Breeds

Identify the names and descriptions of different breeds



Abyssinian

Short coat, evenly spaced rosettes that stand well open.



Coronet

Long coat, flowing from front to back, single rosette well centered upon the forehead.



American

Short smooth coat, one of the original 3 breeds shown.



Peruvian

Coat grows generally back to front, multiple rosettes, mature coat covers face.





Long coat, flowing from front to back. No rosettes.

Teddy



Short, dense, plush coat which is resilient to the touch and "stands up."

xel



Long coat with curls throughout, cobby body type.

White Crested

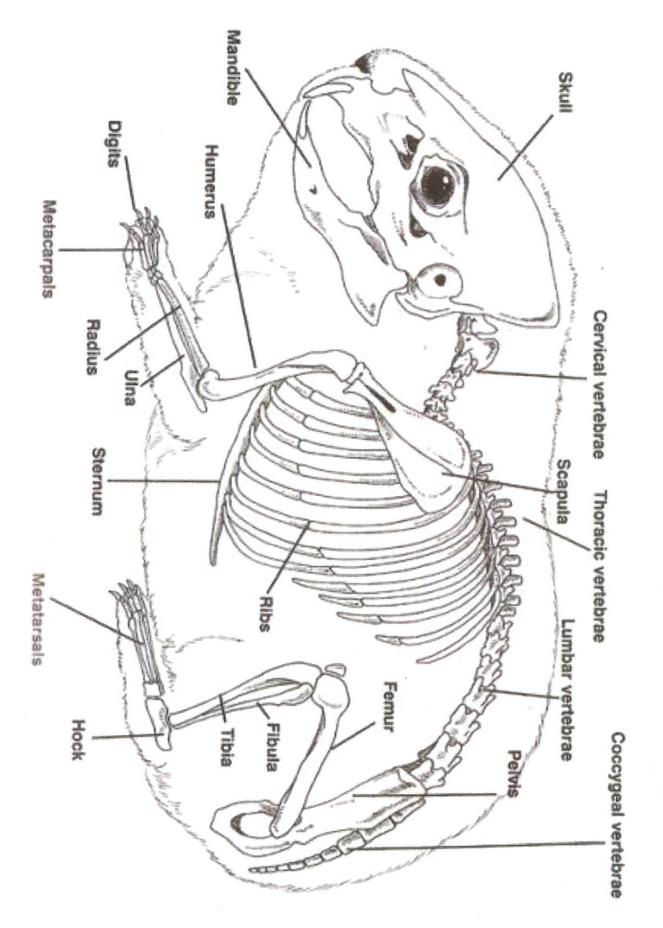


Short coat, single white rosette, well centered on the forehead.

