	\$180.00
Goat	\$190.00
Caribou	\$240.00
Buffalo	From \$800.00
Wild Boar	\$250.00
Wild Boar (Life Size)	\$525.00

## SKINNING CHARGES

Bear, Wolf, Coyote, Heads & Paws	\$120.00 - \$155.00
Deer, Bears, Antelope Ears, Lips & Nose	\$56.00
Fleshing	\$25.00 - \$95.00

## ROBES

Caribou (per sq. foot)	\$15.50
Muskox	\$19.00
Buffalo (Over 50 sq ft - \$28)	\$25.00
Beef, Horse	\$22.00
Elk, Moose	\$19.00

All hides are stamped with your order number to insure you receive your own hides back

**EXTRA CHARGE OF \$15.00 PER HIDE FOR CASE TAN.**

# CURING

## Raw Skin Preparation:

The purpose of curing is to take away the environment for bacteria and provide a means of storage prior to tanning. It is important that this process is carried out as soon as possible. Bacteria indiscriminately attacks the hide substance by secreting enzymes. They in turn redigest the broken down protein. Once the protein that holds the hair follicle is destroyed, hair slippage is irreversible. Although drying a skin as quickly as possible is important, drying by direct heat or exposure to the sun can cause gelatinization and case hardening.

The most common method for curing is by salting. Salting not only dehydrates the skin but it combines with the proteins and separates the fibre. The chloride in the salt also helps to control bacteria, but only if it is salted properly. Halophilic bacteria can live in a salted skin when the moisture content is above 15% and it only becomes dormant when below this point. It is important never to use old (used) salt and a raw skin should never be salted below freezing. A skin salted below zero degrees Celsius will only have 20% penetration (therefore, never salt then freeze). It takes approximately 12 hours at room temperature for salt to penetrate the average skin. It is also important that the amount of fat on the skin is minimized as much as possible to enable the salt to fully penetrate. When skins containing a high concentration of fat are stored longer than necessary, the fat hardens and causes grease burn. Grease burn on skin is usually hard and dark.

When salting, spread your skin evenly on a flat surface and turn over hollow parts (such as the head and ears) so they are facing skin side up. Use enough salt to cover the entire skin thoroughly and focus on salting the smaller hidden areas around the face also. Let the skin sit for 24 hours (do not fold your skin), if you want to be extra safe you can always shake off the old salt and re-salt your skin. Always salt the hide immediately.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS  
ALL TANNING IS ACCEPTED AT  
OWNER'S RISK ONLY!**