

## Changes to Schedule of points

### 1. Changes to format only

#### Current SOP:

##### SCHEDULE OF POINTS

<b>GENERAL TYPE</b> .....	<b>58</b>
BODY .....	30
HEAD .....	16
EAR .....	10
EYES .....	2
<b>WOOL</b> .....	<b>27</b>
TEXTURE .....	17
DENSITY .....	10
LENGTH .....	
<b>COLOR</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>CONDITION</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>TOTAL POINTS</b> .....	<b>100</b>

#### Proposed Change:

##### SCHEDULE OF POINTS

<b>GENERAL TYPE</b> .....	<b>58</b>
<b>BODY, FEET AND LEGS</b> .....	<b>30</b>
BODY .....	30
FEET AND LEGS .....	0
<b>HEAD, EARS, EYES</b> .....	<b>28</b>
HEAD .....	16
EAR .....	10
EYES .....	2
<b>WOOL</b> .....	<b>27</b>
TEXTURE .....	17
DENSITY .....	10
LENGTH .....	0
<b>COLOR</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>CONDITION</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>TOTAL POINTS</b> .....	<b>100</b>

#### *Rationale:*

To emphasize that head, body, and wool points are equally important, and to emphasize balance in overall presentation.

## Changes to Showroom Classes and weights

### Current SOP:

#### SHOWROOM CLASSES AND WEIGHTS

**Senior Bucks and Does**—6 months of age and over, not over 3 ½ pounds, ideal weight 3 pounds.

**Junior Bucks and Does**—Under 6 months of age, maximum weight 3 pounds. Minimum weight 1 ½ pounds.

**BREED WOOL:** White and Colored classes.

**Note:** No animal may be shown in a higher age classification than its true age. No animal may be shown in a lower classification than its true age.

### 2. add minimum weight of 2 ½ pounds for seniors.

**Senior Bucks and Does**—6 months of age and over, not over 3 ½ pounds, ~~ideal weight 3 pounds.~~

*Minimum weight 2 ½ pounds.*

#### Rationale:

A minimum weight will help to achieve a more uniform structure and consistency.

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### 3. same item: Remove ideal weight of 3# from Senior

**Senior Bucks and Does**—6 months of age and over, not over 3 ½ pounds, ~~ideal weight 3 pounds.~~

*Minimum weight 2 ½ pounds.*

**Rationale:** Minimum and Maximum weights sufficiently describe the ideal weight range, and allow for assessing of balance across animals.

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### 4. Allow Juniors over 3# to move up to senior class

#### Current:

**Note:** No animal may be shown in a higher age classification than its true age. No animal may be shown in a lower classification than its true age.

**Proposed change:** Allow juniors over 3# to move up to Sr

**Note:** ~~No animal may be shown in a higher age classification than its true age.~~ *Juniors exceeding maximum weight limits may be shown in a higher age classification.* No animal may be shown in a lower classification than its true age.

**Rationale:** To align with other breed standards allowing juniors to show in a higher age classification based on weight.

## Changes to Posing section:

### Current SOP:

**Posing:** A Jersey Wooly should be posed in a relaxed, natural position to display a high head mount, thus accentuating the compact type and bold head. To pose: align the front feet with the eye, place the back foot in line with the stifle (knee) and pose the rabbit gently to align the eye with the high point of the body and then evaluate. A jersey Wooly should not be stretched out nor over tucked. The head must not be pushed or forced down, nor should it be over-manipulated to pose unnaturally high. These practices distort the desired conformation.

**Faults**—Level topline, long or narrow body/midsection, narrow shoulders or hips; flatness over shoulder or hindquarters; pinched or undercut lower hindquarters; roughness over hips.

**Disqualification from Competition**—Animals exhibiting exceptionally long, narrow rangy, body type.

### Proposed new wording (changes delineated below new text in number order)

**To pose:** Align the front feet with the eye, adjust the back foot *so the toes line up with* the stifle (knee) and pose the rabbit gently to align the eye with the high point of the body and then evaluate.

-add posing image -

A Jersey Wooly should be posed in a relaxed, natural position to display a *medium-high* head mount, thus accentuating the compact type and bold head. A jersey Wooly should not be stretched out nor over tucked. The head must not be pushed or forced down, nor should it be over-manipulated to pose unnaturally high. These practices distort the desired conformation. *Jersey Woolies will pose more properly when handled gently. To judge, the animal should be posed and then evaluated. It should be released and allowed to relax into its natural stance to evaluate its top line.*

**Balance:** The harmonious arrangement between head, body type, wool, color, and condition to achieve an animal that represents the short, round, medium-boned rabbit with well-textured wool, which is described in our standard. A well-balanced animal is preferred over one that may excel in one aspect, but is inferior in another.

### 5. Move posing section.

Move “posing” section to follow Showroom Classes and Weights section, and remove from, “General Type” section.

**Rationale:** This change aligns with other breed SOP arrangement. This change places the posing section where judges are more likely to consult it, while freeing up the current section (Body) to specifically address body structure, faults and DQs.

### 6. Change order of posing paragraphs, add wording:

**To pose:** Align the front feet with the eye, adjust the back foot *so the toes line up with* the stifle (knee) and pose the rabbit gently to align the eye with the high point of the body and then evaluate.

**Rationale:** Change order makes explicit that Jersey Woolies **should** be posed, the general alignment of posing. Addition of wording on back foot to show that that back toe should align with the stifle, and where highpoint should align.

**7. *Change in head height description.***

A Jersey Wooly should be posed in a relaxed, natural position to display a *medium-high* head mount, thus accentuating the compact type and bold head.

**Rationale:** To go along with changes in Head Description section. More properly describes the type of head mount which allows for the identifying breed characteristic of a slight rise from shoulder to high point.

