



Curly - Long Coated Varieties

EE Judges seminar

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Bratislava, Slovakia

text and photos taken from EE Standard

Introduction

- Longhaired exhibits will be presented to the judge without wrappers and it is allowed to shown both unclipped and clipped. The coat of the unclipped cavies should be in proportion to the age approx. 2.5 cm per month. The coat of the clipped cavies should be even and at least be touching the board.
- The colour on longhaired exhibits is not as intense as the colour on shorthaired breeds. This is caused by the fact that the pigment centres around the tips of the hairs and gets less intense as the coat grows longer. The loss of colour intensity on longhaired breeds will not be unduly penalised when judged.

Long Coated Varieties

The Long Coated varieties can be divided in to the following breeds:

- Peruvian
- Sheltie
- Coronet
- **Alpaca**
- **Texel**
- **Merino**
- **Lunkarya**

The Standard

1.	Type and Shape	20
2.	Head, Eyes and Ears	10
3.	Colour and/or markings	10
4.	Breedspecific	15
5.	Breedspecific	15
6.	Breedspecific	15
7.	Condition and Presentation	<u>15</u>
		100

3. Colour and/or markings

The Long Coated varieties are standardised in all recognised colours and markings of which the standard is described under “Smooth coated”. The colour on longhaired exhibits is not as intense as the colour on shorthaired breeds. The loss of colour intensity on longhaired breeds will not be unduly penalised when judged.

Alpaca - Introduction

- The Alpaca is a long coated curly cavy breed with two rump rosettes parallel and close to each other. In front of these rosettes the coat should grow forwards and form a frontal.
- The body should be short, compact, low set with even height and broad shoulders. The body shape and a good, dense frontal are very important features to give the Alpaca its powerful and round impression. The Alpaca is presented with parting and can be shown combed and uncombed.



Alpaca - Breedspecific

4. Frontal and Chops

- The frontal should cover the head when it is adult (approx. 4 month). The coat on the head is shorter and with crimped hairs standing straight out. The chops which cover the cheeks and jaw line should be pronounced and strong with the hair all of one length.

5. Shoulders, Sides and Sweep

- Alpaca have two rump rosettes. The coat of shoulders and sides should be even and harmonize with the length of the sweep.

6. Coat Density, Springiness, Texture and Crimping

- The coat density should be even all around the body, and also from closest to the body and outwards to the tips. The coat texture should be soft, crimped and springy and give an elastic impression all over the body. The coat on the belly and the whiskers should be curly.

Alpaca - Faults & Disqualifications

Faults

- thin, non-elastic, worn texture and/or coarse coat
- short and/or uneven coat
- missing tips and/or cut/chewed coat on unclipped exhibits
- deviation in coat length compared to the expected length at the particular age on unclipped exhibits
- lacking in springiness and/or crimping
- damaged, matted and/or tangled coat
- deviation in rosette placement

Disqualifications

- so short and/or uneven coat (damage/cut or chewed) that it is impossible to judge
- extra rosettes
- the texture is totally coarse and/or totally straight texture

Texel - Introduction

- The Texel is a long coated curly cavy breed. The head is short and crimped coated and the longer coat starts on the cheeks and between the ears from where it grows towards the sweep.
- The body should be short, compact, low set with even height and broad shoulders. The body shape and a good, dense frontal are very important features to give the Texel its powerful and round impression. The Texel is presented with or without parting and can be shown combed and uncombed.



Texel - Breedspecific

4. Mane and Chops

- The coat on the head is shorter and with crimped hairs standing straight out. The longer coat starts between the ears, also called the mane, from where it grows towards the sweep. The chops which cover the cheeks and jaw line should be pronounced and strong with the hair all of one length.

5. Shoulders, Sides and Sweep

- The coat of shoulders and sides should be even and harmonize with the length of the sweep.

6. Coat Density, Springiness, Texture and Crimping

- The coat density should be even all around the body, and also from closest to the body and outwards to the tips. The coat texture should be soft, crimped and springy and give an elastic impression all over the body. The coat on the belly and the whiskers should be curly.

