Replaces pages 12-26 in the Rabbit Resource Handbook for Rabbit Quiz Bowl

American: This large breed originated in the United States and has good fur and meat qualities. It has a mandolin type body with a semiarch type profile. The back is broad, meaty, with a well-filled loin. The head is well shaped and narrow. The eyes are bold and bright. The ears are proportionate with body, carried erect, and taper to a slight point. The feet and legs are straight and medium-boned. The tail matches the body color and is carried straight. The fur is flyback and conforms to ARBA Commercial Normal Fur Standard.

American Fuzzy Lop: This small wool breed originated in the United States. The head is massive, round, and carried high and close to the shoulders. The ears are wide, full, set on top of the head, and lop vertically with the opening toward the head. Its body is short, close-coupled, heavily muscled, and well balanced with a compact type profile. The legs are short, thick, and straight. The wool is dense, slightly coarse, evenly distributed with guard hairs, and appears in a variety of colors.

American Sable: This medium-sized breed originated in the United States and has good meat qualities. Its fur color is rich sepia brown on the ears, face, legs, back, and upper side of the tail. The saddle color fades to a paler shade. The head is moderately full and well shaped. The eyes are bold and bright. The ears are carried erect. Its body has a commercial type profile, is medium in length, deep, and wide. The feet and legs are medium in bone and length. The rollback fur is fine and soft, with a dense undercoat thickly interspersed with thicker guard hair.



American 6 class Varieties: blue, white Mature Weight: Bucks—9 to 11 lbs.; Does—10 to 12 lbs.



American Fuzzy Lop 4 class Groups: broken and solid pattern Mature Weight: Bucks—not over 4 lbs.; Does—not over 4 lbs.



American Sable 4 class Mature Weight: Bucks—7 to 9 lbs.; Does—8 to 10 lbs.





English Angora 4 class

Groups: colored and white

Mature Weight: Bucks—5 to 7 lbs.; Does—5 to 7 ¹/₂ lbs.



French Angora 4 class **Groups**: colored and white Mature Weight: Bucks and Does— $7^{1/2}$ to $10^{1/2}$ lbs.



Giant Angora 6 class Variety: ruby-eyed white Mature Weight: Bucks—9 ¹/₂ lbs. and over; Does—10 lbs. and over

English Angora: This medium wool breed originated in England and is kept exclusively for wool production. The head is short and broad, with bold and bright eyes. The ears are short and abundantly fringed and tasseled with wool. The body has a compact type profile, with a full chest and round shoulder. Legs are medium fine in bone and well covered with good quality wool. The tail is straight and well covered with wool. Wool is evenly dense, separates easily to the skin, and is silky in texture with evident guard hairs protecting the undercoat. Wool color is rich and appears in many varieties.

French Angora: This medium wool breed originated in France. It has an oval head set close to the body. The eyes are bold and bright. The ears are straight, set high on the head, and carried erect with or without tufts of wool (only on the tips). The body has a commercial type profile, is medium in length, deep, and well rounded with well-filled hindquarters. The legs are medium boned. The tail is straight and well covered with wool. The wool is dense, strong, free falling, and evenly balanced over the entire body. The guard hairs are coarse and stand above the heavily crimped underwool.

Giant Angora: This large wool fancy breed has an even, white color. The head is oval in shape and set close to the body. The eyes are bright, bold, and ruby red. Ears are proportional to the head and body, set on top of the head, and carried in a close V-shape. The wellbalanced body has a commercial type profile, and has good width and depth. Legs are medium-heavy boned, and feet have width and are well-covered with wool. The tail is straight and well-covered with wool. The wool is dense and contains three fiber types: underwool, awn fluff, and awn hair (guard hair).

Satin Angora: This medium wool breed has the finest textured wool of the Angora breeds. The wool is soft and silky, full of life, strong, and free falling. The head is oval in shape and set close to the body. The ears are plain or tips slightly tufted with wool, straight, set on top of the head, and carried erect. The body has a commercial type profile, is medium length, has good width and depth, with smooth, well-filled hindquarters. The legs are medium boned. Tail is straight and well covered with wool. The ideal wool length is 3 inches.

