

Examples of how the shrimp will be judged:

1-Red Fire/Red Cherry/Sakura

A good dense color is important. A light-colored bar along the back is typical for *Neocaridina heteropoda* and does neither lead to merits nor demerits.



Points will be deducted e.g. when the shrimp is of a pale color or has colorless areas, when the rostrum is deformed or body parts miss totally or partially (legs, antennae etc.).

It is important that the show group shrimp look as similar as possible and that they are of the same size.



2-Yellow Fire

A good dense color is important. The shrimp should be of an intensive yellow color. A light-colored bar along the back is typical for *Neocaridina heteropoda* and does neither lead to merits nor demerits.



Points will be deducted e.g. when the shrimp is of a pale color or has colorless areas, and when its coloration tends towards green. A deformed rostrum, totally or partially missing body parts (legs, antennae etc.) are considered undesirable. It is important that the show group shrimp look as similar as possible and that they are of the same size.



3-White Pearl/Blue Pearl

Important is a good dense blue or white body color. It is important that the show group shrimp look as similar as possible and that they are of the same size.



Points will be deducted e.g. when the shrimp is of a pale color or shows color inclusions or a pattern on the body. Demerits are also given when the body is deformed or body parts are missing totally or partially (legs, antennae, etc.).







4-Blue Tiger

It is important that the body shows a blue coloration as evenly as possible. A lighter-colored bar along the back may occur, as well as dark saddles and red, respectively black, eyes. More or less stripes on the body do neither lead to merits nor demerits.



Points are deducted when e.g. the blue is not spread evenly or when the shrimp has colorless areas, when the rostrum is deformed or when body parts are missing totally or partially (legs, antennae, etc.). It is important that the show group shrimp look as similar as possible (color, pattern) and that they are of the same size.



<p>5-Black Tiger Important is a good density of the black body color or the black striped pattern. In the ideal case also the extremities should be black. Ideally the eye color should be red, however, a golden yellow is also acceptable. It is important that the show group shrimp look as similar as possible and that they are of the same size.</p> 	<p>Blue-colored body zones, irregular stiped patterns and tail fans not entirely colored black lead to demerits. Moreover, points will be deducted for deformations on the body as well as lacking or partially missing body parts (legs, antennae etc.).</p> 
<p>6-Crystal Red Important are a good density of the white and red stripes. The borders should be straight and not frayed. The eye color may be red or black, which leads neither to merits nor demerits. The color pattern may range from purely red specimens to fine stripes to four-bands.</p> 	<p>A pale color and/or uncolored areas will lead to demerits, as will color zones with unclear borders as well as deformations on the rostrum, and lacking or partially missing body parts (legs, antennae, etc.). It is important that the show group shrimp look as similar as possible and that they are of the same size.</p> 
<p>7-Red Bee Grade A Important is a good density of the white and red respectively black body color. Red and black eyes may both occur and will neither lead to merits nor demerits. The striped pattern, consisting of four white stripes, should be as even as possible.</p>	<p>Demerits will be given for a pale coloration and colorless areas, moreover for unclear or incomplete stripes. Deformations of the rostrum, lacking or partially missing body parts (legs, antennae, etc.) are also considered undesirable. It is important that the show group shrimp look as similar as possible and that they are of the same size.</p>
<p>8-Red Bee Grade S Important is a good density of the white and red respectively black body color. Red and black eyes may both occur and will neither lead to merits nor demerits. As defined for grade S, the pattern may be either V-Band, Tiger Tooth or (Simple) Hinomaru. The white parts should be of a clear white and without color inclusions, the patterns should be clearly defined.</p>	<p>Points will be deducted for a pale coloration, color inclusions in the white body parts, an irregular pattern (e.g. Hinomaru on one side, V-Band on the other), moreover for unpigmented zones as well as not clearly defined color zones. (16) Deformations on the rostrum, lacking or partially missing body parts (legs, antennae, etc.) are also considered undesirable. It is important that the show group shrimp look as similar as possible and that they are of the same size.</p>
<p>9-Red Bee Grade SS Important is a good density of the white and red respectively black body color. Ideally, the extremities (walking legs, antennae) are unicolored, either red or white. Red and black eyes may both occur and will neither lead to merits nor demerits. As defined for grade SS, the pattern may be either Double Hinomaru, Double Hinomaru "No Entry" or Mosura. The white parts should be of a clear</p>	<p>Points are deducted e.g. for pale coloration, color inclusions in the white zones of the body, a brown or irregular pattern (e.g. if the Hinomaru spot is not circular), moreover for unpigmented zones as well as not clearly defined color zones. Deformations on the rostrum, lacking or partially missing body parts (legs, antennae, etc.) are also considered undesirable. It is important that the show group shrimp look as similar as possible and that they are of the same size.</p>

<p>white and without color inclusions, the patterns should be clearly defined.</p>	
<p>10- Snow White It is important that the white body color be as dense as possible. We are aiming at concolorous white shrimp with white extremities. In the category Snow White also shrimp with blue pigment content may be shown (var. Blue), even a pattern with completely uncolored (transparent) zones (type Skeleton) is acceptable and does not lead to demerits.</p>	<p>Points will be deducted for low-density coloration, clearly visible color patterns (e.g. similar to Mosura or Double Hinomaru) (20). Irregular uncolored zones, body deformations, lacking or partially missing body parts (legs, antennae, etc.) are considered undesirable. It is important that the show group shrimp look as similar as possible and that they are of the same size.</p>
<p>11- Special Category Crossbreeds No overall standard can be given for shrimp sent in to participate in this category, as crosses between bee, tiger and bumblebee shrimp can show very variable exteriors. The relatively new variants along the lines of Panda shrimp are also still rather variable and are only beginning to become hereditarily stable.</p>	<p>It is important for us to see (at least) three shrimp looking as similar as possible. Ideally, the color should be intensive and opaque. Points will be deducted for different colors of the show shrimp, different color patterns as well as for the "usual suspects": Body deformations, lacking or partially missing body parts (legs, antennae, etc.), lethargy, etc.</p>