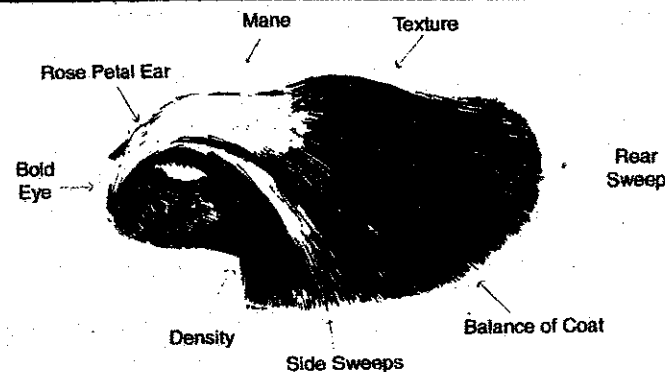
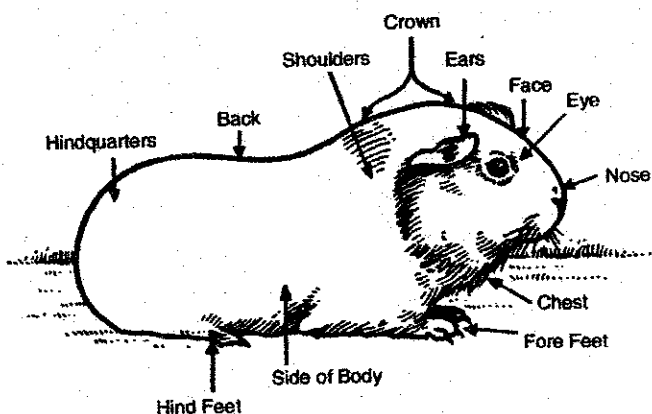
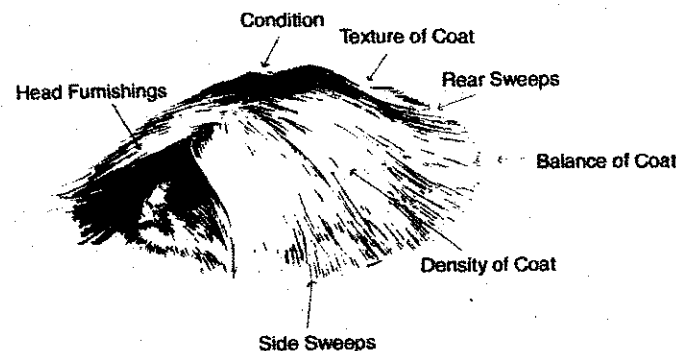
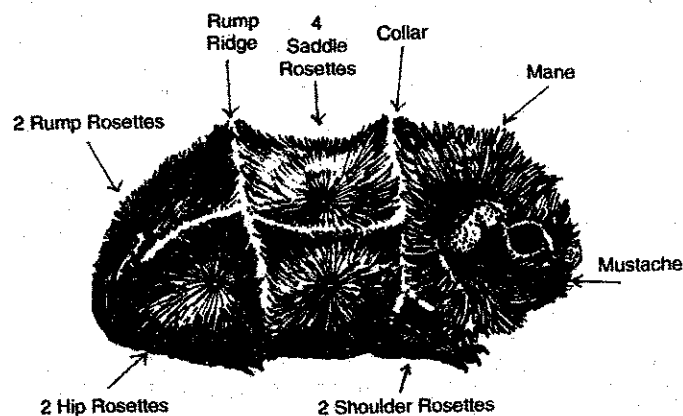


## CAVY SHOW AND JUDGING AIDS

The long coated breeds may be shown on a standard show board 16" x 16" x 4" with four approximately 1" high and 4" wide hand holes. (one centered on each side.) The board should be completely covered with beige colored burlap. No other colors or designs are permitted. No points are given or deducted for the board.

Grooming of animals by the exhibitors is to cease upon presentation of the animal to the judge and while it remains on the judging table. A judge may, however, request that an animal be re-groomed, should he desire it, at any time prior to completing judging.

The following drawings demonstrate basic type, common nomenclature, and two ideal color marking patterns.



## CAVY GLOSSARY

**NOTE:** This glossary is a definition of words or terms as applied to Cavies and is not necessarily the dictionary definition. All of the following are applicable to Cavies.

**AGOUTI**--A group of varieties which have a distinct ticking color pattern over the entire animal, except the belly. The belly hair matches the tip color and should be clean colored and devoid of ticking.

