



JUDGING STANDARDS

For Cavy Standards in New Zealand



JANUARY 1, 2022

NEW ZEALAND CAVY JUDGES ASSOCIATION

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APPENDIX A: TERMINOLOGY USED IN JUDGING

ENGLISH PERUVIAN STANDARD

	Points
Coat: Texture: Fine, silky and glossy.	20
Frontal completely covering the face and should originate from the shoulder and no gaps at the side of the head.	15
The chops should be strong with hair of one length.	
Shoulders and sides.	15
Density: To be full and dense when assessed near the body, where the undercoat supports the top coat.	15
Sweep: length and fullness - the hair falling over the hindquarters from 2 rump rosettes.	15
Head: Broad with good type and with bold eyes.	5
Condition: 10	
Size: Solid and Cobby	
Presentation: Cavy must be shown with a central parting, clean, unmatted coat and presented on a board of appropriate size according to coat length.	5
--	-----
	100

Remarks: The frontal should completely cover the face when brushed forward from behind the ears. We should aim for a straight coat but, slight waviness should not be penalized.
The sweep may be longer than the sides and this does not constitute uneven length if the flow of coat is not broken.

SHELTIE STANDARD

Points

Coat:	Of silky texture and good density and length to be in keeping with age of exhibit on average 1 inch per month.	20
Shoulders:	Broad with hair of good length, continuing equally and even along sides.	20
Sweep:	Length and fullness of hair falling over hindquarters, (sweep generally longer than sides but without a break)	20
Head:	Broad round head and large bold eyes, with hair lying towards rump. Ears to be petal shaped, set slightly drooping with good width between.	15
Mane:	Sweeping back to join with sweep and is not parted.	15
Condition and Presentation:	To be presented with no parting.	10

		100

CORONET STANDARD

Points

Coronet: To be symmetrical, pinpoint, adorning the head to keep a balanced appearance, sitting slightly forward between the ears. **25**

Coat: To be of good silky texture and good density starting at the cheek furnishings, extending through unworn shoulders and sides to sweep.

25

Head: To be broad and short, with bold eyes and large drooping well-set ears. **15**

Condition: To be compact, firm and free from defect. **10**

Density: To be even all round. **15**

Presentation: Cavy must be shown with a clean unmatted coat and presented on a board of appropriate size according to coat length. The parting should extend from the shoulder blade junction behind the coronet, to the highest point on the rump, following the line of the spine. **10**

100

Remarks: The coronet should radiate from a small central point, sitting slightly forward on the brow.

Length to be in keeping with the age of the exhibit (on average one inch per month) To be shown with a parting

NEW ZEALAND PERUVIAN STANDARD

Points

Fall of hair: radiating in a circle from a strong centre rosette. 25

Evenness of coat: To be of same length all round. 25

Texture: To be course and dense. 20

Head: Broad and short with bold eyes. 10

Frontal: Completely covering face. 10

Condition, Size and Presentation: The New Zealand Peruvian differs from the English Peruvian in that the hair falls from one of the two centre rosettes that is the stronger of the two, so the coat can be brushed into a full circle with no parting.

The NZ Peruvian should not have more than four rosettes, two on the centre back and two on the rump.

Condition: Solid and Cobby 10

100

MERINO STANDARD

Points

Coat:	Density	15	
	Texture	20	
	Wavy locks	35	70
Head:	Broad with bold eyes.		15
Body:	Solid and cobby		5
Condition:			5
Ears:	Rose petal shape, set wide part, large and drooping.		5

			100

Remarks: The Merino Standard covers:
The MERINO PERUVIAN
The MERINO SHELTYE
The MERINO CORONET
Each to be judged separately

That it be a clipped cavy

That coats should be soft and springy to handle and shown clean and unmatted.

That the coat be in wavy locks as dense as possible.

The minimum adult coat length be no less than 10cm and full length to the exhibitors choice, and be presented on a standard show board.

Belly should be curly, woolly and dense.

MERINO PERUVIAN: 2 hip rosettes, frontal sweeping forward and must be presented with a central parting.

MERINO SHELTYE: Hair to sweep back towards rear, as with non-crimped Shelties, no rosettes.

MERINO CORONET: Crest in centre of head as with non-crimped Coronets and to be deep and clearly defined and must be presented with a central parting.

Faults to be penalised: coats clipped too short, excessive frizziness or straightness of coat. Upright ears, snipey noses, extra rosettes.

	Points	
Coat:	Density and Texture	20
	Crimping	25
	Coat to be soft and springy in appearance, of good length, with tummy and valance as curly as possible	25
		70
Head:	Broad with bold eyes	15
Body:	Solid and cobby	5
Condition:		5
Ears:	Rose Petal shape, set wide apart, large and drooping	5

		100

Remarks: **The Merino standard covers:**

the MERINO PERUVIAN
the MERINO SHELTYE
the MERINO CORONET

Each to be judged separately

These are essentially rex coated longhairs and should match their straight coated counterparts in every way.

This is NOT a clipped cavy- to be presented on a standard show board

MERINO PERUVIAN: as with non crimped English Peruvian, two hip rosettes, frontal sweeping forward and must be presented with a central parting.

MERINO SHELTYE: No rosettes, as with non-crimped Shelties, but presented with a central parting.

MERINO CORONET: Crest in centre of head as with non-crimped Coronets and to be as deep and clearly defined and must be presented with a central parting.

Faults to be penalised: excessive frizziness or straightness of coat
Upright ears, snipey noses, extra rosettes and knots

ABYSSINIAN STANDARD

Points

Rosettes:	Well formed, of good depth and radiating from a pinpoint centre. They should be distributed evenly over the body and each rosette to be clear and distinct from any other and placed as follows: 2 rump and 2 hip rosettes. 4 in a direct line across the body. Shoulder rosettes optional.	20
Ridges:	To be straight and erect and stand well up. Centre Ridge - running along the back bone. Collar Ridge - running over the shoulder at right angles to centre ridge. Back Ridge: running over the hips and back parallel to the collar ridge. The ridges to be placed as to give a neat and close coupled effect.	20
Coat:	A wealth and depth of thick, harsh coat, not to exceed 4cm.	20
Head Furnishing		
And Mane:	Head well furnished with hair and good moustache. The mane harsh and erect.	15
Shape and Size:	Thickset, cobby, broad at shoulders and large.	10
Eyes & Ears:	Eyes large and bold, ears large and drooping.	5
Condition:	Flesh firm when handled, Clean and healthy.	5
Colour:	Clear and bright with plenty of lustre and as pertaining to separate colour class (next page)	5
		----- 100
Faults:	Flatness anywhere, double, split or flat rosettes, open centres and swirls in ridges. Not to be judged for colour combinations	

REX STANDARD

Coat:	Texture and springiness	Points 25
	Density	25
	The skin should not be visible through the coat.	
	Length - no more than half inch in length, preferably shorter.	10
Shape and Type:	Broad head, cobby body with deep shoulders	15
Condition:	Good with firm flesh	10
Ears:	Rose petal shaped, set wide apart and drooping.	10
Eyes:	Large & Bold	5

		100

Remarks:

This is a crimped, rough coated cavy, without rosettes.

The coat should be thick, short and springy. Texture to be coarse on top allowing for a softer coat on sides and belly but still standing away from body.

Tummies need to be curly and without channels - channels are partings in the coat in the belly area.

Not to be judged for colour patterns.

Faults: Centre-parting, soft coat on top of body, flatness of coat anywhere.

Upright ears, snipey noses and guard hairs.

Disqualifications: Fatty eye, if visible without disturbing the eye, partial rosettes, rosettes or hair lying in a different direction to the rest of the coat.

NEW ZEALAND PLUME STANDARD

Points

Plume:	To be well raised from two rump rosettes.	
	Plume to have two rump rosettes and any additional rosettes which spoil the ridge or plume to be penalised according to severity.	40
Ridge:	The ridge should start behind the head at about 1cm long and progress along the length of the body, sharply rising in length to form a high arched plume on top of the rump.	20
Coat:	Thick and short elsewhere and coarse.	
	Apart from the plume, the coat to be no longer than floor length and untrimmed.	10
Head:	Broad with large, bold eyes and short fringe between ears, falling forward. Has short moustache like Abyssinian.	10
Ears:	Set wide apart, rose petal shaped and drooping.	5
Body:	Solid and Cobby	5
Condition and Presentation:		
10		

		100

Remarks: Extra rump rosettes permissible, but not desirable.

May be shown on a standard show board appropriate to age.

NEW ZEALAND BONNET STANDARD

	Points
Side Ruffles: Balanced, leaving good width over shoulder.	25
Bonnet: Extending forward between ears	20
Body Top: Smooth reverse growth of hair to front.	15
Rosettes: Sitting well back (one to three) preferably one.	10
Belly: Uneven ruffle	10
Ears: Large, extending sideways and slightly drooping, giving the effect of an extension to the bonnet.	10
Type and Condition:	10

	100
Remarks: Whilst not mandatory, best effect is often given by a single hip rosettes. Either way, look for balance.	
Faults: Quiff of hair between rosettes. Ruffles too low on sides or too close on the shoulder, or unbalanced. Suggestion of ridge on centre back. Bonnet standing upright, to give a 'surprised' look, or finishing behind ears. Points deducted according to the severity of the fault.	

ENGLISH SELF STANDARD

Points

Colour: FOR ALL ENGLISH SELF CAVIES

TOP COLOUR: to be lustrous and of an even shade all over the head and body.

UNDERCOLOUR: to match top colour down to the skin, Giving an appearance free from flakiness. Hair on feet to match body colour. 30

Type:	Broad roman nose with good width between the eyes and width of muzzle rounded at the nostrils. Short and cobby body, resembling a brick rounded at the corners when viewed from above. Shoulders broad and deep so as to resemble a hump dipping down to the body when the cavy is set up. Size is desirable, but not at the expense of cobbiness or quality.	25
Coat:	to be short and silky with glossy sheen.	15
Ears:	rose-petal shaped, set wide apart, large and drooping.	10
Eyes:	large and bold - good width between.	10
Presentation:	(condition, cleanliness and grooming - guard hairs need to be removed to provide a shorter even coat.	10

		100

Description of colours:

BLACKS: colour should be deep and lustrous, eyes, ears and pads black.

WHITES: should be pure snow white. Ears pink or black. Ears pink/white and pads flesh pink.