Belgian Hare: This medium breed originated in Belgium. Belgian Hares are intelligent, active, graceful, and need plenty of exercise. The coat color is a rich, brilliant, deep red of a tan or chestnut shade, with a slate blue undercoat. The head is long, narrow, and set on a slender neck. The eyes are large and bold, giving a wild, alert expression. The ears are carried erect, thin, and fine. The body has a full-arch type profile, and is long and narrow. The forelegs are long, straight, and slender. The hind legs are fine, long, and carry the body high off the ground. The tail is long and straight, and is carried in line with the backbone. The flyback fur is brilliant, close, stiff in texture, and of a good quality.

Beveren: This large breed originated in Belgium, and is one of the oldest fur breeds. Its body has a mandolin type profile, is medium length, with a broad, meaty, deep, and firm loin. Its head is distinctively curved, full from top to bottom, with a well-filled face and jaw. The ears are carried in a V-shape and well furred. The legs are medium-boned. The rollback fur coat is glossy and very dense. The ideal fur length is between $1 \frac{1}{4}$ and $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches.



Satin Angora
4 class
Groups: colored and white
Mature Weight: Bucks and Does—6 ¹/₂ to 9 ¹/₂ lbs.



Belgian Hare 4 class Mature Weight: Bucks and Does: 6 to 9 ¹/₂ lbs.



6 class
Varieties: black, blue, white
Mature Weight: Bucks—8 to 11 lbs.; Does—9 to 12 lbs.





Britannia Petite
4 class
Varieties: black, black otter, blue-eyed white, chestnut agouti, ruby-eyed white, sable marten
Mature Weight: Bucks and Does—maximum of 2 ½ lbs.



Californian 6 class Mature Weight: Bucks—8 to 10 lbs.; Does—8 $^{1}/_{2}$ to 10 $^{1}/_{2}$ lbs.



Champagne d'Argent 6 class Mature Weight: Bucks—9 to 11 lbs.; Does—9 ¹/₂ to 12 lbs.

Britannia Petite: This small breed is quite lively and often temperamental. Its wedge-shaped head is broad across the forehead and between the eyes. The eyes are very bold and bright. The ears are well furred, erect, and touch all the way up from the base to the tip. The body has a full-arch profile, is fine boned, diminutive, sprightly, slender, and carried well off the ground with a well-tucked belly. Forelegs are fine-boned and hind legs carry the body well off the ground.

Californian: This large breed originated in the United States. It is bred for meat production, has good fur qualities, and is popular for show. The coat color is white, with ears, nose, feet, and tail (points) as near black as possible. Preferred point color is black. The fur is flyback. The head is well shaped and medium full, is carried erect on a short neck, and is set close to the body. The eyes are bold, bright, and pink. The ears are carried in an upright position, set well on the head and strong at the base. The body has a commercial type profile, and is medium length, plump, and firm. The legs are short and medium boned. The tail is straight and carried erect.

Champagne d'Argent: This large breed originated in France. The coat color is bluish white, with jet-black hairs dispersed evenly throughout the glossy coat, giving it a silver effect when viewed from a distance. The undercoat is dark slate blue. The nose and muzzle are slightly darker forming the characteristic butterfly. The eyes are brown. The head is set close to the body, medium full and well shaped. The ears are carried erect and well furred. The body is a commercial type profile, is medium length, has well-developed shoulder and hindquarters, with good depth throughout. Feet and legs are straight and medium-fine boned. Fur is flyback.



Checkered Giant: This giant breed originated in Europe. Markings consist of two medium spots or groups of spots on each side, a spine marking extending from the ears to the tail, a spot on each cheek, a butterfly on the nose and muzzle, circles around the eyes, and solid colored ears. The head is well proportioned with the body. The ears are carried erect and close together. The body is a full-arch type profile, long, and carried well off the ground. The legs are long and straight, medium-heavy boned, with hind legs being carried parallel with the body. The fur is flyback, glossy, short, and dense.

American Chinchilla: This large breed, originating in the United States, has excellent fur qualities and good meat qualities. Its coat color is dark slate blue at the base, light pearl in the middle, with a narrow black band at the top edge to resemble the fur coat of a real chinchilla. The head is set on a short neck, is medium full faced, with a well-filled jaw. The eyes are large, bold, and bright with an alert expression. The ears are carried erect and close together, with a distinctive, narrow, jet-black lacing. The body has a commercial type profile and is medium in length. The legs are straight and medium boned. The fur is fine textured, very dense, smooth and glossy, and is rollback.