Skeletal Anatomy

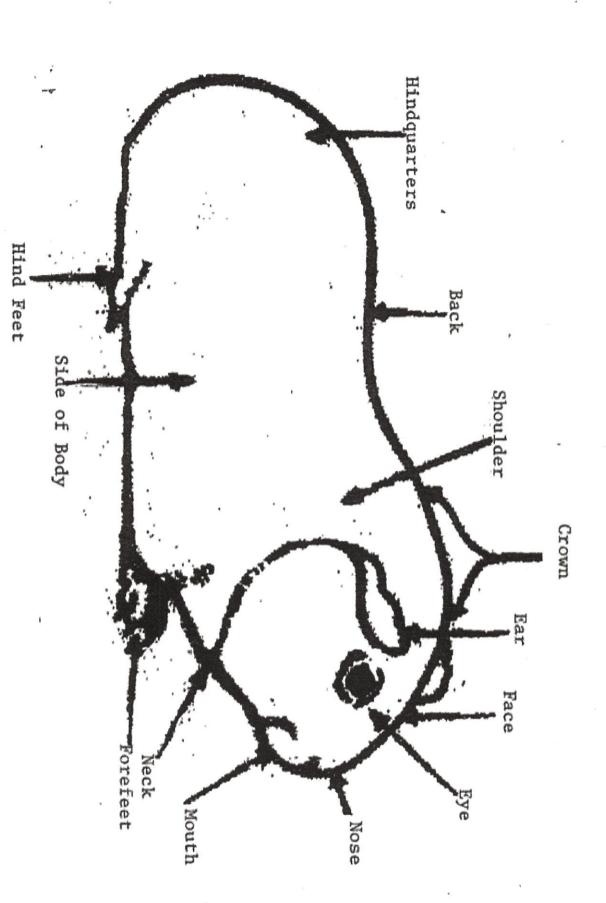
Identify the parts of the skeleton

Skeleton of a Guinea Pig

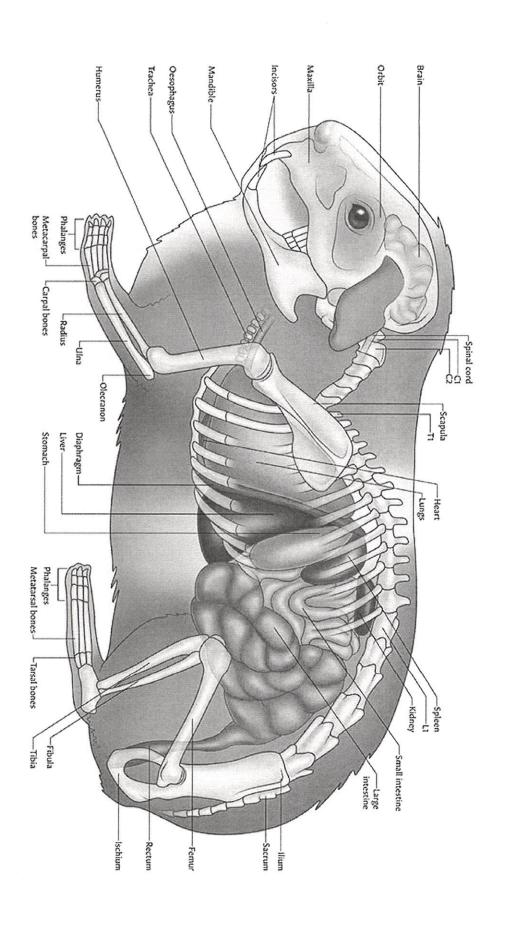


Anatomy

Identify the parts of the guinea pig



GUINEA PIG ANATOMY



Poisonous Plants

Identify the different plants that are poisonous to guinea pigs



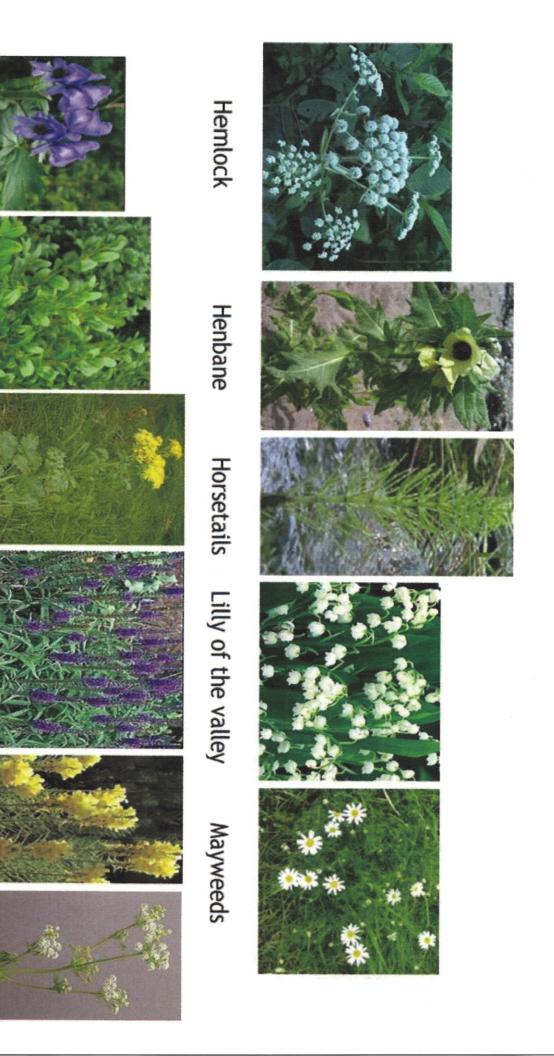
Bracken Bindweed Bryony Buttercup (Safe if dried and in Hay)

Charlock

Deadly Nightshade

Foxglove

Hellebore



Monkshood

Privet

Ragwort

Speedwell

Toadflax

Wild Celery

Cavy Showmanship

Know the steps of proper showmanship

2022 TRUMBULL JUNIOR FAIR CAVY RULES

Exhibitor age groups: Junior (8-11); Intermediate (12-15); Senior (16-18)

