



NFRS STANDARDS OF EXCELLENCE - 2023

Genetics: Full genetic formulae not given, only the salient loci. Where unrecognised loci are given, this has been indicated with an *.

Variety	Standard	Class
Pink Eyed White	To be as white as possible, devoid of creamy tinge or staining. Eyes pink. Genetics: Normally c/c but other possibilities exist Points: Top colour 25 Belly Colour - to match top colour, no thin patches 25 Remainder - general conformation 50	01/02
Champagne	To resemble champagne silk, with no suggestion of dullness or greyness. Eyes Red. Genetics: a/a p/p or a/a b/b p/p Points: Top colour 25 Belly Colour - to match top colour, no thin patches 25 Remainder - general conformation 50	03/04
Buff	To be an even, warm magnolia with no sign of dullness or greyness. Belly colour to match top. Eyes to be dark ruby to black. Genetics: a/a r/r or a/a b/b r/r Points: Top colour 25 Belly Colour - to match top colour 15 Eye Colour 10 Remainder - general conformation 50	05/06
Platinum	To be an even and bright shade of pale grey with a distinct ice-blue hue, with no suggestion of creamy, brownish or strong blue tones. Belly colour to match top. Feet pale grey. Eye colour red to ruby. Genetics: Combination of an unrecognised brown gene (called American mink) with blue and another unrecognised pink eyed gene. Points: Top Colour 20 Belly Colour 10 Undercolour 15 Feet 5 General Conformation 50	07/08
Quicksilver	To be an even and bright shade of blue grey with no suggestion of icy, creamy or brownish tones. Should be distinctly different to the icy blue tone of the platinum rat and the pale dove of the powder blue. Undercolour light blue to the skin. Belly colour to match top. Feet grey, eye colour mid to dark ruby.	09/10



<p>British Blue</p>	<p>To be a deep steel blue without any brown colouration. Colour to be even with the belly colour matching the top. The colour of the fur when parted to be blue grey down to the skin. Foot colour to match top, eye colour black.</p> <p>Genetics: a/a d/d</p> <p>Points:</p> <p>Top colour 20 Belly Colour 10 Feet (5 points per foot) 20 Remainder - general conformation 50</p>	<p>11/12</p>
<p>Black</p>	<p>To be a deep solid black, devoid of dinginess and white hairs or patches. Base fur to be black. Foot colour to match top. Eyes black.</p> <p>Genetics: a/a</p> <p>Points:</p> <p>Top colour 20 Belly Colour 10 Feet (5 points per foot) 20 Remainder - general conformation 50</p>	<p>13/14</p>
<p>Chocolate</p>	<p>To be a deep, rich chocolate, as even as possible, devoid of any dinginess and white hairs or patches. Foot colour to match top. Eyes black.</p> <p>Genetics: a/a b/b or a/a B/B R/r or a/a b/b R/r</p> <p>Points:</p> <p>Top colour 20 Belly Colour 10 Feet (5 points per foot) 20 Remainder - general conformation 50</p>	<p>15/16</p>
<p>Mink</p>	<p>To be an even mid-grey brown, devoid of dinginess, silvering or patches and having a distinct bluish sheen. Foot colour to match top. Eyes black.</p> <p>Genetics: a/a m/m</p> <p>Points:</p> <p>Top colour 20 Belly Colour 10 Feet (5 points per foot) 20 Remainder - general conformation 50</p>	<p>17/18</p>
<p>Ivory</p>	<p>Body colour to be very pale creamy white all over with no odd coloured hairs or patches. The exception is the skin on the underside of the scrotum which is normally greyish-black, rarely flesh coloured. Tail pink. Ears usually covered with pale grey fur, rarely flesh covered. Eyes black. Genetics: genetics currently unproven and being researched</p> <p>Points:</p> <p>Coat Colour 20 Eyes 5 Ears 5 Tail 50 General Conformation</p>	<p>19/20</p>



<p>Lilac</p>	<p>A pinky dove grey throughout, from tips of fur to skin, bluish tinge a fault. Foot and belly colour to match top. Ears and tail to be covered with grey hairs. Eyes very dark ruby or black. Genetics: a/a b/b d/d R/r m/m.</p> <p>Points:</p> <table data-bbox="293 383 1377 510"> <tr> <td>Top Colour</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly Colour</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feet</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Conformation</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </table>	Top Colour	20	Belly Colour	10	Feet	20	General Conformation	50	<p>21/22</p>				
Top Colour	20													
Belly Colour	10													
Feet	20													
General Conformation	50													
<p>Berkshire (Shown in Berkshire/Badger)</p>	<p>To be symmetrically marked, with as much white on the chest and belly as possible. The white shall not extend up the sides of the body; the edges shall be clear cut and devoid of brindling. Back feet to be white to the ankle, forelegs to be white to half the leg. Tail to be white up to a third of its length. The body colour shall conform to the recognised colour variety. The white area shall be pure and devoid of any colour or staining. A white spot on the forehead is desirable. Suspenders to be allowed providing they are symmetrical. Genetics: H/h or H/h^e + other marked genes</p> <p>Points:</p> <table data-bbox="293 902 1377 1093"> <tr> <td>Top colour</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly Markings</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tail Stop</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Foot Stops</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Head Spot</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder - general conformation</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </table>	Top colour	15	Belly Markings	15	Tail Stop	10	Foot Stops	5	Head Spot	5	Remainder - general conformation	50	<p>23/24</p>
Top colour	15													
Belly Markings	15													
Tail Stop	10													
Foot Stops	5													
Head Spot	5													
Remainder - general conformation	50													
<p>Badger (Shown in Berkshire/Badger)</p>	<p>As much of the underside of the rat as possible to be white, including belly, chest, throat and underside of the legs, the white not to extend up the sides of the body. Back feet to be white to the ankle, forelegs to be white to the elbow. Tail to be white to half its length. The body colour shall conform to a recognised colour variety. The white area shall be pure and devoid of any colour or staining. The defining feature of this variety is the blaze. This is to be a wedge shaped symmetrical blaze of white starting at the nose and extending up the face to the forehead. The blaze to cover the whisker bed and taper to a fine point midway between the eyes and the ears. Markings not to extend onto the cheeks or the eyes. Genetics: many possible</p> <p>Points:</p> <table data-bbox="293 1525 1377 1738"> <tr> <td>Blaze</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Body markings</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Top colour</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tail stop</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Foot stops</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder-general conformation</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </table>	Blaze	15	Body markings	15	Top colour	10	Tail stop	5	Foot stops	5	Remainder-general conformation	50	<p>23/24</p>
Blaze	15													
Body markings	15													
Top colour	10													
Tail stop	5													
Foot stops	5													
Remainder-general conformation	50													