**8. *add wording (red italics):***

A Jersey Wooly should not be stretched out nor over tucked. The head must not be pushed or forced down, nor should it be over-manipulated to pose unnaturally high. These practices distort the desired conformation. *Jersey Woolies will pose more properly when handled gently. To judge, the animal should be posed and then evaluated. It should be released and allowed to relax into its natural stance to evaluate its top line.*

**Rationale:** Proposed wording gives specific instruction regarding first posing and evaluating, then releasing to assess top line in the natural stance.

**9. *Add image to illustrate proper posing***



**Proposed image:**

**Rationale:** to have a clear depiction of desired posing and alignment.

**10. *Move Faults and DQs to Body section***

**Rationale:** Faults and DQs are more appropriately addressed under Body Type, where points are assigned.

**11. Add Balance paragraph to follow Posing section**

**Balance:** The harmonious arrangement between head, body, wool, color, and condition. A well-balanced animal is preferred over one that may excel in one aspect, but is inferior in another.

**Rationale:** Emphasizes balance in the overall presentation of animal.

## Changes to General Type section

### Current SOP

#### GENERAL TYPE

**BODY**—Points 30: The body is to be short and compact, with depth approximately equal to width. The shoulders are to be of nearly the same width as the hindquarters. The midsection is to be well filled. Hindquarters are to be full and well rounded. The top line is to rise slightly, from a strong deep chest and shoulder, with the high point above the stifle, then rounding in a smooth curve to the base of tail.

**Note:** The body must be assessed by feeling and not by sight alone. The wool may alter the visual concept of the body type.

#### **Posing:**

A Jersey Wooly should be posed in a relaxed, natural position to display a high head mount, thus accentuating the compact type and bold head. To pose: align the front feet with the eye, place the back foot in line with the stifle (knee) and pose the rabbit gently to align the eye with the high point of the body and then evaluate. A jersey Wooly should not be stretched out nor over tucked. The head must not be pushed or forced down, nor should it be over-manipulated to pose unnaturally high. These practices distort the desired conformation.

**Faults**—Level topline, long or narrow body/midsection, narrow shoulders or hips; flatness over shoulder or hindquarters; pinched or undercut lower hindquarters; roughness over hips.

**Disqualification from Competition**—Animals exhibiting exceptionally long, narrow rangy, body type.

\*NOTE: Posing section to be moved to just after Showroom classes and weights section.

### Proposed changes (changes delineated below text in number order)

**BODY**—Points 30: The body is to be short and compact, with depth approximately equal to width. *The shoulder should be wide, but not as wide as the hindquarters. The chest should be broad and deep. The midsection is to be well-filled. Hindquarters are to be full and well-rounded to the base of the tail.* The top line is to rise from a strong deep chest and shoulder, with the high point above the stifle, then rounding in a smooth curve to the base of the tail. The head of the animal should not be held when evaluating the top line.

**NOTE-** The body must be assessed by feeling and not by sight alone. The wool may alter the visual concept of the body type.

**FAULTS-** Level, *sloped* or flat topline, long or narrow body/midsection, or hips. Long, low, or narrow shoulders. Flatness over shoulder or hindquarters, pinched or undercut lower hindquarters.

**12. Add wording.**

**BODY**—Points 30: The body is to be short and compact, with depth approximately equal to width. *The shoulder should be wide, but not as wide as the hindquarters. The chest should be broad and deep. The midsection is to be well-filled. Hindquarters are to be full and well-rounded to the base of the tail.* The top line is to rise from a strong deep chest and shoulder, with the high point above the stifle, then rounding in a smooth curve to the base of the tail. The head of the animal should not be held when evaluating the top line.

**NOTE-** The body must be assessed by feeling and not by sight alone. The wool may alter the visual concept of the body type.

**Rationale:** Gives a more complete and precise description of the desired body conformation.

**13. Same item, move the NOTE on body type assessment (in green) to follow the body type text, rather than the fault text.**

**Rationale:** The context of the note makes more sense following Body Type text.

**14. Additions to faults.**

**FAULTS-***Sloped* or flat topline, long or narrow body/midsection, or hips. Long, low, or narrow shoulders. Flatness over shoulder or hindquarters, pinched or undercut lower hindquarters.

**Rationale:** Adding of body fault of sloped.

## Changes to Head section

### Current SOP:

**HEAD**—Points 16: The head shall be set high and close to the shoulders. The head shall be wide and short, beginning at the base of the ears, and carrying between the eyes to a well filled muzzle. The head shall be in balance with the body. When viewed from the side, the head shall appear short and bold, rounding from the ears and brow to a plane between the eyes and nose, then rounding at the muzzle and jowl. The head is to have “side trimmings,” consisting of longer fur fibers along the jawline, which blend smoothly into the body wool. It is to have a “wool cap” of short dense wool from the ear base forward. The eyes are to be bold and bright.

**Faults**—Long or narrow head; pinched muzzle. Cut for lack of “wool cap” or “side trimmings.”

### Proposed changes (changes delineated below new text in number order)

**HEAD**—Points 16: The head shall be large and in balance with the body. *It may be larger in bucks than in does.* The head is to be *close to, and at the front* of the shoulder, *and rest at a 10 O'clock position.* The head, when viewed from the side *should appear short and bold. It should display curvature from the base of the ears to beyond the eye, then straight down to the base of the muzzle. This gives the appearance of a flattened face. When viewed straight on, the head should be of equal width extending from the top of the head to the base of the muzzle.* The head is to have side trimmings that blend smoothly into the body wool. It is to have a wool cap of short dense wool from the ear base forward.