**ANGEL WINGS**--Ridges of hair standing out sideways along the back or sides of a cavy. A Disqualification from Competition in the American, American Satin, Coronet, Silkite, Silkite Satin, Teddy, Teddy Satin, Texel, or White Crested breeds.

**BACK RIDGE**--The erect ridge of hair running down the back of an Abyssinian or Abyssinian Satin, from shoulders to rump, including the mane.

**BALANCE**--(1) Type--Shape or conformation. An orderly and pleasing arrangement of physical characteristics so as to present a harmonious appearance. (2) Markings--Equal distribution of corresponding markings, such as color divisions in the TS/W variety and also the distribution of patches in B/C and other marked varieties.

**BANDED**--A term referring to the color pattern on a cavy, where one color may entirely circle the body, thus forming a "band of color."

**BARE SPOTS**--A section of the cavy entirely denuded of hair.

**BASE COLOR**--The color found at the base of the hair shaft--next to the skin on Agouti and Solid Ticked varieties.

**BELLY BAND**--On an Agouti cavy--the area of the belly which has a red, orange, cream, or white surface color--without ticking.

**BLAZE**--The head marking on a Dutch cavy. The white portion of the head, covering the nose, whisker beds, and running along the jawline. The shape is that of a wedge, tapering to the ears, between the cheek markings.

**BLEEDING**--A light band of color extending under the chin. Found on Agouti cavies.

**BOAR**--A male cavy.

**BONNET STRINGS**--Streaks of color extending from the chin area of an Agouti or Solid Ticked animal that do not exhibit an even ticking color pattern.

**BRASSY**--Term applied to Creams when the color is too dark and too harsh rather than the pale, delicate shade called for in the color description.

**BREED**--A race or special class of cavy which reproduces distinctive characteristics of markings, texture, type, size, coat pattern, etc.

**BROKEN COAT**--Guard hair that is broken or missing in spots, exposing the undercoat. Areas where the coat is affected by molt, exposing the undercoat.

**CENTER PART**--A parting of the coat over and along the spine of a cavy. A desirable feature in the Peruvian and Peruvian Satin; a fault in the Teddy and Teddy Satin; allowed over the shoulders in the Texel.

**CHEEK SWEEPS**--That part of the coat of a long-haired cavy which grows from the cheeks and blends in with the side sweeps.

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**CHEST**--The front portion of the body, between the front legs and the neck.

**COLLAR (RUFF)**--A lateral ridge of hair running across the shoulders of the Abyssinian or Abyssinian Satin cavy.

**CORONET**--The rosette or crest on the forehead of a Coronet cavy.

**CREST**--A rosette found on the forehead of White Crested cavies.

**CROWN**--A rounded, fleshy protuberance above the shoulders and neck of cavies.

**DARK EYES**--Any eye color found in cavies where the iris shows pigment--commonly shades varying from almost black, to brown, or blue. Pigment may be limited to a thin outer rim as in some Dark Eyed Whites.

**DEPTH OF COLOR**--How far a color carries down the base of the hair shaft to the skin.

**DOUBLE ROSETTE**--Two centers where there should only be one.

**DRAG**--When color runs from a designated spot into another color, as in Dutch, and White Crested.

**EAR FOLDS**--(1) Effect created from the incorrect positioning of the cavy's ear, whereby the ear falls backwards or forwards upon itself, creating a folded appearance. (2) A fold in the cartilage along the front edge of the ear.

**EYE CIRCLES**--A circle of color around the eye, lacking even ticking color pattern. Found on Agoutis.

**FAKING**--Any change in the external appearance of a cavy on exhibition, with the intent to deceive. A disqualification in all breeds

**FAULTS**--Failures of a cavy, which, although not serious enough to warrant Disqualification from Competition, detract from the overall perfection of the specimen.

**FEATHERING**--A downward swing of the ends of the hairs, along the sides of a cavy, not associated with a rosette or ridge. A fault in American, American Satin, Teddy, Teddy Satin, and White Crested cavies.

**FLESH SPOTS**--Small areas of skin, usually found on ears, nose, and foot pads, where skin remains flesh colored and does not match surrounding skin color. A fault in Dutch and Dalmatian cavies. A Disqualification from Competition on Tan Americans in Black, Blue, or Chocolate, also in some Self, Agouti, and Solid Ticked varieties where they constitute foreign colored spots.