CREAMS: should be pale cream colour, even and free from lemon or yellow tinge. Eyes ruby, ears pink/cream and pads flesh pink.

IVORY: (pink eyed creams) as creams, but ears are pink.

BUFF: deep rich buff shade with no hint of lemon, cream or apricot. Eyes ruby , ears and pads pink.

ENGLISH SELF STANDARD cont

SAFFRON: A rich colour, midway between self cream and self golden, carried right down to the skin. Eyes, ears and feet pink.

REDS: should be a rich mahogany colour. Eyes very dark to black. Ears and pads black.

CHOCOLATES: should be a rich dark chocolate. Eyes ruby, ears and pads chocolate.

PINKEYED GOLDEN: medium golden colour with no suggestion of yellow, brassiness or redness. Ears and pads pink/golden.

DARKEYED GOLDEN: rich golden shade, ears and pads to match, eyes dark ruby,

BEIGE: even medium colour resembling real beige cloth with slightly pinkish overtones. Eyes pink, ears and pads pink/beige.

LILAC: even medium dove grey with no suggestion of beige.
Eyes pink, ears and pads pink/lilac

SLATE: solid slate blue. Carried down to dark skin. Eyes dark ruby, ears, pads and nostrils of blue/black pigmentation.

FAULTS: Pronounced quiffs on head and ruffles on belly to be penalised. Hairs of a different colour to be penalised according to quantity. Breaks in coat, damaged or nibbled ears to be penalised according to extent of damage.

Wavy coat, mites attached to coat, dirty, greasy or scurfy coats to be penalised according to the extent of the fault.

Dark pigmentation of ear rims to be penalised.

Missing toenails, additional toes and white toenails except on whites.

Sows visibly in pig or foetus can be felt, not to be shown.

DISQUALIFICATION: Side whiskers, rosettes. Fatty eye - only when defect is visible without disturbing eye lid.

ENGLISH CRESTED STANDARD

	Points
Crest: To match body colour	20
Colour: To conform to the colour of the matching English Self	24
Shape: Short, cobby body, deep broad shoulders	20
Coat: Short and silky	12
Ears: Rose petal shaped, large & drooping, with good width between them	8
Eyes: Large and bold	8
Condition:	8

	100

Remarks: The crest to radiate from a centre pin point between eyes and ears. The crest to be a deep rosette, the lower edge to be well down on the nose.

Under colour to match top colour down to the skin, giving an appearance free from flakiness.

Faults: Any different coloured hairs to be penalised. Flatness of crest, irregular shape of crest, open centre of crest. Those listed for Selfs.

AMERICAN CRESTED STANDARD

	Points
Crest: To be contrasting colour to the body colour	30
Colour: Body colour to conform to matching English Self colour	21
Shape: Short, cobby body, deep broad shoulders	18
Coat: Short and silky	10
Ears: Rose petal shaped, set wide apart, large and drooping	7
Eyes: Large and bold	7
Condition:	7

	100

Remarks: The colour of the crest to be as near to a complete circle of solid contrast colour as possible.
Incomplete crest colour to be penalised.
The crest colour should not appear elsewhere on the body.
A blaze of the crest colour to be severely penalised.
Hair of body colour in the crest to be penalised.
Crest conformation as for English Crested requirements.

Usually we see a white crest on a self coloured animal or on an agouti, but a gold crest as contrast colour is also possible

CRESTED AGOUTI STANDARD

	Points
Crest: To match body colour	20
Ticking: Extending evenly over body, including chest, sides and feet. Ticking on chest to be well carried down between the legs. Feet to match body	20
Colour: Top colour to be bright and lustrous. Under colour to be carried well down to skin. Belly of same colour as ticking, but unticked. A narrow belly line with clear demarcation line on either side required.	15
Shape: Solid body of good width with deep, broad Shoulders. Short head of good width and muzzle	15
Coat and Condition: Firm of flesh. Coat to be short and silky with glossy sheen, free of guard hairs	15
Eyes: Large and bold	5
Ears: Well shaped, large and drooping	5
Size: Very desirable but not at expense of quality	5

	100
Faults: Eye circles and bonnet strings. Belly colour bleeding into legs. Quiffs over eyes, skirting inside of hind legs.	

AGOUTI

Golden Agouti: Rich golden ticking. Under colour black.

Belly rich golden, free from brassiness.

Ears & pads black, dark eyes

Silver Agouti: Rich silver ticking. Under colour black.

Belly rich silver. Ears & pads black, eyes dark

Cinnamon Agouti: Rich silver ticking. Under colour dark chocolate

Belly a rich silver. Ears & Pads, dark chocolate, eyes ruby

CRESTED AGOUTI STANDARD cont.

Orange Agouti: Rich golden ticking. Under colour a dark chocolate.

Belly rich golden, free from brassiness.

Ear/Pads dark Chocolate, Eyes Ruby

Lemon Agouti: Lemon ticking. Under colour a deep black.

Belly lemon. Ears & Pads Black, Dark eyes

Cream Agouti: Rich cream ticking. Under colour dark chocolate.

Belly cream, Ears & pads dark chocolate, eyes ruby

Buff Agouti: Buff ticking. Under colour dark chocolate.

Belly buff. Ears & pads chocolate, Eyes ruby

Pineapple Agouti: Buff ticking with no hint of gold.

Under colour black. Belly buff, ears & pads black,
dark eyes

ARGENTE

Gold on Beige: Gold tipping. Under colour beige. Belly gold, pink
eyed

Gold on Lilac: Gold tipping. Under colour lilac. Belly gold, pink eyed

Saffron: Saffron tipping. Under colour beige or lilac. Belly saffron,
pink eyed

Silver: Silver tipping. Under colour beige or lilac. Belly silver

Cream: Cream tipping and cream belly, Pink eyed. Lilac or
beige undercolour. Pink footpads

A good coloured undercolour provides suitable contrast for a shot-silk effect

Argentes that fail to provide a strong contrast between tipping and under colour, should be penalised

Argentes should be judged like Agoutis with the pink eye.

AMERICAN CRESTED AGOUTI STANDARD

	Points
Crest: To be contrasting colour to the body colour	30
Ticking: Extending evenly over body, including chest, sides and feet. Ticking on chest to be well carried down between the legs. Feet to match body	16
Colour: Top colour to be bright and lustrous. Under colour to be carried well down to skin. Belly of same colour as ticking, but unticked. A narrow belly line with clear demarcation line on either side required.	10
Shape: Solid body of good width with deep, broad shoulders. Short head of good width and muzzle	15
Coat and Condition: Firm of flesh. Coat to be short and silky with glossy sheen, free of guard hairs	14
Eyes: Large and bold	5
Ears: Well shaped, large and drooping	5
Size: Very desirable but not at expense of quality	5

	100
Faults: Eye circles and bonnet strings. Belly colour bleeding into legs. Quiffs over eyes, skirting inside of hind legs.	

AGOUTI:

Golden Agouti: Rich golden ticking. Under colour a deep black.

Belly rich golden, free from brassiness.

Ears & pads black

Silver Agouti: Rich silver ticking. Under colour a deep black.

Belly rich silver. Ears & pads black

Cinnamon Agouti: Rich silver ticking. Under colour dark chocolate

Belly a rich silver. Ears & Pads dark chocolate, eyes ruby

AMERICAN CRESTED AGOUTI STANDARD cont

Orange Agouti: Rich golden ticking. Under colour a rich chocolate.

Belly rich golden, free from brassiness.

Ear/Pads Chocolate, Eyes Ruby

Lemon Agouti: Lemon ticking. Under colour a deep black.

Belly lemon. Ears & Pads Black, Dark eyes

Cream Agouti: Rich cream ticking. Under colour rich dark chocolate.

Belly cream

Buff Agouti: Buff ticking. Under colour dark chocolate.

Belly buff. Ears & pads chocolate, Eyes ruby

Pineapple Agouti: Buff ticking with no hint of gold.

Under colour black. Belly buff.

ARGENTE

Gold on Beige: Gold tipping. Under colour beige. Belly gold.

Gold on Lilac: Gold tipping. Under colour lilac. Belly gold

Saffron: Saffron tipping. Under colour beige or lilac. Belly saffron

Silver: Silver tipping. Under colour beige or lilac. Belly silver

Cream: Cream tipping and cream belly, lilac or beige undercolour, pink eyed and pink footpads

A good coloured undercolour provides suitable contrast for a shot-silk effect

Argentes that fail to provide a strong contrast between tipping and under colour, should be penalised

Argentes should be judged like Agoutis with the pink eye.

CRESTED HIMALAYAN STANDARD

	Points
Crest: To be white to match body colour	20
Smut: The ideal shape is pear or tear drop shaped, carried well up between the eyes	20
Coat and Colour: Short, silky and pure white - free from masking or body stain	20
Feet: Solid feet colour carried up to hock, feet pads solid colour	16
Ears: Set forward, drooping and solid colour	8
Shape And Type: Broad Roman nose with good width of muzzle, rounded at the nostrils. Cobby body with deep, broad shoulders.	6
Eyes: Large, bold and ruby red	5
Condition: Clean and firm in flesh	5

	100

Chocolate Himalayans - Points allocated as above, except colour, which is to be chocolate.
Foot pads may be pink and eye colour may be a lighter shade of ruby.

Remarks: White hairs on points of animals over five months old to be penalized. Masking to be penalized according to severity. Pink foot pads and toenails on black point Himalayan to be penalized.

CRESTED DALMATIAN STANDARD

	Points
Crest:	20
Spotting: Coloured spotting on a white body, clear and distinct and well distributed over the body.	24
Head: White blaze with solid colour either side, Shape of head to be broad with a roman nose.	16
Legs and Feet: Solid colour on all four feet.	8
Eyes: Large and bold. Eye colour is ruby for black, chocolate, golden, silver and lemon agouti Dalmatians. When in shadows this may appear as blue-grey. Some Dalmatians with large eyes may have a blue-grey ring completely around the eye. This is not a fault. Eye colour for beige and lilac is pink.	8
Ears: Set well apart, large and drooping.	8
Shape, Coat, Condition & Colour: All colours must conform to the respective coat colour requirements as set down in the equivalent Self standard; or in the case of agouti Dalmatians, the agouti standard. Full of type and cobby throughout. Coat short and silky. To handle firm and be of good size	16
	----- 100

No set definition has been laid down for the colour of the crest

Remarks: The white blaze is the desired head marking, but otherwise good animals not to be penalised for other head markings that present a well balanced appearance. A plain belly is not penalised BUT the more spotting the better on animals of even merit.

