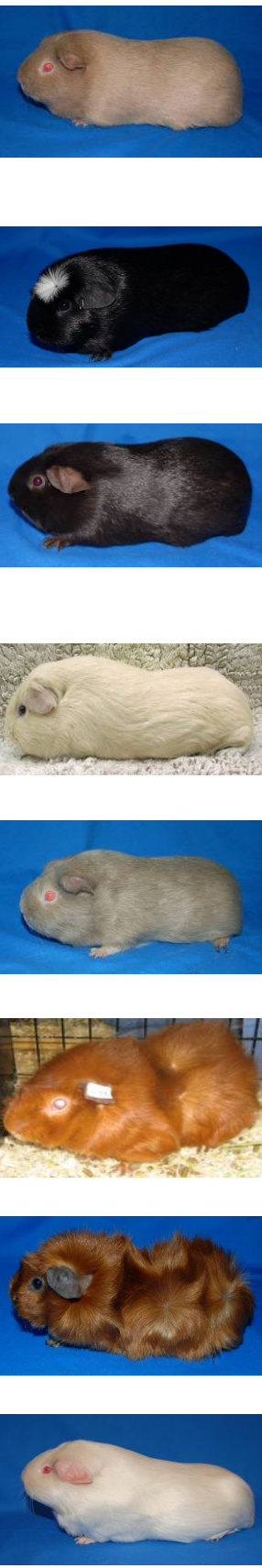


Selfs



Agoutis



Solids



Marked



Tan Pattern



What am I?

Selfs

Beige

Black

Chocolate

Cream

Lilac

Red Eyed
Orange

Red

White

Agoutis

Dilute
Agouti

Golden
Agouti

Silver
Agouti

Solids

Brindle

Roan

Dilute
Solid

Golden
Solid

Silver
Solid

Marked

Broken
Color

Dalmatian

Dutch

Himalayan

Tortoise
Shell

Tortoise
Shell and
White

Tan Pattern

Black Tan

Chocolate
Tan

Blue Tan

Lilac tan

See page 68

How to write registration varieties

In writing a registration variety on a pedigree, it is important to first consider why a registration variety is listed. There are two reasons:

1. The pedigree is primarily used for breeding. Thus the information on it should be in adequate detail give an idea of the genetics of the animal. Animals in the pedigree background should be identified even if they are not a recognized color - (Himalayan- Chocolate, Dalmatian -Golden Solid, etc)
2. A secondary reason is so as to be able to identify the animal. Many species require a photograph or drawing of any markings. Cavy and rabbit pedigrees only use the variety for identification.

Writing the variety-

The ARBA directs how a variety should be listed. It is stated: *Fill in the "variety" with the exact color. Do not list groups.*

There are some significant differences between rabbits and cavies. Rabbits must have white in order to be "broken" so a white and blue rabbit would be listed as "broken blue". Cavies however, do not require white, any 2 or more colors can be a broken color. Thus it is important to list all colors, including white to properly describe the cavy. Note: there is no broken color: red, black as that is a tortoise shell and a broken color: red, black, white is a tortoise shell and white.

Listing the colors in order of amount present on a cavy gives more detailed information as to the appearance.

The variety roan is an intermixing of white and any color. In order to understand the underlying genetics, it is important to list the colors present such as roan: black.

The variety dilute is composed of two colors on the hair shaft. In order to understand the underlying genetics, it is important to list the colors present such as dilute solid: chocolate, cream. There is a color chart on page 222 of the standard of perfection listing acceptable combinations.

Some examples of how to write a registration variety

Self cavies: list the actual variety

Beige

Lilac

Black

Red Eyed Orange

Chocolate

Red

Cream

White

Agouti cavies:

Golden Agouti

Silver Agouti

Dilute Agouti: (any one of the 10 recognized base/tip/eye color combinations on page 222 of the standard of perfection)-list base color first then tip color.

For instance:

Dilute Agouti: Beige, cream

Dilute Agouti: Chocolate, red

Dilute Agouti: Beige, orange

Dilute Agouti: Chocolate, white

Dilute Agouti: Beige, white

Dilute Agouti: Lilac, cream

Dilute Agouti: Black, cream

Dilute Agouti: Lilac, orange

Dilute Agouti: Chocolate, cream

Dilute Agouti: Lilac, white

Solid cavies:

Brindle

Roan: (roans may have one or two recognized self, agouti, or solid colors plus white)-list all the colors that are apparent in order of abundance

Roan: Black

Golden Solid

Silver Solid

Dilute Solid: (any one of the 10 recognized base/tip/eye color combinations on page 222 of the standard of perfection)-list base color first then tip color. For instance:

Dilute Solid: Beige, cream

Dilute Solid: Chocolate, red

Dilute Solid: Beige, orange

Dilute Solid: Chocolate, white

Dilute Solid: Beige, white

Dilute Solid: Lilac, cream

Dilute Solid: Black, cream

Dilute Solid: Lilac, orange

Dilute Solid: Chocolate, cream

Dilute Solid: Lilac, white

Marked cavies:

Broken Color: (write colors in order of abundance)

Broken Color: Cream, Chocolate, White

Dalmatian: (color is any one recognized self colors (spots) with a white background)

Dalmatian: Red

Dalmatian: Black

Dutch: (color is any self, agouti, or solid marking in combination with white)

Dutch: Lilac

Dutch: Golden Agouti

Himalayan: Black

Tortoise Shell

Tortoise Shell and White

Tan Pattern cavies:

Tan Pattern: Black

Tan Pattern: Chocolate

Tan Pattern: Blue

Tan Pattern: Lilac

If you look at the color plate on page 35, how would you write the variety?



It would be listed as:

Broken Color: Dilute Solid: (Chocolate, Cream), Cream, White.

Instead of simply saying Dilute Solid or Dilute Agouti, you actually call out the Dilute color that makes up the Dilute Solid/Agouti color listing with the base color first then the Tip Color. Remember that to be an agouti, it must have evidence of belly band color where a solid would have no belly band color

