

# **Guinea Pig**

(cavia porcellus)

#### **Facts:**

Average adult size: 8 to 11 inches long

Average life span: up to 8 yrs with proper care

Diet: Herbivore



Guinea pigs are social companion animals that require daily interaction. They communicate by making various sounds that have different meanings, and "popcorn" or jump in the air when happy.

# **Feeding & Nutrition:**

### **Food**

- High-quality guinea pig food, timothy hay and limited amounts of vegetables and fruits.
- Do not feed chocolate, caffeine or alcohol as these can cause serious medical conditions. Avoid sugar, food and treats high in carbohydrates and high fat treats.

# **Supplements**

• Require 30-50 mg of vitamin C daily from vitamin supplements or citrus fruit.

#### Water

- Fresh water should be provided daily in water bottles to prevent contamination.
- Bottles need to be kept clean inside by soaking in a 10% bleach solution for ten minutes every two to three weeks and then scrubbed out with soap and a bottle brush. Bottles should be completely replaced with new ones every six months.

## **Frequency of Food**

- Fresh food, timothy hay and water should always be available.
- Limited amounts of vegetables and fruits can be given daily.
- Vegetables and fruits not eaten within 24 hours should be discarded.
- Treats should not exceed 10% of total food intake.

# **Housing:**

### Cage

- Guinea pigs acclimate well to average household temperatures, not to exceed 80° F; be cautious of extreme temperature changes. The habitat should never be in direct sunlight or in a drafty area.
- An approximately 30"Lx15"Wx15"H, escape proof habitat with solid surface area and plenty of room for exercise and play makes a good home for a guinea pig.
- It is best to provide the largest habitat possible.
- Guinea pigs may be kept in same-sex pairs if they are raised together, otherwise, keep adult guinea pigs housed separately.
- Different types of small animals should not be housed together.

## **Bedding**

- 1-2 inches of bedding should be placed in the habitat
- Proper bedding includes high quality paper bedding, crumbled paper bedding, or aspen

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shavings.

• Avoid Cedar-based products.

#### **Habitat Maintenance**

- Clean the habitat and its contents at least once a week with mild soap and water, rinse and dry completely before placing back into the habitat.
- Remove wet spots daily; change bedding at least once a week, or more often as necessary.

#### Care:

### **Grooming & Hygiene**

- Guinea pigs stay clean and rarely need baths, but can be spot cleaned with a damp washcloth or waterless shampoo, if needed. Fur may be brushed with a soft-backed brush.
- Trim nails every 6 weeks or more often as necessary.
- Consult a veterinarian if a guinea pig's teeth seem too long.

#### Health

- Active, alert, and sociable
- Eats and drinks regularly
- Healthy fur and clear eyes
- Breathing is clear and walks normally
- Communicates by squeaking
- It is normal for a guinea pig's teeth to be yellow; cleaning is not necessary.

### **Normal Behavior**

- Easy to handle; prefers a routine and similar time for playing, feeding and resting each day.
- Hides in objects, but will come out when people are near the habitat.
- Chews on objects to maintain all their teeth, which grow continuously; ensure they have plenty of chew sticks available.

Recommended Supplies:			
	Appropriate Size Habitat		Hide
	Bedding		Chew Sticks or Blocks
	High-quality Food		Toys
	Treats		Harness and Leash
	Food bowl/Water bottle		Indoor playpen
	Vitamin C Supplement		Waterless Shampoo

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