<p>Irish</p>	<p>White equilateral triangle on chest with front feet white and back feet white to half their length. The triangle to be of good size, clear cut and devoid of brindling, not to extend in a streak down the belly but to occupy all the space between the front legs. The body colour shall conform to a recognised colour variety. Genetics: H/h or H/hⁱ + other marked genes</p> <p>Points:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Triangle</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Top Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Foot Stops</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder - general conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Triangle	20	Top Colour	15	Foot Stops	10	Belly Colour	5	Remainder - general conformation	50	<p>25/26</p>		
Triangle	20													
Top Colour	15													
Foot Stops	10													
Belly Colour	5													
Remainder - general conformation	50													
<p>Hooded</p>	<p>The hood shall be unbroken, covering the head, throat, chest and shoulders, except in the case of light coloured hooded varieties where a pale coloured throat and chest is permissible. The hood shall be continuous with the saddle (spinal stripe) which should extend down the spine to the tail, with as much of the tail as possible being coloured. The saddle width shall be 1-3cm, dependent on the size of the rat - it must be as even as possible and unbroken. The edges of the hood and saddle shall be clear cut and devoid of brindling. The white area shall be pure and devoid of any yellowish tinge or staining. Genetics: h/h hm^l</p> <p>Points:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Saddle (pattern)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Colour of hood and saddle</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Colour of white parts - no spots or staining</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hood (pattern)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tail</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder - general conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Saddle (pattern)	15	Colour of hood and saddle	10	Colour of white parts - no spots or staining	10	Hood (pattern)	10	Tail	5	Remainder - general conformation	50	<p>27/28</p>
Saddle (pattern)	15													
Colour of hood and saddle	10													
Colour of white parts - no spots or staining	10													
Hood (pattern)	10													
Tail	5													
Remainder - general conformation	50													
<p>Variegated</p>	<p>The head and shoulders to be of a distinct colour with a white spot or blaze on the forehead. Where a spot is present this should be centrally placed on the forehead, round or oval in shape and no bigger than the rat's eye. Blazes are a wedge shaped symmetrical blaze of white starting at the nose and extending up the face to the forehead. The blaze to cover the whisker bed and taper to a fine point midway between the eyes and the ears. Markings not to extend onto the cheeks or the eyes. The rest of the upper portion (back, sides and tail) of the rat's body to be white, evenly marked with patches and flecks of distinct colour, the colour to conform to a recognised colour variety. Underside (including belly, chest and throat) to be white, devoid of creamy tinge or staining. Genetics: h/h^e or h^e/h^e + possible modifier.</p> <p>Points:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Variegation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Head spot or blaze</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tail-variegated</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Head and shoulders</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder - general conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Variegation	25	Colour	10	Head spot or blaze	5	Tail-variegated	5	Head and shoulders	5	Remainder - general conformation	50	<p>29/30</p>
Variegation	25													
Colour	10													
Head spot or blaze	5													
Tail-variegated	5													
Head and shoulders	5													
Remainder - general conformation	50													



<p>Capped</p>	<p>The colour not to extend past the ears and to follow the line of the lower jawbone, it should not extend under the chin. A white blaze or spot on the face, and the rest of the body white, the cap to be complete between the ears and not notched, although a minor notch should not be penalised over harshly. Colour to conform to a recognised colour variety. White area should be pure and devoid of yellowish tinge and staining.</p> <p>Genetics: h^e/h^e possibly h/h^e hm^s</p> <p>Points:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Cap</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Body Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blaze (or spot) - open blazes penalised by 5 points)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Colour of cap</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder - general conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Cap	20	Body Colour	15	Blaze (or spot) - open blazes penalised by 5 points)	10	Colour of cap	5	Remainder - general conformation	50	<p>31/32</p>
Cap	20											
Body Colour	15											
Blaze (or spot) - open blazes penalised by 5 points)	10											
Colour of cap	5											
Remainder - general conformation	50											
<p>Essex</p>	<p>To be recognised in any standard colour, remembering that the effect of the gene responsible is to lighten the top colour. The darkest area is along the spine, becoming less intense down the sides of the animal. The gradual fading of colour continues onto the belly which is off white, with no spotting of darker colour. When viewed from above, the fading effect should be symmetrical, having no clear demarcation. The fading effect also to be seen on the legs so that the feet are also off white. There should be no obvious patches of contrasting colour. Pied tails not to be penalised. A head spot is essential; this must be well defined, centrally placed on the forehead and symmetrical.</p> <p>Genetics: Unproven lethal dominant on H locus, tentatively named H^{ro*}</p> <p>Points:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Top colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shading</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Headspot</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Top colour	15	Shading	20	Belly	10	Headspot	5	General conformation	50	<p>33/34</p>
Top colour	15											
Shading	20											
Belly	10											
Headspot	5											
General conformation	50											
<p>Blazed Essex (shown in Essex class)</p>	<p>Blazed as in badger standard. Essex as in Essex standard.</p>	<p>33/34</p>										