**FOREIGN SUBSTANCE**--Any matter found on a cavy or in the coat that is not natural to it. Substances such as water or grooming preparations designed to alter the natural condition or appearance are a Disqualification from Competition. Not to include accidental stains or debris such as from urine, food or bedding with which the animal may have been in contact.

**FRONTAL**--The hair which falls over the face of a Peruvian or Peruvian Satin cavy.

**GROUP**--All breeds have the same 4 Groups--Self, Solid, Agouti, and Marked, with one exception. Americans have 5 groups with the addition of the Tan Pattern. A Group is composed several related varieties and one or more show classifications.

**GUTTER**--Elongated rosette of an Abyssinian or Abyssinian Satin, often lacking a pin point center, and running past the point where it should stop at a ridge. Also occurs in the crest of the White Crested and the Coronet.

**HEAD FURNISHINGS**--A collective term referring to those parts of the coat of a cavy which grow from the face, forehead, crown, and cheeks to the beginning of the body. To include the mane, frontal, cheek sweeps, and mustache, when appropriate.

**IMPACTION**--A condition arising from an accumulation of wood shavings, hair and/or hard, condensed fecal material found within the perineal pouch. Usually seen in senior boars. A disqualification in all breeds.

**INTERMEDIATE**--A cavy up to six months of age, or weight over twenty two (22) ounces, and a maximum weight of thirty two (32) ounces.

**JUNIOR**--A cavy up to four months of age, minimum weight twelve (12) ounces; maximum weight twenty two (22) ounces.

**LONG HAIRE BREED**--Any of the cavy breeds in which the body hair continues to grow in length throughout the animal's life. (Coronet, Peruvian, Peruvian Satin, Silkie, Silkie Satin, or Texel.)

**LUSTER**--The degree of shine of normal coated breeds.

**MALOCCLUSION**--Improper meeting of the teeth as in wolf or "buck" teeth.

**MANE**--(1) That part of the back ridge of an Abyssinian or Abyssinian Satin cavy extending from the back of the eyes to just past the shoulders. (2) On Silkies, the long hair sweeping back from the crown to join with the rear sweep,

not parting, and uniform in length.

**MARKED**--A group of cavies having the color of the coat broken up into orderly patches or patterns. Examples: Broken Color, Dalmatian, Dutch, Himalayan, Tortoise Shell, and Tortoise Shell & White.

**MUDDY BELLY**--A fault on Agouti cavies, which is caused by the tip color on the hair shaft of the belly being too short, allowing the darker base color to show through. Allowances are to be made for some muddiness when caused by kink, curl, and long coat length of applicable breeds.

**MUSTACHE**--The ridges of hair found on the sides of the face of the Abyssinian or Abyssinian Satin cavy.

**NOSE LINE**--A fine line of calloused skin found extending upward from the nose on some animals--usually creating a slight break in hair growth. By itself, it is neither a Disqualification from Competition or a fault, but it should be watched for a grouping of colored hairs that could be either.

**OPEN CENTERED**--Rosette(s) on the Abyssinians, or the crest on White Crested, or the coronet/crest on the Coronet, having enlarged center(s) rather than pinpoint center(s).

**PATCH**--Patch of color surrounded by one or more colors.

**PEA EYE**--A visible abnormal swelling or fatty growth under the eyelid. A Disqualification from Competition should it protrude beyond the lid, becoming visible without manipulating the eyelid.

**PEDIGREE**--A written chart of the male and female ancestors, showing the date of birth, the parents, grandparents, and great grandparents. It may contain other information such as color, weight, etc.

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**PINK EYES**--An eye color found in cavies where the iris is a pink to red color and the pupil appears ruby red.

**POLYDACTYL**--An abnormality in which a cavy has an extra toe, toes, or part thereof; usually found on the hind feet. A Disqualification from Competition.

**REAR SWEEP**--That part of the coat of a long haired cavy which lies down over and extends outward from the rear of the animal.

**RESILIENCY**--The ability of a Teddy or Teddy Satin coat to maintain or return to an erect position when patted.

**RIDGE**--A line of raised hair shafts which separate the rosettes in the coat of the Abyssinian or Abyssinian Satin cavy.

**ROMAN NOSE**--A wide, blunt nose. In profile, it should show an arch from nose to crown without stops (good width and depth), allowing for eyes to be spaced wide apart. An extreme golf ball effect is not desirable. A prominent nose, straight, rather than arched, is also undesirable.

