

New Varieties as of January 2016

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

Variety	Standard												
Apricot Agouti	<p>To be a pale apricot, evenly ticked with silver guard hairs. Undercolour to be ice blue down to the skin. Belly colour to be a pale cream. Foot colour to match top. Eyes Red. Genetically pink eyed blue agouti A/- B/- c/- d/d 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>Undercolour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feet</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	15	Ticking	10	Undercolour	10	Belly Colour	5	Feet	10	General Conformation	50
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Bareback	<p>The hood shall be unbroken, covering the head, throat, chest and shoulders, except in the case of light coloured bareback varieties where a pale coloured throat is permissible. The remainder of the body to be white. The edges of the hood 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^s</p> <p>Points:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td>Symmetry of Markings</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Colour of Hood</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Colour of white parts - no spots or shading</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hood</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>	Symmetry of Markings	15	Colour of Hood	10	Colour of white parts - no spots or shading	10	Hood	10	Tail	5	General Conformation	50
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Blue Point Himalayan (includes both eye colours)	<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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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>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		
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<p>Cinnamon Chinchilla</p>	<p>Top colour light brown, caused by the intermingling of brown guard hairs over a pearl white ground. The whole to give a pale speckled sandy appearance. Undercolour midgrey/brown, intermediate section pearl, tips brown. 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 headspot to be acceptable.</p> <p>Headspot: Headspots to be centrally placed on the rat's forehead and no bigger than the rat's eye.</p> <p>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 to taper to a fine point midway between the eyes and the ears. Not to extend to the cheeks or the eyes.</p> <p>Forelegs to be white to half their length, backfeet to the ankle (hock or tarsal bone). Tails to be pied. Eyes black.</p> <p>Faults: Drags, skewed or misshapen blazes, uneven or over large headspots, top colour too yellow.</p> <p>Points:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Top colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Demarcation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Undercolour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Head markings</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	20	Demarcation	10	Belly	10	Undercolour	5	Head markings	5	General conformation	50
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<p>Coffee</p>	<p>To be a rich creamy caramel throughout, from tips of the fur down to the skin. Colour to be even as possible, devoid of dinginess, white hairs or patches. Foot colour to match top.</p> <p>Genetics: possible b/b m/m</p> <p>Points:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Top Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feet (5 points per foot)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Top Colour	20	Belly Colour	10	Feet (5 points per foot)	20	General Conformation	50				
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<p>Cream Agouti</p>	<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>												
<p>Essex Capped</p>	<p>The top of the head with the exception of the nose tip and the pattern to be coloured with the colour to extend a short way behind the ears. The rest of the rat to be white. Nose tip to be white, white triangle between the eyes pointing rearwards and with a white line running from the point of the triangle to the white on the nape of the neck. As with the related Essex variety, colour paling is normal for this variety and not a fault.</p> <p>Genetics: Essex gene combined with h. H^o</p>												
<p>Havana</p>	<p>To be a warm rich brown. Eye colour mid ruby, to harmonise with coat colour.</p> <p>Genetics: a/a B/b m/m R/r</p> <p>Points:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Top Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eye Colour</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</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>General Conformation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">50</td> </tr> </table>	Top Colour	15	Eye Colour	15	Belly Colour	10	Feet	10	General Conformation	50		
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Havana Agouti	<p>To be a light sandy brown caused by the intermingling of light brown ticking over a light fawn ground. Belly to be pale silver, undercoat light brown grey. Foot colour to match top. Eye Colour mid to light ruby.</p> <p>Serious faults: Dark eye colour. Colour must not conform to the std for cinnamon.</p>												
Hooded Downunder	<p>The hood: The hood should be unbroken and clean cut covering the head, throat, chest and shoulders except in the case of light coloured rats where a pale throat is normal. The hood shall be continuous with the saddle, extending down the spine to the tail with as much of the tail coloured as possible.</p> <p>The saddle: The saddle width shall be 2 - 3.5 cm in the adult (proportionately smaller in the kitten) , as even as possible and unbroken.</p> <p>Under: the belly stripe should be 2 -3.5 cm wide and unbroken (proportionately smaller in the kitten). Side areas should be devoid of spotting.</p> <p>Colour: Colour to conform to a recognised colour variety. The white areas shall be devoid of a yellowish tinge or staining.</p> <p>Genetics: Unproven marked gene possibly on H or a recessive to it. In this case, combined with hooded.</p> <p>Points:</p> <table data-bbox="295 772 1524 963"> <tr> <td>Saddle</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hood</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Colour</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tail</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Conformation</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </table>	Saddle	10	Hood	10	Belly	15	Colour	10	Tail	5	General Conformation	50