<p>Chinchilla</p>	<p>Top colour grey, caused by the intermingling of black guard hairs over a pearl white ground. The whole to give a sparkling appearance. Undercolour dark slate blue, intermediate portion pearl, tips black. The entire underside to be white with a clear demarcation between top colour and belly. Head markings may be present or absent. Where present either a blaze or a spot to be acceptable. The standard for both is as follows:</p> <p>Head spot: Head spots to be centrally placed on the rat's forehead and no bigger than the rat's eye.</p> <p>Blaze: Blaze to be a wedge shaped symmetrical blaze of white starting at the nose and extending up the face to the forehead. The blaze to cover the whisker bed and to taper to a fine point midway between the eyes and the ears. Markings not to extend onto the cheeks or the eyes. Forelegs to be white to half their length, back feet white to the ankle (hock or tarsal bone). Tails to be pied.</p> <p>Faults: Drags, yellow or brown tinge to the top colour, skewed or misshapen blazes, uneven or over large head spots.</p> <p>Genetics: Not known but probably caused by the interaction of at least two marked genes, at least one of which is a lethal dominant.</p> <p>Points:</p> <table data-bbox="295 835 1377 1025"> <tr> <td>Top colour</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Demarcation</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Undercolour</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Head markings</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General conformation</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </table>	Top colour	20	Demarcation	10	Belly	10	Undercolour	5	Head markings	5	General conformation	50	<p>35/36</p>
Top colour	20													
Demarcation	10													
Belly	10													
Undercolour	5													
Head markings	5													
General conformation	50													
<p>Squirrel</p>	<p>Top colour silver blue, caused by the intermingling of blue guard hairs over a pearl white ground. Undercolour slate blue, intermediate portion pearl, tips blue. Underside to be white with a clear demarcation between top colour and belly. Head markings may be present or absent. Where present either a blaze or a head spot to be acceptable. Blazes to conform to the standard for a blaze, head spots to be centrally placed and not to be larger than the rat's eye. Forelegs to be white to half their length, back feet white to ankle (hock). Tails are pied.</p> <p>Faults: drags, yellow or brown tinge to the top colour, skewed or misshapen blazes, uneven or overlarge head spots.</p> <p>Genetics: Chinchillated blue agouti.</p> <p>Points:</p> <table data-bbox="295 1458 1377 1671"> <tr> <td>Top colour</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Demarcation</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Undercolour</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Head markings</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General conformation</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </table>	Top colour	20	Demarcation	10	Belly	10	Undercolour	5	Head markings	5	General conformation	50	<p>37/38</p>
Top colour	20													
Demarcation	10													
Belly	10													
Undercolour	5													
Head markings	5													
General conformation	50													



<p>Roan (Husky) (shown Roan / Striped Roan)</p>	<p>A strikingly marked bi-colour variety, with roan colouration, symmetry and contrast being important impressions. Clearly distinct from existing marked varieties. Roans are born solid coloured, but from the age of about 4-6 weeks they start to exhibit roaning. This is a steady increase in the number of white hairs intermingled with the solid colour, starting with the face, sides and tail root on the juvenile, then working its way up to the nape of the neck with the moult. With each moult the rat becomes progressively lighter, the final effect not really complete until the rat is well into adulthood. The roan effect is most pronounced on the face, around the rump and the sides. Pattern: The Roan shall have as symmetrical markings as possible. The underside should be completely white.</p> <p>Head: A wide inverted V shaped blaze, including the whisker bed, coming as close to the eyes as possible without touching the eyes, and coming to a point between the ears. Jaw line and underside of the head must be white. Eye colour to conform to base colour standard.</p> <p>Body: From the head, the colour runs back covering the ears and continues along the body extending down the sides. Belly to be white.</p> <p>Tail: Unmarked tail preferred.</p> <p>Faults: White spots in coloured fur/ coloured spots in white fur. Brindled demarcation line. Lack of white on face and head or a completely white face or head.</p> <p>Genetics: Due to unproven recessive gene not on the H locus. Amount of colour controlled by modifiers</p> <p>Points:</p> <table data-bbox="295 996 1380 1131"> <tr> <td>Top Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Demarcation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Top Colour	30	Belly Colour	10	Demarcation	10	General Conformation	50	<p>39/40</p>		
Top Colour	30											
Belly Colour	10											
Demarcation	10											
General Conformation	50											
<p>Striped Roan (banded Husky) (shown Roan / Striped Roan)</p>	<p>A strikingly marked bi-colour variety with roan colouration, symmetry and contrast being important impressions. Clearly distinct from existing marked varieties.</p> <p>Pattern: The striped Roan shall have as symmetrical markings as possible. The chest, belly, sides and all the legs to be completely white.</p> <p>Head: A wide inverted V shaped blaze including the whisker bed, coming as close to the eyes as possible without touching the eyes, and coming to a point between the ears. Jaw line and underside of the head must be white. Eye colour to conform to the standard for the base colour.</p> <p>Body: From the head, the colour runs back covering the ears and continues along the body with no suggestion of a hood, in an unbroken horizontal stripe, symmetrical and as straight as possible. The stripe to be approximately 5cm wide. Demarcation shall be as clear cut and even as possible.</p> <p>Tail: Unmarked preferred.</p> <p>Faults: White spots in coloured fur/coloured spots in white fur. Brindled demarcation line, demarcation line too low. Lack of white on face or a completely white face. Stripe too narrow or broken, any suggestions of a hood.</p> <p>Genetics: Due to unproven recessive gene not on the H locus. Amount of colour controlled by modifiers. Hooded may be present.</p> <p>Points:</p> <table data-bbox="295 1892 1380 2060"> <tr> <td>Top Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Demarcation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tail</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Top Colour	25	Belly Colour	10	Demarcation	10	Tail	5	General Conformation	50	<p>39/40</p>
Top Colour	25											
Belly Colour	10											
Demarcation	10											
Tail	5											
General Conformation	50											