CRESTED TORTOISESHELL & WHITE STANDARD

	Points
Crest:	20
Patches: To be clear and distinct.	20
Equal distribution uniform placing of patches	20
Colour: To be black, red and white in square-cut patches of equal size, placed alternately on each side of the cavy	16
Shape & Size: Short and Cobby, size appropriate to age	12
Eyes & Ears: Large and bold, ears large and drooping	4
Condition & Coat: Firm body, free from guard hairs	8

	100

Remarks: There should be a dorsal line as well as a tummy line, dividing the patches on either side of the cavy.

Faults: BANDS - a patch of colour going around the body.

BELTS - a patch of colour going around the body part way.

BRINDLING - different coloured hairs intermixed in the patches.

Cavies being short of any colour on either side to be penalised

CRESTED TRICOLOUR STANDARD

	Points
Crest:	20
Patches: Clear and distinct	20
Equal distribution and uniform placing of patches	20
Colour: Any three colour combination other than	
black, red and white - may include agouti	12
Shape , Size and Condition	16
Coat: Short and glossy	8
Eyes: Large and bold	4

	100

Remarks and Faults as per Tortoiseshell & White Cavy

CRESTED BICOLOUR STANDARD

Points	
Crest:	20
Patches: Clear and distinct	36
Eyes: Large and bold	8
Coat: Short and glossy	8
Size, Shape and Condition:	16
Colour: Any two other than black and red in alternating patches	12

	100

CRESTED BRINDLE STANDARD

	Points
Crest:	20
Brindling: Evenly intermixed all over the body	36
Eyes: Large & bold	8
Coat: Short and glossy	8
Size, Shape and Condition:	16
Colour: Black and Red intermixed	12

	100

CRESTED TORTOISESHELL STANDARD

	Points
Crest:	20
Patches: Clear and distinct	36
Eyes: Large & bold	8
Coat: Shiny and glossy	8
Size, Shape and Condition:	16
Colour: Black and Red in alternating patches	12

	100

CRESTED HARLEQUIN/MAGPIE STANDARD

	Points
Crest:	20
Head: Half Black/Half Yellow, divided down the centre of the face	12
Body Patches: Distribution of three colours each side with equal balance of black, yellow and black/yellow brindle	40
Eyes: Dark, Large & Round	8
Ears: Large, well set and drooping	8
Coat and Condition:	12

	100

Colours:

Black Harlequin - Black, yellow and black/yellow brindle

Chocolate Harlequin - Chocolate, yellow and chocolate/yellow brindle

Black Magpie - Black, white and black/white roan

Chocolate Magpie - Chocolate, white and chocolate/white roan

Remarks: Should have a dorsal and a tummy line

Faults: Bands – a patch of colour going around the body

Belts – a patch of colour going around the body partway

Brindling – different coloured hairs intermixed in the patches

CRESTED ROAN STANDARD

	Points
Crest:	20
Roan Mixing: To be even throughout	24
Head: Clean cut and solid colour.	8
Feet: Solid colour on all four feet.	8
Eyes: Large and bold, deep ruby	8
Ears: Set wide apart, large and drooping	8
Size, Type & Condition:	16

	100

COLOURED ROANS: All coloured roans must conform to the respective colour requirements as set down in the English Self standards or, in the case of Agouti, the Agouti standards (Agouti roans do not have roaned bellies)

The solid patch on the rear to be as small as possible

FAULTS:

Blazes or partial blazes.

Patching - excess or deficient of white hairs in areas of significant size.

Barring - the appearance of bands with more solid colour around the girth of the cavy.

Dorsal Line - An excess of white hairs along the spine of the cavy.

Head drags - Solid colour running on from the head through the demarcation line into the body.

Belly spotting - as in Dalmatians, rather than roaning.

CRESTED SABLE STANDARD

	Points
Crest:	20
Colour: Body colour to be sepia brown on the back, face, head and ears to be masked by a darker shade than the body. The sepia colour, which extends the length of the back, to shade gradually to a lighter colour on chest, flanks and down to belly.	24
Type: As that of Self cavies, size as large as possible, Consistent with good type.	16
Feet: Colour as face and head	12
Coat: Short and silky	8
Eyes: Large, bold and dark as possible	4
Ears: Colour as face and head, large and drooping	8
Condition:	8
	<hr style="width: 50px; margin: 0 auto;"/> 100

BLACK BASED: Final adult colouration fairly dark, sepia foot pads

CHOCOLATE BASED: Paler sepia or milk chocolate. Paler eye and chocolate foot pads

FAULTS: Foreign coloured hairs, long coat. Flakiness or streaks of colour rather than shading.

DISQUALIFICATION: White toenails, flesh coloured foot pads, flesh coloured patches on ears.

CRESTED PANDA STANDARD

	Points
Crest:	20
Colour: Coat to be as white as possible, to be short and smooth	16
Body Skin: As dark as possible and nostrils black.	8
Feet: To be black skinned without any pink skin, patches or pads	16
Ears: To be large, drooping and as large as possible.	12
Eyes: Large, bold and black rimmed	12
Shape: Cobby and firm in flesh	8
Type: as in Self white	8

	100

FAULTS: Masking or ticked feet.

Flesh patches on feet.

Black ear rims only

Flesh coloured nostrils

Disqualifications: Fatty eye, breaks in coat, side whiskers, quiffs on belly, rosettes, running lice.

CRESTED DUTCH STANDARD

	Points
Crest:	20
Blaze and Cheeks: Cheek markings to be round and not take in the whiskers/nostrils (smeller) but as near as possible without touching.	
Blaze, wider at the smellers and narrowing to a thin line between the ears	12
Clean Neck: This the area directly behind the ears which should be free from coloured marking	8
Saddle: The demarcation line between dark and light colours should be set midway on the body, shoulder and rump and a straight line around the body.	16
Footstops: Should come up to just below halfway between the toes and the hock	12
Ears: Without flesh marks and large and drooping	15
Eyes: large and bold	4
Colour: Should correspond to the equivalent Self/Agouti standard	5
Size, Shape and Condition: Short, cobby body	8

	100

Remarks: Cheek markings should follow the line of the cheek bones and not creep under to touch the mouth, nor extend upwards into the neck of the cavy.

Foot stops must not around the hock

Look for balance

Currently there is no ruling on the appearance of the crest markings, but since a white blaze is required, the crest would most likely be white.

AGOUTI STANDARD

Points

Ticking: Extending evenly over body, including chest, sides and feet. Ticking on chest to be well carried down between front legs. Feet to match body 30

Colour: Top colour to be bright and lustrous. Under colour to be carried well down to skin. Belly of same colour as ticking, but un-ticked. A narrow belly with clear demarcation line on either side required. 20

Shape: Solid body of good width with deep, broad shoulders. Short head of good width and muzzle 20

Coat and

Condition: Firm of flesh. Coat to be short and silky with glossy sheen, free of guard hairs 15

Eyes: Large and bold 5

Ears: Well shaped, large and drooping 5

Size: Very desirable but not at expense of quality 5

100

Faults: Eye circles and bonnet strings.
Belly colour bleeding into legs.
Quiffs over eyes, skirting inside of hind legs.

AGOUTI

Golden Agouti: Rich golden ticking. Under colour black.

Belly rich golden, free from brassiness.

Ears & pads black, dark eyes.

Silver Agouti: Rich silver ticking. Under colour black.

Belly rich silver. Ears & pads black, eyes dark

Cinnamon Agouti: Rich silver ticking. Under colour dark chocolate

Belly a rich silver. Ears & Pads dark

chocolate, eyes ruby

AGOUTI STANDARD cont

Orange Agouti: Rich golden ticking. Under colour a dark chocolate.
Belly rich golden, free from brassiness.

Ears & Pads dark chocolate, eyes ruby.

Lemon Agouti: Lemon ticking. Under colour black.

Belly lemon. Ears & Pads Black, Dark eyes

Cream Agouti: Rich cream ticking. Under colour dark chocolate.

Belly cream. Ears & pads dark chocolate, eyes ruby

Buff Agouti: Buff ticking. Under colour dark chocolate.

Belly buff. Ears & pads chocolate, eyes ruby

Pineapple Agouti: Buff ticking with no hint of gold.

Under colour black. Belly buff.

Ears & Pads Black, dark eyes

Argente Gold on Beige: Gold tipping. Under colour beige. Belly gold
and pink eyed

Argente Gold on Lilac: Gold tipping. Under colour lilac. Belly gold.

Argente Saffron: Saffron tipping. Under colour beige or lilac. Belly
saffron

Argente Silver: Silver tipping. Under colour beige or lilac. Belly
silver

Argentes should be judged like Agoutis with the pink eye.

A good coloured undercolour provides suitable contrast for a shot-silk effect

Argentes that fail to provide a strong contrast between tipping and under colour, should be penalised

DALMATIAN STANDARD

	Points
Spotting: Coloured spotting on a white body, clear and distinct and well distributed over the body.	30
Head: White blaze with solid colour either side, Shape of head to be broad with a roman nose. The white blaze is the desired head marking, but otherwise good animals not to be penalised for other head markings that present a well balanced appearance.	20
Legs and Feet: Solid colour on all four feet.	10
Eyes: Large and bold. Eye colour is ruby for black, chocolate, golden, Silver and lemon agouti Dalmatians When in shadows this may appear as blue-grey. Some Dalmatians with large eyes may have a blue-grey ring completely around the eye. This is not a fault. Eye colour for beige and lilac is pink	10
Ears: Set well apart, large and drooping.	10
Shape, Coat, Condition Colour: To conform to the requirements of the equivalent colour standard, full of type and cobby throughout. Coat short and silky. To handle firm and be of good size.	20
----	10
	0
Remarks: A plain belly is not penalised BUT the more spotting the better on animals of even merit. Dalmatians: All colours must conform to the equivalent coat colour requirements as set down in the colour standard; or in the case of agouti Dalmatians, the Agouti standard.	
Faults: Excessive roaning on body and cheeks. White feet or legs, including pink toenails (except in Argente Dalmatians) Flesh ears on coloured specimens.	30

ROAN STANDARD

		Points
Roan Mixing:	To be even throughout	30
Head:	Broad with roman nose, clean cut behind ears and solid colour.	20
Feet:	Solid colour on all four feet.	10
Eyes:	Large and bold, deep ruby	10
Ears	Set wide apart, large and drooping	10
Shape, Coat, Condition & Colour:	Full of type & cobby throughout. Coat to be short and silky. To be firm and of good size.	20

		100

All coloured roans must conform to the respective colour requirements as set down in the equivalent standards or, in the case of Agouti, the equivalent standards (Agouti roans do not have roaned bellies)

The solid patch on the rear to be as small as possible.