Giant Chinchilla: This giant breed, originating in France, is ideal for meat and fur production. Its coat color is dark slate blue at the base, light pearl in the middle, with a narrow black band at the top edge to resemble the fur coat of a real chinchilla. The head is set firmly on the shoulders, and is large and shapely. The eyes are bold. The ears are strong, thick, and erect, set high on the head, and have a distinctive jet-black lacing. The body has a semi-arch type profile, is moderately long, massive, and powerful, with full and broad fore and hind-quarters. The feet and legs are fairly heavy boned, medium length, straight and strong. The fur is flyback.



Checkered Giant
6 class
Varieties: black, blue
Mature Weight: Bucks—minimum of 11 lbs.; Does—minimum of 12 lbs.



American Chinchilla 6 class Mature Weight: Bucks—9 to 11 lbs.; Does—10 to 12 lbs.



Giant Chinchilla 6 class Mature Weight: Bucks—12 to 15 lbs.; Does—13 to 16 lbs.





Standard Chinchilla 4 class Mature Weight: Bucks—5 to 7 lbs.; Does—5 $^{1}/_{2}$ to 7 $^{1}/_{2}$ lbs.



Cinnamon 6 class Mature Weight: Bucks—8 $^{1}/_{2}$ to 10 $^{1}/_{2}$ lbs.; Does—9 to 11 lbs.



Creme d'Argent 6 class Mature Weight: Bucks—8 to 10 ½ lbs.; Does—8 ½ to 11 lbs.

Standard Chinchilla: This medium breed has a compact type profile with well-developed shoulders and hindquarters. Its color is a dark slate blue at the base with an intermediate portion of pearl, with the top edge being a very narrow black band. The head is medium full from the base of the ears to the muzzle, with a well-filled face and jaw. The neck is short. The ears match the body color with a distinctive jet-black lacing, and are carried erect. The eyes are bold and bright, with an alert expression. The feet and legs are straight and medium-fine boned. The fur is rollback, very dense, and fine textured, with an ideal length of 1 ½ inches.

Cinnamon: This large breed has good meat qualities. Its coat color is cinnamon or rust with a uniform gray ticking across the back. Markings include two rust-colored lap spots inside the hind legs, small, distinctive, dark eye circles, and a butterfly on the nose and muzzle. The fur is flyback. The head is set close to the body, is medium length, and carried erect. The eyes are clear and bright with an alert expression. The ears have rounded tips, and are well set with a strong base. The body has a commercial type profile and is medium in length with well-developed shoulders and hindquarters. The feet and legs are short and medium boned.

Creme d' Argent: This medium breed originated in France and is the smallest of the d'Argent. It has good fur and meat qualities. The coat color is creamy white with an orange cast, with a butterfly on the nose and muzzle. The fur is flyback, resilient, and very dense. The head is set close to the body, is carried erect, and is medium in length. The eyes are bold and bright with an alert expression. The ears have a rounded tip and are set with a strong base. The body has a commercial type profile, is medium in length, and has well-developed shoulders and hindquarters. The feet and legs are strong, straight, and medium boned.



Dutch: This small breed, originating in Holland, is bred for exhibition, pets, and laboratory use. The head and ears are colored with a white blaze extending from the nose to the ears. The front half of the body is white, and the rear half is colored with a straight division between the two. The fur is flyback. The head is full and rounded with a very short neck. The eyes are bold, bright, and clear. The ears are carried erect, and are well furred and stocky. The body has a compact type profile, is well rounded, and has good meat properties. Feet and legs are straight and medium-fine boned.

Dwarf Hotot: This small breed is pure white with rich black eyebands. The fur is rollback, dense, soft, and fine with a good luster. The head is attached with no visible neck, is bold, and has good width between the eyes. The eyes are dark brown and bold. The ears are well furred, short, and of good substance. The body has a compact type profile, and is short and well rounded. The legs are short, with the toenails white or flesh colored. The tail is carried erect, short, and close to the body.

English Spot: Oldest of the medium breeds, the English Spot originated in England and is very docile. It produces a good carcass, has novelty fur, and serves well as foster does. The markings include butterfly cheek spots, circles around the eyes, and a spine marking extending from the ears to the tail. The side pattern consists of small spots beginning at the nape of the neck and increasing in number and size ending at the hips. The head is proportional to the body. The ears are carried erect. The body has a full-arch type profile, and is well carried up off the table. The fur is flyback, fine, short, and dense.