<p>Russian Blue</p>	<p>Colour to be similar to blue cats and dogs. A soft medium grey-blue with a metallic sheen. Faint, light speckling or a subtle ticked effect (heathering) is usual for this variety and is not a fault. Colour to be even, belly colour to match top. Undercolour dark blue down to skin. Coat to be short and thick- a long coat or a coat similar to that on other varieties (excluding rex) to be a serious fault. Eyes black.</p> <p>Genetics: Due to unproven gene rb* (d in USA). a/a rb/rb*</p> <p>Points:</p> <table data-bbox="295 481 1380 638"> <tr> <td>Top colour</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly colour</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Undercolour</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feet</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General conformation</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </table>	Top colour	25	Belly colour	15	Undercolour	5	Feet	5	General conformation	50	<p>41/42</p>		
Top colour	25													
Belly colour	15													
Undercolour	5													
Feet	5													
General conformation	50													
<p>Russian Dove</p>	<p>To be a warm creamy grey. Faint light speckling or a subtle ticked effect (heathering) is usual for this variety and is not a fault. Colour to be level throughout. Not to be confused with platinum or lilac. Belly colour to match top, undercolour pale grey to the skin. Coat to be short and thick - a long coat or a coat similar to that on other varieties (excluding rex) to be a serious fault. Eyes dark ruby to black</p> <p>Genetics: a/a m/m rb/rb* or a/a b/b rb/rb* or a/a rb/rb* + unrecognised brown gene known as American mink.</p> <p>Points:</p> <table data-bbox="295 996 1380 1131"> <tr> <td>Top colour</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly colour</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feet</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder - general conformation</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </table>	Top colour	20	Belly colour	10	Feet	20	Remainder - general conformation	50	<p>43/44</p>				
Top colour	20													
Belly colour	10													
Feet	20													
Remainder - general conformation	50													
<p>Russian Blue Agouti</p>	<p>A blend of dark blue ticking over a fawn ground. Heathering of the blue ticking is normal for this variety and is not a fault. Undercolour to be dark blue down to the skin. Foot colour to be silvery grey. Belly colour silver. A brown tinge to the ticking to be considered a fault. Coat to be short and thick - a long coat or a coat similar to that on other varieties (excluding rex) to be a serious fault. Eyes black.</p> <p>Genetics: A/- rb/rb*</p> <p>Points:</p> <table data-bbox="295 1444 1380 1646"> <tr> <td>Top colour</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ticking</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly Colour</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Undercoat</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feet</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder - general conformation</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </table>	Top colour	15	Ticking	10	Belly Colour	10	Undercoat	5	Feet	10	Remainder - general conformation	50	<p>45/46</p>
Top colour	15													
Ticking	10													
Belly Colour	10													
Undercoat	5													
Feet	10													
Remainder - general conformation	50													
<p>Russian Dove Agouti</p>	<p>A blend of warm pinky grey ticking over a light fawn ground. Heathering of the ticking is normal for this variety and not a fault, Undercolour grey to the skin, foot colour to be grey, belly colour light silver. Coat to be short and thick - a long coat or a coat similar to that on other varieties (excluding rex) to be a serious fault. Eyes dark ruby to black.</p> <p>Points</p> <table data-bbox="295 1870 1380 2072"> <tr> <td>Top Colour</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Coat Quality</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feet</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Undercolour</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder – general conformation</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </table>	Top Colour	15	Coat Quality	15	Feet	10	Undercolour	5	Belly	5	Remainder – general conformation	50	<p>47/48</p>
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Coat Quality	15													
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Undercolour	5													
Belly	5													
Remainder – general conformation	50													



