

AMERICAN FUZZY LOP

CHOCOLATE AGOUTI -The head, body and legs are to be a blend of chocolate brown and coppery-orange, evenly ticked with chocolate tipped guard hairs. The intermediate band is to be orange, over an undercolor of chocolate brown fading to dove gray. Eye circles and underside of tail to be cream. Belly is to be cream with a dove undercolor. Ears are to be laced with chocolate. Eyes- Brown, ruby cast permissible.

Faults – Indistinct or faded intermediate band; faded surface color on rump or flanks.

Disqualifications from Competition – Absence of chocolate lacing on ears.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISE SHELL - The body color is to be a rusty orange on the saddle, blending to a chocolate shading on the rump, flanks, haunches, and belly. Nose, ears, feet and tail are to be shaded with chocolate. The top color is to extend well down the hair shaft to a cream undercolor next to the skin. Top of tail to match body color. Underside of tail to match shading as near as possible. Shading on head is darkest at the whisker bed, blending into lighter shading along the jaw line and darkening against the ear base. Eyes – Brown, ruby cast permissible

Faults – Fault animals that are too light or too dark; light color on underside of tail is undesirable.

Disqualifications from Competition – White belly or underside of tail.

LILAC TORTOISE SHELL - The body color is to be fawn, blending to a lilac shading on the rump, flanks, haunches, and belly. Nose, ears, feet, and tail are to be shaded with lilac. Top color is to extend well down the hairshaft to a cream color next to the skin. Top of the tail to match the body color. Underside of tail to match shading as near as possible. Shading on head is darkest at the whisker bed, blending into lighter shading along the jaw line and darkening against the ear base. Eyes – Blue-gray, ruby cast permissible.

Faults – Fault animals that are too light or too dark; light color on underside of tail is undesirable.

Disqualifications from Competition – White belly or underside of tail

BRITANNIA PETITE

HIMALAYAN – Black, Blue, Chocolate, and Lilac. Body color to be pure white to the skin except for markings. Markings are the nose, ears, feet, and tail. Toenails to be as dark as possible.

The nose marking is to be well rounded and distinct beginning at the muzzle and carrying up to the eyes. The foreleg markings are to carry well up the leg. Hind leg markings are to carry up as high as possible and resemble boots. Tail is to be colored both on top and bottom. Ears to be well colored with a clean base.

Black – Color to be a dark black extending well down the hair shaft to a slate blue undercolor.

Blue – Color to be a dark blue extending well down the hair shaft to a slate blue undercolor.

Chocolate – Color to be a dark, chocolate brown extending well down the hair shaft to a dove gray undercolor.

Lilac – Color to be a medium, dove gray with a slight pink tint to the surface, color to extend well down the hair shaft to a pale dove-gray undercolor. **Eyes** – All varieties to have a ruby red pupil with a lighter ruby or pink iris.

Faults – Light or faded point color, scattered white hairs in colored areas. Allowances should be made for developing color on juniors.

Disqualifications from Competition – White spot(s) in any colored area. White toenail(s). White undercolor on any colored markings.

OTTER (Blue, Chocolate and Lilac)

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

Chocolate -The main body color is to be rich chocolate brown, shading to a dove undercolor. Color to be uniform over the entire body. Toenails to be dark. Eyes – Brown, ruby cast permissible.

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, ruby cast permissible.

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 or fawn the others maybe 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.

Disqualification from Competition – Lack of belly undercolor as described for the variety.

TORTOISE SHELL (Black, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac) - 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.

Czech Frosty

General Type	65
Body.....	30
Head.....	15
Ears.....	10
Feet /Legs, Bone.....	10
FUR.....	15
COLOR.....	15
Surface Color.....	10
Undercolor.....	5
Condition.....	5
TOTAL POINTS.....	100

Showroom Classes & Weights

Senior Bucks and Does – 6 months of age and over, weight 6 ¼ to 8 ¼ pounds. Ideal weight 7 pounds.

Junior Bucks & Does – under 6 months of age minimum weight 3 ¼ pounds and maximum weight 6 ½ pounds.

NOTE: No animal may be shown in a lower age classification than its true age.