FAULTS:

Blazes or partial blazes.

Patching - excess or deficient of white hairs in areas of significant size.

Barring - the appearance of bands with more solid colour around the girth of the cavy.

Dorsal Line - An excess of white hairs along the spine of the cavy.

Head drags - Solid colour running on from the head through the demarcation line into the body.

Belly spotting - as in Dalmatians, rather than roaning.

TWEED STANDARD

	Points
Colour: Even intermingling of chocolate and white hairs (can be light or dark) all over.	35
Head: Broad roman nose with good width of muzzle, rounded at the nostrils. Nostrils and lips chocolate, surrounded by round self coloured patch	15
Body: Short, cobby with broad shoulders and firm flesh	25
Ears: Chocolate, rose petal shaped and slightly drooping	5
Eyes: Bold and ringed with a self chocolate coloured eye circle	5
Feet: Tweed pattern on top, pads chocolate	5
Presentation: condition and grooming	10

	100
Faults: any gold or white patches or gold hairs, fur faults	

TORTOISESHELL & WHITE STANDARD

	Points
Patches: Square cut patches of equal size, placed alternately on each side of the cavy, to be clear cut and distinct	25
Equal distribution and uniform placing of patches	25
Colour: Black, Red and White	
To be rich, even and carried down to the skin	20
Ideally 3 colours on each side.	
Cavies being short of any colour on either side to be penalised	
Shape: Short and Cobby, size appropriate to age	15
Eyes & Ears: Large and bold, ears large and drooping	5
Condition & Coat: Firm body, free from guard hairs	10

	100

Remarks: There should be a dorsal line as well as a tummy line, dividing the patches on either side of the cavy.

Faults: **BANDS** - a patch of colour going around the body.

BELTS - a patch of colour going around the body part way.

BRINDLING - different coloured hairs intermixed in the patches.

Tortoiseshell & Whites-Faults to Look for

Drawings by Brian Emmett



IDEAL TOP



IDEAL SIDE



IDEAL BELLY

RED IS REPRESENTED BY HATCHED AREA



OVERLAPS ON TOP



BANDED OVER



BANDED UNDER



BREECHED UNDER



OVERLAPS ON BELLY



OVERLAPS ON TOP



BREECHED TOP

BRINDLED PATCHES SHOULD BE AVOIDED

TRICOLOUR STANDARD

Colour: Any three colour combination other than Black, Red and White

Points are the same as the Tortoiseshell & White Cavy

Remarks and Faults as per Tortoiseshell & White Cavy

TORTOISESHELL STANDARD

	Points
Patches: Clear and Distinct	45
Eyes: Large and Bold	10
Coat: Short and glossy	10
Size, Shape & Condition: Cobby	20
Colour: Black and Red in alternating patches	15

	100

BICOLOUR STANDARD

	Points
Patches: Clear and Distinct	45
Eyes: Large and Bold	10
Coat: short and glossy	10
Size, Shape & Condition: short and cobby	20
Colour: Any two other than Black & Red in alternating Patches	15

	100

Remarks: The Tortoiseshell and the Bicolour should have a dorsal line and tummy line, dividing the patches on either side of cavy.

BRINDLE STANDARD

	Points
Brindling: Evenly intermixed all over the body, head & feet.	45
Eyes: Large & Bold	10
Coat: Short and glossy	10
Shape & Condition: short and cobby	20
Colour: Black & Red intermixed	15

	100

HARLEQUIN/MAGPIE STANDARD

	Points
Head: Half Black/Half Yellow, divided down the centre of the face	15
Body Patches: Distribution of three colours each side with equal balance of black, yellow and black/yellow brindle	45
Eyes: Dark, Large & Round	10
Ears: Large, well set and drooping	10
Coat and Condition: Short and glossy.	20

	100

Colours:

Black Harlequin - Black, yellow and black/yellow brindle

Chocolate Harlequin - Chocolate, yellow and chocolate/yellow
brindle

Black Magpie - Black, white and black/white roan

Chocolate Magpie - Chocolate, white and chocolate/white roan

Remarks: Should have a dorsal and a tummy line.

Faults: **BANDS** - a patch of colour going around the body.

BELTS - a patch off colour going around the body part way.

BRINDLING-different coloured hairs intermixed in the
patches

HIMALAYAN STANDARD

	Points
Smut: The ideal shape is pear or tear drop shaped, carried well up between the eyes	25
Feet: Solid colour carried well up the legs, feet pads solid colour	20
Ears: Set forward, drooping.	10
Coat and Colour: Short, silky and pure white - free from masking or body stain.	20
Shape & Size: Broad Roman nose with good width of muzzle, rounded at the nostrils. Cobby body with deep, broad shoulders.	10
Eyes: Large, bold and ruby red	5
Condition: Clean and firm in flesh	10

	100

Chocolate Himalayan - Points allocated as above.

Foot pads may be pink to chocolate and eye colour may be a lighter shade of ruby.

Remarks: White hairs on points of animals over five months old to be penalized. Masking to be penalized according to severity. Pink foot pads and toenails on Black Point Himalayan to be penalized.

DUTCH STANDARD

Points

Blaze and Cheeks:

Cheek markings to be round and not take in the Whiskers or nostrils (Smellers) but as near as possible without touching.

Blaze, wider at the smellers and narrowing to a thin line between the ears

15

Clean Neck: This the area directly behind the ears which should be free from coloured marking

10

Saddle: A demarcation line between dark and light colours should be midway between the shoulder and the rump in a straight line around the body

20

Footstops: Should come up to just below halfway between the toes and the hock

15

Ears: Without flesh marks and large and drooping

15

Eyes: large and bold

5

Colour: Should correspond to the equivalent Self/Agouti standard

10

Size, Shape and Condition: Short, cobby body

10

100

Remarks: Cheek markings should follow the line of the cheek bones and not creep under to touch the mouth, nor extend upwards into the neck of the cavy.

Foot stops must not go into the hock

Look for balance

PANDA STANDARD

Points

Colour:	Coat to be as white as possible, to be short and smooth	20
Body Skin:	As dark as possible and nostrils black.	10
Feet:	To be black skinned without any pink skin, patches or pads	20
Ears:	To be large, drooping and as black as possible.	15
Eyes:	Large, bold and black rimmed	15
Shape:	Cobby and firm in flesh	10
Type:	as in Self white	10

		100

FAULTS: Masking or ticked feet.

Flesh patches on feet.

Black ear rims only

Flesh coloured nostrils

**Disqualifications: Fatty eye, breaks in coat, side whiskers, quiffs
on belly, rosettes, running lice.**

SABLE STANDARD

	Points
Colour: Body colour to be sepia brown on the back, face, head and ears to be masked by a darker shade than the body. The sepia colour, which extends the length of the back, to shade gradually to a lighter colour on chest, flanks and down to belly.	30
Type: As that of Self cavies, size as large as possible, Consistent with good type.	20
Feet: Colour as face and head	15
Coat: Short and silky	5
Eyes: Large, bold and dark as possible	10
Ears: Colour as face and head, large and drooping	10
Condition: Cobby and firm	10

	100

BLACK BASED: Final adult colouration fairly dark, sepia foot pads

CHOCOLATE BASED: Paler sepia or milk chocolate. Paler eye and chocolate foot pads

FAULTS: Foreign coloured hairs, long coat. Flakiness or streaks of colour rather than shading.

DISQUALIFICATION: White toenails, flesh coloured foot pads, flesh coloured patches on ears.

SATIN ENGLISH PERUVIAN STANDARD

	Points
Satinization:	30
Coat: Frontal completely covering the face and should originate from the shoulder and no gaps at the side of the head.	10
The chops should be strong with hair all of one length.	
Shoulders and sides.	10
Texture: Fine, silky and glossy.	14
Density: To be full and dense when assessed near the body, where the undercoat supports the top coat.	10
Sweep: Length and fullness - the hair falling over the hindquarters from 2 rump rosettes.	10
Head: Broad and short with prominent eyes.	4
Condition: Should be firm to the touch.	4
Size:	4
Presentation: Cavy must be shown with a central parting, clean, unmatted coat and presented on a board of appropriate size according to coat length.	4

	100

Remarks: The frontal should completely cover the face when brushed forward from behind the ears. The face should be short with large eyes.

The coat should be straight.

The sweep may be longer than the sides and this does not constitute uneven length if the flow of coat is not broken.

SATIN NEW ZEALAND PERUVIAN STANDARD

	Points
Satinization:	30
Head: Broad with prominent eyes.	7
Frontal: Completely covering face.	7
Texture: To be course and dense.	15
Fall of hair: Radiating in a circle from a strong centre rosette.	16
Evenness of coat: To be of same length all round.	16
Condition and size	4
Presentation:	5

	100

Remarks: The New Zealand Peruvian differs from the English Peruvian in that the hair falls from one of the two centre rosettes that is the stronger of the two, so the coat can be brushed into a full circle with no parting.

The NZ Peruvian should not have more than four rosettes, two on the centre back and two on the rump.

SATIN SHELTYE STANDARD

	Points
Satinization:	30
Head: Broad with short nose and large prominent eyes, with hair lying towards rump. Ears to be petal shaped, set slightly drooping with good width between.	13
Mane: Sweeping back to join with sweep and is not parted.	9
Shoulders: Broad with hair of good length, continuing equally and even along sides.	14
Coat: Of silky texture and good density and length to be in keeping with age of exhibit on average 1 inch per month.	13
Sweep: Length and fullness of hair falling over hindquarters, (sweep generally longer than sides but without a break)	13
Condition and Presentation: To be presented with no parting.	8

	100

SATIN CORONET STANDARD

	Points
Satinization:	30
Coronet: To be neat, even, symmetrical, in keeping with head shape, adorning the head to keep a balanced appearance.	14
Head: To be broad and short, with bold eyes and large drooping well-set ears.	10
Body: To be compact, firm and free from defect.	7
Coat: To be of good silky texture, starting at the cheek furnishings, extending through unworn shoulders and sides to sweep.	15
Density: To be even all round.	10
Presentation: Cavy must be shown with a clean unmatted coat and presented on a board of appropriate size according to coat length. The parting should extend from the shoulder blade junction behind the coronet, to the highest point on the rump, following the line of the spine.	7
Condition: To be compact, firm and free from defect.	7

	100

Notes: The coronet should radiate from a small central point, sitting slightly forward on the brow.