<p>Russian Silver</p>	<p>To be a pale blue-grey. Faint light speckling or a subtle ticked effect (heathering) is usual for this variety and is not a fault. Colour to be level throughout. Belly colour to match top. Undercolour to be as pale as possible. Foot colour to match top. Coat to be short and thick - a long coat or a coat similar to that on other varieties (excluding rex) to be a serious fault. Brown, yellow or pinky tinges to be faulted. Eyes Black. Genetics: aaddrbrb* or aabddrbrb* or aabddmmrbrb* or other possible combinations.</p>	<p>49/50</p>												
<p>Russian Topaz</p>	<p>Top colour a pleasing warm shade of orange-cream evenly ticked with silver to silver-blue guard hairs. Undercolour must exhibit a distinctive blue cast close to the skin. Belly and throat to be cream. Feet to match top colour as close as possible, but a lighter shade acceptable. Eyes may be any shade of red to dark ruby but pink eyes undesirable. Slight heathering not to be faulted. Coat to be short and thick- a long coat or a coat similar to that on other varieties (excluding rex) to be a serious fault. Faults: Dark, dull or too pale top colour. Uneven or lack of ticking. Pink eyes. Severe Faults: Lack of blue undercolour. Very pale patches or prominent white eye circles. Genetics: a/a r/r rb/rb*</p> <p>Points:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Top colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ticking</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Undercoat</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feet</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder - general conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Top colour	15	Ticking	10	Belly Colour	10	Undercoat	5	Feet	10	Remainder - general conformation	50	<p>51/52</p>
Top colour	15													
Ticking	10													
Belly Colour	10													
Undercoat	5													
Feet	10													
Remainder - general conformation	50													
<p>Argente Crème</p>	<p>The back of the rat to be a delicate shade of apricot, ticked with silver and shading to cream on the sides and face. Head markings not to be present. Undercoat white, belly white. Eyes red. Serious faults: lack of shading</p> <p>Genetically a chinchillated silver fawn.</p> <p>Points:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Top Colour/Ticking</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shading</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Side Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eyes</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Top Colour/Ticking	15	Shading	10	Side Colour	10	Belly	10	Eyes	5	General Conformation	50	<p>53/54</p>
Top Colour/Ticking	15													
Shading	10													
Side Colour	10													
Belly	10													
Eyes	5													
General Conformation	50													



<p>Himalayan (to include black and red eyed)</p>	<p>Body colour to be white, free from stains and even throughout, with points a rich dark sepia. Eyes red or black. Note - Colour areas: 1. face - not to extend upwards from eyes. 2. ears - not to extend downwards from the base. 3. forelegs - not to extend upwards beyond the elbows. 4. hind legs - not to extend upwards beyond the ankle. 5. tail - not to extend beyond the tail root. 6. feet - to be solid colour throughout, devoid of any white.</p> <p>Genetics of red eyed: a/a c^h/c or a/a c^h/c^h selected for pale body colour and no shading.</p> <p>Genetics of black eyed: Currently unproven and being researched</p> <p>Points:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Body colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feet (sepia brown)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tail (sepia brown)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nose and ears (sepia brown)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder - general conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Body colour	20	Feet (sepia brown)	10	Tail (sepia brown)	10	Nose and ears (sepia brown)	10	Remainder - general conformation	50	55/56
Body colour	20											
Feet (sepia brown)	10											
Tail (sepia brown)	10											
Nose and ears (sepia brown)	10											
Remainder - general conformation	50											
<p>Siamese (to include black and ruby eyed)</p>	<p>Body colour to medium beige, gradually and evenly shaded over saddle and hindquarters towards the rump, being darkest at the base of the tail. There should be no white or very pale areas anywhere on the body, feet or tail. Tail colour to extend down the length of the tail. Belly to be light beige. Points to be rich dark sepia and shade evenly into the body colour. Eyes black or ruby.</p> <p>Genetics of ruby eyed: a/a c^h/c^h</p> <p>Genetics of black eyed: genetics currently unproven and being researched</p> <p>Points:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Shading</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Colour of points</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Colour of body</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder - general conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Shading	20	Colour of points	15	Colour of body	15	Remainder - general conformation	50	57/58		
Shading	20											
Colour of points	15											
Colour of body	15											
Remainder - general conformation	50											
<p>Blue Point Siamese (to include black and ruby eyed)</p>	<p>Body colour to be silver beige that shades into deep blue colour at the back and hind quarters, down towards the rump and on the face towards the nose. The shading shall be even and darkest at the nose and the base of the tail. The rat has to be without streaks, odd coloured or white hairs or patches</p> <p>Belly colour: To be light silver beige. Ears, tail, feet: As blue as possible. Eye colour: ruby or black</p> <p>Genetics: a/a c^h/c^h rb/rb* or a/a c^h/c^h d/d (plus unproven genetics in the case of black eye)</p> <p>Points:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Shading</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Colour of Points</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Colour of Body</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Shading	20	Colour of Points	15	Colour of Body	15	General Conformation	50	59/60		
Shading	20											
Colour of Points	15											
Colour of Body	15											
General Conformation	50											



<p>Burmese</p>	<p>To be an even, rich mid-brown, devoid of dinginess, silvering, or patches, with darker points of the same shade. There is to be a strong contrast between the points and body colour. Foot points usually a shade lighter than those on the tail root or nose but should still be evident. Eyes black. Genetics: genetics currently unproven and being researched</p> <p>Points:</p> <p>Body Colour 20 Feet 10 Tail 10 Nose & Ears 10 Remainder - general conformation 50</p>	<p>61/62</p>
<p>Wheaten Burmese</p>	<p>To be a mid-sand colour. Points on the nose and tail root to be distinctly darker than the body colour. Foot points usually a shade lighter than those on the tail root or nose but should still be evident. Base coat to be light brown. Belly colour to be pale silvery grey. Eyes black. Genetics: genetics currently unproven and being researched. Agouti based Burmese.</p> <p>Points</p> <p>Body Colour 20 Belly 10 Feet 5 Tail 5 Nose & Ears 10 General conformation 50</p>	<p>63/64</p>
<p>Golden Himalayan</p>	<p>Body colour to be a pale golden cream, with points a medium sepia. Foot colour is usually a shade lighter than nose, tail and ear points due to the agouti base, but should still be evident. Eyes black.</p> <p>Points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Face – points not to extend upwards from the eyes 2. Ears – points not to extend downwards from the base of the ears 3. Forelegs – points not to extend upwards beyond the elbows 4. Hindlegs – points not to extend upwards beyond the ankle 5. Tail – points not to extend beyond the tail root 6. Feet and tail – to be solid coloured throughout, devoid of any white toes. <p>Genetics: genetics currently unproven and being researched, but appears to be a recessive modifier.</p> <p>Points:</p> <p>Top colour and ticking 15 Belly colour 5 Eyes 10 Points 10 Tail 5 Ears 5 General Conformation 50</p>	<p>65/66</p>