POSING: The Czech Frosty is posed with hind feet squarely under the rabbit. The rabbit should rest lightly on the front feet, toes in line with eyes, with the head carried in a medium position. Gently lift under the chin to elevate the forequarters slightly. The shoulders should be level with, or just slightly higher than the hindquarters to show off the desired straight topline. Czech Frosties should not be pushed down to the table nor stretched.

BODY – 30 points: The body is to be stocky and cylindrical. The topline is flat, starting at the nape of the neck. Shoulders are to be the same width as the hindquarters. The loin is to be well-filled and the body is to be plump and firm of flesh. Hindquarters are to be smooth and show roundness when viewed from any direction. The tail is to be carried erect.

Faults – Narrow or long in body; tapered body with shoulders noticeably more narrow than hindquarters; pinched or undercut in lower hindquarter. Any indication of an arched topline.

HEAD – 15 Points: The head is to be short and full with well-filled cheeks, more developed in bucks than in does. Head is set close to the body.

EARS – 10 Points: Ears are to be thick, well-furred, broadly based showing an open and rounded ear tip. Ears are carried upright, in a close V-shape.

Faults – Pinched muzzle; thin ears, tightly folded or pointed ears, lightly furred ears.

Disqualification from Competition - Ears over 4 1/4 inches.

FEET & LEGS – 10 Points: The legs are to be short, straight, and medium bone. Toenails to be colored. Toenails on Juniors should show pigment, but, may be lighter.

Faults- Seniors with light toenails

Disqualifications- White toenails

FUR – 15 Points: (Slow Rollback) The undercoat is to be relatively short and extremely dense, evenly interspersed with longer, thicker, and stiffer guard hairs. It should slowly return to a natural position when stroked in any direction. Preferred length is 1 inch. Fur is to be soft to the touch, neither harsh, silky, nor wooly.

Faults – Short, flyback, or standing coat.

COLOR –15 Points:

Surface Color – 10 Points: The surface color is will show dark sepia tipped guard hairs with the appearance of a dark 'haze' or 'veil.' This should be uniformly distributed over the entire rabbit with the exception of eye-circles, underside of the tail, belly, inside of the legs, and nape of the neck, where white is allowed. The ears and tail are frosted more heavily than the body. Juniors may have a very light haze but should show some color development, especially on the ears.

Undercolor – 5 Points: The undercolor is to be white. Eyes – Brown

Faults - Lack of uniformity in surface color. Rusty or faded color.

Disqualifications from Competition – Absence of ticking; white patches in the surface color; slate undercolor; mismatched or white toenails. Eye color other than brown.

CONDITION – 5 Points: Per ARBA Definition.

DUTCH

LILAC – A uniform, medium dove gray with a delicate pink tint to the surface. Color is to be carried well down the hair shaft to a slightly paler dove gray. Eyes – Blue-gray, ruby cast permissible.

Faults – Showing a decided blue cast; extremely light gray coat; mealiness; patches of rust.

Disqualifications from Competition – Conspicuously showing white or silver guard hairs or ticking.

DWARF PAPILLON

LILAC – A rich, clear, medium lilac carried deep down the hair shaft to a slightly lighter dove gray undercolor. Eyes – Blue-gray, ruby cast permissible.

ENGLISH SPOT

TORTOISE (Black, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac) – Color is to be a bright orange (Black and Chocolate) or bright fawn (Blue and Lilac) on the markings located on the top line and halfway down the flanks. Markings on the lower flank and haunches are to be of an applicable shading color. The head markings are to have the darkest shading, especially on the butterfly and ears. Eye circles and cheek spots are to be lighter in shading. All shading should permit the orange or fawn undercolor to show through, so as to avoid intense dark markings. Eyes – Black and Chocolate – Brown, Blue and Lilac – Blue-gray

JERSEY WOOLY

ORANGE - The surface color of the head, body and legs are to be a bright and rich orange color. The color of the wool may fade to a light orange to white as it extends down to the base of the hair shaft. Eye circles, inside of ears, nostrils, underside of jowls, belly and underside of tail to be light cream to white. Orange lap spots are permissible. Eyes- Brown.

Faults - Smut or ticking on head, ears, body or feet.