**ROSETTE**--The radiated pattern of hair growth from a center point. Found in the coat of the Abyssinian, Abyssinian Satin, Peruvian, Peruvian Satin, and the crest of the White Crested or Coronet cavy.

**ROTATED EYEBALL**--An eye that is set in the socket so that the line of vision is not normal, but cast upward. A disqualification in all breeds.

**RUBY CAST**--A feature of eye color found in cavies where the pupil of a dark eye may appear red--especially under certain lighting conditions.

**RUMP RIDGE (Rear Ruff)**--A lateral ridge of hair running across the hindquarters of an Abyssinian or Abyssinian Satin cavy.

**SADDLE**--The mark dividing rear colored marking from the white on a Dutch cavy.

**SELF OR SELF COLORED**--Animals of the same colored hair over the entire head, legs and body, without ticking. Examples: Beige, Black, Cream, Red, White.

**SENIOR**--A cavy over six months of age, or weight over thirty two (32) ounces.

**SHEEN**--The degree of shine to the hair shaft of the satin coat.

**SHORT HAIRE BREED**--Any of the cavy breeds in which the individual hairs of the coat stop growing after reaching a certain length. (Abyssinian, Abyssinian Satin, American, American Satin, Teddy, Teddy Satin, and White Crested.)

**SHOW CLASSIFICATION**--A system of grouping related varieties to increase the number of animals competing during judging, within different breeds.

**SIDE FRILLS**--See Angel Wings.

**SIDE SWEEPS**--That part of the coat of a long haired cavy which lies down over and extends outward from the sides of the animal.

**SIDE WHISKERS**--A protruding tuft or ridge of hair found between the back of the jaw and the shoulder. A Disqualification from Competition in American, American Satin, Coronet, Silkie, Silkie Satin, Teddy, Teddy Satin, Texel, and White Crested cavies.

**SKIN TAG**--A protruding flap of skin most commonly found on the outer surface of the ears. A fault in all breeds.

**SMOOTH COATED**--A term used to describe the breeds or coat types characterized by straight hair, which lies down smoothly toward the rear end of the animal. (American, American Satin, Coronet, Silkie, and White Crested.)

**SMUT(Smudge)**--(1) A dark, sooty appearing area affecting surface color. (2) Also used to describe the nose marking on a Himalayan cavy.

**SOLID COLORED**--This color may be obtained by the intermingling of different colored hairs (Brindle and Roans). The solid colored should be devoid of markings and shadings.

**SOLID TICKED**--Those varieties which have a uniform ticking color pattern over the entire animal, including the belly (Dilute Solid, Golden Solid, and Silver Solid).

**SOW**--A female cavy.

**SPLASHES**--Small, uneven patches of color causing a splattered effect on a Tortoise Shell, Tortoise Shell & White or Broken Color cavy. A fault.

**SPLIT STOPS**--Condition found on the hind feet of a Dutch cavy where the marking color runs down between the toes. A fault only.

**TAN AMERICAN CAVY**--Tan Americans only to be entered and shown as a separate classification under Judging the American #19.

**TAN PATTERN GROUP**--The colors within that group are: Black, Blue, Chocolate, and Lilac.

**TICKING**--A distribution of self, base-colored hairs (often longer guard hairs) throughout the coat of Solid Ticked varieties and the Agouti varieties, excluding the belly.

**TICKING COLOR PATTERN**--The color pattern found on all Agouti and Solid Ticked varieties, caused by the intermixing of ticking hairs and tipped hairs. This gives the coat the appearance of the TIP color being evenly distributed over a field of the base color.

**TIPPED HAIRS**--Those hairs on Agouti and Solid Ticked varieties which have a color band or section at or near the upper portion of the hair shaft that is a different color than the base of the hair shaft.

**TIPPING**--The color band found at or near the end of the upper portion of the hair shaft on Agouti and Solid Ticked varieties.

**TYPE**--Denotes the overall balance and conformation representative and characteristics of the perfect example of each cavy breed.

**UNDER COLOR**--The color on the lower portion of the hair shaft, near the skin.

**VARIETY**--A breed subdivision applicable to animals of any recognized standard breed. Such subdivisions are based on color and patterns of color.

**WALL EYES (Moon Eyes)**--Having a milky film over the cornea, or appearance similar to a moonstone. Colored eyes having an extremely light iris giving a glazed appearance. A disqualification in all breeds.