

2021-2024 SOP Corrections

Rabbits

- **Belgian Hare:** Rufus Color Faults, should read shadow bars instead of light bars.
- **Britannia Petite:** “Color less than 10 or more than 50%”. This should be changed to: A rabbit so heavy in pattern as to resemble a booted broken or so light in pattern as to resemble a Charlie.
- **English Lop:** Pointed White is to be omitted from the Color Guide.
- **French Lop:** Maximum weight for Intermediate Bucks should read 12 ½ lbs, Intermediate Does 13 lbs. Pointed White is to be omitted from the Color Guide
- **Harlequin:** Color is worth 15 points, Condition is worth 5
- **Lionhead:** Note under Mane section referring to transition wool should be omitted.
- **Mini Satin:** Maximum junior weight is 4 lbs
- **New Zealand:** Minimum junior weight is 6 lbs
- **Rhineland:** The following was omitted in some copies: “Head Markings – Head is to be free of stray spots. Disqualification from Competition – More than one stray spot on the head. Note: Smudges between the ears or a dirty ear base are not to be considered as spots.”

2021-2024 SOP Corrections

Cavies

Page 244: A breed COD has to be held for 2 years before presentation. ***It should be 3 years.*** It is correct on page 246.

Page 251: Condition - the page reference should be Page 269.

Page 260: Aby Satin page reference should be Page 284. American page reference should be Page 286.

Page 268: Remove the * on Tan Pattern.

Page 287: 18. Broken Color & Tortoise Shell – should be 18. Any Other Marked - Broken Color & Tortoise Shell. Jim had informed the show program owners of the nomenclature name so the show programs list Any Other Marked for the American show classification 18.

Page 297: COLOR – Points 5 – should be COLOR – Points 10. It is correct on Page 296 in the points for the breed.

Page 299: COLOR: Points 5 – should be COLOR: Points 10. It is correct on Page 298 in the points for the breed.

Insert for 2021-2024 Edition ARBA Standard of Perfection

Sable Point Lionhead



Sable Point-Color is to be a rich sepia brown on nose, ears, feet and tail. Marking color is to shade rapidly to a rich creamy body color. Some slightly darker shading is permissible on the saddle but undesirable. Entire body is to be creamy color, and the undercolor is to be light cream or white. Eyes-Brown. Toenails-colored.

Fault-Blotchy color on body; markings too light, so as to lose the marked contrast between the dark markings and the rich creamy body color.

Blue Eyed White Mini Satin



Blue-Eyed-White-The color is to be white, with a light ivory cast. Eyes-Blue.

Sable Mini Satin

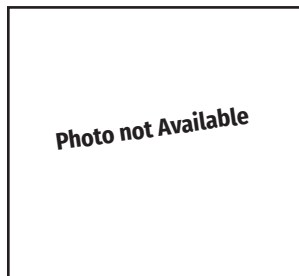


SABLE—The surface is to be a rich sepia brown on the head, ears, back, outside of legs, and the top of the tail. The surface color will fade to a lighter sepia on the sides, chest, belly, inside of the legs, and underside of the tail. Dark face color is to fade from the eyes to the jaws and all blending of color is to be gradual and free from blotches or streaks. The undercolor will be slightly lighter than the surface color. Eyes—Brown. Ruby cast permissible.

Faults—Fault animals that have streaks, blotches, or poor color blending. Animals that are too light or too dark are to be faulted. Scattered white hairs, or lack of darker color in the loin area is a fault.

Insert for 2021-2024 Edition ARBA Standard of Perfection

Smoke Pearl Mini Satin

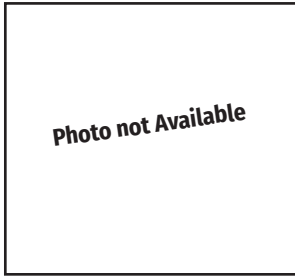


SMOKE PEARL—The surface color is to be a rich smoke gray on the head, ears, back, outside of legs, and the top of the tail. The surface color will fade to a pearl gray on the sides, chest, belly, inside of legs, and underside of the tail. Dark face color is to fade from the eyes to the jaws and blend with chest color. All blending of color is to be gradual and free from blotches or streaks. The undercolor will be slightly lighter than the surface color. Eyes—Blue-gray

Fault—Fault animals that have streaks, blotches, or poor color blending. Animals that are too light or too dark are to be faulted. Scattered white hairs or the lack of a darker color in the loin area is a fault.

Insert for 2021-2024 Edition ARBA Standard of Perfection

Beige Lutino Netherland Dwarf



Faults-Animals with coat color too light in shade or lacking the lilac dove-gray shading.

Note to Judges-*The color of the iris can be more pronounced in the older animal.*

Disqualification-Any eye color other than described.

BEIGE LUTINO-Coat color: The adult coat is to be a rich and even shade of cream throughout, with a lilac dove-gray shading to the coat. Color is to be carried as far down the hair shaft as possible. The belly color to be the same as the body, but duller and with undercolor being a soft lilac-gray. Juniors have more prominent dove-gray shading. Coat becomes more golden with age.