Golden Siamese (shown in Guide Standard)	<p>Body colour to be a rich, warm-toned, golden cream, gradually and evenly shaded over the saddle and rump, being darkest at the base of the tail. There should be no white or very pale areas anywhere on the body, feet or tail. Belly colour pale cream, points to be a rich sepia and shade evenly into the body colour. Foot and tail points may be a shade lighter than those on the head, due to it being an agouti base, this is not a fault. Eyes black.</p>	67/68												
Marten	<p>Body Colour to be similar in shade to an HB lead pencil, some fading to be expected in an adult. Some light heathering to be expected. Fur on the face to be lighter on the whisker bed, over the eyes and behind the ears. Belly colour a slightly paler shade of grey than the top. Foot colour to match top. Eyes pink or black.</p> <p>Faults: rusty patches, white toes or patches, darker points on the nose, tail root or feet.</p>	69/70												
Silver Agouti	<p>To be a mix of mid grey ticking over a pale ivory ground, with no suggestion of blue or brown tones. Ticking to be darkest along the back and to fade down the sides to the pale ivory belly. Fur on the face to be lighter on the whisker bed and around the eyes. Eyes pink or black.</p> <p>Faults: rusty patches, white toes, darker points on nose, tail root and feet.</p>	71/72												
Cream Agouti	<p>To be a mix of mid grey ticking over a mid cream ground, with no suggestion of blue or brown tones. Ticking to be darkest along the back and fade down the sides to the pale cream belly. Fur on the face to be lighter on the whisker bed and around the eyes. Eyes black.</p> <p>Faults: Rusty patches, white toes, darker points on the nose, tail root and feet.</p>	73/74												
Cream	<p>Body colour to be a rich 'clotted' (warm) cream colour with no odd coloured hairs or patches. Belly colour to be pale cream, demarcation between top colour and under to be allowed. Tail to be pink. Grey pigment on the ears and scrotum to be allowed. Eyes pink or black.</p> <p>Genetics: genetics currently unproven and being researched, but appears to be a recessive modifier.</p> <p>Points:</p> <table data-bbox="295 1391 1380 1554"> <tr> <td>Body Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eyes</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feet</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder - general conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Body Colour	20	Belly Colour	20	Eyes	5	Feet	5	Remainder - general conformation	50	75/76		
Body Colour	20													
Belly Colour	20													
Eyes	5													
Feet	5													
Remainder - general conformation	50													
Topaz	<p>To be a rich, golden fawn evenly ticked with silver guard hairs. Undercolour to be pale blue/grey carried down to the skin. Belly fur to be creamy silver. Top colour to be even carried well down the sides with clear differentiation between belly and top colour. Any tendency to sootiness or greyness of the top colour to be penalised. Eyes to be dark ruby (as dark as possible).</p> <p>Genetics: A/- r/r or A/- b/b r/r</p> <p>Points:</p> <table data-bbox="295 1877 1380 2069"> <tr> <td>Top colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ticking</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Undercolour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eye colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder - general conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Top colour	20	Ticking	10	Undercolour	5	Belly colour	5	Eye colour	10	Remainder - general conformation	50	77/78
Top colour	20													
Ticking	10													
Undercolour	5													
Belly colour	5													
Eye colour	10													
Remainder - general conformation	50													