**Faults**—*A head that is round from all directions,* long or narrow head, pinched muzzle, *or narrow between the eyes.* Fault for lack of a wool cap or side trimmings. *Fault for heavy trimmings. (side trimmings so long that they do not blend into the wool, or head trimmings so long that they cover and or obscure the shape of head).*

#### 15. Add wording:

The head shall be large and in balance with the body. *It may be larger in bucks than in does.*

**Rationale:** Stress bold head size, and possible difference in size for buck's vs does.

#### 16. Add wording

The head is to be *close to, and at the front* of the shoulder, *and rest at a 10 O'clock position.*

**Rationale:** More precise description of the set of the head in relation to the rest of the animal.

#### 17. Add wording

The head, when viewed from the side *should appear short and bold. It should display curvature from the base of the ears to beyond the eye, then straight down to the base of the muzzle. This gives the appearance of a flattened face.*

**Rationale:** Gives a more precise description of the build and desired appearance of the head.



**18. Add wording**

*When viewed straight on, the head should be of equal width extending from the top of the head to the base of the muzzle.* The head is to have side trimmings that blend smoothly into the body wool. It is to have a wool cap of short dense wool from the ear base forward.

**Rationale:** Gives a more precise description of the width of head and characteristic breed features.

**19. Remove quotation marks, add faults, change order of faults**

**Faults**—*A head that is round from all directions.* A long or narrow head. A pinched muzzle, *or narrow between the eyes.* Fault for lack of a wool cap or side trimmings. *Fault for heavy trimmings. (side trimmings so long that they do not blend into the wool, or head trimmings so long that they cover and or obscure the shape of head).*

**Rationale:** Removes quotation marks, as items are described in the glossary of the SOP; gives stress to the evenness of width in head. Arranges faults to be in an order that addresses structure items first, and then trimmings. Items added in red go along with the more precise description of the desired and breed-characteristic head size and shape.

**20.** add Images of head, front and side view.

*Images proposed, front and side view:*



**Rationale:** Illustrations give emphasis to desired head characteristics.

## Changes to Ear section

### Current SOP:

**EARS**—Points 10: Ears are short, well furred, and of good substance. They are to be carried erect, close set and placed on top of the head, but not necessarily touching. When allowed to relax, they will often hold their ears in a gentle “V.” Tips of the ears are to be slightly rounded. Ears are to balance with the head. Ideal length of ears is 2 ½ inches. (To measure ear length, place a ruler against the skull, between the ears.)

**Faults**—Thin, bowed, poorly furred or scissored ears; ears lying flat against the body, poor ear carriage. Fault severely for ears that lie flat or are carried in a wide “V.”

**Disqualification from Competition**—Ears over 3 inches long; tassels on ears.

### Proposed changes (changes delineated below new text in number order):

**Ears**—points 10

*Ears should balance such that they are proportionate to the head, and the overall animal.* They should be well furred and of good substance. They are to be carried erect, and placed on top of the head, close set, but not necessarily touching. When allowed to relax, they will often hold their ears in a gentle V. Tips of the ears are to be slightly rounded.

*Note: Due to positioning of ear and width of head, Jersey Woolies tend to have more mobility and control of ears, therefore time should be allowed for them to relax and show true ear position.*

**Faults**--Thin, bowed, poorly furred, or scissored ear. Fault severely for ears that are *slipped or when relaxed appear nearly horizontal*.

**Disqualification from Competition**-- Ears over 3 inches; tassels on ears.

#### 21. add wording at beginning.

*Ears should balance such that they are proportionate to the head, and the overall animal.*

Rationale: Stresses that ear length should be assessed in proportion to the head, and the overall animal, rather than an exact length (excepting the disqualification length).

#### 22. slight rearrangement of wording

They should be well furred and of good substance. They are to be carried erect, and placed on top of the head, close set, but not necessarily touching. When allowed to relax, Jersey Woolies will often hold their ears in a gentle V. Tips of the ears are to be slightly rounded.

**Rationale:** Groups together items that relate closely (set on top of head, close set but not necessarily touching).

### 23. Faults, change wording, add wording

**Faults**--Thin, bowed, poorly furred or scissored ear. Fault severely for ears that are ~~lying flat against the body~~ *slipped* or are ~~carried in a wide "V."~~ *when relaxed appear nearly horizontal.*

**Rationale:** "Slipped" is the accepted ARBA term in the glossary for deleted wording; *Or when relaxed appear horizontal* is a more precise description for what was intended when using the term "Wide V" in the current standard.

No changes to DQs.

## Changes to Eye section

### Current SOP:

**EYES**—Points 2: Eyes are to be the color described in the individual variety.

**Disqualification from Competition**—Any eye color other than called for in the list of recognized varieties.

### Proposed changes (changes delineated below new text in number order):

**EYES**—Points 2: *Eyes should be bold and bright.* Eyes are to be the color described in the individual variety.

### 24. Move wording from Head description to eyes

**EYES**—Points 2: *Eyes should be bold and bright.* Eyes are to be the color described in the individual variety.

**Rationale:** Description of eye fits better under Eye section than Head section.

### 25. Remove Disqualification

~~**Remove:** Disqualification from Competition—Any eye color other than called for in the list of recognized varieties.~~

**Rationale:** Disqualification is a standard ARBA disqualification.

## Changes to Feet & Legs section

### Current SOP:

**FEET & LEGS**—Points 0: Legs are to be sturdy and straight. Front feet are to have normal fur below the ankle. Hind legs may carry wool below the hock.

**Fault**—Extremely fine bone.

**Disqualification from Competition**—Wool below the ankle joint; toenail disqualification as per ARBA description.

### Proposed changes (changes delineated below new text in number order)):

**FEET & LEGS**—Points 0: *Front legs are to be short, thick, and straight, and of medium bone.* Front feet are to have normal fur below the ankle. Hind legs may carry wool below the hock.

**Fault**—Extremely fine bone.

**Disqualification from Competition**—Wool below the ankle joint; toenail disqualification as per ARBA description.

#### 26. add wording

**FEET & LEGS**—Points 0 Front *legs are to be short, thick, and straight, and of medium bone.*

**Rationale:** *To add ideal bone*

No changes to DQs

## Changes to Wool section

**\*Note:** as this section contains arguably the most important breed characteristic, it will be considered by paragraph, in this format: Current SOP wording paragraph, followed proposed wording paragraph; then a breakdown of the changes proposed for that paragraph.