Nails-Light or clear in color

Eyes-Pupil to be pink to ruby-red, with darker pink to red desirable. Iris to be pink with a light bluish cast permissible.

Champagne Netherland Dwarf



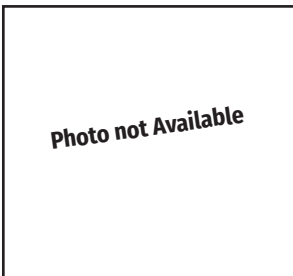
Champagne

The body color is to be that of bluish white. The whole body is to be moderately and evenly interspersed with longer jet black hairs, giving an old silver effect when viewing from a distance. The fur is to have a rich gloss. The nose and muzzle are to be slightly darker than the body color to form a butterfly. Head and ears are to match body color as closely as possible. Undercolor is to be dark slate blue and carried as deep down the shaft as possible, with allowance for fading in seniors showing age. Eyes—Brown.

Faults—Lack of jet black hairs; brassiness; faded undercolor; butterfly too dark; body color too light or too dark; head and ears dark in color; but allowing for slightly heavier pigmentation when combined with a good dark undercolor.

Disqualifications—A white patch or spot(s) (not molt spots); cream color or yellow cast.

Blue Silver Fox



Blue-Surface color is to be a uniform medium-rich blue extending as far down the hair shaft as possible to a slate blue undercolor. Eyes-Blue-gray.

Faults-Brownish or other tinges; too light of an undercolor bordering on light gray.

Disqualifications-White undercolor or white toenails.

Otter Britannia Petite (Blue, Chocolate, Lilac)



Blue—The main body color is to be a rich medium to dark blue, shading to a lighter blue undercolor. Color is to be uniform over the entire body. Toenails are to be dark. Eyes—Blue-gray.

Chocolate—The main body color is to be medium chocolate brown to dark brown, undercolor to be dove. Color to be uniform over the entire body. Toenails to be dark. Eyes—Brown with a ruby cast in subdued light.

Lilac—The main body color is to be dove gray with a pinkish tint. Color should run deep towards the skin, with a paler

dove undercolor. Toenails are to be dark. Eyes—Blue gray with a ruby cast in subdued light.

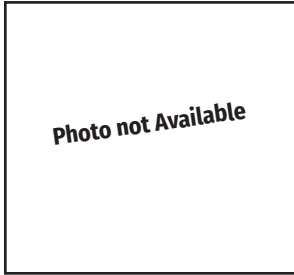
The belly surface color may range from white to pale cream with the undercolor to correspond with each variety's undercolor. The underside of the chin and tail should be pale cream with the corresponding undercolor for each variety.

The tail may or may not show undercolor. Markings and ticking in the chocolate variety are to be orange; in the blue and lilac varieties they are to be fawn. Nostrils and triangle are to be orange to fawn the others may be lighter in color.

The chest will have a mixture of both body and marking color which will merge into the body color in front of the shoulder. Prominent orange or fawn ticking is to be evenly distributed around the chest, sides, and lower hindquarters.

Faults—Cream ticking on the face, faded marking or body colors, light undercolor.

Smoke Pearl Lionhead



Smoke Pearl—The surface color is to be a rich smoke gray on the head, ears, back, outside of legs and top of tail. The surface color will fade to a pearl gray on the sides, chest, belly, inside legs and underside of tail. Dark face color is to fade from the eyes to the jaws and all blending of color is to be gradual and free from blotches and streaks. The undercolor will be slightly lighter than the surface color. Dark toenails are preferred, but light toenails showing pigmentation are permissible. Difference in pigmentation between rear and front toenails is permitted, but all front toenails should match on same foot and all rear toenails should match.

Eyes—Blue-gray. Ruby cast permissible.

Faults—Streaks, blotches or poor color blending; scattered white hairs; lack of darker color in the loin area; animals that are too light or too dark are undesirable.

Disqualifications—Non-matching toenails on the same foot , or white toenails.

Tortoise Shell Britannia Petite

Black, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac



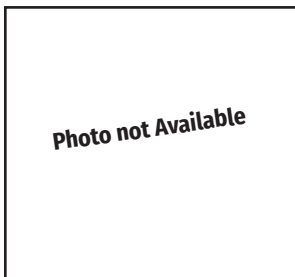
Color—Main body color of the Black or Chocolate varieties is to be a bright orange to a rusty orange shading to a smokey black or smokey chocolate over the lower rump, lower sides and on surface of the belly. The ears, feet and underside of tail to be the same smokey black to smokey chocolate. Shading on the face to be darkest at the nose and muzzle area blending to a lighter shade along the jaw line. Top of tail to match surface color as closely as possible. Surface color is to extend well down the hair shaft to a light cream undercolor.

Main body color of the Blue or Lilac varieties to be fawn with shading colors to be shades of blue or lilac. Undercolor to be light cream to white. Eyes—Black and Chocolate to be Brown. Blue and Lilac to be Blue-gray.

Faults—Scattered white hairs; too light or too dark surface color; lack of distinct shading.