<p>Silver Fawn</p>	<p>To be a rich orange fawn, evenly ticked with silver guard hairs. Belly fur to be white as possible. The demarcation between the top colour and white belly to be sharp and clear cut, devoid of irregularities and brindling. Foot colour pale fawn. Eyes red.</p> <p>Genetics: A/A p/p</p> <p>Points:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td>Top Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ticking</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Demarcation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder - general conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Top Colour	15	Ticking	10	Demarcation	15	Belly Colour	10	Remainder - general conformation	50	79/80				
Top Colour	15															
Ticking	10															
Demarcation	15															
Belly Colour	10															
Remainder - general conformation	50															
<p>Silver</p>	<p>To be of a recognised coat colour (black, mink, chocolate and British blue only), the coat containing equal numbers of silver and non-silver guard hairs. Each silver hair to have as much of its length white as possible, a coloured tip to be allowed. Silvering to give an overall sparkling appearance. It should not be possible to confuse a silver with a Pearl or a Self. Foot colour to match top. Belly colour on other silvered varieties to match top.</p> <p>Genetics: This is not due to a silvering gene, but selection for white hairs.</p> <p>Points:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td>Top colour including head</td> <td style="text-align: right;">30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feet</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder - general conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Top colour including head	30	Belly Colour	10	Feet	10	Remainder - general conformation	50	81/82						
Top colour including head	30															
Belly Colour	10															
Feet	10															
Remainder - general conformation	50															
<p>Agouti</p>	<p>To be a rich ruddy brown, evenly ticked with black guard hairs. Base fur dark grey to black. Belly fur to be silver grey. Ears and tail to be covered with black hairs. Foot colour brownish grey. Eyes black.</p> <p>Genetics: A B C D P R M. Rats heterozygous for B, M and P sometimes have better colour. Rats heterozygous for R may be insipid while rats heterozygous for D are dull.</p> <p>Points:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td>Top colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ticking</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Undercoat</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feet</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder - general conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Top colour	15	Ticking	10	Belly Colour	10	Undercoat	5	Feet	10	Remainder - general conformation	50	83/84		
Top colour	15															
Ticking	10															
Belly Colour	10															
Undercoat	5															
Feet	10															
Remainder - general conformation	50															
<p>Cinnamon</p>	<p>To be a warm russet brown, evenly ticked with light chocolate guard hairs. Base fur mid-grey. Belly fur as Agouti but of a lighter shade. Ears and tail covered with light chocolate hairs. Foot colour light brownish grey. Eyes black.</p> <p>Genetics: A/- m/m</p> <p>Points:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td>Top colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Top colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ticking</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Undercoat</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feet</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder - general conformation</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Top colour	15	Top colour	10	Ticking	10	Belly Colour	5	Undercoat	10	Feet	50	Remainder - general conformation		85/86
Top colour	15															
Top colour	10															
Ticking	10															
Belly Colour	5															
Undercoat	10															
Feet	50															
Remainder - general conformation																



<p>British Blue Agouti (Opal)</p>	<p>An attractive blend of mid-blue ticking over a medium fawn ground. Undercolour to be blue down to the skin. Belly colour silver. Feet dove grey. Ears and tail to be covered with blue hairs. A brown tinge will be judged as a fault. Eyes black. Genetics: A/- d/d</p> <p>Points:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td>Top colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ticking</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Undercoat</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feet</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder - general conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Top colour	15	Ticking	10	Belly Colour	10	Undercoat	5	Feet	10	Remainder - general conformation	50	87/88
Top colour	15													
Ticking	10													
Belly Colour	10													
Undercoat	5													
Feet	10													
Remainder - general conformation	50													
<p>Lilac Agouti (Lynx)</p>	<p>To be an attractive blend of dove grey ticking over a medium fawn ground. Undercolour pale grey down to the skin. Belly colour silver. Feet dove grey. Ears and tail to be covered in grey hairs. Pinky tinge desirable, blue tinge a fault. Eyes very dark ruby to black. Genetics: A/- b/b R/r m/m</p> <p>Points:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td>Top Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ticking</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Under colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feet</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder - general conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Top Colour	15	Ticking	10	Belly Colour	10	Under colour	5	Feet	10	Remainder - general conformation	50	89/90
Top Colour	15													
Ticking	10													
Belly Colour	10													
Under colour	5													
Feet	10													
Remainder - general conformation	50													
<p>Pearl</p>	<p>To be palest silver, shading to creamish undercolour. Each hair to be delicately tipped with grey evenly over the whole animal. Belly fur to be creamy silver. Foot colour to match top. Eyes black Genetics: a/a m/m Pe/pe (pearl is dominant lethal gene)</p> <p>Points:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td>Top colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feet</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder - general conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Top colour	25	Belly colour	15	Feet	10	Remainder - general conformation	50	91/92				
Top colour	25													
Belly colour	15													
Feet	10													
Remainder - general conformation	50													
<p>Cinnamon Pearl</p>	<p>Coat to consist of three bands of colour from the base up - cream, blue and orange, with silver guard hairs, to give an overall golden appearance with a silver sheen. Belly fur pale silver grey. Foot colour light creamish grey. Eyes black. Genetics: A/- m/m Pe/pe (pearl is dominant lethal gene)</p> <p>Points:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td>Top colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ticking</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feet</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Base coat (cream)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Remainder - general conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Top colour	15	Ticking	10	Feet	10	Belly	10	Base coat (cream)	5	Remainder - general conformation	50	93/94
Top colour	15													
Ticking	10													
Feet	10													
Belly	10													
Base coat (cream)	5													
Remainder - general conformation	50													



<p>Platinum agouti</p>	<p>A bright blend of pale grey ticking over a rich cream ground, with a distinct ice-blue hue. Undercolour pale blue down to skin. Belly colour pale silver. Feet pale grey. Eyes red to ruby. Strong blue or brownish tones a fault.</p> <p>Genetics: Combination of an unrecognised brown gene (called American mink) with blue and another unrecognised pink eyed gene. This is the Agouti based version</p> <p>Points:</p> <p>Top Colour 15 Ticking 10 Belly Colour 10 Undercolour 10 Feet 5 General Conformations 50</p>	<p>95/96</p>
<p>Rex</p>	<p>The coat to be evenly dense and not excessively harsh, with as few long guard hairs as possible. Coat to be evenly curled and also to a lesser extent on the belly. Curly vibrissae (whiskers) are normal for Rex. Colour to conform to a recognised colour or pattern variety.</p> <p>Where Silver or ticked rats are rexed, allowances should be made for the lower number of guard hairs present than in normal varieties.</p> <p>Faults: bald patches and lack of curl, although some leeway should be given for does.</p> <p>Genetics: Original rexes due to dominant gene Re. A recessive gene, possibly due to fz (fuzzy) is available via some imported dumbo lines</p> <p>Points:</p> <p>30 15 Colour/pattern/condition 30 Body Type and Size 5 Fur 5 Head 5 Eyes 5 Tail 5 Ears Feet</p>	<p>97-106</p>