### Current SOP for Note in WOOL section:

**Note:** The Jersey Woolly coat is to exhibit “easy care” properties by virtue of predominance of guard hairs. The coat should be full of life. Although the fibers may be spun, the coat should not be considered for commercial wool purposes.

### Proposed text for NOTE paragraph:

**Note:** The Jersey Woolly coat is to exhibit easy care properties. *There should be an appearance of significantly more guard hairs than undercoat.* The coat should be full of life, *such that when it is lifted forward, it moves gently back into place, showing drape.* Although the fibers may be spun, the coat should not be considered for commercial wool purposes.

#### 27. Remove quote marks around “easy care,” and end sentence after properties.

*The Jersey Woolly coat is to exhibit easy care properties.*

**Rationale:** quotation marks are unnecessary.

#### 28. Delete second half of previous sentence and replace with text below:

~~by virtue of predominance of guard hairs.:~~ *There should be an appearance of significantly more guard hairs than undercoat.*

**Rationale:** More precise description of desired guard hair qualities.

#### 29. Add description of life and drape:

The coat should be full of life, *such that when it is lifted forward, it moves gently back into place, showing drape.*

**Rationale:** More precise description of life and desired drape.

## LENGTH

### Current SOP for Length in WOOL section:

**Length**—Ideal length of wool is 3 inches. A smooth outline, produced by uniform length of the longer guard hairs is most important to form a uniform drape over the underwool, thus giving a flowing appearance to the coat. No extra consideration should be given to a longer coat over a shorter coat of acceptable length. Wool on the underside of the animal may be shorter. Minimum length of wool is 1 ½ inches.

**Proposed Text for Length paragraph:**

**Length**—0 points. No extra consideration should be given to a longer coat over a shorter coat of *minimum* length. A smooth outline, produced by uniform length of the longer guard hairs, *is important to form uniform drape over the underwool*, thus giving a flowing appearance to the coat. Wool on the underside of the animal may be shorter. *Length of wool is to balance over the entire body.*

**30. (Length description): Move Length paragraph to just after Note paragraph**

**Rationale:** positioning of paragraph to give information on wool length and drape qualities before other wool qualities.

**31. (Length description): WORD Change, sentence order change:**

No extra consideration should be given to a longer coat over a shorter coat of *minimum* length.

**Rationale:** Emphasizes no extra preference on length

**32. (Length description): ADD wording, continued sentence order change:**

A smooth outline, produced by uniform length of the longer guard hairs, *is important to form uniform drape over the underwool*, thus giving a flowing appearance to the coat. Wool on the underside of the animal may be shorter.

**Rationale:** Emphasizes characteristics of uniform guard hairs, and drape over underwool.

**33. (Length description): ADD: sentence on wool balance**

*Length of wool is to balance over the entire body.*

**Rationale:** Emphasizes balance in length.

**TEXTURE**

**Current SOP for Texture in WOOL section:**

**TEXTURE**—Points 17: The coat is to have greater proportion of heavier, thicker guard hairs than crimped underwool, producing a slightly coarse to coarse texture. The ends of the longer guard hairs are to gently drape over the undercoat and to display a healthy luster.

**Faults**—Very coarse or wiry texture; matted or webbed coat; erect coat. Cut severely for a soft or cottony texture.

**Note:** Juniors may exhibit a softer coat than the seniors, but should display the evidence of guard hairs.

**Proposed text for Texture paragraph:**

**Texture**--Points 17: *There should be a greater* proportion of heavier, thicker guard hairs than underwool, producing a *medium-* coarse to coarse texture. *A Jersey Woolly has guard hair thicker in diameter than any other wool breed.* The ends of the guard hairs should be longer than the undercoat, creating a drape. *Texture is what gives the coat life and its easy-care properties.*

**34. (Texture description): wording change:**

~~The coat is to have~~ *There should be a greater* proportion of heavier, thicker guard hairs than underwool, producing a ~~slightly~~ *medium* coarse to coarse texture.

**Rationale:** More precise description of the feel of the coat desired for texture.

**35. (Texture description): Add guard hair wording**

*A Jersey Woolly has guard hair thicker in diameter than any other wool breed.*

**Rationale:** Emphasizes guard hair diameter and thickness in relation to texture, and in comparison, to other wool breeds.

**36. (Texture description): Delete, change wording**

The ends of the ~~longer~~ guard hairs ~~are to gently drape over the undercoat and to display a healthy luster~~ should be longer than the undercoat, creating a drape.

**Rationale:** More precisely describes the role of guard hair in the drape of coat.

**37. (Texture description): ADD wording**

*Texture is what gives the coat life and its easy-care properties.*

**Rationale:** Describes the importance of texture, emphasizes why there are more points on texture.

## DENSITY

### Current SOP for Density in WOOL section:

**DENSITY**—Points 10: The greatest density possible is desired, with respect to the correct texture. Density is to be uniform. Density is to be assessed by feeling as well as by blowing into the coat. When blowing into the coat, wool should separate all the way to the skin without showing webbing or matting. **Faults**—Cut severely for a limp or thin coat; severe molt; bare areas; matted and/or webbed coats.

### Proposed changes in Density paragraph

**Density**---Points 10: *Density is to be of quantity enough to provide the coat lift, but not so dense as to cause an erect coat.* Density is to be uniform. Density is to be assessed by feeling, as well as blowing into the wool. The wool should separate all the way to the skin without webbing or matting. *Neither length of underwool, nor webbed or matted coat should be mistaken for density.*

**Note**— Juniors may exhibit a softer coat than a senior, but should display the evidence of guard hairs.

#### 38. (Density description): **change wording**

~~The greatest density possible is desired, with respect to the correct texture. Density is to be uniform~~  
*Density is to be of quantity enough to provide the coat lift, but not so dense as to cause an erect coat.*  
Density is to be uniform. Density is to be assessed by feeling, as well as blowing into the wool. The wool should separate all the way to the skin without webbing or matting.

