

Body colour gray:

The body colour gray is the predominant colour in natural guppy populations.

204a Coding for Cover colours, markings and patterns:

Red

All relevant red tones in their purity.

(Note):

Applying to this colour red is orange, dark red and light red, and all pastel coloured shades of red, all without markings or patterns.

Blue

All relevant blue tones in their purity.

(Note):

Applying to this colour blue is dark blue and light blue as well as all pastel coloured shades of blue, all with no markings or patterns.

Green

All relevant green tones in their purity.

(Note):

Applying to this colour green is dark green and light green as well as all pastel coloured shades of green, all with no markings or patterns.

Yellow

All relevant yellow tones in their purity.

(Note):

Applying to this colour yellow is dark yellow and light yellow as well as all pastel coloured shades of yellow, all with no markings or patterns.

White

All relevant white tones in their purity.

(Note):

Applying to this colour white is a darker white as well as all pastel coloured tones of white, all with no markings or patterns.

Black

All relevant black tones in their purity.

(Note):

Applying to this colour black is a solid black with no markings or patterns.

Neon

A colour combination of red with a blue hue, with a luminous intensity. Depending on the light and the wellbeing of the fish, it can appear that the red or the blue has a Metallic lustre.

(Note):

Using the example of „neon red“, the red is sub-layered with a blue tint. Depending upon the right light and the wellbeing of the fish, the intensity of the colour blue can appear to be more reddish or bluish.

Moscow

Depending on the wellbeing of the fish, a very intense blue, black or green colour appears in the front body with metallic shine.

(Note):

Intensely coloured, front body (head to the beginning of the dorsal fin) to the fully coloured body with a metallic lustre.

Metallic

Depending on the area from which the light comes and wellbeing of the fish, the colours reflect in a metallic shine.

(Note):

A limitation to a few colours, which may repeatably appear at shows. In addition to yellow, red, green and blue, pseudonyms such as Störzbach, Micariff or Platinum must be included.

½ Black and ¾ Black

Half or three-quarters of the rear body are black. Without patterns or markings.

(Note):

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Snakeskin / Lace (Filigree)

Snakeskin describes a meandering pattern with light and dark shades of colour.

Lace (Filigree) describes a fine net-like pattern that is formed from light and dark colour tones.

(Note):

A meander is a bend in the river. In the case of a Snakeskin pattern, this would look like the loops or turns shown by a snake when it is moving.

Vienna Emerald (Wiener Smaragd)

Light and dark emerald green tones with red and black spots fill out the spaces between a meander pattern. A Blue Peacock spot in the rear of the body is also present.

(Note):

The key here is not only the emerald green colour, but also the interplay of colours and patterns. Important is the presence of red and black spots within the meander pattern as well the blue coloured peacock spot at the back area of the body. The blue colour is mainly from the correct angle of the illumination as well as the wellbeing of the fish, otherwise, it only appears as a black spot. Within the meander pattern the spaces are different, filled with bright and dark shades of emerald. Without this complex interplay of colour and pattern, there is no Viennese Emerald. This means that without the black pattern allowed by the grey base colour, one cannot have a Viennese Emerald (Wiener Smaragd), e.g. with blond and albino the cover colour this guppy is a "Multi colour".

One Single Colour

Any single colour not described in 1 - 6.

(Note):

These colours are without markings or patterns.

Multi Colour

All mixed colours from point 1 - 6 and 13. This includes markings and patterns which are not included in 10, 11, 12, 16 and 17.

(Note):

With at least two colours with any markings and patterns not listed above.

Japan Blue

A metallic light blue which extends over the rear body.

(Note):

Often it is observed that in the head region of the fish, a metallic gold - or a red tone prevails. Also it is not rare that the metallic light blue extends over the whole body.

Blue / Red Grass

Dorsal and caudal fins show a uniform distribution of small black dots. Both in Blue and Red Grass guppies, the cover colour is silvery with (depending on the mood of the fish) a dark blue wedge, which starts behind the pectoral fin and expires at the centre of the caudal peduncle.

(Note):

Red Grass shows red spots on the body that are unevenly distributed.

However, where blue colour tones are present in the fins of Bluegrass, there are reddish colour tones in Red Grass.