Dutch 4 class Varieties: black, blue, chinchilla, chocolate, gray, steel, tortoise Mature Weight: Bucks and Does—3 ¹/₂ to 5 ¹/₂ lbs.

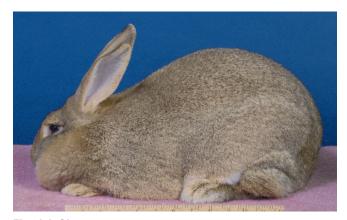


Dwarf Hotot 4 class Mature Weight: Bucks and Does—maximum 3 lbs.



English Spot 4 class Varieties: black, blue, chocolate, gold, gray, lilac, tortoise Mature Weight: Bucks and Does—5 to 8 lbs.





Flemish Giant 6 class Varieties: black, blue, fawn, light gray, sandy, steel gray, white Mature Weight: Bucks—13 lbs. and over; Does—14 lbs. and over

Flemish Giant: This large breed originated in Europe for meat production. It is popular for pets and exhibition, and has good meat and fur qualities. The head is large, broad, and in proportion to the body. The eyes have a relaxed expression. The ears have a heavy base and are carried erect. The body has a semi-arch type profile, is long and powerful, with full and broad chest, forequarters, and hindquarters. The feet and legs are large, long, straight, strong, and powerful. The fur is rollback, dense, glossy, bright, and full of life.



Florida White 4 class Mature Weight: Bucks and Does—4 to 6 lbs.

Florida White: This small breed has good fur and meat qualities. Its coat color is pure white. The head is round and full with a short neck. The ears are carried erect, stocky, and well furred. The eyes are pink. The body has a compact type profile, is rather short and close coupled. The fur is flyback.



Harlequin
4 class
Groups: Japanese and Magpie
Mature Weight: Bucks—6 ¹/₂ to 9 lbs.; Does—7 to 9 ¹/₂ lbs.

Harlequin: This medium breed originated in France. The ears are carried in the shape of a V. The body has a commercial type profile, with head, ears, and body well proportioned and gracefully carried. The fur is flyback. Japanese varieties are orange or golden fawn with a second color of stripes. Magpie varieties are white with a second color of stripes. Both varieties have brindle stripes.



Havana: This small breed, originating in Holland, is very popular for its fur and for exhibition. Its head is broad, medium short, with well-filled cheeks. The eyes are medium size. The ears are rather short, carried erect, close together, and firm at the base. The body has a compact type profile. The feet and legs are rather short, medium-fine boned, and straight. The fur is flyback, medium length, dense, soft, and lustrous.



Havana 4 class Varieties: black, blue, broken, chocolate, lilac Mature Weight: Bucks and Does—4 ¹/₂ to 6 ¹/₂ lbs.

Himalayan: This small breed originated in the Far East and is one of the oldest breeds of rabbits. It is very docile and used for exhibition, laboratory work, and as pets. The head is rather long and neat. The eyes are pink, bright, bold, and have an alert expression. The ears are thin, carried erect, set close together, with a neat appearance. The body has a cylindrical type profile, and is long and narrow. The fur is short, fine, silky, and flyback. This breed is genetically albino with points (ear, nose, feet, tail) colored.



Himalayan 4 class Varieties: black, blue, chocolate, lilac Mature Weight: Bucks and Does—2 ¹/₂ to 4 ¹/₂ lbs.

Blanc de Hotot: This large breed has a commercial type profile, with a body that is well-rounded and thick set with a well-balanced distribution of muscle. The head is broad and strong. The eyes are bold and dark brown. The ears are car-ried in a V-shape and are well furred. The front feet and legs are straight and medium length, and the hind feet and legs are very strong. The coat color is a frosty white with exception given for the eyebands. The deep black eyebands are thin and lustrous.

The fur is rollback, lustrous, very dense, and fine in texture.



Blanc de Hotot 6 class Mature Weight: Bucks—8 to 10 lbs.; Does—9 to 11 lbs.





Jersey Wooly 4 class Groups: agouti, AOV (any other variety), broken, self, shaded, tan pattern Mature Weight: Bucks and Does—not over 3 ½ lbs.



