

Section 2 – Judge’s Manual

CHAPTER 7— SPECIAL STANDARDS – SHOW STOCK

GROUP K - METALLIC BETTAS

The metallic effect is generated by the spread of yellow-reflecting chromatophores over the body and fins of a fish. Against a dark background, this effect interacts with normal green and blue iridescence to generate dark-bodied iridescent fish of striking and unconventional hues. When combined with blue iridescence, the resulting fish is blue-green to teal-colored; when combined with steel, the fish adopt that unique coloration often marketed under the name ‘copper’.

SUBGROUP --Dark-bodied Single Color Metallic

CATEGORY—Iridescent

Subcategory—Non-Opaque

Dark-bodied metallic fish are judged by the same criterion, as are dark-bodied iridescent fish. Specifically faults regarding to the spread of iridescence and absence of red or yellow pertain. Dark-body iridescent standards call for the iridescent color to extend as far forward on the fish as possible. The same standard applies to dark-bodied metallic fish, that is, iridescence covering the gill plates, head, and lips are favored in dark-bodied metallic fish and their absence faulted.

The dark-bodied metallic fish are often unusually variable in hue, ranging from a purplish ‘copper’, to a shiny steel, to blue-greens, to a teal blue. Uniformity of color over the body of the fish is ideal, so that a uniform teal blue color or uniform copper color would be preferred over a fish with patches that are green alternating with patches that are blue.

All general standards and special standards for dark-iridescent fish apply. Additional faults listed specific to the dark-bodied metallic Type are included.

TYPE – METALLIC COPPER (STEEL BLUE)

A deep shiny metallic copper color is desirable. Absence of all opaque is essential. Colors will vary in shade and hue from a new shiny copper penny to a darker color copper. Just like a true copper metal the spectrum of colors radiating back from a flashlight shined onto the fish will give you variations of purple, turquoise, blue and a pinkish purple. Given the fact that the known genetic background of this fish is derived from the steel blue color it will be referred to as “Copper” for clarification of it’s color type.



TYPE – METALLIC TEAL (BLUE)

A deep shiny metallic teal green is desirable. Absence of all opaque is essential. All general color faults for the iridescent green will apply to the metallic teal. The degree to which blue displays itself should be minimal. A greener teal shade is more desirable than a teal blue.

TYPE – METALLIC GREEN

A deep shiny emerald green is desirable. Unlike the grass green or common green, the metallic green should shine like an emerald. Absence of all opaque is essential. All general color faults for the iridescent greens will apply to the metallic green.



Color Faults for DARK SINGLE COLOR METALLIC

1. Gill plates and head display metallic sheen, but covering is incomplete (slight fault)
2. Metallic coloration uniform, but fading toward edges of unpaired fins (minor fault)
3. Head black, lacking metallic sheen (major fault)
4. Metallic coloration not of uniform hue (major fault)
5. Red wash (major fault)
6. Steel Metallic with presence of green color (major fault)
7. Steel Metallic with presence of blue color (minor fault)
8. Teal Metallic with presence of blue color (major fault)
9. Green metallic with presence of blue color (major fault)
10. Green Metallic with presence of black (major fault)
11. Metallic coloration not spread over entire fish (severe fault)
12. Absence of metallic coloration (disqualifying fault)

The degree to which any other colors display should be minimal and preferably not noticeable without the use of a flashlight. Judges should consider the amount of the color intrusion and may rate such from minor to severe based on the relativity to which it degrades the desirable color.

ALL OTHER DARK BODIED METALLIC COLORS SUCH AS BLACK OR PURPLE SHOULD BE SHOWN IN THE COLOR VARIATION CLASS.

ALL OTHER APPROPRIATE GENERAL AND SPECIAL FAULTS APPLY

SUBGROUP -- Light-bodied Single Color Metallic

CATEGORY— Iridescent

Subcategory—Non-Opaque

The light-bodied metallic bettas include any solid light-bodied single color (i.e. yellow, clear, orange, pastel, and opaque) fish that exhibit a metallic sheen, over the entire fish- Ideal is spread of metallic sheen over the entire fish including the head (mask effect). Some slang names of these fish may include: platinum, silver, gold, and yellow gold. Metallic patterned fish (i.e., bicolors, butterflies, marbles) are to be shown in the regular patterned classes or in color form variations if the exhibitor believes the color of sufficient novelty.

All general, as well as special standards pertaining to the color, apply for the light-bodied metallics. In particular, a yellow fish is judged by the yellow color standard, an opaque by the opaque standard, and so on. Fish are judged by the adherence to the ideal of their type and judged relative to one another by their respective departure from those ideals, as well as their adherence to the light bodied metallic standard.

One notable exception to the special standards pertains. In the non-iridescent solid colors, i.e., clear, yellow and orange, the presence of iridescence is faulted. The metallic effect is also iridescent, so in light bodied metallic classes the standards regarding absence of iridescence is taken to mean absence of blue or green iridescence.

SUBGROUP CHARACTERISTIC = Absence of dark undercoating:
Metallic Sheen

CATEGORY— Non-Iridescent

Subcategory—Non-Opaque

Subcategory --Opaque

TYPE -- YELLOW or GOLD METALLIC



Dennis Tan

The regular color standards for yellow will apply. A brilliant lemon yellow with a metallic sheen spread over the entire body is ideal. Pay special attention to the metallic sheen and make certain it is evenly spread over the fish. This type could easily be mistaken for Cambodian yellows as they also tend to show iridescence, which could be misconstrued for the metallic sheen.