- 1) Any cavy exhibited must be registered by April 1.
- 2) An exhibitor may register one alternate for Fair.
- 3) Two alternates may be registered if showing a sow & litter.
- 4) Exhibitors must show their own cavies in showmanship
- 5) All ARBA breeds will be accepted.
- 6) Mixed breeds are accepted, but exhibitors are encouraged to select purebred cavies.
- 7) ARBA standard show rules will be followed. However, animals will not be eliminated, but will be placed lower.
- 8) Grand and Reserve will go to the best animals, regardless of sex.
- 9) All animals, including sold animals, cannot be released before 8:00 p.m. the last day of Fair.
- 10) Exhibitors must furnish their own cages, water, feed, feed crocks, and cedar chips. Use water and feed containers specifically designed for animals' cages.
- 11) Exhibitor limits:
 - a) First year -- 2 cages
 - b) Second/Third year -- 3 cages
 - c) Fourth year and over -- 4 cages
 - d) Sow and Liter does not count against cages
- 12) Sow and Liter:
 - a) Sow must be separated from boar 12 weeks before first day of Fair.
 - b) Babies must be 2 6 weeks old to be exhibited.
 - c) Exhibitor must contact the cavy chairman 2 weeks before the fair to register sow & liter.
- 13) Casualty Class: An Exhibitor who registered one cavy and cavy dies or is diseased has until the first day of Fair to re-register a cavy that is in good health. This cavy can only be used for grade ribbon and in showmanship.
- 14) All cavies must be ear-tagged.

Updated November 2012

PARES OF STREET

American Rabbit Breeders Assn. PO Box 5667, Bloomington, IL 61702 309-664-7500 info@ARBA.net

Cavy Showmanship

General Note to judge: Judge the contestants actions and knowledge- Do not judge the behavior or condition of the rabbit

Step	Actions	pts	Terms	pts	pts
Carry	Proper support, Maintain control Long haired on a show board	5			5
Pose	Correct pose for breed Introduction- greeting/name, Step back	3	Breed, Variety, Proper Pose	2	5
Ears	Check both ears Read ear tag	3	Mites, Carriage, Proper Color Torn or Missing Portions	2	5
Eyes	Properly open eyes Not forcing open	3	Proper Color, Blindness, Spots Pea Eye or Signs of Conjunctivitis	2	5
Stand cavy on hind legs	Smooth motion, Proper control Rest weight on table	5	·		5
Teeth	Proper hand position Show upper and lower incisors	3	Malocclusion, Buck teeth, Wolf Teeth Peg Teeth, Broken Teeth	2	5
Nose	Proper hand position Show both nostrils Check inside legs for nasal discharge	3	Nasal Discharge Foreign Spots or Colors	2	5
Front Feet/ Legs	Check straightness of legs Check 4 toenails	3	Broken, Missing Toes, Polydactal Mismatched, White or Missing Toenails	2	5
Belly	Check under jaw & chest Check abdomen & sides Smooth and complete coverage	3	Abscess, Tumor, Pigeon Breast Abnormalities, Blemishes	2	5
Rear Feet/ Legs	Check straightness of legs Check 3 toenails	3	Broken, Missing Toes, Polydactal Mismatched, White or Missing Toenails	2	5
Sex	Proper position of cavy and hand Expose vent/ penis & testicles	3	Boar, Sow, Impaction	2	5
Hair	Return to pose, Smooth motion Proper control, Check hair	5	Density, Texture, Sheen or Luster Short or Long, Rosettes, Resiliency, Kink Color, Undercolor, Molt, Stray White Hairs	5	10
Judging Comments	Final pose, Head, Shoulders, Crown, Top line, Body type, Rump Breed specific (markings/color)	10	Excellent, Good, Fair, Poor Balance, Condition Did not use word "Nice"!	5	15
Overall Presentation	Show coat/ Apron/ Long sleeves Smile, Hair neat No rings, No dangling jewelry, No gum	5	Humane treatment/ controls animal at all times Good eye contact, Follows directions Thanks judge	5	10
Knowledge			Answers to questions	10	10
Judge			Total Score		100

Comments:

CAVY SHOW REMARK CARD

Ear No		Co	op No	Er	ntry No.			
Exhibitor								
Show Variety								
	S	R INT	JR	B	DAR	sow		
No. in Cl	ass		ward	No.	Exhibit	ors		
BEST JR.VAR.			BESTIN	T.VAR.	BEST SR. VAR.			
BES	T JR. BRI	EED	BEST INT	. BREED	BEST	SR. BREED		
BOV	BOSV	BOB	BOSB	RES. BIS	8	EST IN SHOW		

JUDGES REMARKS

Mark as follows: Very Good (VG) - Good (G) - Fair (F) - Poor (P)

	٧G	O	F	P		VO	G	F	P
Туре					Shoulder Rosettes				
Head					Saddle Rosettes				
Ears					Hip Rosettes				
Eyes					Rump Rosettes				
Crown					Ruff or Collar				
Flesh Condition					Ridges				
Coat Condition					Mane				
Color					Resiliency				
Undercolor					Length of Coat				
Sheen					Density of Coat				
Feet					Texture of Coat				
Ticking					Head Furnishings		9		
Belly Color					Side Sweeps				
Belly Band Width					Rear Sweeps				
Patches					Ringlets				
Distribution					Crest/Coronet				
Markings				General Appearance					

4-H Basics

The 4-H Symbol

A green 4 leaf clover with a white "H" on each of its leaves.