**Rationale:** To emphasize importance of texture over density while describing characteristics of density.

#### 39. (Density description, additional add): **Add wording to density description**

*Neither length of underwool, nor webbed or matted coat should be mistaken for density.*

**Rationale:** Further clarification of characteristics of density.



## WOOL FAULTS

### Current SOP:

**Faults**—Guard hairs the same length as the undercoat. Choppy uneven coat; short wool, resembling hair.

### Proposed changes in Faults paragraph:

**Faults**— *A coat too fine in texture, with guard hairs that are weak or thin, or lacks the proper amount of guard hairs.* Guard hairs the same length as the undercoat. *A matted or webbed coat.* A coat that is choppy or uneven, *or one with bare spots.* *Fault Severely for an erect coat, a cottony coat on a senior, or a thin or limp coat.*

#### 40. Move All coat faults to the end of the section.

**Rationale:** Keeping all faults at the end of the section makes for easier reference when evaluated as a whole.

#### 41. REWORD/ADD words:

*Faults: A coat too fine in texture with guard hairs that are weak or thin. A coat that lacks the proper amount of guard hairs.* Guard hairs the same length as the undercoat.

**Rationale:** Clarify texture faults for fine coat.

#### 42. Reordered faults

*A matted or webbed coat.* A coat that is choppy or uneven, *or one with bare spots.*

**Rationale:** New order to keep like items together.

#### 43. Add wording:

*Fault Severely for an erect coat, a cottony coat on a senior,* or a thin or limp coat.

**Rationale:** Emphasizes undesirability of cottony coat characteristics.

### No changes to below items:

**Disqualification from Competition**--Wool shorter than 1 1/2 inches in length, excepting the underside.

**COLOR**—Points 10: As per description in the list of recognized varieties.

**CONDITION**—Points 5: As per ARBA description.

## Changes to Agouti Color Group

### 44. Update to Chestnut color description.

*Current Standard text:*

**CHESTNUT**—The head, body and legs are to be chestnut, with black ticking, over an intermediate orange band, and a slate undercolor. The top of the tail is to be predominantly black, interspersed with chestnut hairs. Ear lacing is to be black. The triangle is to be orange with a slate undercolor. Agouti markings are to be pale fawn to white. Belly undercolor shall be slate. Eyes—Brown.

**Disqualifications from Competition**—Lack of slate undercolor; lack of lacing or ear lacing other than black.

*Proposed text:*

**CHESTNUT**— *The surface color of the body is to be light brown that has evenly distributed jet-black ticking. The intermediate band is to be orange over a band of slate blue undercolor. Surface color of the belly is to be white to creamy tan, clearly defined over a slate blue 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 black. The triangle is to be orange over a slate blue undercolor. 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. Eyes Brown.*

**Rationale:** More clearly and precisely describes the desired Chestnut color.

### 45. Changes to Chestnut Faults: add the word *severely* to poor ring definition.

*Current Standard text:*

**Faults**—Poor ring definition; very faded orange band.

*Proposed text:*

**Faults**— *Surface color that is too light or too dark.* Fault *severely* for poor ring definition; or a very faded orange band.

**Rationale:** standardizes the wording to match wording for ring color fault in other Agouti ring color descriptions, as ring color is equally valued in all agouti varieties.

### 46. Update to Chinchilla color description.

*Current Standard text:*

**CHINCHILLA**—The head, body, and legs are to have alternating bands of light pearl and black top color, above a narrow pearl intermediate band, and a slate undercolor. The top of the tail is to be predominantly black, interspersed with white hairs. Ear lacing is to be black. The triangle is to be white with a slate undercolor. Belly, underside of tail, and inside of the legs are to have a blue-gray undercolor. Eyes—Brown, blue-gray, marbled.

*Proposed text:*

**CHINCHILLA**—*The surface color of the body is to be an evenly distributed blend of black and pearl that is lightly tipped with black. The intermediate band color is to be pearl clearly defined over a band of slate blue undercolor. Surface color of the belly is to be white to pearl, clearly defined over slate blue undercolor. The triangle is to be white over a slate blue undercolor. The chest, head, outside of ears and upper side of tail are to match the body surface color. Ears are to be laced in black. Eye circles, nostrils and jowls are to be pearl. Surface color on the underside of the tail is to match surface color of the belly. Eyes— Brown, blue-gray, marbled.*

**Rationale:** More clearly and precisely describes the desired Chinchilla color.

#### **47. Chinchilla Fault changes:**

*Current Standard text:*

**Faults**—Fault severely for poor ring definition; brownish tint.

*Proposed Text:*

**Faults**—Fault severely for poor ring definition; **surface color that is too light, too dark, or uneven;** Brownish **tinge to color.**

**Rationale:** Adds faults that more clearly and precisely align with the desired color of chinchilla.

#### **48. Update to Opal color description.**

*Current Standard text*

**OPAL**—The head, body, and legs are to be a pale shade of blue, with darker blue ticking over an intermediate fawn band and a slate undercolor. The top of the tail is to be predominantly slate blue, interspersed with fawn hairs. Ear lacing is to be blue. The triangle is to be fawn, with a slate undercolor. Agouti markings are to be pale fawn to white. Belly undercolor shall be slate. Eyes—Blue-gray.