Disqualifications—White surface color on belly and/or underside of tail.

Sable Marten Mini Rex



evenly distributed around the chest, sides, and lower hindquarters. Belly is to be white to silver white and can show a slight darker undercolor. Eyes—Brown
Faults—Fault animals that have streaks, blotches, or poor color blending. Mealiness on the head, ears, or body is undesirable. Animals that are too light or too dark are to be faulted. Scattered white hairs or lack of darker color in the loin area is a fault.

Sable Marten—The surface color of the head, outside of the ears, back, outside of the legs, and the top of the tail is to be rich sepia brown with a slightly lighter undercolor. The surface color will fade to a lighter sepia on the sides and chest. All blending of color is to be gradual and free from blotches and streaks. The nostrils, eye circles, jowls, inside of ears, triangle, collar, back of fore feet, inside of the hind feet and legs, belly and the underside of the tail are to be silver-white color. Prominent silver-white guard hairs are to be

Shadow Lutino Netherland Dwarf



Variety to be shown in the AOV group.

Coat color—The coat is to be a light orange with a tinge of blue shading/tipping to the hair, most prominent on the sides. Undercolor is light slate. The surface color of the belly, back of forelegs, inside of hind legs, top of hind feet, and underside of lower jaw is to be white with an off-white base. The inside of the ears are to be white, while the nostrils and eye circles are to be creamy white. Undercolor of belly

is light light slate. The coat darkens with age and is not considered a fault. Nails—Light or clear in color. Eyes—Pupil to be pink to ruby red, with darker pink to red desirable. Iris to be pink with a light bluish or lilac cast permissible.

Faults—Animals lacking undercolor on the belly.

Disqualification from Competition—Any other eye color than described.

Note to Judges—*The color of the iris can be more pronounced in the older animal.*

Orange Lutino Netherland Dwarf



Variety to be shown in the AOV group.

Coat color—The surface color of the body is to be a bright orange on the head, outside of ears, loin, and top of the tail. The color may fade to a lighter orange on the flanks and chest. Color to be carried well down the hair shaft to an off-white base. The surface color of the belly (except for orange lap spots), back of forelegs, inside of hind legs, top of hind feet, and underside of lower jaw is to be white with an off-white base. The underside of the tail and around the vent is to be white to the skin. The

inside of the ears is to be white, while the nostrils and eye circles are to be creamy white. The coat darkens with age, and is not considered a fault. Nails—White or clear in color. Eyes—Pupil to be pink to ruby red, with darker pink to red desirable. Iris to be pink with a light bluish lilac cast permissible.

Faults—Animals with a bluish tinge to the coat or undercolor.

Disqualification—Any other eye color than described.

Note to Judges—*The color of the iris can be more pronounced in the older animal.*

Gold Dutch



Extreme ear lacing and/or ticking to head and ears. Color on belly or rear legs so light as to fail to show clearly discernible undercut and/or stops.

Gold—Color to be carried well down the sides and around the belly to match the top color as closely as possible. Slightly lighter belly color and orange lap spots are acceptable. Color on the top of tail is a deep orange. The underside of tail and around the vent is to be light cream. The insides of ears and eye circles are to be light cream.
Eyes—Brown

Faults—Cut severely for ticking shown on head, cheeks and ears. Any shading shown to any area of top color and lower flank. Lighter color fading down the flanks.

Disqualifications from Competition—Very pale yellowish top color.

Blue Eyed White Lionhead



Blue Eyed White—Color is to be a pure white throughout.
Eyes—Blue

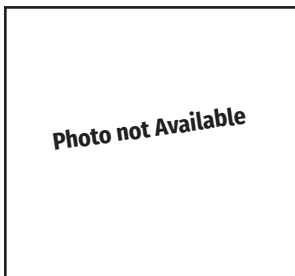
Frosty American Fuzzy Lop



Faults-Fault for color that is blotchy, too dark and showing saddle shading, yellow or stained.

Color—Color is to be a light pearl, as even as possible with a uniform distribution of ticked hairs over the entire animal with the exception of eye circles, underside of tail, belly, inside the legs and nape of neck where white surface color is expected. When blowing into the coat, a slight ring may be discernible. Darker tint on nose, ears, legs and feet is expected. Some lightening of color is permissible owing to length of the wool. Belly color and undercolor are to be light pearl to white.
Eyes-Brown or blue grey.

Sable Mini Satin



to be faulted. Scattered white hairs, or lack of darker color in the loin area is a fault.

Sable—The surface is to be a rich sepia brown on the head, ears, back, outside of legs, and the top of the tail. The surface color will fade to a lighter sepia on the sides, chest, belly, inside of the legs, and underside of the tail. Dark face color is to fade from the eyes to the jaws and all blending of color is to be gradual and free from blotches or streaks. The undercolor will be slightly lighter than the surface color. Eyes-brown. Ruby cast permissible.

Faults—Fault animals that have streaks, blotches, or poor color blending. Animals that are too light or too dark are

Insert for 2021-2024 Edition ARBA Standard of Perfection