Length to be in keeping with the age of the exhibit (on average one inch per month) **To be shown with a parting.**

SATIN MERINO STANDARD

		Points
Satinization:		30
Coat:	Density and Texture	17
	Wavy locks	25
		42
Head:	Broad with prominent eyes.	10
Body:	Solid and cobby	7
Ears:	Rose petal shape, set wide part, large and drooping	4
Condition:		7

		100

Remarks: The Merino Standard covers:
The MERINO PERUVIAN
The MERINO SHELTYE
The MERINO CORONET
Each to be judged separately

That it be a clipped cavy

That coats should be soft and springy to handle and shown clean and unmatted.

That the coat be in wavy locks as dense as possible.

The minimum adult coat length be no less than 10cm and full length to the exhibitors choice, and be presented on a standard show board.

Belly should be curly, woolly and dense.

MERINO PERUVIAN: 2 hip rosettes, frontal sweeping forward and must be presented with a central parting.

MERINO SHELTYE: Hair to sweep back towards rear, as with non-crimped Shelties, no rosettes.

MERINO CORONET: Crest in centre of head as with non-crimped Coronets and to be deep and clearly defined and must be presented with a central parting.

Faults to be penalised: coats clipped too short, excessive frizziness or straightness of coat. Upright ears, snipey noses, extra rosettes.

SATIN ABYSSINIAN STANDARD

	Points
Satinization:	30
Rosettes: Well formed, of good depth and radiating from a pinpoint centre. They should be distributed evenly over the body and each rosette to be clear and distinct from any other, and placed as follows: 2 rump and 2 hip rosettes. 4 in a direct line across the body. Shoulder rosettes optional.	15
Ridges: To be straight and erect and stand well up. Centre Ridge - running along the back bone. Collar Ridge - running over the shoulder at right angles to centre ridge. Back Ridge: running over the hips and back parallel to the collar ridge. The ridges to be placed as to give a neat and close coupled effect.	15
Coat: A wealth and depth of thick, harsh coat, not to exceed 4cm.	10
Shape and Size: Thick set, cobby, broad at shoulders and large	8
Head Furnishing	
And Mane: Head well furnished with hair and good moustache. The mane harsh and erect.	10
Eyes & Ears: Eyes large and bold, ears large and drooping.	4
Condition: Flesh firm when handled, Clean and healthy.	4
Colour: Clear and bright with plenty of lustre and as pertaining to separate colour class (next page)	4
	----- 100
Faults: Flatness anywhere, double, split or flat rosettes and open centres	

SATIN REX STANDARD

	Points
Satinization:	30
Coat: Texture and springiness	21
 Density	14
 Length - no more than half inch in length, preferably shorter.	7
Shape and Type: Broad head, cobby body with deep shoulders	
10	
Condition: Good with firm flesh	6
Ears: Rose petal shaped, set wide apart and drooping.	4
Eyes: Large & Bold	4
Colour: Lustrous and	4

	100

Remarks:

This is a crimped, rough coated cavy, without rosettes.

The coat should be thick, short and springy. Texture to be coarse on top allowing for a softer coat on sides and belly but still standing away from body.

The skin should not be visible through the coat.

Faults:

Centre-parting, soft coat on top of body, flatness of coat anywhere.

Upright ears, snikey noses, guard hairs

Disqualifications:

Fatty Eye, rosettes, partial rosettes or hair lying in a different direction to the rest of the coat.

SATIN NEW ZEALAND PLUME STANDARD

	Points
Satinization	30
Plume: To be well raised from two rump rosettes.	
And any additional rosettes which spoil the ridge or plume to be penalised according to severity.	28
Ridge: The ridge should start behind the head at about 1cm long and progress along the length the body, sharply rising in length to form a high arched plume on top of the rump.	14
Coat: Thick and short elsewhere and coarse. Apart from the plume, the coat to be no longer than floor length and untrimmed.	7
Head: Broad with large, bold eyes and short fringe between ears, falling forward. Has short moustache like Abyssinian.	7
Ears: Set wide apart, rose petal shaped and drooping.	4
Body: Solid and cobby	4
Condition and Presentation:	6

	100

Remarks:

The plume to arch like a rooster tail and not fan out sideways over the rump.

May be shown on a standard show board appropriate to age.

SATIN NEW ZEALAND BONNET STANDARD

	Points
Satinization:	30
Side Ruffles: Balanced, leaving good width over shoulder.	18
Bonnet: Extending forward between ears	15
Body Top: Smooth reverse growth of hair to front.	10
Rosettes: Sitting well back (one to three) preferably one.	7
Belly: Uneven ruffle	7
Ears: Large, extending sideways and slightly drooping, giving the effect of an extension to the bonnet.	7
Type and Condition:	6

	100
Remarks: Whilst not mandatory, best effect is often given by a single hip rosettes. Either way, look for balance.	
Faults: Quiff of hair between rosettes. Ruffles too low on sides or too close on the shoulder, or unbalanced.	
	Suggestion of ridge on centre back.
	Bonnet standing upright, to give a ‘surprised’ look, or finishing behind ears.
	Points deducted according to the severity of the fault.

SATIN ENGLISH SELF STANDARD

	Points
Satinization:	30
Colour: FOR ALL ENGLISH SELF CAVIES	
TOP COLOUR: to be lustrous and of an even shade all over the head and body.	
UNDERCOLOUR: to match top colour down to the skin, Giving an appearance free from flakiness. Hair on feet to match body colour.	21
Type: Broad Roman nose with good width between the eyes and width of muzzle rounded at the nostrils. Short and cobby body, resembling a brick rounded at the corners when viewed from above. Shoulders broad and deep so as to resemble a hump dipping down to the body when the cavy is set up. Size is desirable, but not at the expense of cobbiness or quality.	18
Coat: to be short and silky with glossy sheen.	10
Ears: rose-petal shaped, set wide apart, large and drooping.	7
Eyes: large and bold - good width between.	7
Presentation: (Condition, cleanliness and grooming)	7

	100
Description of colours:	
BLACKS: Should be deep and lustrous. Eyes, ears and pads black.	
WHITES: Should be pure snow white. Ears pink or black. Ears pink/white and pads flesh pink.	
CREAMS: Should be pale cream colour, even and free from lemon or yellow tinge. Eyes ruby, ears pink/cream and pads flesh pink.	
IVORY: (pink eyed creams) as creams, but ears are pink.	

SATIN ENGLISH SELF STANDARD cont

BUFF: Deep rich buff shade with no hint of lemon, cream or apricot. Eyes ruby, ears and pads pink.

SAFFRON: A rich colour, midway between self cream and self golden, carried right down to the skin. Eyes, ears and feet pink

REDS: should be a rich mahogany colour. Eyes very dark to black. Ears and pads black, skin grey.

CHOCOLATES: should be a rich dark chocolate. Eyes ruby, ears and pads chocolate.

PINKEYED GOLDEN: medium golden colour with no suggestion of yellow, brassiness or redness. Ears and pads pink/golden.

DARKEYED GOLDEN: rich golden shade, ears and pads to match, eyes dark ruby

BEIGE: even medium colour resembling real beige cloth with slightly pinkish overtones. Eyes pink, ears and pads pink/beige.

LILAC: even medium dove grey with no suggestion of beige.
Eyes pink, ears and pads pink/lilac

SLATE: solid slate blue. Carried down to dark skin. Eyes dark ruby, ears, pads and nostrils of blue/black pigmentation.

FAULTS: Pronounced quiffs on head and ruffles on belly to be penalised. Hairs of a different colour to be penalised according to quantity. Breaks in coat, damaged or nibbled ears to be penalised according to extent of damage.

Wavy coat, mites attached to coat, dirty, greasy or scurfy coats to be penalised according to the extent of the fault.

Dark pigmentation of ear rims to be penalised.

Missing toenails, additional toes and white toenails except on whites.

Sows visibly in pig or foetus can be felt, not to be shown

SATIN ENGLISH CRESTED STANDARD

Points		
Satinisation		30
Crest:	To match body colour	14
Colour:	To conform to the colour of the matching English Self	16
Shape:	Short, cobby body, deep broad shoulders	14
Coat:	Short and silky	8
Ears:	Rose petal shaped, large & drooping, with good width between them	6
Eyes:	Large and bold	6
Condition:		6

		100

Remarks: The crest to radiate from a centre pin point between eyes and ears. The crest to be a deep rosette, the lower edge to be well down on the nose.

Under colour to match top colour down to the skin, giving an appearance free from flakiness.

Faults: Any different coloured hairs to be penalised.
Flatness of crest, irregular shape of crest, open centre of crest. Those listed for Selfs.

SATIN AMERICAN CRESTED STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Crest: To be contrasting colour to the body colour	21
Colour: Body colour to conform to matching English Self colour	15
Shape: Short, cobby body, deep broad shoulders	12
Coat: Short and silky	7
Ears: Rose petal shaped, set wide apart, large and drooping	5
Eyes: Large and bold	5
Condition:	5

	100

Remarks: The colour of the crest to be as near to a complete circle of solid contrast colour as possible.
Incomplete crest colour to be penalised.
The crest colour should not appear elsewhere on the body.
A blaze of the crest colour to be severely penalised.
Hair of body colour in the crest to be penalised.
Crest conformation as for English Crested requirements.