TYPE – CLEAR METALLIC

The regular color standard for clear will apply. Transparent Body and Fins are ideal. The presence of any other color is a serious error. A clear metallic body will not appear pink as in the normal clear fish. The metallic sheen will shield the coloration from the body organs. They will appear very clear however their eyes will be dark as in the normal clear color.

TYPE – ORANGE METALLIC

A Bright true orange is the ideal color. The metallic orange would display a metallic sheen, which would make the orange appear richer in color. Imagine the wax effect on an orange color crayon and this would be very close to the ideal color desired.

Color Faults of Yellow/Clear/Orange Metallic

1. Metallic sheen uniform over fish, but not extended over head (slight fault)
2. Metallic sheen uniform over fish, but fading or darkening toward the unpaired fins (slight fault)
3. Yellow metallic with blue or green iridescence (major fault)
4. Yellow metallic with the yellow color not uniformly spread over entire fish (major fault)
5. Variation of yellow metallic color – bright to dull (major fault)
6. Clear metallic with presence of yellow fin rays (minor fault)
7. Clear metallic with occasional dark spotting on body or fins (minor fault)
8. Clear metallic with blue or green iridescence (major fault)
9. Clear metallic with presence of any red color (major fault)
10. Orange metallic with variations in shade of orange color (minor fault)
11. Orange metallic with blue or green iridescence (major fault)
12. Orange metallic with presence of red color (major fault)
13. Orange metallic with the orange color not uniformly spread over entire fish (major fault)
14. Metallic sheen present but not uniformly distributed over fish (major fault)
15. Presence of a dark undercoating (disqualifying fault)
16. Absence of metallic sheen (disqualifying fault)

TYPE – PASTEL METALLIC

The color standards for the regular pastel colors will apply. Colors include Pastel Blue, Green, White, Lavender, etc. All of these lack dark undercoloration. All of the permitted entries must be non-red and light bodied and must not show red or black undercoloration. Metallic pastels will show as shiny colors or as regular pastels. Presence of any dark body color is a disqualifying fault.



SUBTYPE – PASTEL BLUE METALLIC

A light shiny sky Blue is ideal. Pale blue coloration, lacking a dark or black undercoloration.

SUBTYPE – PASTEL GREEN METALLIC

A light shiny pale Green is ideal. Pale green coloration, lacking a dark or black undercoloration.

SUBTYPE – PASTEL WHITE METALLIC

A light shiny White is ideal. White coloration may vary in shade from Platinum White to Silver. Metallic white must not be confused with Opaque. This subtype should show as a clear fish with a metallic shine, which gives it the appearance of Metallic White.

Color Faults of Pastel Blue/Green/White Metallic

1. Metallic sheen uniform over fish, but not extended over head (slight fault)

2. Metallic sheen uniform over fish, but fading or darkening toward edges of the unpaired fins (slight fault)
3. Pastel Blue Metallic with variations in the shade of blue color (minor fault)
4. Pastel Blue Metallic with presence of green tones (major fault)
5. Pastel Green Metallic with variations in the shade of green color (minor fault)
6. Pastel Green Metallic with presence of blue tones (major fault)
7. Pastel White Metallic with the presence of blue or green tones (minor fault)
8. Pastel White Metallic with variations in the shade of the white color (minor fault)
9. Metallic sheen producing yellow fin rays (minor fault)
10. Metallic sheen present but not uniformly distributed over fish (major fault)
11. Absence of metallic sheen (disqualifying fault)

TYPE – METALLIC OPAQUE

The fish under this Category/subcategory are Opaques with a metallic sheen. All lack dark undercoloration, must be non-red and light bodied. They cannot show red or black undercoloration – must show opaque which covers the body. Colors include Blue, Green, and White. All general Opaque standards will also apply to the metallic opaques.

Typically Opaque refers to the build up of pigment over the body of the fish, which displays itself as a white or chalky coating. Uneven spread of the metallic iridescence will cause an opaque illusion on metallic fish. Particular attention should be paid to the extent of which the opaque presents itself on the entire body of the fish. An even spread is desirable.

SUBTYPE – METALLIC OPAQUE BLUE

A light shiny powder blue is ideal. Basically contains the same colors as the metallic pastels. However, a coat of Opaque pigment covers the fish. Pale Blue coloration, which appears to lack the typical dark or black undercoloration, is essential.

SUBTYPE – METALLIC OPAQUE GREEN

A light shiny powder green is ideal. Pale green coloration, lacking the typical dark or black undercoloration.

SUBTYPE – METALLIC OPAQUE WHITE



A brilliant shiny dense white color is ideal. White coloration, lacking the typical dark or black undercoloration.

Color Faults of Metallic Opaque

1. Metallic sheen uniform over fish, but not extended over head (slight fault)
2. Metallic sheen uniform over fish, but fading toward edges of the unpaired fins (slight fault)
3. Variation in the shade of the color (minor fault)
4. Metallic sheen producing yellow fin rays (minor fault)

5. Presence of green tones on the metallic opaque blue (major fault)
6. Presence of blue tones on the metallic opaque green (major fault)
7. Presence of non-white tones on metallic opaque white (major fault)
8. Metallic sheen present but not uniformly distributed over fish (major fault)
9. Absence of metallic sheen (disqualifying fault)

ALL OTHER APPROPRIATE GENERAL AND SPECIAL FAULTS APPLY