

SWISS

Last updated 1st November 2023

		Points
Head, Eyes & Ears	Head to be large, bold and broad, Muzzle of good width & rounded at the nostrils. Eyes to be large, bright and bold and set with good width between. Ears to be large and drooping, and set with good width between.	<u>15</u>
Body Shape	To have short, cobby body; thick-set, with good width across shoulders. To be fit and of good substance, with plenty of firm flesh. To have good size appropriate to age.	<u>15</u>
Coat Appearance	To stand erect from the head and body with its slightly forward natural lie, being thick and even in length to give a round and plush overall ('puff-ball') appearance, with sufficient density that the skin is not visible without parting the coat. There should be no tendency for a visible parting in the coat. The length of the coat should be at least 5 cm and be even across the shoulders, sides and back. Chops should be strong, even, dense and well-furnished, with no gaps, to be known as facial furnishings. Belly to be well-covered but with coat shorter in length than on the rest of the body.	<u>30</u>
Coat Feel	The coat to be dense, plush and springy against the body, coarse enough to support the hair standing erect but soft enough to create the required 'puffball' appearance.	<u>30</u>
Presentation	To be presented clean, and free from tangles or matting. Hair to stand erect (with natural forward lie) all over the body to create a full and rounded appearance with no tendency of parting. Coat to be free from grease.	<u>10</u>

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SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

Swiss may be shown in any colour or combination of colours.

They must be shown on a board of appropriate size covered in natural-coloured hessian

Longer hairs, known as 'horns', over the ears to be penalised according to the extent of the fault.

GUIDANCE NOTES

The Swiss is a rexoid, semi-longhaired cavy whose coat stands erect from the body to give a rounded shape of even ('puff-ball') appearance.

Coat to be as long as possible, but not at the expense of density, rounded coat shape and texture, with appropriate allowance for u/5 exhibits.

The Swiss is inclined to moult at regular intervals, from the shoulder backwards.

Accordingly, those in 'mid moult' have longer coats around the rump than on the rest of the body. They should not be shown during the moulting stages.

Some Swiss possess a rosette on the forehead. This usually fills out and disappears by 5 months of age. However, Swiss should not be shown with any visible rosette.

Allowance should be made for softer coat texture in U/5 exhibits.

SPECIFIC DISQUALIFICATIONS:

None

SPECIFIC FAULTS:

The presence of any visible rosette in the coat (usually found on the head) is a severe fault.

Having coat of inappropriate length, or of differing lengths and texture (particularly extra length on the rump), is a severe fault.

Coat faults, where the coat direction visibly goes against the general lie of the coat, such as swirls (usually found in the hip area) should be penalised according to the extent of the fault.