Usually we see a white crest on a self coloured animal or on an agouti, but a gold crest as contrast colour is also possible

SATIN AMERICAN CRESTED AGOUTI STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Crest: To be contrasting colour to the body colour	21
Ticking: Extending evenly over body, including chest, sides and feet. Ticking on chest to be well carried down between the legs. Feet to match body	10
Colour: Top colour to be bright and lustrous. Under colour to be carried well down to skin. Belly of same colour as ticking, but unticked. A narrow belly line with clear demarcation line on either side required.	7
Shape: Solid body of good width with deep, broad shoulders. Short head of good width and muzzle	10
Coat and Condition: Firm of flesh. Coat to be short and silky with glossy sheen, free of guard hairs	10
Eyes: Large and bold	4
Ears: Well shaped, large and drooping	4
Size: Very desirable but not at expense of quality	4

	100
Faults: Eye circles and bonnet strings. Belly colour bleeding into legs. Quiffs over eyes, skirting inside of hind legs.	
Golden Agouti: Rich golden ticking. Under colour black. Belly rich golden, free from brassiness. Ears & pads black	
Silver Agouti: Rich silver ticking. Under colour black. Belly rich silver. Ears & pads black	
Cinnamon Agouti: Rich silver ticking. Under colour dark chocolate Belly a rich silver. Ears & Pads chocolate	

SATIN AMERICAN CRESTED AGOUTI STANDARD cont.

Orange Agouti: Rich golden ticking. Under colour a dark chocolate.

Belly rich golden, free from brassiness.

Ear/Pads Chocolate, Eyes Ruby

Lemon Agouti: Rich Lemon ticking. Under colour black.

Belly lemon. Ears & Pads Black, Dark eyes

Cream Agouti: Rich cream ticking. Under colour dark chocolate.

Belly cream, ears and pads dark chocolate, eyes ruby

Buff Agouti: Buff ticking. Under colour dark chocolate.

Belly buff. Ears & pads chocolate, Eyes ruby

Pineapple Agouti: Buff ticking with no hint of gold.

Under colour black. Belly buff. Ears and pads
black, dark eyes.

ARGENTE

Gold on Beige: Gold tipping. Under colour beige. Belly gold.

Gold on Lilac: Gold tipping. Under colour lilac. Belly gold

Saffron: Saffron tipping. Under colour beige or lilac. Belly saffron

Silver: Silver tipping. Under colour beige or lilac. Belly silver

A good coloured undercolour provides suitable contrast for a shot-silk effect

Argentes that fail to provide a strong contrast between tipping and under colour, should be penalised

Argentes should be judged like Agoutis with the pink eye.

SATIN CRESTED AGOUTI STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Crest: To match body colour	14
Ticking: Extending evenly over body, including chest, sides and feet. Ticking on chest to be well carried down between the legs. Feet to match body	10
Colour: Top colour to be bright and lustrous. Under colour to be carried well down to skin. Belly of same colour as ticking, but unticked. A narrow belly line with clear demarcation line on either side required.	10
Shape: Solid body of good width with deep, broad Shoulders. Short head of good width and muzzle	14
Coat and Condition: Firm of flesh. Coat to be short and silky with glossy sheen, free of guard hairs	10
Eyes: Large and bold	4
Ears: Well shaped, large and drooping	4
Size: Very desirable but not at expense of quality	4

	100
Faults: Eye circles and bonnet strings. Belly colour bleeding into legs. Quiffs over eyes, skirting inside of hind legs.	
AGOUTI	
Golden Agouti: Rich golden ticking. Under colour black. Belly rich golden, free from brassiness. Ears & pads black, dark eyes	
Silver Agouti: Rich silver ticking. Under colour a deep black. Belly rich silver. Ears & pads black	
Cinnamon Agouti: Rich silver ticking. Under colour dark chocolate Belly a rich silver. Ears & Pads dark chocolate, eyes ruby	

SATIN CRESTED AGOUTI STANDARD cont.

Orange Agouti: Rich golden ticking. Under colour a dark chocolate.

Belly rich golden, free from brassiness.

Ear/Pads Chocolate, Eyes Ruby

Lemon Agouti: Lemon ticking. Under colour a deep black.

Belly lemon. Ears & Pads Black, Dark eyes

Cream Agouti: Rich cream ticking. Under colour rich dark chocolate.

Belly cream, ears and pads dark chocolate, eyes ruby

Buff Agouti: Buff ticking. Under colour dark chocolate.

Belly Buff. Ears & pads chocolate, Eyes ruby

Pineapple Agouti: Buff ticking with no hint of gold.

Under colour black. Belly buff, ears and pads black, dark eyes

ARGENTE

Gold on Beige: Gold tipping. Under colour beige. Belly gold, pink eyes

Gold on Lilac: Gold tipping. Under colour lilac. Belly gold, pink eyes

Saffron: Saffron tipping. Under colour beige or lilac. Belly saffron, pink eyes

Silver: Silver tipping. Under colour beige or lilac. Belly silver, pink eyes

A good coloured undercolour provides suitable contrast for a shot-silk effect

Argentes that fail to provide a strong contrast between tipping and under colour, should be penalised

Argentes should be judged like Agoutis with the pink eye

SATIN CRESTED HIMALAYAN STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Crest: To be white to match body colour	14
Smut: The ideal shape is pear or tear drop shaped, carried well up between the eyes	14
Feet: solid colour carried well up the legs feet pads solid colour	11
Ears: Set forward, large and drooping and solid colour	5
Eyes: Large, bold and ruby red	4
Coat and	
Colour: Short, silky and pure white - free from masking or body stain	14
Shape	
And Type: Broad Roman nose with good width of muzzle, rounded at the nostrils. Cobby body with deep, broad shoulders.	4
Condition: Clean and firm in flesh	4

	100

Chocolate Himalayans - Points allocated as above, except colour, which is to be chocolate.
Foot pads may be pink and eye colour may be a lighter shade of ruby.

Remarks: White hairs on points of animals over five months old to be penalized. Masking to be penalized according to severity. Pink foot pads and toenails on black point Himalayan to be penalized.

SATIN CRESTED DALMATIAN STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Crest:	14
Spotting: Coloured spotting on a white body, clear and distinct and well distributed over the body.	17
Head: White blaze with solid colour either side, Shape of head to be broad with a roman nose.	11
Legs and Feet: Solid colour on all four feet.	6
Eyes: Large and bold, Eye colour is ruby for black, chocolate, golden, silver and lemon agouti dalmatians	
When in shadows this may appear as blue-grey. Some Dalmatians with large eyes may have a blue-grey ring completely around the eye. This is not a fault. Eye colour for beige and lilac is pink.	6
Ears: Set well apart, large and drooping.	6
Shape, Coat, Condition & Colour: All colours must conform to the respective coat colour requirements as set down in the equivalent Self standard; or in the case of agouti Dalmatians, the Agouti standard.	
Full of type and cobby throughout	
Coat short and silky. To handle firm and be of good size.	10

	100

Remarks: The white blaze is the desired head marking, but otherwise good animals not to be penalised for other head markings that present a well balanced appearance. A plain belly is not penalised BUT the more spotting the better on animals of even merit.

Faults: Excessive roaning on body or cheeks, white feet or legs, including pink toenails (except in Argente Dalmatians) Flesh ears on coloured specimens.

SATIN CRESTED TORTOISESHELL & WHITE STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Crest:	14
Patches: To be clear and distinct.	14
Equal distribution uniform placing of patches	14
Colour: To be black, red and white in square-cut patches of equal size. Ideally 3 colours on each side	11
Shape & Size: Short and Cobby, size appropriate to age	8
Eyes & Ears: Large and bold, ears large and drooping	3
Condition & Coat: Firm body, free from guard hairs	6

	100

Remarks: There should be a dorsal line as well as a tummy line,
dividing the patches on either side of the cavy.

Faults: BANDS - a patch of colour going around the body.

BELTS - a patch of colour going around the body part way.

BRINDLING - different coloured hairs intermixed in the
patches.

Cavies being short of any colour on either side to be penalised

SATIN CRESTED TRICOLOUR STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Crest:	14
Patches: Clear and distinct	25
Eyes: Large and bold	6
Coat: short and glossy	6
Shape , Size and Condition	11
Colour: Any three colour combination other than black, red and white - may include agouti	8

	100

Remarks and Faults as per Tortoiseshell & White Cavy

SATIN CRESTED BICOLOUR STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Crest:	14
Patches: Clear and distinct	25
Eyes: Large and bold	6
Coat: short and glossy	6
Size, Shape and Condition:	11
Colour: Any two other than black and red in alternating patches	8

	100

SATIN CRESTED BRINDLE STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation	30
Crest:	14
Brindling: Evenly intermixed all over the body	25
Eyes: Large & bold	6
Coat: short and glossy	6
Size, Shape and Condition:	11
Colour: Black and Red intermixed	8

	100

SATIN CRESTED TORTOISESHELL STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Crest:	14
Patches: Clear and distinct	25
Eyes: Large & bold	6
Coat: short and glossy	6
Size, Shape and Condition:	11
Colour: Black and Red in alternating patches	8

	100

SATIN CRESTED HARLEQUIN/MAGPIE STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Crest:	14
Head: Half Black/Half Yellow, divided down the centre of the face	9
Body Patches: Distribution of three colours each side with equal balance of black, yellow and black/yellow brindle	24
Eyes: Dark, Large & Round	6
Ears: Large, well set and drooping	6
Coat and Condition:	11

	100

Colours:

Black Harlequin - Black, yellow and black/yellow brindle

Chocolate Harlequin - Chocolate, yellow and chocolate/yellow brindle

Black Magpie - Black, white and black/white roan

Chocolate Magpie - Chocolate, white and chocolate/white roan

Remarks: Should have a dorsal and a tummy line

Faults: Bands – a patch of colour going around the body

Belts – a patch of colour going around the body part way

Brindling – different coloured hairs intermixed in the patches

SATIN CRESTED DUTCH STANDARD

Points

Satinisation: 30

Crest: 14

Blaze and Cheeks: Cheek markings to be round and not take in the whiskers/nostrils (smellers), but as near as possible without touching.

Blaze, wider at the smellers and narrowing to a thin line between the ears 8

Clean Neck: This the area directly behind the ears which should be free from coloured marking 6

Saddle: A demarcation line between dark and light colours should be midway between the shoulder and the rump in a straight line around the body. 12

Footstops: Should come up to just below halfway between the toes and the hock 8

Ears: Without flesh marks, large and drooping 7

Eyes: large and bold 3

Colour: Should correspond to the equivalent Self/Agouti standard 6

Size, Shape and Condition: Short, cobby body 6

100

Remarks: Cheek markings should follow the line of the cheek bones and not creep under to touch the mouth, nor extend upwards into the neck of the cavy.