(To be shown in the AOV Group)

POINTED WHITE (Black, Blue, Chocolate or Lilac) – Body color is to be pure white. Markings (nose, ears, feet, and tail) are to be the color as described in the self colored variety. Nose marking is to be distinct and run well up the face. Pigment may often be seen below the nose. Ears are to be fully colored and clean cut at the base. Color is to extend as far as possible up the legs. Top and underside of tail is to be colored. Toenails must show color. Light toenails, showing pigmentation, must match on the same foot and corresponding foot. Eyes – Ruby pupil, with pink iris

Faults – Very faded color on points; uneven markings; frosted appearance to the marking color

Disqualifications from Competition – Tan Pattern markings (nostril, inside of ears, break in color on the insides of the legs and/or lack of color on the underside of tail); white spot in any marking; complete lack

of any marking; smut on the usable portion of the wool (eye stain permitted); definite white nail(s); unmatched toenails on the same foot or corresponding foot.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISE SHELL – The face, ears, feet, and tail are to be creamy chocolate. Wool is to be orange, shading to a creamy chocolate on the rump, flanks, haunches, and belly. Eyes – Brown, ruby cast permissible.

Disqualification from Competition – White belly or underside of tail.

LILAC TORTOISE SHELL – The face, ears, feet, and tail are to be lilac. Wool is to be fawn, shading to lilac on the rump, flanks, haunches, and belly. Eyes – Blue-gray, ruby cast permissible.

Disqualification from Competition – White belly or underside of tail.

CHOCOLATE OTTER – The main color is to be that described for the chocolate variety. Dividing line between the body color and the belly color is to be orange. Tan Pattern markings are to be silver, and shall be accentuated with orange to tan coloration. The triangle is to be orange. Orange tipped guard hairs are to be interspersed on the chest, forward of the shoulders. Orange ticking is to extend well up into the body color along the sides, flanks, and rump. The belly undercolor shall be dove-gray. Eyes – Brown, ruby cast permissible

LILAC OTTER – The main color is to be that described for the lilac variety. Dividing line between the body color and the belly color is to be fawn. Tan Pattern markings are to be silver, and shall be accentuated with fawn coloration. The triangle is to be fawn. Fawn tipped guard hairs are to be interspersed on the chest, forward of the shoulders. Fawn ticking is to extend well up into the body color along the sides, flanks, and rump. The belly undercolor shall be dove-gray. Eyes – Blue-gray, ruby cast permissible.

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 from Competition—Non-matching toenails on the same or corresponding foot; white toenails.

MINI REX

AMBER – Surface color of the body is to be an evenly distributed rich reddish chestnut brown that is lightly tipped with chocolate. The intermediate band color is to be a rich rufus red clearly defined over a band of dove-gray undercolor. Width of the intermediate band and the width of the undercolor band should be equal. Surface color of the belly is to be white to creamy tan, clearly defined over a dove-gray undercolor. The chest, head, outside of ears, and upper side of tail is to match the body surface color. Ears are to be laced in chocolate. Eye circles, nostrils and jowls are to be white to creamy tan. Surface color on the underside of the tail is to match the surface color of the belly. Toenails are to be dark. Eyes – Brown with a ruby cast permissible

Faults – Surface color that is too light, too dark, or uneven; barred feet; indistinct ring color; cut severely for failure to show dove-gray undercolor on the belly.

Disqualification from Competition – Harlequin type markings

HIMALAYAN (Black, Blue, Chocolate or Lilac) – The body color is to be a pure clean white with the ears, nose, feet, and tail being as described in the respective self varieties and the color is to be deep and even. The nose marking is to come well up on the face and is to be well rounded, clean cut, and distinct. The markings of the feet are to be carried well up the forelegs and above the hock joint on the hind legs. The ears are to be well colored and clean at the base. Allowances should be made for developing color on juniors. The upper and lower sides of the tail are to be well colored. Eye stain around the eyes is permissible. The toenails are to be as dark as possible. Eyes – Pink

Faults – Light, faded, or uneven marking color; light shading on the markings due to molt; color on the dewlap.

Disqualifications from Competition – Any color or smut on the usable portion of the pelt (dewlap excluded); the absence of color on the ears, nose, feet, or tail; definite white spot(s) in the colored markings; white toenail(s); white on the underside of the tail; Marten markings on the points.

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 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, ruby cast permissible

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.