<p>Dumbo</p>	<p>To be judged as standard rats with the following differences: The ears to be set low on the sides of the head, their base at the back of the cheeks wider and more open than a standard rat. The ear is slightly furled at the top and should stand out at a prominent angle from the head. The ear may appear to be rose petal shaped, but should be perfectly rounded and as flat as possible. Head shape to follow the standard for normal eared rats, though may appear to differ due to the ear position. A prominent occiput (back of skull) is normal but should not present a 'hunchback' appearance. Faults: creased, bent and wrinkled ears, ears being too narrow and pointed and tubular rather than rounded. Serious faults: Dome skulls, fore-shortened or equilateral triangle shaped head, misplaced or small eyes. Colour to conform to a recognised colour or pattern variety. Genetics: Due to a recessive gene with altered ear shape and position, now named dmbo.</p> <p>Points:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Ear set & shape</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Colour/pattern/condition</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Body type and size</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fur</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Head</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eyes</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tail</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feet</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> </table>	Ear set & shape	20	Colour/pattern/condition	40	Body type and size	15	Fur	5	Head	5	Eyes	5	Tail	5	Feet	5	<p>107-118</p>
Ear set & shape	20																	
Colour/pattern/condition	40																	
Body type and size	15																	
Fur	5																	
Head	5																	
Eyes	5																	
Tail	5																	
Feet	5																	
<p>Blue Point Himalayan (to include both black and red eyes) (shown in Guide Standard)</p>	<p>Body colour to be white, free from stains and even throughout. The points to be a medium smokey blue. Eyes Red or black. Note – Colour Areas: 1. Face – not to extend upwards from the eyes. 2. Ears – not to extend downwards from the base. 3. Forelegs – not to extend upwards beyond the elbows. 4. Hind legs – not to extend upwards beyond the ankle. 5. Tail – not to extend beyond the tail root. 6. Feet – colour to be solid throughout, devoid of any white. Genetics: a/a c^h/c d/d (plus unproven genetics in the case of black eye)</p> <p>Points:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Body Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feet</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tail</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nose and Ears</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Body Colour	10	Feet	10	Tail	10	Nose and Ears	20	General Conformation	50	<p>119/120</p>						
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<p>Russian Buff (shown in Guide Standard)</p>	<p>To be a pale greyish beige. Faint light speckling or a subtle ticked effect (heathering) is usual for this variety and is not a fault. Colour to be level throughout. Not to be confused with standard Buff or Platinum. Belly colour to match top, undercolour light greyish beige to the skin. Coat to be short and thick - a long coat or a coat similar to that on other varieties (excluding rex) to be a serious fault. Foot colour to match top. Eyes dark ruby to black.</p> <p>Faults: Dark, dull or too warm top colour. Light ruby eyes. Severe Faults: Very pale or dark patches or prominent white eye circles.</p>	<p>119/120</p>																



<p>Russian Burmese (shown in Guide Standard)</p>	<p>To be warm, mid grey, devoid of dinginess, silvering, or patches, points on the extremities to be discernible. Faint light speckling or a subtle ticked effect (heathering) is usual for this variety and is not a fault. Coat to be short and thick – a long coat or a coat similar to other varieties (excluding rex) to be a serious fault. Eyes black or very dark ruby. Genetics: Burmese genetics currently unproven and being researched. + rb/rb*</p> <p>Points: 20 Body colour 10 Feet 10 Tail 10 Nose and ears 50 Remainder - general conformation</p>	<p>119/ 120</p>
<p>Russian Silver Agouti (shown in Guide Standard)</p>	<p>A blend of light blue grey ticking over a warm creamy fawn ground. Undercolour light silver grey down to the skin. Belly colour pale silver. Foot colour silver blue. Pinky tinge to be a fault. Coat to be short and thick - a long coat or a coat similar to that on other varieties (excluding rex) to be a serious fault. Eyes black. Genetics: Agouti version of Russian Silver.</p> <p>Points: Top Colour 15 Ticking 10 Belly colour 10 Undercolour 5 Feet 10 Remainder-general conformation 50</p>	<p>119/ 120</p>
<p>Sable Burmese (shown in Guide Standard)</p>	<p>To be a warm dark otter brown with subtle darker points on the feet, tail, face, and ears. Devoid of dinginess, silvering, or patches. Contrast between points and body colour not to be overstated. Any suggestion of black in the points to be penalised. Eyes black. Genetics: genetics currently unproven and being researched. Is doubling up of Burmese.</p> <p>Points: Body colour 20 Feet 10 Tail 10 Nose and ears 10 Remainder - general conformation 50</p>	<p>119/ 120</p>



Spotted Downunder (shown in Guide Standard)	To be broken marked, giving the effect of random spots and splashes of colour over the back and belly, neck and shoulders. Side spots are desirable. The head is to be broken marked with larger areas of solid colour than the body markings. Both ears are to be contained in the coloured area. Pied tails not to be penalized. Colour to conform to a recognised colour variety. The white areas shall be devoid of a yellowish tinge or staining. Small eyes to be considered a fault. Genetics: See hooded Downunder	119/ 120
	Points	
	Cap	15
	Body markings; Top	15
	Belly	10
	Colour	10
	General conformation	50