GUINEA PIGS ARE GREAT! Learn all you can before bringing a new pet into your home!

Did you Know?

Guinea pigs can live 5 to 7 years or more. Males are boars, females are sows, and babies are pups. Sows can get pregnant as young as 4 weeks old. Boars are sexually mature at 3½ weeks of age. Pregnancy is risky and complications are common. Cavv is the proper name for a guinea pig.

Looking for a Guinea Pig? Choose to Adopt!

DAILY DIET -- Plain high quality guinea pig pellets, unlimited high quality grass hay, fresh cold water, Vitamin C, a cup or so of fresh vegetables (like romaine, a small piece of carrot, green pepper, fresh clean grass) AVOID: mixes or treats containing nuts, seeds, dried fruit, sugars, or dyed pieces. No dairy or meat products (cavies are herbivores). No rabbit pellets. No multivitamins.

HOUSING -- Bigger is better! Build a spacious cage of wire cubes and Coroplast sheets. Avoid cages too small with wire bottoms and shelves. See www.cavycages.com

BEDDING -- Use paper products like CareFRESH®, kiln-dried pine or aspen shavings. Frequent changing (every 3 or 4 days) will prevent odors and promote good health. AVOID: Cedar (can contribute to respiratory problems), sawdust, corncob bedding, and clay cat litter.

SIGNS OF ILLNESS: refusal to eat or drink; lethargy; labored breathing; wheezing; sneezing; crusty eyes; dull and/or receding eyes; rough or puffed up coat; hunched posture; diarrhea; blood in urine; limping; loss of balance; head tilt; excessive scratching; or hair loss. Be observant! When a cavy is ill, it can go downhill very quickly. Prompt, competent veterinary care is crucial to saving its life. Most bacterial infections can be cured in the early stages with a course of cavy-safe antibiotics. Don't be afraid to call your vet if you have any concerns.

WARNING: Penicillin-based drugs like amoxicillin are deadly. Learn about cavy care at www.guinealynx.info

Did you Know?

Guinea pigs can live 5 to 7 years or more. Males are boars, females are sows, and babies are pups. Sows can get pregnant as young as 4 weeks old. Boars are sexually mature at 3½ weeks of age. Pregnancy is risky and complications are common. Cavv is the proper name for a guinea pig.

Looking for a Guinea Pig? Choose to Adopt!

DAILY DIET -- Plain high quality guinea pig pellets, unlimited high quality grass hay, fresh cold water, Vitamin C, a cup or so of fresh vegetables (like romaine, a small piece of carrot, green pepper, fresh clean grass) AVOID: mixes or treats containing nuts, seeds, dried fruit, sugars, or dyed pieces. No dairy or meat products (cavies are herbivores). No rabbit pellets. No multivitamins.

HOUSING -- Bigger is better! Build a spacious cage of wire cubes and Coroplast sheets. Avoid cages too small with wire bottoms and shelves. See www.cavycages.com

BEDDING -- Use paper products like CareFRESH®, kiln-dried pine or aspen shavings. Frequent changing (every 3 or 4 days) will prevent odors and promote good health. AVOID: Cedar (can contribute to respiratory problems), sawdust, corncob bedding, and clay cat litter.

SIGNS OF ILLNESS: refusal to eat or drink; lethargy; labored breathing; wheezing; sneezing; crusty eyes; dull and/or receding eyes; rough or puffed up coat; hunched posture; diarrhea; blood in urine; limping; loss of balance; head tilt; excessive scratching; or hair loss. Be observant! When a cavy is ill, it can go downhill very quickly. Prompt, competent veterinary care is crucial to saving its life. Most bacterial infections can be cured in the early stages with a course of cavy-safe antibiotics. Don't be afraid to call your vet if you have any concerns.

WARNING: Penicillin-based drugs like amoxicillin are deadly. Learn about cavy care at www.guinealynx.info

Did you Know?

Guinea pigs can live 5 to 7 years or more. Males are boars, females are sows, and babies are pups. Sows can get pregnant as young as 4 weeks old. Boars are sexually mature at 3½ weeks of age. Pregnancy is risky and complications are common. Cavv is the proper name for a guinea pig.

Looking for a Guinea Pig? Choose to Adopt!

DAILY DIET -- Plain high quality guinea pig pellets, unlimited high quality grass hay, fresh cold water, Vitamin C, a cup or so of fresh vegetables (like romaine, a small piece of carrot, green pepper, fresh clean grass) AVOID: mixes or treats containing nuts, seeds, dried fruit, sugars, or dyed pieces. No dairy or meat products (cavies are herbivores). No rabbit pellets. No multivitamins.

HOUSING -- Bigger is better! Build a spacious cage of wire cubes and Coroplast sheets. Avoid cages too small with wire bottoms and shelves. See www.cavycages.com

BEDDING -- Use paper products like CareFRESH®, kiln-dried pine or aspen shavings. Frequent changing (every 3 or 4 days) will prevent odors and promote good health. AVOID: Cedar (can contribute to respiratory problems), sawdust, corncob bedding, and clay cat litter.

SIGNS OF ILLNESS: refusal to eat or drink; lethargy; labored breathing; wheezing; sneezing; crusty eyes; dull and/or receding eyes; rough or puffed up coat; hunched posture; diarrhea; blood in urine; limping; loss of balance; head tilt; excessive scratching; or hair loss. Be observant! When a cavy is ill, it can go downhill very quickly. Prompt, competent veterinary care is crucial to saving its life. Most bacterial infections can be cured in the early stages with a course of cavy-safe antibiotics. Don't be afraid to call your vet if you have any concerns.

WARNING: Penicillin-based drugs like amoxicillin are deadly. Learn about cavy care at www.guinealynx.info