Lilac 4 class Mature Weight: Bucks—5 $^{1}/_{2}$ to 7 $^{1}/_{2}$ lbs.; Does—6 to 8 lbs.



English Lop 6 class Groups: broken and solid pattern Mature Weight: Bucks—9 1/2 lbs. and over; Does—10 1/2 lbs. and over

Jersey Wooly: This small breed is known for its wool qualities, and is docile and friendly. Its head is well rounded and set close to the shoulders with a short, dense wool cap. The eyes are bright and bold. The ears are carried erect, and are short and well furred. The body has a compact type profile. The legs are straight and sturdy. Wool lies gently over the body, is coarse, dense, dominated by guard hairs, and about 2 to 3 inches long.

Lilac: This medium breed originated in Cambridge, England. It is docile, friendly, and has good meat qualities. The head is short, well filled, but not coarse. The eyes are large, bright, clear, and blue gray. The ears are carried erect, and are well furred and moderately short. The body has a compact type profile. The legs are short, straight, and medium boned. The fur is rollback, very dense, medium length, and soft to the touch.

English Lop: This large breed originated in England. Its head is wide, well shaped, with full cheeks, and tapers to a slightly wide muzzle. The ears are carried low on the head with no noticeable crown. Ear length is to be at least 21 inches from tip to tip. The body has a semi-arch type profile, with well-developed shoulders, midsection, and hindquarters. The feet and legs are straight and parallel to the body, medium length, and medium-heavy boned. The fur is flyback, fine and silky to the touch, and medium in length.



French Lop: This giant breed originated in France as a sub-breed of the English Lop. The head is strongly developed, wide, sturdy, and set close to the shoulders. The ears are set high on the head, rise from the crown, extend below the chin, and lop vertically with the opening toward the head. They are well furred and rounded. The body has a commercial type profile, is massive, thick set, and well muscled. The legs are short, straight, thick, and parallel with the body. The fur is rollback, glossy, and dense.

Holland Lop: This small breed originated in Holland. Its head is wide, massive, rounded, and set high and close to the shoulders. The ears are rounded, wide, thick, well furred, and lopped vertically with the opening toward the head. The crown is strongly defined consisting of both prominent, dense fur and cartilage. The body has a compact type profile, is short, massive, well muscled, and thick set. The legs are short, straight, thick, and heavy boned. The fur is rollback, dense, fine, glossy, and about 1 inch in length.

Mini Lop: This small breed originated in Germany as a sub-breed of the English Lop. It is known for its good meat and fur qualities, and is popular for exhibition. The head is sturdy, strong, and set close to the shoulder. The ears are set on top of the head rising from a strong basil ridge, and lopped vertically with the opening toward the head. They are rounded and well furred. The body has a compact type profile, is thick set, massive, heavily muscled, and balanced. The legs are straight, short, and thick. The fur is rollback, uniform, medium length, very thick, dense, and glossy.



French Lop 6 class Groups: broken and solid pattern Mature Weight: Bucks—11 lbs. and over; Does—11 1/2 lbs and over



Holland Lop 4 class Groups: broken and solid pattern Mature Weight: Bucks and Does—not over 4 lbs.



Mini Lop 4 class Groups: broken and solid pattern Mature Weight: Bucks and Does—4 ¹/₂ to 6 ¹/₂ lbs.





Netherland Dwarf 4 class Groups: self, shaded, agouti, tan pattern, AOV Mature Weight: Bucks and Does—not over 2 ½ lbs.



New Zealand 6 class Varieties: black, blue, broken, red, white Mature Weight: Bucks—9 to 11 lbs.; Does—10 to 12 lbs.



Palomino 6 class Varieties: golden, lynx Mature Weight: Bucks—8 to 10; Does—9 to 11 lbs.

Netherland Dwarf: This breed originated in Holland and is popular for exhibition and as pets. It is the smallest of all rabbit breeds. The head is round, large, and set high and close to the shoulders. The eyes are bold, bright, and round. The ears are short, pointed, and carried erect with a strong base. The body has a compact type profile. The tail is straight and well furred. The fur is rollback, dense, soft, glossy, and prime.