SMOKE PEARL MARTEN - The surface color of the head, outside of the ears, outside of the legs, and the top of the tail is to be rich smoke gray with a slightly lighter undercolor. The surface color over the back, sides, and chest should be a lighter pearl gray. 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 the 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 evenly distributed around the chest, sides and the lower hindquarters. Eyes- Blue Gray, ruby cast permissible

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.

TORTOISE (Black, Blue, Chocolate or Lilac) – The surface color of the body is to be a bright, rusty red orange on Black and Chocolate and a bright golden fawn on Blue and Lilac. The surface color should blend to shading of the appropriate color on the flanks, head, belly and feet. The surface color is to extend well down the hair shaft to an off white undercolor. The shading on the head is to be the darkest at the whisker bed and is to blend into a lighter shading along the jaw line. Ear color should match shading color. Upper side of the tail is to match the body surface color with the underside of the tail matching the shadings as nearly as possible. Eyes – Brown in Black and Chocolate, Blue-gray in Blue and Lilac; ruby cast permissible in Chocolate and Lilac

Faults – Smutty tinge obscuring the rich saddle color; point color or shading color too light; scattered white hairs

Disqualifications from Competition – White belly or tail; white toenail(s); white spot

MINI SATIN

LILAC - Surface color is to be a uniform, medium dove gray, with delicate pink tint on the surface running deep towards the skin to a slightly lighter dove gray. Color is to be uniform over the entire body. Toenails are to show pigmentation. Eyes-Blue-gray (may show ruby cast)

Faults--Showing a decided blue cast

Disqualifications from Competition – Conspicuously showing white or silver guard hairs or ticking.

Note: The presence of sheen may create a slightly more intense shade of Lilac than in normal coated breeds.

LYNX-The surface color on the top and sides of the body is to be lilac mingled with fawn. The intermediary band is to be bright golden fawn over a white to dove gray undercolor. The chest is to be fawn over a dove gray lilac undercolor. The undercolor of the belly is to be dove gray. The belly surface colour is to be white or cream. Head, chest, feet and outer leg colour should match the body surface colour. The neck and jawline will be a slightly lighter colour. Eye circles and ear lacing are to be a light creamy fawn. The top of the tail is to be lilac, sparsely ticked with fawn, over a dove gray undercolor. The nape of the neck is to be fawn. Toenails are to show pigmentation. Eyes-Blue-gray, ruby cast permissible

Faults- Lacking the lilac influence in the surface color, so as to appear fawn. The lack of a distinct intermediate band.

Disqualifications from Competition - Lack of dove-gray undercolor on the belly.

NETHERLAND DWARF

CHOCOLATE AGOUTI - Surface color is to be a blend of chocolate brown and coppery-orange, evenly tipped with chocolate tipped guard hairs. The intermediate ring is to be clearly defined bright coppery-orange, and slightly narrower than the undercolor. The undercolor should be chocolate brown fading to dove-gray at the base of the hair shaft. Belly is to be orange to cream, over a dove-gray undercolor. Head, chest, feet and outer leg color should match the body surface color without distinct ticking. The neck and jawline are to be slightly lighter than the body color. Eye circles should be light creamy orange, narrow, and well defined. Toenails to be dark. Eyes- Brown, ruby cast permissible.

Faults – Surface color that is too light or too dark. Faded.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISE SHELL - The surface of the body is to be a clean, bright orange color on the loin, blending with a gray-chocolate on the sides, rump, belly, head, ears, feet, and tail. The color is to extend well down the hair shaft to an off-white undercolor. Eyes – Brown, ruby cast permissible

Faults – Fault animals that are too light or too dark, stray white hairs. Light color on the underside of tail is undesirable.

Disqualifications from Competition – Disqualify animals with a white belly or underside of tail.

Note: *All Tortoise Shell to compete together.*

LILAC TORTOISE SHELL – The surface color of the body is to be a fawn color on the loin, blending with a smoky-lilac on the side, rump, belly, ears, feet and tail. The color is to extend well down the hair shaft to a bluish-white undercolor. Eyes - Blue-gray, ruby cast permissible.

Faults – Fault animals that are too light or too dark, stray white hairs. Light color on the underside of tail is undesirable.

Disqualifications from Competition – Disqualify animals with a white belly or underside of tail.