*Proposed text:*

**OPAL**—*the surface color of the top and sides of the body is to be a rich medium blue. The intermediate color is to be fawn clearly defined over a slate blue undercolor. The upper side of the tail is to be blue, sparsely ticked with fawn, over a slate blue undercolor. The eye circles, the jowls, the inside of the ears, and the underside of the tail are to be white or creamy tan colored. The triangle is to be fawn with a slate blue undercolor. The surface color of the belly is to be white or creamy tan over a slate blue undercolor. Eyes-- Blue Gray*

**Rationale:** More clearly and precisely describes the desired Opal color.

#### 49. Updates to Faults for Opal color:

*Current Standard text:*

**Faults**—Poor ring definition; very faded fawn band.

*Proposed text:*

**Faults**—*Surface color that is too light, uneven or faded in appearance.* Fault *severely* for poor ring color.

**Rationale:** Adds faults that more clearly and precisely align with the desired color of Opal. Standardizes wording for ring color fault by adding the word *severely* to ring color disqualification

#### 50. Updates to Disqualifications for Opal Color

*Current Standard text:*

**Disqualification from Competition**—Lack of slate undercolor.

*Proposed text:*

**Disqualification from competition**—*Failure to show fawn intermediate ring color;* lack of slate undercolor.

**Rationale:** Adds DQ appropriate to a lack of proper ring color in this variety.

#### 51. Update to Squirrel color description

*Current Standard text:*

**SQUIRREL**—The head, body and legs are to have alternating bands of light pearl and blue top color, above a narrow pearl intermediate band, and a slate undercolor. The top of the tail is to be predominantly blue, interspersed with white hairs. Ear lacing is to be blue. The triangle is to be white with a slate undercolor. Agouti markings are to be white. Belly, underside of the tail, and insides of the legs are to have a light blue undercolor. Eyes—Blue-gray.

*Proposed text:*

**SQUIRREL**—*The surface color of the body is to be an evenly distributed blend of blue and light pearl that is lightly tipped in blue. The intermediate band color is to be light pearl defined over a band of slate blue undercolor. Surface color of the belly is to be light pearl to white over a blue grey undercolor. The triangle is to be white with a slate undercolor. The chest, head, outside of ears and upper side of tail are to match the body surface color. Ears are to be laced in blue. Eye circles, nostrils and jowls are to be light pearl. Surface color on the underside of the tail is to match surface color of the belly. Eyes— Blue grey, marbled.*

**Rationale:** More clearly and precisely describes the desired Squirrel color.

**52. Add Marbled Eyes to Squirrel description.**

**Rationale:** Change strongly recommended by ARBA Standard Committee for consistency.

**53. Updates to Faults for Squirrel color Add fault:**

*Current Standard text:*

**Faults**—Fault severely for poor ring definition; brownish tint.

*Proposed text:*

**Faults**—*Extremely light surface color*; Fault severely for poor ring definition.

**Rationale:** Adds fault, to more clearly and precisely align with the desired color of Squirrel.

**54. Updates to Disqualifications for Squirrel color, add DQ.**

*Current Standard text:*

**Disqualifications from Competition**—Lack of ear lacing; ear lacing other than blue.

*Proposed text:*

**Disqualification from competition** —*Absence of ring color*; lack of ear lacing; ear lacing any color other than blue.

**Rationale:** Adds DQ appropriate to a lack of proper ring color in this variety.

## Any Other Variety (AOV GROUP)

### Proposed changes to description for Pointed White varieties:

*Current Standard text:*

**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 the tail is to be colored. Toenails must show color. Light toenails, showing pigmentation, must match on the same foot, and on corresponding foot. Eyes—Ruby pupil with pink iris.

#### 55. Proposed text change, Add:

**POINTED WHITE VARIETIES—Black, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac**--Body color is to be pure white. Markings (nose, ears, feet, and tail), *as close to the solid variety as possible. Blacks may exhibit sepia coloration.*

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 the tail is to be colored. Toenails must show color. Light toenails, showing pigmentation, must match on corresponding foot. Eyes—Ruby pupil with pink iris.

**Rationale:** Gives precise wording to usual coloration seen in black pointed white color; adds note regarding sepia coloration.

## Broken Color Group

*Current Standard text Broken Color Group:*

### **BROKEN GROUP**

**BROKEN**—Brokens are to include any recognized breed variety in conjunction with white. Broken pattern animals are to have both ears colored, color around the eyes, and on the nose. (No preference given for a nose butterfly over an evenly balanced nose marking.) The body patterns may be spotted, with individual-colored spots or patches over the back, sides, and hips. Preference is for an evenly balanced pattern. Toenails should be white, but no fault or disqualification for colored toenail(s). Eyes—Color to correspond to the colored variety requirement.

*Proposed Standard text:*

### **BROKEN GROUP**

*Note: Nose marking-is any wool coloration within the area of the butterfly.*

Brokens are to include any recognized breed variety in conjunction with white. Broken pattern animals are to have both ears colored, color around the eyes, and a nose marking. (No preference given for a full nose butterfly over an evenly balanced nose marking.) The body pattern may be spotted, with individual-colored spots, or patches over the back, sides, and hips: or *a blanket pattern, with color starting at or near the neck and continuing over the back, sides and hips.* Preference is for an evenly

balanced pattern. Toenails should be white, but no fault or disqualification for colored toenail(s). Eyes—Color to correspond to the colored variety requirement.