Foot stops must not go around the hock

Look for balance

Currently there is no ruling on the appearance of the crest markings, but since a white blaze is required, the crest would most likely be white.

SATIN CRESTED ROAN STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Crest:	14
Roan Mixing: To be even throughout	17
Head: Clean cut and solid colour.	6
Feet: Solid colour on all four feet.	6
Eyes: Large and bold, deep ruby	5
Ears: Set wide apart, large and drooping	6
Coat: Short & silky	6
Size, Type & Condition: Full of type & cobby throughout.	
Coat to be short and silky. To be firm and of good size.	10

	100

All coloured roans must conform to the respective colour requirements as set down in the equivalent standards or, in the case of Agouti, the Agouti standards (Agouti roans do not have roaned bellies)

The solid patch on the rear to be as small as possible.

FAULTS:

Blazes or partial blazes.

Patching - excess or deficient of white hairs in areas of significant size.

Barring - the appearance of bands with more solid colour around the girth of the cavy.

Dorsal Line - An excess of white hairs along the spine of the cavy.

Head drags - Solid colour running on from the head through the demarcation line into the body.

Belly spotting - as in Dalmatians, rather than roaning.

SATIN CRESTED PANDA STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Crest:	14
Colour: Coat to be as white as possible, to be short and smooth	11
Body Skin: As dark as possible and nostrils black.	6
Feet: To be black skinned without any pink skin, patches or pads	11
Ears: To be large, drooping and as black as possible.	9
Eyes: Large, bold and black rimmed	9
Shape: Cobby and firm in flesh	5
Type: as in Self white	5

	100

FAULTS: Masking or ticked feet.

Flesh patches on feet.

Black ear rims only

Flesh coloured nostrils

Disqualifications: Fatty eye, breaks in coat, side whiskers, quiffs on belly, rosettes, running lice.

SATIN CRESTED SABLE STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Crest:	14
Colour: Body colour to be sepia brown on the back, face, head and ears to be masked by a darker shade than the body. The sepia colour, which extends the length of the back, to shade gradually to a lighter colour on chest, flanks and down to belly.	16
Type: As that of Self cavies, size as large as possible, Consistent with good type.	11
Feet: Colour as face and head	8
Coat: Short and silky	6
Eyes: Large, bold and dark in colour	3
Ears: Colour as face and head, rose petal shaped, large and drooping	6
Condition:	6

	100

BLACK BASED: Final adult colouration fairly dark, sepia foot pads

CHOCOLATE BASED: Paler sepia or milk chocolate. Paler eye and chocolate foot pads

FAULTS: Foreign coloured hairs, long coat. Flakiness or streaks of colour rather than shading.

DISQUALIFICATION: White toenails, flesh coloured foot pads, flesh coloured patches on ears.

SATIN DALMATIAN STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Spotting: Coloured spotting on a white body, clear and distinct and well distributed over the body.	21
Head: White blaze with solid colour either side, Shape of head to be broad with a roman nose. The white blaze is the desired head marking, but otherwise good animals not to be penalised for other head markings that present a well balanced appearance.	14
Legs and Feet: Solid colour on all four feet.	7
Eyes: Large and bold. Eye colour is ruby for black, chocolate, golden, silver and lemon dalmatians When in shadows this may appear as blue-grey. Some Dalmatians with large eyes may have a blue-grey ring completely around the eye. This is not a fault. Eye colour for beige and lilac is pink.	7
Ears: Set well apart, large and drooping.	7
Shape, Coat, Condition & Colour: To conform to the requirement of the equivalent standard, full of type and cobby throughout. Coat short and silky. To handle firm and be of good size.	14
	----- 100

REMARKS: A plain belly is not penalised BUT the more spotting the better on animals of even merit.

All colours must conform to the equivalent coat colour requirements as set down in the equivalent standard; or in the case of agouti Dalmatians, the Agouti standard.

FAULTS: Excessive roaning on body and cheeks. White feet or legs, including pink toenails (except in Argente Dalmatians) Flesh ears on coloured specimens.

SATIN ROAN STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation	30
Roan Mixing: To be even throughout	21
Head: Clean cut and solid colour.	7
Feet: Solid colour on all four feet.	7
Eyes: Large and bold, deep ruby	7
Ears Set wide apart, large and drooping	7
Shape, Coat, Condition & Colour: Full of type & cobby throughout. Coat to be short and silky. To be firm and of good size.	14

	100

All coloured roans must conform to the respective colour requirements as set down in the equivalent standards or, in the case of Agouti, the Agouti standards (Agouti roans do not have roaned bellies)

FAULTS:

Blazes or partial blazes.

Patching - excess or deficient of white hairs in areas if significant size.

Barring - the appearance of bands with more solid colour around the girth of the cavy.

Dorsal Line - An excess of white hairs along the spine of the cavy.

Head drags - Solid colour running on from the head through the demarcation line into the body.

Belly spotting - as in Dalmatians, rather than roaning.

SATIN TWEED STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Colour: Even intermingling of chocolate and white hairs (can be light or dark) all over	15
Head: Broad roman nose with good width of muzzle, rounded at the nostrils. Nostrils and lips chocolate, surrounded by round self patches	15
Body: Short, cobby with broad shoulders and firm flesh	20
Ears: Chocolate, rose petal shaped and slightly drooping	5
Eyes: bold and ringed with a self chocolate coloured eye circle	5
Feet: Tweed pattern on top, pads chocolate	5
Presentation: Condition and grooming	5

	100
 Faults: Any gold or white patches or gold hairs, fur faults	

SATIN TORTOISESHELL & WHITE STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation	30
Patches: Square cut patches of equal size, placed alternately on each side of the cavy, to be clear cut and distinct	17
Equal distribution and uniform placing of patches	17
Colour: Black, Red and White	
To be rich, even and carried down to the skin	14
Shape & Size: Short and Cobby, size appropriate to age	11
Eyes & Ears: Large and bold, ears large and drooping	4
Condition & Coat: Firm body, free from guard hairs	7

	100

Remarks: There should be a dorsal line as well as a tummy line, dividing the patches on either side of the cavy.

**Faults: BANDS - a patch of colour going around the body.
BELTS - a patch of colour going around the body part way.
BRINDLING - different coloured hairs intermixed in the patches.**

Cavies being short of any colour on either side to be penalised.

SATIN TRICOLOUR STANDARD

Points are the same as the Tortoiseshell & White Cavy

Remarks and Faults as per Tortoiseshell & White Cavy

Colour: Any three colour combination other than Black, Red and White

SATIN BICOLOUR STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Patches: Clear and Distinct	31
Eyes: Large and Bold	7
Coat:	7
Size, Shape & Condition:	
14	
Colour: Any two other than Black & Red in alternating Patches	11

--	100

SATIN TORTOISESHELL STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Patches: Clear and Distinct	31
Eyes: Large and Bold	7
Coat:	7
Size, Shape & Condition:	14
Colour: Black and Red in alternating patches	11

	100

Remarks: The Tortoiseshell and the Bicolour should have a dorsal line and tummy line, dividing the patches on either side

SATIN HIMALAYAN STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Smut: The ideal shape is pear or tear drop shaped, carried well up between the eyes	17
Coat and Colour: Short, silky and pure white - free from masking or body stain	14
Feet: Jet black and colour carried well up the legs, feet pads black	14
Ears: Set forward, drooping and jet black	7
Shape And Type: Broad Roman nose with good width of muzzle, rounded at the nostrils. Cobby body with deep, broad shoulders.	7
Eyes: Large, bold and ruby red	4
Condition: Clean and firm in flesh	7
	<hr/>
	100

SATIN CHOCOLATE POINT HIMALAYAN STANDARD

Points allocated as above, except colour, which is to be rich milk chocolate.

Foot pads may be pink to pale chocolate and eye colour may be a lighter shade of ruby.

Remarks: White hairs on points of animals over five months old to be penalized. Masking to be penalized according to severity. Pink foot pads and toenails on black point Himalayan to be penalized.

SATIN DUTCH STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Blaze and Cheeks:	
Cheek markings to be round and not take in the smellers, but as near as possible without touching.	
Blaze, wider at the smellers and narrowing to a thin line between the ears	11
Clean Neck: This the area directly behind the ears which should be free from coloured marking	7
Saddle: The saddle should be set well forward on the body and straight on top	7
Undercut: Straight, in line with saddle	7
Footstops: Should come up to just below halfway between the toes and the hock	11
Ears: Without flesh marks and large and drooping	9
Eyes: large and bold	4
Colour: Should correspond to the equivalent Self/Agouti standard	7
Size, Shape and Condition: Short, cobby body	7

	100

Remarks: Cheek markings should follow the line of the cheek bones and not creep under to touch the mouth, nor extend upwards into the neck of the cavy.

Foot stops must not around the hock

Slipped Saddle - one cut too far back is a fault

Look for balance

SATIN PANDA STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Colour: Coat to be as white as possible, to be short and smooth	14
Body Skin: As dark as possible and nostrils black.	8
Feet: To be black skinned without any pink skin, patches or pads	14
Ears: To be large, drooping and as black as possible.	10
Eyes: Large, bold and black rimmed	10
Shape: Cobby and firm in flesh	7
Type: as in Self white	7

	100

FAULTS: Masking or ticked feet.

Flesh patches on feet.

Black ear rims only

Flesh coloured nostrils

Disqualifications: Fatty eye, breaks in coat, side whiskers, quiffs on belly, rosettes, running lice.

SATIN SABLE STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Colour: Body colour to be sepia brown on the back, face, head and ears to be masked by a darker shade than the body. The sepia colour, which extends the length of the back, to shade gradually to a lighter colour on chest, flanks and down to belly.	21
Type: As that of Self cavies, size as large as possible, Consistent with good type.	14
Feet: Colour as face and head	10
Coat: Short and silky	7
Eyes: Large, bold and dark in colour	4
Ears: Colour as face and head, rose petal shaped, large and drooping	7
Condition:	7

	100

BLACK BASED: Final adult colouration fairly dark, sepia foot pads

CHOCOLATE BASED: Paler sepia or milk chocolate. Paler eye and chocolate foot pads

FAULTS: Foreign coloured hairs, long coat. Flakiness or streaks of colour rather than shading.