Note: *All Tortoise Shell to compete together.*

STEEL – (Gold tipping) (Black, Blue, Chocolate & Lilac) - The surface color of the body is to be black, blue, chocolate or lilac with even light brown ticking over the head, ears, chest, top and sides of the body, legs, and feet. The undercolor is to be an extension of the surface color. The nape of the neck and around the nostrils is to match the surface color or the ticking color. The surface color of the belly is to be a grayish black with lap spots permissible. The upper tail color is to be black with the surface color of the underside of the tail to match the belly color as close as possible. Eyes – Brown in Black and Chocolate, Blue-Gray in Blue and Lilac

Faults - Fault animals with absence of ticking on head, ears, legs or loin.

Disqualifications from Competition – Disqualify animals with obvious banded hair shaft on the back. A slight banding on the lower part of the body is permissible

Note: *All Steels compete together.*

LUTINO - Agouti and Orange compete together. (*To be shown in the AOV Group*)

Agouti – The coat is to be a light orange with a dove band near the tip of the coat, 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 dove to cream. 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 - 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.*

SATIN

HIMALAYAN—(Black, Blue, Chocolate, and Lilac)

The entire body is to be pure white with a slight ivory cast except for the nose, ears, feet, and tail, which are to be colored. Eye stains are permissible. Dark toe nails are preferred, but light toe nails showing pigmentation are permissible. All toenails must match on the same and corresponding foot.

Color Of Markings--Black, Blue, Chocolate and Lilac compete together. The markings are to be of the surface color as described in the respective self varieties. Eyes-Pink for all varieties.

Faults--All colors--stray white hairs, barring, frosted color, brassiness, severely faded point color,

Disqualifications from Competition--Absence of color on the nose, ears, feet, and tail. Any color or smut on the usable portion of the pelt excluding color confined to the dewlap. Tan pattern markings. Definite clean, white spot(s) in colored markings. Do not disqualify for molting, frosting, or dilution which may make the point color faded or indistinct.

LILAC - Surface color is to be a uniform, medium dove gray, with delicate pink tint on the surface running deep towards the skin to a slightly lighter dove gray. Color is to be uniform over the entire body. Toenails are to show pigmentation. Eyes-Blue-gray (may show ruby cast)

Faults--Showing a decided blue cast.

Disqualifications from Competition – Conspicuously showing white or silver guard hairs or ticking.

Note: The presence of sheen may create a slightly more intense shade of Lilac than in normal coated breeds.

SIAMESE—(Black, Blue, Chocolate and Lilac compete together)

BLACK--Color to be a dark sepia brown on ears, head, feet, belly and tail, shading to a lighter (medium) creamy brown color on the body. Eyes – Brown or marbled

BLUE—Color is to be dark blue on the ears, head, feet, belly, and tail, shading to a medium creamy blue on the body. Eyes-Blue gray or marbled

CHOCOLATE—Color is to be dark chocolate brown on the ears, head, feet, belly, and tail, shading to a medium creamy chocolate brown on the body. Eyes-Brown or marbled, ruby cast permissible.

LILAC—Color is to be dark dove gray with a pinkish tint on the ears, head, feet, belly, and tail, shading to a medium creamy dove gray on the body. Eyes-Blue gray or marbled, ruby cast permissible.

Undercolor is to be an off white and approximately one half of the hair shaft length. Body surface color is to be lighter than marking color to give the proper contrast. Darker shading is to be visible on the lower body, sides, and rump. Either light or colored toenails are permitted, but all toenails on front feet must be uniform, and all toenails on hind feet must be uniform. Difference in coloration between front and hind feet toenails permitted.

Faults--Streaks or splotchy color on the body. Body color too light, so as to resemble a Himalayan. Body color too dark, so as to lose the decided contrast between body and marking color, and appear self colored.

Disqualification from Competition- Any indication of Tan Pattern Markings

SILVER MARTEN

LILAC – Color is to be a uniform medium dove gray with a pinkish tint, carried as far as possible down the hairshaft. It is to be interspersed with evenly distributed silver tipped guard hairs, showing very conspicuously above the regular lilac color of the body coat. Silvering is to be carried well up the sides and rump. Eyes – Blue-gray, ruby cast permissible.