MINI ANGORA
TO BE ENTERED AND SHOWN IN TWO CLASSIFICATIONS: WHITE AND COLORED



SCHEDULE OF POINTS

General Type.....45
- Body.....27
- Head.....10
- Ears.....3
- Eyes.....0

Feet and Legs.....5
Wool.....45
- Density.....15
- Texture.....15
- Length.....10
- Furnishings.....5

Color.....5
Condition.....5

SHOWROOM CLASSES AND WEIGHTS

Senior Bucks and Does – 6 months of age and older, not over 3 ¼ pounds. Ideal weight 2 ½ pounds

Junior Bucks and Does – Under 6 months of age. Minimum weight 1 ½ pounds

Note: *Juniors may be shown in a higher age classification. No animal may be shown in a lower age classification than its true age. Note: Mini Angoras require a light touch to properly evaluate type and topline. When posing a Mini Angora, set the hindquarter and gently lift under the chin to encourage the animal to pose lightly on its front feet. Animals pushed down with their forelegs flat on the table will fail to show proper Mini Angora type. The head should not be held while evaluating the topline. Lift furnishings up, back and away from the face to observe eyes and evaluate ear carriage, noting facial wool and type.*

GENERAL TYPE

BODY – Points 27: The body is to be firm and short coupled. The shoulders should be deep, supporting a high head mount, and of approximately equal width to the hindquarters. The shoulders should transition smoothly into a midsection consisting of well spring ribs, a full loin and a full hindquarter. The high point should be near the shoulders and the topline should round in a smooth arc from the shoulders through the midsection and to the lower hindquarter.

Faults – Long, narrow body; undercut, pinched, or chopped hindquarters; low shoulders.

HEAD – Points 10: The head is to be broad and round. It should be attached high and close to the shoulders with little visible neck. When viewed from the side, the head shall round from the base of the ears to a flattened face, then continue rounding from the muzzle back to the neck. The facial wool radiates upward from the nose and outward over the cheeks and muzzle, blending into the ear furnishings and enhancing the appearance of a large, round and wide head.

Faults – Long, narrow head; pointed muzzle; lacking sufficient width between the eyes.

EARS – Points 3: Ears are to be relatively short, slightly open and carried in a wide V. They are to have sufficient substance to support the furnishings.

Faults – Thin, folded ears.

Disqualification from Competition – Ears over 3 ½ inches.

EYES – Points 0: Eyes are to be clear and bright.

FEET AND LEGS – Points 5: Legs are to be sturdy and straight, of short to medium length and medium bone.

Faults – Weak ankles

WOOL

Note: *The Mini Angora is a fully wooled rabbit with wool on the body, face, ears, legs, and feet. A shorter coat is desired around the nose and eyes.*

Disqualification from Competition – Normal fur appearing on the body, belly, head, ears, feet, or legs.

DENSITY – Points 15: The greatest possible density is desired. Density shall be uniform over the entire animal, allowing for slightly less density on the legs.

Faults – Uneven density, bare spot(s).

TEXTURE – Points 15: The wool is to be silky and fine. Underwool is to be delicately crimped, fine, and soft. The guard hair should be fine and silky but with sufficient abundance and strength to avoid a cottony feel. A properly balanced coat should be full of life, fall free, and avoid a tendency to matting.

Faults – Webbed or matted wool. Cut severely for cottony texture and lack of guard hair to balance the underwool.

Disqualifications from Competition – Excessively coarse guard hair.

LENGTH – Points 10: Ideal length of body wool is between 2 and 4 inches. Shorter wool is permissible on the face, ears, belly, and legs. No preference is to be given to wool over 4 inches in length.

Faults – Uneven length of body wool.

Disqualifications from Competition – Body wool less than 1 ½ inches in length.

FURNISHINGS – Points 5: The face, ears, and head are to be abundantly furnished. Length of the furnishings should be sufficient to drape from the ears and blend into the head wool. Head furnishings may partially obscure the ears.

Faults – Thin or patchy furnishings.

COLOR – Points 5: The fur and eye color is to be as described under each variety.

Faults – Uneven color; washed out, faded, or shallow color. Stained coat.

BLACK – Color is to be a rich black, with a slate undercolor. Eyes – Brown

Faults – Brownish tinge; stray white hairs; light undercolor.

BLUE – Color is to be a clear, uniform shade of blue throughout, with slate undercolor. Eyes – Blue-gray

Faults – Brownish tinge; faded color; stray white hairs; frosty or silver color.

RUBY-EYED WHITE – Color is to be as pure white as possible. Eyes – Ruby red pupil, pink iris.

Faults – Creamy or yellow tinge, stained coat.

SABLE POINT – (Black, Blue, Chocolate or Lilac) Light or dark marking color of Sepia (Black), Blue, Chocolate or Lilac on nose, mask, ears, feet, and tail, shading rapidly to a pearl or very light body color. Undercolor to be white. Toenails to be colored. Eyes – Black to be Brown, Blue to be Blue-gray, Chocolate to be Brown with ruby cast permissible, Lilac to be Blue-gray with ruby cast permissible.

TORTOISESHELL – (Black, Blue, Chocolate or Lilac) Body color is to be Orange in Black and Chocolate and Fawn in Blue and Lilac, blending into the appropriate shading color on the rump, flanks, haunches, and belly. Face, ears, feet, and tail should be of the appropriate shading color. Body color will extend as far as possible down the hair shaft, which reduces the amount of noticeable undercolor. Eyes – Black to be Brown, Blue to be Blue-gray, Chocolate to be Brown with ruby cast permissible, Lilac to be Blue-gray with ruby cast permissible.

CONDITION – Points 5: Per ARBA definition.

*Eligible to be entered in all ARBA sanctioned shows as exhibition animals. May **NOT** compete for Best of Breed/Best in Show*