**56. Add note before color group description:**

*Note: Nose marking-is any wool coloration within the area of the butterfly.*

**Rationale:** Clearly and precisely describes the placement acceptable nose markings for this breed.

**57. Add blanket pattern to description of color distribution:**

The body pattern may be spotted, with individual-colored spots, or patches over the back, sides, and hips: or *a blanket pattern, with color starting at or near the neck and continuing over the back, sides and hips.*

**Rationale:** Gives a more clear and precise description of various broken patterns.

*Current Standard text, Broken Faults:*

**FAULTS**—Unbalanced nose marking; scattered white hairs in the ears; unbalanced body markings; uneven color.

*Proposed Standard text:*

**FAULTS**—Unbalanced nose marking; scattered white hairs in the ears; unbalanced body markings; uneven color. *Color more than 50% at judges' opinion.*

**58. Add: Color more than 50% at judges' opinion.**

**Rationale:** More clearly describes the desired maximum color coverage desired.

## Self-Group

Current Standard text for Self-Group

### SELF GROUP

**BLUE EYED WHITE**—Color is to be pure white. Toenails are to be white. Eyes—Blue.

**Faults**—Creamy or yellow coat.

**Disqualifications from Competition**—Pigment anywhere on the coat; marbled or grayish cast to eye.

*Proposed change:*

**BLUE EYED WHITE**—Color is to be pure white. Toenails are to be white. Eyes— Blue

~~**Faults**—Creamy or yellow coat.~~

**Disqualifications from Competition**—Pigment anywhere on the coat: marbled or grayish cast to the eyes.

**59. Changes to Fault on BEW:** Delete fault.

**Rationale:** Redundant, as it is covered by both color description and the DQ.

## SHADED GROUP

### 60. Changes to order of Tortoise Shell varieties:

Currently, Tort varieties are intermixed alphabetically throughout shaded varieties.

Move all tort colors to group description of Tortoise Shell varieties;  
i.e., **TORTOISE SHELL—Black, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac—**,

**Rationale:** Makes color descriptions more cohesive, and keeps all tortoise shell varieties together for ease of reference.

\*NOTE: Changes to Tortoise Shell varieties appear at the end of the shaded section.

*Current Standard text for Shaded Group, Seal variety*

**SEAL**—Color is to be a very dark sepia (almost black) on the face, ears, saddle, feet, and tail. Body wool is to shade only slightly to a dark sepia on the flanks, chest, and belly. Eyes—Brown. Ruby cast permissible.

**Disqualification from competition**—Lack of discernible shading.

*Proposed Standard Text for Shaded Group, Seal Variety*

**SEAL**—Color is to be a very dark sepia (almost black) on the face, ears, saddle, feet, and tail. Body wool is to shade only slightly to a dark sepia on the flanks, chest, and belly. Eyes—Brown. Ruby cast permissible.

### 61. Proposed Change—Add fault:

**Fault**—*Blotchy Shading*.

**Rationale:** Fault is more consistent with other shaded animals, and is consistent with desired colors.

*Current Standard text for Shaded Group, Siamese Sable variety.*

**No change to DQ**

**Disqualification from competition**—Lack of discernible shading.

*Current Standard Text for various Tort varieties:*

**BLUE TORTOISE SHELL**—the face, ears, feet and tail are to be smoky blue. Body wool is to be fawn, shading to a smoky blue on the rump, flanks, haunches and belly. Undercolor is to be pale cream. Eyes—Blue-gray.

**TORTOISE SHELL**—The face, ears, feet, and tail are to be smoky black. Wool is to be orange, shading to a smoky black on the rump, flanks, haunches, and belly. Undercolor is to be cream. Eyes—Brown.

**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.



**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.

**62. Proposed Standard text for all Tort varieties:**

**TORTOISE SHELL—Black, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac.** Black and Chocolate are to have a clean smokey orange on the saddle; Blue and Lilac are to have fawn on the saddle, with all varieties blending into a shading of darker color over the rump, haunches, flank, and belly. The top color is to carry down and blend into a cream undercolor next to the skin. Top of the tail is to match shading color as near as possible. Shading on the head is darkest at the whisker bed, blending into a lighter shade at the jawline, and darkening up at the ear base, blending up the ears. Eyes— (Black and Chocolate) Brown, (Blue and Lilac) Blue-Gray.

**Rationale:** More clearly and concisely describes the color varieties for Tortoise Shell.

**63. Changes to FAULTS for Tortoise Shell varieties:**

*Current Standard text:*

None listed.

*Proposed Change: ADD FOLLOWING FAULTS*

**Faults—***Animals too light or too dark in color. Blotchy color or heavy shading on the body.*

**Rationale:** Adds faults consistent with desired variety colors.

**TAN GROUP**

**64. Changes to description of Tan Pattern:**

*Current Standard text:*

All varieties are to have “Tan Pattern markings” in the following areas: Nostril, eye circles, jowls, insides of the ears, belly, insides of legs, and underside of the tail. All other areas are to be as described in each variety. The belly and insides of the legs are to have a complementary undercolor. Lap marks are permissible.

*Proposed Change-add “collar” to description:*

All varieties are to have “Tan Pattern Markings” in the following areas: nostril, eye circles, jowls, chest, inside of the ears, triangle, *collar*, belly, insides of legs and underside of the tail. All other areas are to be as described in each variety. The belly and insides of the legs are to have complementary undercolor. Lap marks are permissible.

**Rationale:** Adds a part of the pattern left out in the previous version.

## 65. Changes to Fault and DQs for Tan Pattern

*Current Standard text:*

**FAULTS**—Ticking on the face or ears.

**Disqualification from Competition**—Lack of eye circles or nostril markings.

*Proposed Change:*

Delete current faults and DQs, and move/add appropriate faults and DQs beneath each of the color varieties.

**Rationale:** Allows for each variety to stress faults and DQs appropriate for the desired color.

## 66. Change to grouping of all Otter varieties together.

*Proposed Change:*

Move all colors to group description of Otter varieties; i.e., **Otter—Black, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac—**

**Rationale:** Makes color descriptions more cohesive, and keeps all otter varieties together for ease of reference.

## 67. Changes to description of all Otter color varieties

*Current Standard text:*

**BLACK OTTER**— The main color is to be that described for the black 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 slate. Eyes – Brown.

**BLUE-OTTER**— The main color is to be that described for the blue 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 slate. Eyes – Blue-grey.