New Zealand: This large breed originated in the United States and exemplifies meat production qualities. The head is set close to the shoulders and is full. The eyes are pink, dark brown, or brown. The ears are set high on the head, carried erect, medium thick, and well rounded at the tip. The body has a commercial type profile, is medium length and well rounded. The legs are straight, medium length, and medium heavy. The fur is flyback.

Palomino: This large breed has good meat and fur qualities. The head sets close to the shoulders, is medium length, and carried erect. The ears are carried straight and erect together, and are well furred. The body has a commercial type profile, and is medium in size and well rounded. The legs are straight, medium length, and medium boned. The fur is flyback.

Polish: This small breed has an unknown origin. The head is short, medium full with full cheeks and muzzle. The eyes are large, expressive, bold, and bright. The ears are well formed, small, set close together, and touch all the way up from the base to the tip. The body has a compact type profile, and is small and close coupled. The feet and legs are short and fine boned. The fur is flyback, short, dense, fine, and glossy.

Rex: This all-purpose medium breed originated in France and is popular for its distinctive coat qualities. The head is broad and set close to the shoulders. The eyes are bold and bright. The ears are carried erect and are moderately thick. The body has a commercial type profile, and is medium length with well-rounded hips and well-filled loin, rib, and shoulders. The feet and legs are rather short, straight, and medium boned. The fur is extremely dense, upright, straight, extremely smooth to the touch, and between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{7}{8}$ inches long.

Mini Rex: This small breed has a compact type profile with extremely dense fur. The head is full and set close to the shoulders. The ears are relatively short, thick, carried erect, set close together, and well set on the head. The eyes are bold and bright. The body is rather short, smooth, and well developed. The legs are rather short, straight, and medium- to fine-boned. The fur is straight and upright with an ideal length of $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.



Polish 4 class Varieties: black, blue, broken, chocolate, blue-eyed white, ruby-eyed white Mature Weight: Bucks and Does—not over 3 ¹/₂ lbs.



Rex
4 class
Varieties: amber, black, blue, broken group, californian, castor, chinchilla, chocolate, lilac, lynx, opal, otter, red, sable, seal, white
Mature Weight: Bucks—7 ½ to 9 ½ lbs.; Does—8 to 10 ½ lbs.



4 class
Varieties: black, blue, blue eyed white, broken group, castor, chinchilla, chocolate, himalayan, lilac, lynx, opal, otter, red, sable point, sable, seal, silver marten, smoke pearl, tortoise, white
Mature Weight: Bucks—3 to 4 1/4 lbs.; Does—3 1/4 to 4 1/2 lbs.





Rhinelander
Varieties: black, blue
4 class
Mature Weight: Bucks—6 ½ to 9 ½ lbs.; Does—7 to 10 lbs.



Satin 6 class Varieties: black, blue, broken group, californian, chinchilla, chocolate, copper, otter, red, siamese, white Mature Weight: Bucks—8 ¹/₂ to 10 ¹/₂ lbs.; Does—9 to 11 lbs.



Silver
4 class
Varieties: black, brown, fawn
Mature Weight: Bucks and Does—4 to 7 lbs.

Rhinelander: This medium breed originated in Germany. The head sets close to the shoulders, and is full and well shaped. The eyes are bright, bold, and brown in color. The ears are carried in the shape of a V and are well furred. The body has a full-arch type profile. The feet and legs are slender and moderately long. The white coat color has black and bright goldenorange markings. The markings include a butterfly on the nose and muzzle, a spot on each cheek, eye circles, colored ears, several spots on each side, and a spine marking extending from the nape of the neck to the tail. The fur is flyback, dense, short, and fine with short guard hairs.

Satin: This large breed originated in the United States. The ideal Satin fur should be fine, silky, and very dense to the touch due to a soft, very dense undercoat. The undercoat is interspersed thickly with lustrous, slightly coarser guard hairs. Basic fur differences of this breed are: 1) a finer diameter hair shaft, and 2) a more transparent hair shell. The body has a commercial type profile, is medium length, with depth that approximates its width throughout its entire length. The ears are carried erect and are well furred. The eyes are bold and bright.

Silver: This small breed originated in France. The head is medium size in proportion to the body, well set on the shoulders, and carried erect. The ears are well set on the head with a strong base, and are carried in an upright position. The body has a compact type profile and is medium in length. The feet and legs are medium in length. The tail is evenly silvered. The fur is short with a snappy flyback to create smoothness, and lies flat and close to the body. The hair shaft is broad with a wide tip. The guard hairs are white (silver).

