MINI SATIN

VARIETIES; CHINCHILLA-OPAL-RED-SIAMESE-WHITE



SCHEDULE OF POINTS

SHOWROOM CLASSES & WEIGHTS

Senior Bucks & Does-6 months of age and over, weight 3 ¼ to 4 ¾ pounds. Ideal weight 4 pounds.

Junior Bucks & Does-Under 6 months of age, maximum weight 3 ¾ pounds. Minimum weight 2 pounds.

NOTE: Juniors exceeding maximum weights may be shown in higher age classifications. No animal may be shown in a lower age classification than its true age.

Each variety is to be judged individually.

GENERAL TYPE—Points 55

Body-Points 45: The body is to be rather short and close coupled, with well developed shoulders and hindquarters. The depth of the body should approximately equal the width at the hindquarters, loin, rib section, and shoulders. The body top line should rise in a gradual curve from the base of the ears to the center of the hips and then fall in a smooth curve downward to the base of the tail.

Head & Ears-Points 10: The head is to be round and full, more developed in bucks than does, with a short neck. Ears are to be erect, rather stocky, and well furred.

Disqualification from Competition-Ears over 3 1/2 inches.

Fur-Points 25: The ideal Mini Satin fur should be silky, fine, and very dense to the touch, due to a soft and very dense undercoat. This fine, soft, dense undercoat should be interspersed thickly with lustrous, slightly coarser guard hairs. These guard hairs form a protective surface for the under fur, giving body, density, and resilience in texture, so

that when the fur is stroked toward the head, it will return to its natural position and lie smoothly over the entire body. The coat should be well balanced, with uniform length. It must have an appearance of distinct, glossy, lustrous sheen. The sheen is due to the clarity of the glass-like hair shell and its ability to reflect light

Disqualification from Competition-Absence of sheen.

COLOR-Points 10

CHINCHILLA-The under color is to be a slate blue. The intermediate ring color is to be a clearly defined light pearl. The surface color is to be a sparkling blend of black and pearl. The surface color results from the blending of the three remaining layers. Immediately above the intermediate ring color should be a narrow black band, followed by a layer of white guard hairs and topped with black guard hairs. The body surface color should extend down the sides and over the rump as far as possible.

Head, chest, feet and outer leg color should match the body surface color without distinct ticking. The neck and jaw line fur is to be slightly lighter than the body color. Eye circles of light pearl should be narrow and well defined. The top of the tail is to be black, interspersed with white and the underside of the tail is to be white. The belly undercolor is to be slate blue or white, with slate preferred. The belly surface color is white. Toenails are to be pigmented (dark preferred). Eyes-Brown eyes are preferred, blue-gray are acceptable.

Undercolor—1 Ring Color—4 Surface Color—5

Faults-Faded undercolor; cloudy or brassy ring color.

Disqualifications from Competition-Extremely dark or light surface color; distinct brown or blue surface color; extremely brown ring color; absence of ring color. Do not disqualify for absence of blue undercolor

on any portion of the tail.

OPAL-The undercolor is to be slate blue. The intermediate ring color is to be clearly defined bright golden fawn, and slightly narrower than the undercolor. The surface color on the top and sides of the body is to be a rich blend of blue and golden fawn. The surface color results from the blending of the three remaining layers. Immediately above the intermediate ring color should be a narrow blue band, followed by a layer of golden fawn guard hairs and topped with a layer of blue guard hairs.

Head, chest, feet and outer leg color should match the body surface color without distinct ticking. The neck and jaw line is to be slightly lighter than the body color. Eye circles should be light creamy fawn and should be narrow and well defined. The top of the tail is to be blue, interspersed with golden fawn, and the underside of the tail is to be cream. The belly undercolor is to be slate blue or white, with slate blue preferred. The belly surface color is to be white or creamy fawn. Toenails are to be dark, eyes are to be blue gray.

Faults-Surface color that is too light or too dark. Faded undercolor; faded or poorly defined ring color; light undercolor on the belly.

Disqualification from Competition-Absence of ring color. RED-Surface color on top and sides of body is to be an even flame orange-red. Color should run deep towards the skin with orange undercolor. The neck, jaw line and belly color are to be slightly lighter than the body color. Eye circles should be creamy orange and should be narrow and well defined. Top side of the tail should be the same as the body color. Underside of the tail and crotch area are to be ivory. Toenails are to show color, eyes are to be brown.

Faults-Uneven body color. Ticking or smut anywhere on the body, head or ears.

SIAMESE-Color to be a dark sepia brown on ears, head, feet, belly and tail, shading to a lighter (medium) brown color on the body. Under color 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. Eyes-Brown.

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

Disqualifications from Competition-Any color other than sepia brown on ears, head, belly, feet and tail.

WHITE-The color is to be white, with a light ivory cast. Eyes-Pink CONDITION-Points 10: Per ARBA definition.