**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.

*Proposed Change:*

**OTTER-Black Blue, Chocolate, and Lilac otter.** *The surface color of the head, outside of ears, front of the forefeet, outside of hind feet, and the top and sides of the body are to be as described in the respective self-varieties. The Black and Chocolate otter animals will have orange markings and ticking color, while the Blue and Lilac animals will have fawn markings and ticking color. The belly, nostril, eye circles, jowls, underside of the tail, inside of the ears, back of the forefeet and the inside of the hind feet and legs are to be creamy white, highlighted by an orange or fawn marking as it meets the self-color of the body. The undercolor of the belly is to be slate gray. The triangle and the collar are to be orange or fawn. Prominent orange or fawn ticking is to be evenly distributed around the chest, sides, and lower hindquarters. The eye color is to be as described in the respective self-varieties.*

**Rationale:** More clearly and concisely describes the color for Otter varieties.

## 68. Changes to Faults for Otter varieties

*Current standard text:*

**FAULTS**—Ticking on the face or ears. (As previously listed under pattern description)

*Proposed Change:*

**Faults:** *Fault animals with mealiness on the ears, head, or body, or faded or indistinct markings.*

**Rationale:** More precisely describes faults in keeping with desired color pattern.

## 69. Changes to DQs for Otter Varieties

*Current standard text:*

**Disqualification from Competition**—Lack of eye circles or nostril markings. (As previously listed under pattern description)

*Proposed Change:*

**Disqualifications from Competition:** *Lack of belly undercolor, lack of eye circles or nostril markings.*

**Rationale:** More precisely describes DQs in keeping with desired color pattern.

## 70. Changes to color descriptions for Sable Marten

*Current Standard Text*

SABLE MARTEN— The main color is to be that described for the Siamese Sable. Tan Pattern markings are to be silver white. The triangle is to be silver. Silver tipped guard hairs are to be interspersed on the chest, forward of the shoulders. Silver ticking is to extend well up into the body color along the sides, flanks, and rump. The belly undercolor shall be a light sepia. Eyes – Brown, with ruby cast permissible.

*Proposed Standard text:*

Sable Marten-*the surface color of the head, outside of ears, back outside of the legs, and the top of the tail is to be a rich sepia brown with a slightly lighter undercolor. The surface color will fade to a lighter sepia on the sides and chest. The belly undercolor shall be a light sepia. Eyes--Brown, with a ruby cast permissible. The nostrils, eye circles, jowls, chest, inside of the ears, triangle, belly, insides of legs and underside of the tail are to be silver-white in color. Prominent silver-white guard hairs are to be evenly distributed around the chest, sides and lower hindquarters.*

**Rationale:** More precise description of Shaded Marten Variety, taking shading into particular consideration.

## **71. Change to description on Smoke Pearl Marten.**

Current standard text:

SMOKE PEARL MARTEN— The main color is to be that described for the Smoke Pearl. Tan Pattern markings are to be silver white. The triangle is to be silver. Silver tipped guard hairs are to be interspersed on the chest, forward of the shoulders. Silver ticking is to extend well up into the body color along the sides, flanks, and rump. The belly undercolor shall be a light smoke. Eyes – Blue-grey, with a ruby cast permissible.

*Smoke Pearl Marten- the surface color of the head, outside of the ears, back, outside of the legs, and the top of the tail are to be a rich smokey gray with a slightly lighter undercolor. The surface will fade to a lighter pearl gray on the sides and chest. The belly undercolor shall be a light smoke. Eyes—Blue-gray, ruby cast is permissible. The nostrils, eye circles, jowls, chest, inside of the ears, triangle, belly, insides of legs and underside of the tail are to be silver-white in color. Prominent silver-white guard hairs are to be evenly distributed around the chest, sides and lower hindquarters.*

**Rationale:** More precise description of Sable Marten Variety, taking shading into particular consideration.

## **72. Changes to Faults for Shaded Martens, Add:**

**Faults**—*Blotchy color, or poor color blending. Mealiness on the head, ears, body. Animals that are too light or too dark are to be faulted.*

**Rationale:** More precisely describes faults in keeping with desired color pattern.

## **73. Changes to DQs for Shaded Martens, Add:**

**Disqualifications from Competition**—*Lack of belly undercolor, lack of eye circles or nostril markings.*

**Rationale:** More precisely describes DQs in keeping with desired color pattern.

#### 74. Changes to Color description for Silver Martens

##### *Current Standard Text*

**SILVER MARTIN** (Black, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac) -- The main color is to be that described for the self-variety. Tan Pattern markings are to be silver white. The triangle is to be silver. Silver tipped guard hairs are to be interspersed on the chest, forward of the shoulders. Silver ticking is to extend well up into the body color along the sides, flanks, and rump. The belly undercolor shall be a light smoke. Eyes – as described the self-variety.

##### *Proposed Standard Text:*

**SILVER MARTEN**—*Black, Blue, Chocolate, and Lilac. The surface color of the head outside of the ears, front of forefeet, outside of the hind feet, and the top and sides of the body are to be the surface and undercolor as described in the respective self-varieties. The nostrils, eye circles, jowls, triangle, collar, back of the forefeet, inside of the hind feet and legs, belly and underside of the tail are to be silver-white in color. Prominent silver-white guard hairs are to be evenly distributed around the chest, sides and lower hindquarter. The belly undercolor on the Black or Blue should be slate or white. The belly undercolor on the Chocolate should be dove gray or white. The belly undercolor on the Lilac should be a light dove gray or white. Eyes--as described in the respective self-varieties.*

**Rationale:** More clearly and concisely describes the color for Silver Marten varieties.

#### 75. Changes to Faults for Silver Martens, Add:

**Faults**—*Fault animals with mealiness on the ears, head or body: or faded or indistinct markings.*

**Rationale:** More precisely describes faults in keeping with desired color pattern.

#### 76. Changes to DQs for Silver Martens, Add:

**Disqualifications form Competition**—*Lack of belly undercolor, lack of eye circles or nostril markings. Wrong eye-color.*

**Rationale:** More precisely describes faults in keeping with desired color pattern.