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Merle	<p>Merle rats may be shown in pearl and cinnamon pearl. The unique feature is a pattern of dark splash-spots distributed evenly throughout the entire lighter background colour so as to resemble a merle dog. The markings should be numerous and distinct. Eye colour black.</p> <p>Genetics: Pearl or cinnamon pearl rats with patchy expression of the pearl gene.</p>												
Powder Blue	<p>To be a pale dove blue colour, with pale silver base fur. Pale silver underbelly. Should be distinctively different to that of the slate colour of the blue rat. Colour to be as even as possible, devoid of dinginess, white hairs or patches. Foot colour to match top. Eyes Black or Ruby.</p> <p>Genetics: a/a d/d selected for pale undercoat.</p> <p>Points:</p> <table data-bbox="295 1422 1524 1545"> <tr> <td>Top Colour</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belly Colour</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feet (5 points per foot)</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Conformation</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </table>	Top Colour	20	Belly Colour	10	Feet (5 points per foot)	20	General Conformation	50				
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Pink eyed Ivory	<p>Body colour to be very pale creamy white all over with no odd coloured hairs or patches. Ears and tail to be pink. Eyes pink.</p> <p>Genetics: genetics currently unproven and being researched</p> <p>Points</p> <table data-bbox="295 1736 1524 1904"> <tr> <td>Coat colour</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eyes</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ears</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tail</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Conformation</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </table>	Coat colour	20	Eyes	20	Ears	5	Tail	5	General Conformation	50		
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<p>Russian Buff</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. 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>Russian Burmese</p>	<p>To be warm, mid grey, devoid of dinginess, silvering, or patches, with distinctly darker points of the same shade. Faint light speckling or a subtle ticked effect (heathering) is usual for this variety and is not a fault. Eyes black or very dark ruby. Genetics: Burmese genetics currently unproven and being researched. + rb/rb*</p> <p>Points:</p> <table data-bbox="295 616 1516 806"> <tr><td>Body colour</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>Feet</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Tail</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Nose and ears</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Remainder - general conformation</td><td>50</td></tr> </table>	Body colour	20	Feet	10	Tail	10	Nose and ears	10	Remainder - general conformation	50						
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<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. Eyes black.</p> <p>Points</p> <table data-bbox="295 996 1516 1193"> <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				
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<p>Russian Pearl</p>	<p>To be a mid silver, with a creamish undercolour. The majority of hairs to be pearl tipped with grey, indispersed with occasional grey hairs. The top coat must be short and thick with a slight metallic sheen. Belly fur to be a pale creamy grey. Foot colour pale grey. Eyes Black.</p> <p>Points:</p> <table data-bbox="295 1422 1516 1579"> <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> </table>	Top Colour	15	Coat Quality	15	Feet	10	Undercolour	5	Belly	5						
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<p>Satin</p>	<p>The satin shall have a high sheen coat resulting in a satin like or metallic gloss. The colour may be that of any recognised variety. Satinization will appear to increase the intensity of any colour and this should be taken into account. Genetics: Unrecognised recessive gene Sa. Probably at least 2.</p> <p>Points:</p> <table data-bbox="295 1803 1516 2060"> <tr><td>Colour/pattern/condition</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>Fur/satinisation</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>Body type and size</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>Head</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>Eyes</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>Ears</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>Feet</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>Tail</td><td>5</td></tr> </table>	Colour/pattern/condition	30	Fur/satinisation	30	Body type and size	15	Head	5	Eyes	5	Ears	5	Feet	5	Tail	5
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<p>Turpin</p>	<p>Marked rat with colour confined to defined areas of the face and a wide band of colour sprinkled in a wide band down the back. Face (similar to the roan) - two triangles of colour from the ears to points at the eyes. Triangles to meet between the ears. This colour and the colour along the back to be mixed with white to give the appearance of the colour being lightly sprinkled onto the white background. The colour on the back to be present in a wide band. Genetics: Chinchillated ?</p>
<p>Variegated Downunder</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 taper to a fine point midway between the eyes and 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 should have a broken marked centre line down the belly. Side spots desirable. Faults: rusty patches, white toes, darker points on nose, tail root and feet.</p>