JERSEY WOOLY GROUPS: AGOUTI-AOV-BROKEN SELF-SHADED-TAN PATTERN



RABBITS ARE TO BE JUDGED BY GROUPS RATHER THAN BY INDIVIDUAL VARIETIES.

SCHEDULE OF POINTS Body

TOTAL POINTS100	COLUR	Length5	Density8	Texture14	WOOL27

SHOWROOM CLASSES & WEIGHTS

Senior Bucks and Does-6 months of age and over, not over 3½ pounds. Ideal weight 3 pounds.

Junior Bucks and Does-Under 6 months of age, maximum weight 3 pounds. Minimum weight 1½ 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 age classification than its true age.

GENERAL TYPE

BODY-Points 30: The body is to be short and compact, with depth to approximately equal 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 in a gradual curve from just behind the ear base to a high point over the loin, then to fall in a smooth curve to the base of the 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 its natural position to display a high head mount, thus accentuating the compact type and bold head. A Jersey Wooly should not be stretched out or over tucked. The head must not be pushed or forced down. These practices distort the desired conformation.

Faults-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.

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.

Faults-Long or narrow head; pinched muzzle. Cut severely for lack of "wool cap" or "side trimmings".

EARS-Points 10: Ears are to be short, well furred, and of good substance. They are to be carried erect, but not necessarily touching. Tips of the ears are to be slightly rounded. Ears are to balance with the head. Ideal length of ears is 2½ inches. (To measure ear length, place a ruler against the skull, between the ears.)

Le la

Faults-Thin or poorly furred ears; poor ear carriage; scissoring.

Discussifications from Competition-Fars over 3 inches long.

Disqualifications from Competition-Ears over 3 inches long; tassels on ears.

EYES-Points 2: Eyes are to be bold and bright. 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.

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.

Disqualifications from Competition-Wool below the ankle joint; toenail disqualification as per ARBA description.

TOOM

NOTE: The Jersey Wooly coat is to exhibit "easy care" properties by virtue of the 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.

TEXTURE-Points 14: The coat is to have a 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 on a senior coat.

DENSITY-Points 8: 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.

LENGTH-Points 5: Ideal length of wool is 3 inches. A smooth outline, produced by uniform length of the longer guardhairs 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 11% inches.

Faults-Choppy, uneven coat; short wool, resembling hair. Disqualification from Competition-Wool shorter than 1½ inches in

length, excepting the underside.

COLOR-Points 10: As per description in the list of recognized

CONDITION-Points 5: As per ARBA description.

RECOGNIZED COLORS

NOTE: Because of the wool length and structure, the body color will usually appear lighter than on the head, ears, and feet. Also, many colored animals will display a pseudo-ring pattern as juniors or when growing out a new coat as a senior. This is allowed and should not be confused with the agouti pattern.

Faults All Colors-Stray white hairs; hutch stains; faded or sunburnt

AGOUTI GROUP

All varieties are to have "Agouti Pattern markings" in the following areas: Nostrils, eye circles, jowls, inside of the ears, belly, inside of legs, and underside of tail. The belly and insides of the legs are to have a slate undercolor unless noted otherwise. Lap marks are permissible. 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.

Faults-Poor ring definition; very faded orange band.

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

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 may or may not have a slate undercolor. Eyes-Brown, blue-gray, marbled.

Faults-Fault severely for poor ring definition; brownish tint.

Disqualifications from Competition-Lack of slate undercolor; lack of ear lacing; ear lacing other than black.

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.

Faults-Poor ring definition; very faded fawn band.

Disqualification from Competition-Lack of slate undercolor. 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 may or may not have a slate undercolor. Eyes-Blue-gray. Faults-Fault severely for poor ring definition; brownish tint.

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

ANY OTHER VARIETY (AOV GROUP)

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.

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

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 pattern may be spotted, with individual colored spots or patches over the backs, 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.

Faults-Unbalanced nose marking; scattered white hairs in the ears; unbalanced body markings; uneven color.

Disqualifications from Competition-The complete absence of color on the nose, around either eye, or on either ear. Eye color

other than called for. Excessive white hairs in colored sections. (No disqualification for white spots in colored section.) Color less than 10% or more than 50% of the entire animal, in the judge's opinion.

SELF GROUP

BLACK-Color is to be a uniform black overall, with a slate undercolor. Eyes-Brown.

BLUE-Color is to be a uniform dark blue overall, with a slate blue undercolor. Eyes-Blue-gray.

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

Faults-Creamy or yellow cast.

Disqualifications from Competition-Pigment anywhere on the coat; marbled or grayish cast to the eyes.

CHOCOLATE-Color is to be a uniform medium chocolate brown overall, with a dove-gray undercolor. Eyes-Brown, with a ruby cast permissible

LILAC-Color is to be a uniform dove-gray with a pinkish tint. Eyes-Blue -gray, with a ruby cast permissible.

RUBY EYED WHITE-Color is to be pure white. Toenails are to be white. Eyes-Ruby red pupil with pink iris.

SHADED GROUP

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.

Disqualification from Competition-White belly or underside of the ail

SABLE POINT-The face, ears, feet, and tail are to be sepia brown. Body wool is to be cream. Undercolor is to be light cream or white. Eyes-Brown. Ruby cast permissible.

Faults-Blotchy color; heavy shading on body.

Disqualifications from Competition-Body wool pure white. White on the underside of the tail.

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. **SIAMESE SABLE**-Color is to be a rich, sepia on the face, ears, saddle, feet, and tail. Saddle color is to shade off gradually to a paler sepia on the flanks, chest, and belly. Eyes-Brown. Ruby cast permissible.

Fault-Blotchy shading.

SMOKE PEARL-Color is to be a rich smoke gray on face, ears, saddle, feet, and tail. Saddle color is to shade off gradually to a soft pearl gray on the flanks, chest, and belly. Eyes-Blue-gray. Ruby cast permissible.

Fault-Blotchy shading

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. Disqualification from Competition-White belly or underside of tail.

TAN PATTERN GROUP

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.

Faults-Ticking on the face or ears.

Disqualification from Competition-Lack of eye circles or nostril markings.

black 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-Brown.

BLUE OTTER-The main color is to be that described for the blue variety. Dividing line between the body color and 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-Blue-gray.

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.

SILVER MARTEN (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 of the Black or Blue should be slate or white. The belly undercolor of the Lilac should be a light dove gray or white. The belly undercolor of the self variety.

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-gray, with a ruby cast permissible.