

## Tan Belgian Hare



### Tans—*Black, Blue, Chocolate and Lilac*

**Color and Markings**—The head, the outside of the ears, the front of the fore feet, the outside of the hind feet, and the top and sides of the body, are to be of the surface and undercolor as described in the each of the self colors below:

**Black**—Surface color is to be a rich jet black of the entire animal. Extending down the hair shaft. Undercolor is to be a dark slate blue. Eye color—Brown.

**Blue**—Surface color is to be a dark blue all over and down the hair shaft. Undercolor is to be a medium blue. Eye color—Blue-gray

**Chocolate**—A rich, chocolatey brown over entire body and extending well down the hair shaft. Undercolor is to be dove-gray. Eye color—Brown

**Lilac**—Surface color is to be dove-gray with a pinkish tint that extends well down the hair shaft. Undercolor is to be a light dove-gray. Eye color—Blue gray

The nostrils, the eye circles, the jowls, the inside of the ears, the triangle, the collar, the back of the fore feet, the inside of the hind feet and legs, the chest, the belly, and the underside of the tail are to be a rich, fiery, reddish-tan color.

The tan color is to carry all the way to the skin in these areas. Prominent, fiery, reddish-tan guard hairs are to be evenly distributed along the sides and lower hindquarters.

**Fault**—Fault animals with indistinct divisions of the color and mealiness or brindling on the head and body. Pale tan color on the belly or underside of the tail is undesirable.

**Fault**—Fault animals for slate-blue undercolor on the belly. All features being equal, the deepest, richest, most uniform tan color should win.

Tan varieties must meet the Standard of the Belgian Hare

### Markings:

- 2 points on head( nostril, eye circles, ear lacing)
- 2 points on triangle
- 4 points on chest and collar
- 2 points on demarcation line

### Color Points:

- 13 points belly
- 7 points top color