

DESCRIPTION OF COLOURS

The following notes define the main colour groups and give guidance on the correct classes to enter when exhibiting:

Brindle/Tortoiseshell:

Brindles have interspersed red and black hairs, as well mixed as possible.

Brindles in which red hairs predominate are termed 'light brindles', those in which black hairs predominate are termed 'dark brindles'.

Tortoiseshells have patches of red and black hairs, these to be as clear as possible but in no set pattern.

True Brindles and Tortoiseshells are rarely seen, the majority being a mixture of both patchwork and brindling. Occasionally exhibits can carry small clumps of white hairs.

Providing that these hairs do not in total exceed the size of a £1 coin, these cavies can be exhibited as Brindle/Tortoiseshells.

Tortoise and White:

To consist of patches of red, black and white hairs placed separately but in no definite order. Although brindling is often seen, clarity of colour and patches is sought, and this adds to the attractiveness of the exhibit.

Roan:

To consist of interspersed white and coloured hairs. Mixtures of white and black hairs are termed 'Blue Roans', mixtures of white and red are 'Strawberry Roans'. However the majority of Roans have mixtures of red, black and white hairs. Any cavy exhibiting any area of roaning must be termed a Roan, but the best examples will carry roaning over most of the body.

Self:

Any exhibits of one solid colour, the most common today being Red and Black.

Any Other Colour (AOC)

Any exhibit not falling into one of the above groups is termed 'AOC'.

The most commonly seen today are Red and White, Black and White and the Chocolate, Red and White Tricolour. All other colours are permissible.