Texel - Faults & Disqualifications

Faults

- thin, non-elastic, worn texture and/or coarse coat
- short and/or uneven coat
- missing tips and/or cut/chewed coat on unclipped exhibits
- deviation in coat length compared to the expected length at the particular age on unclipped exhibits
- lacking in springiness and/or crimping
- damaged, matted and/or tangled coat

Disqualifications

- so short and/or uneven coat (damage/cut or chewed) that it is impossible to judge
- the texture is totally coarse and/or totally straight texture
- straight texture
- too damaged, matted and/or tangled coat

Merino - Introduction

- The Merino is a long coated curly cavy breed with a crest on its forehead. The head is smooth coated and the longer coat starts on the cheeks and between the ears from where it grows towards the sweep.
- The body should be short, compact, low set with even height and broad shoulders. The Merino may be presented with parting or with mane. The Merino may be presented with parting or with the mane covering the parting and can be shown combed and uncombed.



Merino - Breedspecific

4. Position, Shape and Centre of the Crest

- The crest is a rosette placed between eyes and ears. The crest should be symmetric, even and follow the shape of the head. The crest should give a balanced impression and radiate in all directions from a pinpoint centre between eyes and ears.

5. Mane, Chops Shoulders, Sides and Sweep

- The longer coat starts between the ears, also called the mane, from where it grows towards the sweep. The chops which cover the cheeks and jaw line should be pronounced and strong with the hair all of one length. The coat of shoulders and sides should be even and harmonize with the length of the sweep.

6. Coat Density, Springiness, Texture and Crimping

- The coat density should be even all around the body, and also from closest to the body and outwards to the tips. The coat texture should be soft, crimped and springy and give an elastic impression all over the body. The coat on the belly and the whiskers should be curly.

Merino - Faults & Disqualifications

Faults

- deviation in crest position, shape and or centre
- thin, non-elastic, worn texture and/or coarse coat
- short and/or uneven coat
- missing tips and/or cut/chewed coat on unclipped exhibits
- deviation in coat length compared to the expected length at the particular age on unclipped exhibits
- lacking in springiness and/or crimping
- damaged, matted and/or tangled coat

Disqualifications

- more than 1 centre of the crest
- so short and/or uneven coat (damage/cut or chewed) that it is impossible to judge
- the texture is totally coarse and/or totally straight texture

Lunkarya (Peruvian type) - Introduction

- The Lunkarya (Peruvian type) is a long coated cavy breed with two rump rosettes parallel and close to each other. In front of these rosettes the coat should grow forwards and form a frontal.
- The body should be short, compact, low set with even height and broad shoulders. The body shape and a good, dense frontal are very important features to give the Lunkarya its powerful and round impression. The Lunkarya is presented with parting when combed and without parting when uncombed.

(NB – Important: The Lunkarya also exists as sheltie and coronet and all of them also in satin. These types are not Standardised)



Lunkarya - Breedspecific

4. Frontal and Chops

- The frontal should cover the head when it is adult (approx. 4 month). The coat on the head is shorter and with coarse wavy hairs standing straight out. The chops which cover the cheeks and jaw line should be pronounced and strong with the hair all of one length.

5. Shoulders, Sides and Sweep

- Lunkarya have two rump rosettes. The coat of shoulders and sides should be even and harmonize with the length of the sweep.

6. Coat Density, Texture and Waviness

- The coat density should be even all around the body, and also from closest to the body and outwards to the tips. The coat texture should be coarse and wavy and give an elastic impression all over the body.