The 4-Hs

HEAD

HEART

HANDS

HEALTH

MOTTO

"To Make the Best Better"

PLEDGE

I pledge my head to clearer thinking, My heart to greater loyalty, My hands to larger service, And my health to better living, For my club, my community, my country and my world.

SLOGAN

"Learn by Doing"

COLORS

Green and White

Green represents springtime

White represents innocence



Manners Every 4-Her Should Know

We use manners and etiquette to show other people respect Learning how to make a good first impression is part of our leadership responsibilities. While we may not always know how to act in a social setting, we can learn the basics and practice whenever we have the chance. It's ok to turn to ask someone else quietly, "I'm not sure how to address that person with the proper title" or to review a table manners website before a fancy dinner. Here are 21 simple rules for making a good impression.

Eat at the right time. If at a party or formal dinner, eat only after the host has started eating or has invited you to. Wait until everyone at the table has been served. If it is a big table, eat when both the person on your right and the person on your left have been served.

Keep your stuff off the dining table. Your phone, purse, personal papers or hat do not belong where people are eating. Place them in your lap, in your pocket, or someplace else.

Put your napkin where it belongs, in your lap once you sit down. If you leave the table for a few minutes, place it on the back of your chair. When done, fold it nicely and place it next to your plate (if everyone is leaving the table), or on your chair. Avoid putting a cloth napkin on a dirty plate.

- When there is more than one fork or spoon, work from the outside in. The fork on the left is for salad, the spoon on the right is for soup. Any silverware at the top of your plate is for dessert or coffee.
- When done eating, place your fork and knife parallel on your plate or cross them to make an 'X'. This lets the server know you are finished, even if you still have food left. Don't place a dirty knife, spoon or fork on the table.
- If you can't remember someone's name, it's OK to smile and admit it.
 "Please forgive me. I know we've met before, but please tell me your name again." Chances are good they have forgotten your name as well.
- 138e gracious. Say "please" and "thank you". Write thank you notes. Treat others with tact and kindness. Help bring others into your conversation or group.
- Don't answer the phone at the table or when in a conversation. If it is a phone call you must take, mute the phone immediately, excuse yourself politely and go elsewhere to take the call.

Never put food on your plate that has been in your mouth. If you must spit out something, discreetly put it in your napkin, then fold your napkin so that the food won't fall out when picked up by the server.

- Learn how to start a conversation.
 Ask others questions about themselves, about the event, or what you might have in common, then listen to them. Avoid topics that may lead to a disagreement.
- Smile and be happy, even if you'd rather be elsewhere, don't let other people think you don't want to be with them. Find something about the current situation that makes you happy and think of that.
- Often, you can be most helpful by being calm and discreet. Does another guest have food on their face, a spill, a missed button? Quietly help, without drawing the attention of others.
- Learn how to make introductions.
 Turn to another person, look them in
 the eye, extend your hand and say,
 "Hi, my name is _____". When
 introducing one person to another,
 say the name of the older person

- Eat Politely: take reasonable-sized bites of food, don't chew with your mouth open, don't speak with your mouth full. Try to eat in a way that keeps your fingers and mouth fairly
- Learn how to hold a napkin, plate and drink at a reception, and still shake someone's hand. Practice at home, until you feel comfortable doing so. When done, find a tray or side table to place dishes on, never on the serving table.
- Don't blow your nose around others. Step away from the table, into the hailway, or around a corner to get the job done. Consider washing your hands after you do so, if you 'll be shaking hands with others.
- Whenever leaving a party or reception, thank your host for their hospitality. If you leave early, apologize for doing so. If there isn't someone who has been hired to help, offer to do so.
- Take your hat off when you meet someone, are in a home, classroom or personal space, or at the dinner table.

- Is someone tells you something inaccurate or untrue, consider finding a way to avoid embarrassing them, while still providing true information. For example, "I know a lot of people think that 4-H is just for rural kids. At one time that may have been true, but now, we have many 4-Hers in the cities."
- Pay attention to your posture. Practice at home in front of a mirror. How do you look when you walk into a room, or sit in a chair? With your shoulders back and your head up, you are more welcoming, appear more confident, and are easier to approach.
- Practice good manners all the time. At home, place your napkin in your lap. Excuse yourself from the table, even when at the casual barbecue joint. The more you practice, the more natural good manners will become for you.

This list was compiled by New Mexico 4-Hers participating in 2014 Senior Leadership Retreat as part of a workshop on making a strong first impression. For more information, contact Barbara Chamberlin at <a href="mailto