DISQUALIFICATION: White toenails, flesh coloured foot pads, flesh coloured patches on ears.

SATIN BRINDLE STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation	30
Brindling: Evenly intermixed all over the body, head & feet	31
Eyes: Large & bold	7
Coat:	7
Size, Shape and Condition:	14
Colour: Black and Red intermixed	11

	100

SATIN HARLEQUIN/MAGPIE STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Head: Half Black/Half Yellow, divided down the centre of the face	11
Body Patches: Distribution of three colours each side with equal balance of black, yellow and black/yellow brindle	31
Eyes: Dark, Large & Round	7
Ears: Large, well set and drooping	7
Coat and Condition:	14

	100

COLOURS:

Black Harlequin - Black, yellow and black/yellow brindle

Chocolate Harlequin - Chocolate, yellow and chocolate/yellow brindle

Black Magpie - Black, white and black/white roan

Chocolate Magpie - Chocolate, white and chocolate/white roan

Remarks: Should have a dorsal and a tummy line

SATIN AGOUTI STANDARD

	Points
Satinisation:	30
Ticking: Extending evenly over body, including chest, sides and feet. Ticking on chest to be well carried down between front legs. Feet to match body	20
Colour: Top colour to be bright and lustrous. Under colour to be carried well down to skin. Belly of same colour as ticking, but un-ticked. A narrow belly line with clear demarcation line on either side required.	14
Shape: Solid body of good width with deep, broad shoulders. Short head of good width and muzzle	14
Coat and Condition: Firm of flesh. Coat to be short and silky with glossy sheen, free of guard hairs	10
Eyes: Large and bold	4
Ears: Well shaped, large and drooping	4
Size: Very desirable but not at expense of quality	4

	100
Faults: Eye circles and bonnet strings. Belly colour bleeding into legs. Quiffs over eyes, skirting inside of hind legs.	

AGOUTI

Golden Agouti: Rich golden ticking. Under colour a deep black.

Belly rich golden, free from brassiness.

Ears & pads black, dark eyes.

Silver Agouti: Rich silver ticking. Under colour a deep black.

Belly rich silver. Ears & pads black, eyes dark

Cinnamon Agouti: Rich silver ticking. Under colour milk chocolate

Belly a rich silver. Ears & Pads Chocolate, eyes ruby

SATIN AGOUTI STANDARD cont

Chocolate Agouti: Rich golden ticking. Under colour a rich chocolate.

Belly rich golden, free from brassiness.

Ears & Pads Chocolate, eyes ruby.

Lemon Agouti: Rich lemon ticking. Under colour a deep black.

Belly lemon. Ears & Pads Black, Dark eyes

Cream Agouti: Rich cream ticking. Under colour rich dark chocolate.

Belly cream. Ears & pads chocolate, eyes ruby

Buff Agouti: Rich buff ticking. Under colour rich dark chocolate.

Belly rich buff. Ears & pads chocolate, eyes ruby

Pineapple Agouti: Rich buff ticking with no hint of gold.

Under colour a deep black. Belly rich buff.

Ears & Pads Black, dark eyes

ARGENTE:

Gold on Beige: Rich gold tipping. Under colour beige. Belly rich gold.

Gold on Lilac: Rich gold tipping. Under colour lilac. Belly rich gold

Saffron: Rich saffron tipping. Under colour beige or lilac. Belly saffron

Silver: Rich silver tipping. Under colour beige or lilac. Belly rich silver

A good coloured undercolour provides suitable contrast for a shot-silk effect.

Argentes that fail to provide a strong contrast between tipping and under colour, should be penalised

For some reason Argentes had been given a separate standard but no point allocation.

Argentes should be judged like Agoutis with the pink eye dilution

Appendix A: Terminology used in Judging

Term	Description
Bad Type	The narrower the distance between eyes & ears and narrower the body, the less type
Bands	One colour going all the way around a patched cavy
Belt	One colour going part way round a patched cavy, over dorsal or tummy line
Bleze	White marking down the nose & forehead of Dutch and Dalmatian cavies
Bold Eye	A large circular and slightly protruding eye
Bonnet	The forward-facing hair on the head of a cavy of that name
Bonnet Strings	Bands of non-ticked colour under the chin, following jaw of Agouti cavy
Brassy	Lighter shade of red/gold especially on Golden Agouti
Break in Coat	Patch of missing or thin coat
Break in Skin	An open wound or area on the skin where a scab has formed
Brick	Looking down on the cavy it is the same width all along and nose and tail end round off bluntly the same giving the appearance of a brick with rounded cnrs
Brindling	An even intermingling of red and black or brown hairs
Britches (breached)	One colour on the rear end of a patched cavy including the legs
Cheek Pads	Colour circle on cheeks of a Dutch marked cavy
Chequerboard (Abyssinians)	The pattern formed by the dorsal ridge and the ridges and placement of rosettes
Chequerboard (Patched cavy)	The ideal pattern of alternate-coloured squares on a patched cavy
Chops	The hair growing from the cheeks, like a drooping moustache, found in Peruvian and Abyssinian cavies
Crest	The rosette on the head between the ears on Coronet and other Crested cavies
Crimp	The “kinks” in the hair of Rex and Merino cavies
Demarcation	The line between two different colour areas of coat in Marked varieties.
Density	Number of individual hairs on a longhaired cavy independent of fine or coarse hair quality
Dip	A “V” shaped extension of the white in the undercut on the tummy or back of a Dutch cavy
Dorsal Line	The line running from neck to tail along the spine, dividing the colours in a patched cavy
Dorsal Ridge (Saddle)	The line of hair standing up on Abyssinians along the spine from rump to neck
Double Centred (Split Rosette)	A rosette or crest with two centres
Dutch Face	Same colour on both sides of the face with white blaze on a marked cavy
Eye Circles	Circles or part circles of non-ticked colour around the eye of Agoutis
Eye Colour	Eye colour: Pink, Ruby or Dark depending on breed
Fair type	Where the distance from eye to nose is longer than the distance between the eyes, making the nose look longer.
Fanning	Hair which fans out over the cavy’s hips or on the rump against the normal lie of the coat
Fatty Eye	A condition where fat has accumulated on the inner side of the lower eyelid. Disqualification if visible without disturbing eyelid
Fine or Silky coat	Thinner individual hair feeling softer, usually in Longhairs or Satins
Flakiness	Poor under colour showing through top colour to give a two-toned effect
Flat Back	A usually elongated U-shaped flat area of coat on Rex cavy
Flesh Marks (Flesh Ear)	Pink patches on the ears of a Dutch or Himalayan Cavy
Flyaway Ears	Ears that stick out horizontally rather than drooping down
Folded or Crimped Ears	The front part of the ear does not lie flat or folds under, sometimes called a hem
Foot Stops	The white markings on the back legs of a Dutch cavy ending halfway between toes and hocks
Fringe	Hair that falls from between the ears towards nose in Plumes and Bonnets

Frontal	Hair originating at the shoulders, falling over the face in Peruvians & Merinos
Fur Fault	Patches of hair growing in the wrong direction
Good type	A head where the nose and eyes form an even sided triangle making the nose appear blunt combined with good body shape
Grizzling	Creamy white hairs in the coats of Chocolate cavies, develops with age
Guard hairs	The longer coarse hairs that show through the finer undercoat
Gutter	Elongated centre in rosettes
Harsh or Coarse Coat	Thickness of individual hairs to give harsh feel, Abyssinian & Rex Cavies
Head Furnishings	A summary of the facial coat
Hocks	Where the heel joins the leg
In Pig	Pregnant
Locks	The way the hair curls in a corkscrew fashion in a Merino Cavy – looking like locks of sheep wool
Long Ticking	Where the ticked end of the hair is long, giving a lighter appearance than is desirable
Mane	Hair growing from the collar ridge forward between the ears to above the eyes in Abyssinians. Must stand erect
Midline	The line around the middle of a Dutch cavy dividing the white from the coloured back part, should be centred midway between nose and tail
Muzzle	The region including the mouth, nostrils and fore face
Open Centre	A rosette that has a larger bare centre rather than a pinpoint centre
Patchy	Top colour appears to be several different shades over the body
Pear Shaped	Narrow shoulder or flabby sides with wider hips area
Plush Coat	Hair standing up from the body in Rex cavy
Quiff	Where an area of coat grows in a different direction to the rest of the coat
Ridges	The lines of hair standing up from side to side, formed by the shoulder and rump rosettes
Roaning	An even intermingling of white and coloured hairs
Rose Petal Ears	Ears hanging down in the shape of a rose petal, the ideal shape
Rosettes	Circles of hair radiating from a centre point
Rump Rosettes	The rosettes around the rump of the Abyssinian cavy
Short Ticking	Where the ticked end of the hair is very short, giving a darker appearance than is desirable
Shoulder	Should start to rise behind ears and curve up and over to the middle of the back. Seen from the top should be as wide as the rump
Shoulder Coat	The hair flowing from the shoulder region of a longhair cavy
Shoulder Rosettes	The rosettes over the shoulder blades of the Abyssinian cavy
Side Whiskers	A tuft of hair sticking out from the cheeks
Skirts	Hair on the inside of back legs curling up, hair pointing downwards between front and back legs like a skirt
Smellers	The nostrils of the cavy
Smutt	Large patch of colour from nose to between eyes in Himalayan cavies
Socks	White extending up to hocks
Split face	Two colours on the face of a patched cavy
Springiness	The ability of the coat to return to its original erectness when smoothed down by the hand in Rex cavies
Sweep	The hair around the rump of a longhair cavy
Swirl	An almost rosette like patch of hair in an otherwise smooth coat
Ticking	The stripe of contrast colour on the hair of Agoutis. Guard hairs are not ticked
Toe Stop	White on the toes of the foot only in Dutch cavies
Top Coat	That part of the coat of Longhair cavies that keeps growing throughout the life of the cavy
Top Colour	The colour of the coat as it appears in an undisturbed state
Tummy/Belly Line	The line running from chin to anus dividing the colours in a patched cavy
Under Colour	The colour of the coat near the skin – seen when the hair is parted
Undercoat	The shorter hairs on a Longhair cavy, growing from the lower 1/3 of the body

Undercut	The continuation of the midline on the belly of a Dutch cavy which should be straight
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