

## Argente St Hubert



### SCHEDULE OF POINTS

<b>GENERAL TYPE</b> .....	<b>55</b>
Body .....	50
Feet, Legs & Bone .....	3
Head & Ears.....	2
<b>FUR</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>COLOR</b> .....	<b>20</b>
Ring Color and Definition .....	10
Surface Color .....	5
Undercolor .....	5
<b>CONDITION</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>TOTAL POINTS</b> .....	<b>100</b>

### SHOWROOM CLASSES & WEIGHTS

**Senior Bucks**—8 months of age and older, 9 to 11 pounds.

Ideal weight 9 1/2 pounds.

**Senior Does**—8 months of age and older 9 ½ to 12 pounds.

Ideal weight 10 pounds.

**Intermediate Bucks and Does**—6 to 8 months of age, not over 10 pounds.

**Junior Bucks and Does**under 6 months of age, not over 9 pounds. Minimum weight 5 ½ pounds.

**Pre-Junior Bucks and Does**under 3 months of age, not over 5 ½ pounds. Pre-Juniors are to be judged primarily for meat qualities, fur being considered only in case of a tie. Color is not to be considered.

### GENERAL TYPE

**BODY**—Points 50: Argente St. Hubert are commercial type. The body is to be medium in length. Depth of body is to equal width of body throughout the shoulders, midsection and hindquarters. Shoulders and chest are to be wide and deep and are to blend smoothly to a wider and deeper midsection. The midsection is to continue to blend to a wider and deeper hindquarters. This creates a continuous taper from the hindquarter to the shoulder when viewed from above. When viewed from the side the topline is to start at a deep well developed shoulder and rise significantly in a straight line upward to a high point behind the stifle (knee) and then round down to a wide full lower hindquarter. When viewed from

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behind, depth should equal width in the hindquarters forming an inverted “U”. The body is to be firm and well fleshed throughout.

**Faults**—Racy or mandolin type. Depth not equaling width in the shoulder, midsection, or hindquarter. High point too far forward. Pinched or chopped lower hindquarter. Cut severely for shoulders wider than hindquarter or bony protruding hips.

**HEAD & EARS**—Points 3: Head should be broad and bold set into the shoulders on a short neck. Ears of medium length, well furred and carried close together and erect.

**FEET, LEGS & BONE**—Points 2: Medium bone, enough to support maximum weight with straight legs and well furred foot pads  
Faults – Fine bone and/or poorly furred foot pads.

**COLOR**—Points 20, to be allocated as follows:

Ring Color and Definition—10, Surface Color—5, Undercolor—5.

The entire animal is to be evenly frosted or silvered throughout. The silvering should be visible on the head, ears, and tail. The nose and muzzle are to be slightly darker than the body color to form the butterfly, which is a characteristic of the breed.

The surface color, intermediate band, and undercolor are to correspond to each individual variety. Ideally the rings should be clearly defined with the undercolor and intermediate band being equal in width. Toenails are to have pigment. Allowance to be made for some overall fading of color due to age.

**Faults**—Absence of silvering on head, ears, and tail in intermediates and seniors, so little silvering as to appear as scattered white hairs or so heavily silvered to appear white. Juniors should

not be faulted for lack of silvering on the head. White undercolor on body or belly, excessive molt or hutch stains.

**Disqualification from Competition**—White spots or toenails, incorrect eye color for variety, complete absence of silvering.

**CHESTNUT AGOUTI**—Surface color is to be an even silvered or frosted light chestnut. Longer black guard hairs are to be evenly interspersed over the entire pelt. The intermediate ring is a well defined orange over a slate blue undercolor of equal width. Top ring is a narrow black band with frosted tips. Belly to be white or cream with slate blue undercolor, underside of tail white. Eyes - Brown

**CHOCOLATE AGOUTI**—Surface color is to be an even silvered or frosted light chocolate. Longer chocolate guard hairs are to be evenly interspersed over the entire pelt. The intermediate ring is to be a well defined orange over a dove gray undercolor of equal width. Top ring is a narrow chocolate band with frosted tips. Belly to be white or cream with dove gray undercolor, underside of tail white. Eyes - Brown, ruby cast permissible.

**LYNX**—Surface color is to be an even silvered or frosted light lilac. Longer lilac guard hairs are to be evenly interspersed over the entire pelt. The intermediate ring is to be a well defined fawn over a dove gray undercolor of equal width. Top ring is a narrow lilac band with frosted tips. Belly to be white or cream with dove gray undercolor, underside of tail white. Eyes - Blue gray, ruby cast permissible.

**OPAL**—Surface color is to be an even silvered or frosted light

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blue. Longer blue guard hairs are to be interspersed over the entire pelt. The intermediate ring is to be a well defined fawn over a slate blue undercolor of equal width. Top ring is a narrow blue band with frosted tips. Belly to be white or cream with slate blue undercolor, underside of tail white. Eyes – Blue-gray.

**FUR**—Points 15: (Flyback) To conform to the ARBA Commercial Normal Fur Standard.

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