Silver Fox: This large breed has good meat and fur qualities. Head is full and well formed, and sets close to the body with a compact neck. The ears are carried upright with heavy cartilage at the base. The eyes are bright, bold, clear, and brown in color. The body has a commercial type profile, is medium in length, and has well-filled shoulders, rib section, and hindquarters. The feet and legs are straight, medium boned, and have well-covered footpads. The coat color is jet black with a dark slate undercoat and evenly interspersed white or white-tipped hairs. The fur is standing, long, and dense with plenty of luster and life.

Silver Marten: This medium breed has a commercial type profile. The head is set close to the body and is medium in length. The ears are proportionate with the body and carried erect. The eyes are large, bold, and bright. The body is medium length, deep, and plump. The feet and legs are straight and medium boned. The fur is flyback. The markings consist of silver circles around the eyes, silver triangle and collar at the nape of the neck, silver white inner ears, white nostrils, silver-tipped guard hairs on the sides, and a silver-white belly.

Tan: This small breed has a full-arch type profile. The ears are carried upright, are well furred, and are laced at the inside edge with rich tan. The body is balanced and graceful. The fur is flyback, medium fine, and short enough in springiness and texture for a snappy flyback. The tan color is uniform and unbroken from the chin, over the chest and belly, and to the tail.



Silver Fox 6 class Mature Weight: Bucks—9 to 11 lbs.; Does—10 to 12 lbs.



Silver Marten
4 class
Varieties: black, blue, chocolate, sable
Mature Weight: Bucks—6 1/2 to 9 lbs.; Does—7 to 9 ½
lbs.



Tan 4 class Varieties: black, blue, chocolate, lilac Mature Weight: Bucks—4 to 5 $^{1}/_{2}$ lbs.; Does—4 to 5 $^{1}/_{2}$ lbs.



Mini Satin: This medium-sized breed originated in the United States and became the American Rabbit Breeders Association's 47th recognized breed in 2006. Mini Satins should have a short body with well-developed shoulders and hindquarters. The head is round and full, with a short neck and erect, well-furred ears. The fur should be silky, fine, and very dense due to a soft, dense undercoat. The fur is a distinguishing feature of the Mini Satin, and should have a glossy, lustrous sheen.

Thrianta: This medium-sized breed originated in the Netherlands and was officially recognized by the American Rabbit Breeders Association in 2006. Thriantas have a compact, well-rounded body with a deep, well-filled loin. The head should be short and full, sitting on a short neck. The Thrianta's soft, rollback fur should be a brilliant fiery red color, although the belly, eye circles, and underside of tail may be a slightly lighter shade of red.

Lionhead: The Lionhead is a small breed originating in Belgium. A Lionhead should have a short, compact, and well-rounded body, with a bold, wide head. Their distinguishing feature is a mane of wool at least 2 inches in length, that forms a full circle around the rabbit's head. The fur over their saddle should be soft and dense, but the saddle area must be free of wool. Transition wool, which is significantly shorter than that comprising the mane, is allowed on the flanks and lower hips.



Mini Satin 4 class

Varieties: black, blue, broken group, chinchilla, chocolate, chocolate agouti, copper, himalayan, opal, otter, red, siamese, silver marten, squirrel, tortoise, white

Mature Weight: Bucks & Does—3 1/4 - 4 3/4 lbs.



Thrianta
4 class
Mature Weight: Bucks & Does—4 to 6 lbs.



Lionhead 4 class

Varieties: chocolate, ruby-eyed white, seal, siamese sable, tortoise

Mature Weight: Bucks & Does—not over 3 3/4 lbs.



Argente Brun: In 2016 this large breed became the American Rabbit Breeders Association's 49th recognized breed. The Argente Brun should have a medium length body with good depth of hindquarters, well-developed shoulders, and firm flesh throughout. The head should be broad and bold, on a short neck. The flyback fur of the Argente Brun is distinctive, being an all over silvered or frosted chocolate brown surface color, with a rich chocolate undercolor.



Argente Brun 6 class
Mature Weight: Bucks—8 to 10 lbs.; Does—8 1/2 to 10 1/2 lbs.

Updated as of February 14, 2018