Lunkarya - Faults & Disqualifications

Faults

- thin, non-elastic, worn texture and/or coarse coat
- short and/or uneven coat
- missing tips and/or cut/chewed coat on unclipped exhibits
- deviation in coat length compared to the expected length at the particular age on unclipped exhibits
- lacking waviness
- damaged, matted and/or tangled coat
- deviation in rosette placement

Disqualifications

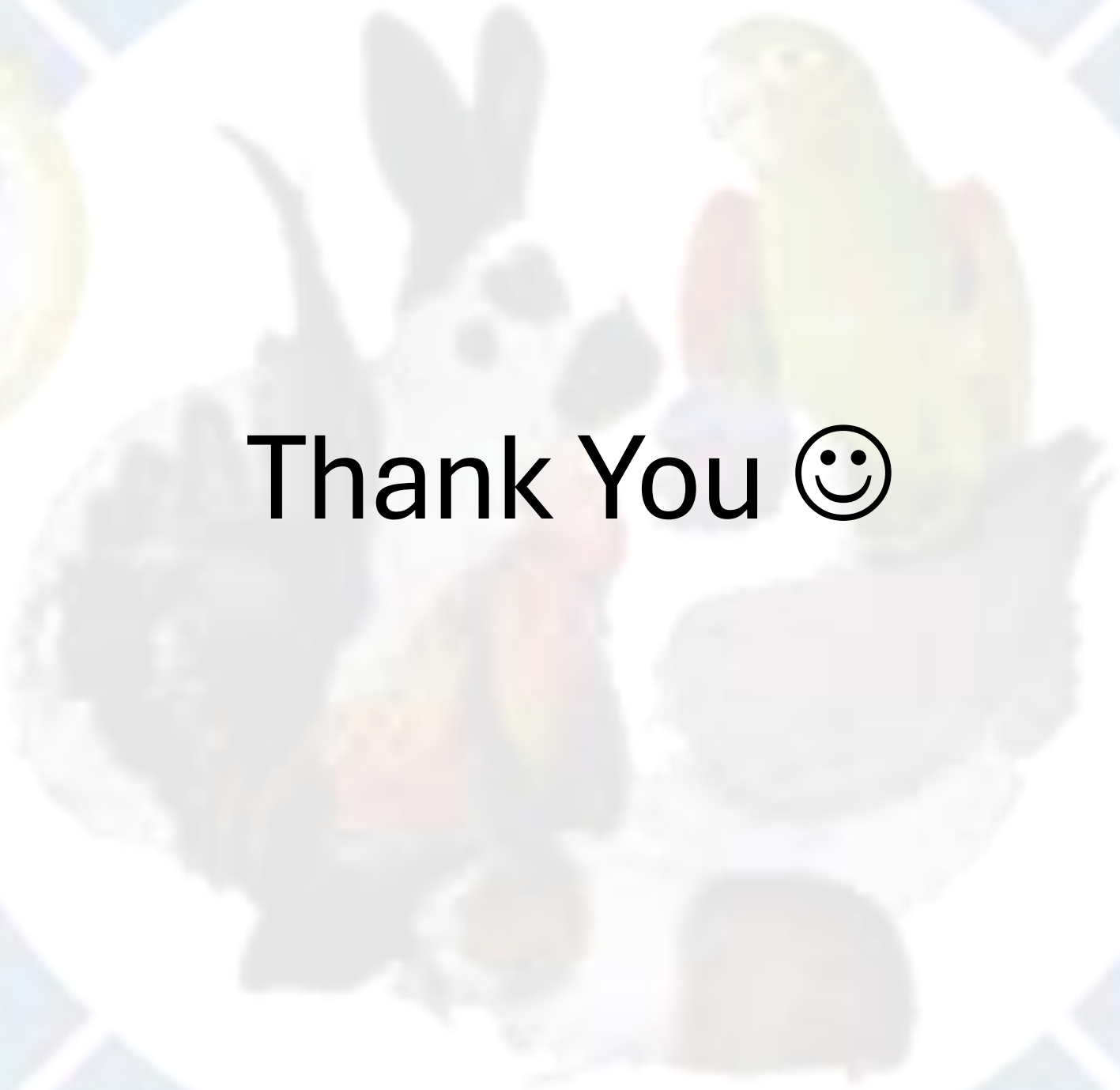
- so short and/or uneven coat (damage/cut or chewed) that it is impossible to judge
- extra rosettes
- the texture is totally soft and/or totally straight texture

Clipped or unclipped ?



Combed or keep curled?





Thank You 😊

W.A.P

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Practical work shop 😊