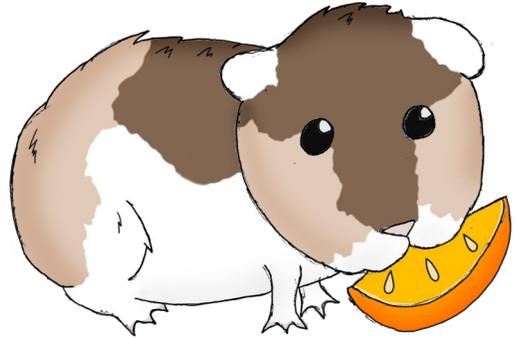


LWAS Animal Diet Sheets

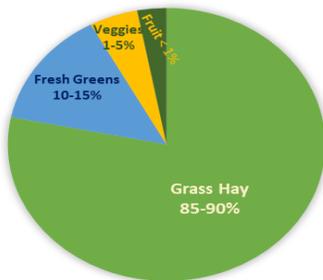
Guinea Pig



ELEMENTS OF A GOOD DAILY DIET

- Unlimited Hay
- Fresh Greens (up to 1 cup daily)
- A Few Veggies (up to 1/4 cup daily)
- A small amount of fruit (up to 2 tbsp daily)

Values are for an average sized adult guinea pig (2 lbs). Age, health and behavior can vary recommended portions. When in doubt, ask your vet!



A general ratio of food types to be offered each day

Greens

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| • Arugula | • Dill | • Radish greens |
| • Basil | • Echinacea | • Radicchio |
| • Bok Choy | • Endive | • Redleaf/Greenleaf lettuce |
| • Beet Greens | • Escarole | • Romaine |
| • Broccoli leaves* | • Fennel | • Spring Greens |
| • Carrot Greens | • Frisee Lettuce | • Sprouts |
| • Cilantro | • Kale* | • Turnip Greens |
| • Collard Greens* | • Kohlrabi | • Thyme |
| • Chard* | • Mints | • Watercress |
| • Chicory/Endive | • Mustard Greens* | • Wheatgrass |
| • Cucumber leaves | • Parsley | • Willow |

Fruit or Vegetable?

To a scientist, any seed and its covering is a fruit. Technically, an almond is a fruit.

When it comes to feeding animals, We categorize them on sugar content. If you'd put it in a fruit salad (i.e. a strawberry), feed it as a fruit. If you'd put it in vegetable soup, (i.e. squash) feed it as a vegetable.

"Fruits" are sugary and sweet!

Pellets

Pellets are good for ensuring that guinea pigs are getting all their vitamins, but we don't recommend they be given freely to healthy adult piggies as it may cause them to neglect their hay. Individuals that are very young, elderly, or in need of weight gain may need free access to pellets. As always, check with your vet if you're unsure!

1/4 cup of pellets for healthy adult guinea pigs, and they don't need them every day!

Vegetables

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| • Bell Peppers | • Brussel Sprouts* |
| • Edible flowers (rose, nasturtium, pansy, hibiscus, marigold, geranium) | • Green beans* |
| • Celery (cut into small chunks) | • Cabbage* |
| • Celeriac | • Parsnip |
| • Cucumber | • Peapods (the flat edible kind) |
| • Carrot | • Squash |
| • Corn husks & silk | • Sweet Potato |
| | • Tomato* |
| | • Zucchini |

Fruit

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| • Apricot | • Melon |
| • Apple | • Nectarine |
| • Banana | • Kiwi |
| • Blackberry | • Orange (with peel) |
| • Blueberry | • Pear |
| • Cherry | • Peach |
| • Currants | • Plum |
| • Cranberry | • Papaya |
| • Grape | • Pineapple |
| • Huckleberry | • Raspberry |

*Some produce items have high levels of minerals or other nutrients that are fine in moderation but unhealthy if given every day. Variety is key!



GUINEA PIGS HAVE SENSITIVE DIGESTIVE SYSTEMS, INAPPROPRIATE SNACKS CAN BE DANGEROUS!

**PROHIBITED FOODS: Avocado, Potato, Rhubarb, Mushrooms, Beans, Seeds, Nuts, Grains, Bread
Iceberg Lettuce, Sugary Treats**

LWAS' Diet Sheets are meant as general recommendations and are not meant to replace the advice of your veterinarian



LWAS Animal Care Sheets

Guinea Pig

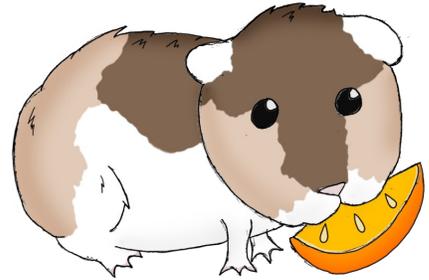
Guinea pigs are members of the rodent family. They are social, docile herbivores.

Quick Facts

Average size: 2 lbs **Diet:** Hay, greens, veggies

Average Lifespan: 5-7 years **Handling:** Beginner-intermediate

Enclosure: large pen or cage



Housing

Size: at least 7.5 sq ft of space for a single pig, with an additional 2-4 sq ft for each additional pig. More space is always better, and horizontal space is better than vertical.