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Mini rex color breeding guide

Welcome to my Shadowy Mini Rex Guide. Here you'll find the most shady options for the Mini Rex, except for a few that I'll probably never find pictures of. Not all images are mine so there will be a caption under each image with the name of the owner or the rabbit name. Plus, a link to breeder's website if they have one. These are all excellent pictures. A big thank you to everyone for donating them so far. However, I'm still missing a lot of pictures, so if there are some that are currently needed below, feel free to donate them along with your name or website. Also feel free to contact me if you have any questions or comments about anything on this site. Enjoy. This site is still in development. Again, I need many pictures, so if you have something that is currently missing below, feel free to donate the photos along with your name or rabbit name and website (if you have one). You can contact me snobunny22789@yahoo.com recognized shaded varieties: Other possible names: Turtle B-C-D-ee -Colored. -It's not an extension color. - It's a thick color. -Eyes Must be brown -Nails Dark Best bred back to harm, but it is also bred to black that does not carry diluted or chocolate and sometimes Red (very specific and limited breeding) Newborn - 4 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and over image made by Wildriver Rabbtry Here are two Tort brothers about 4 days old. Notice that the left set is darker than the right set. These lighter sets are sometimes very similar to blue Tort at this age. However, if they still have a definite smoky gray shading, they're a black to do damage. Picture by Wildriver Rabbtry Here is a nicely developing Tort junior buck about 6 weeks old. Notice the rich red/orange body color and darker smoky gray shading. A little light on the shading in this stage of development, but not bad. Picture by Wildriver Rabbtry Here is a nicely colored Senior Doe. Notice the beautiful clear rich red/orange body color contrasting against nice dark shading. Image by Wildriver Rabbtry Here is the same lighter set from above 4 days old. Here you can see that it has a lighter belly. However, this rabbit still has the smoky gray color which makes it a black Compensation. Image by Wildriver Rabbtry Here is an image of the same light Tort buck from previous pictures. About 8 weeks old in this photo. Notice the light body color and shading. It's probably the fault of the show tables. However, you still have to have definite smoky gray shading. Image by Wildriver Rabbtry Here's an example of a Mini Rex with a very dark color. Notice that the color of his body is so dark that it is difficult to tell where the shading ends and the color of the body begins. This rabbit has been flawed in his color in the show tables in the past. Picture by Wildriver Rabbtry Here is the darker Tort kit belly in 4 days. Notice the difference in color. This abdomen is much darker. the above set. Picture by Wildriver Rabbtry Here is a Broken Tort senior buck. Also very dark color. However, you can still see the body color contrasting against darker shading. Photo by Wildriver Rabbtry This set is 4 days old. You can already tell it's a Broken Compensation. There is also a clear body color contrasting against the dark smoky grey shading already. Other names: Siamese Sable Point aa B-cchl-D-ee -Genetic Sable Family -No Extension-Dense Color -Eyes Brown If breeding at Sable Point, it is best to cross Sable Point, Sable, Seal, Himalayas and sometimes white. It is best to avoid crossing self colors such as Tort, Black, Chocolate and self dilutions. Plus, avoid crossing to dilute and dilute carrier varieties or any agouti varieties, tan-sampled and ticking varieties. Newborn - 4 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and over Image courtesy of Cambridge Rabbtry Cambridge Rabbtry Here are two newborn kits. Notice that one is lighter, which is darker. It may be hard to tell if the lighter set is a Sable Point at this age, but once you grow your hair bit, you should be able to see the shading. Picture courtesy of Cambridge Rabbtry Cambridge Rabbtry Here are two sets. Not sure how old they are, but as you can see, one is darker and a lighter. The lighter set is a possible Sallander, as almost white color comes on the back. These sets are brothers. Picture courtesy of Cambridge Rabbtry Cambridge Rabbtry This junior has a darker Sable Point. As you can see, there's a belly shield on this set. He's not sure if it's permanent or if it goes away with age. Picture courtesy of Cambridge Rabbtry Cambridge Rabbtry Here is a very nice looking lighter junior Sable Point. This rabbit will probably get darker than this age than most Sable Pont juniors do. Picture by Wildriver Rabbtry He is a nice looking Sable Point deer. As you can see, there is a definite cream body color contrasting against the beauty brown shading. You will also notice that there is no belly shading on this particular animal. Image courtesy of Cambridge Rabbtry Cambridge Rabbtry Here is an image of the dark and light Sable Point sets from above. These images are a good example of different shades of Sable Point. Picture courtesy of Cambridge Rabbtry Cambridge Rabbtry Here is another nice little junior. As you can see, this junior has less shading than the junior at the top of the three pictures, but darker than the junior in the middle of the three pictures. These three juniors give a good look at the different shades of Sable Point that are possible with litter. Most of these juniors are likely to get darker with age. Image courtesy of Cambridge Rabbtry Cambridge Rabbtry Here is a Sable Point Vary Dark Shading and very bright body colour. Typically, a rabbit with very dark shading and very light, almost white body color at back like this rabbit, meats the Sallander description. However, if the rabbit the cchl genes instead of the cchd genes, it's genetically sable point. In my opinion, it's hard to tell which kind this rabbit would be if I didn't know the genotype. Seal: True Seal - aa B-cchlch1-D-E- - Full extension color - Seal family is very close to the genetics of the Sable family. - It looks almost black. - Eyes brown (all types of seal) Self Chin (Seal appearance)- aa B-cchd-D-E- - Carries the Chinchilla gene - Sports no agouti gene - Easily confused with True Seal or Black. Dark Sable (Seal Appearance) – Not sure the difference between a real Seal and Dark Sable genetically yet. - Easily confused with True Seal or Black. - There may be a Ruby Cast in the eye color. How do you know it's Black and Seal? Seal and black also look remarkably similar. In fact, it is so similar that it is very difficult to tell the difference, especially in appearance. Look wise, if you look at the surface color of a black, it should be a pure jet black all over, where the seal's surface body color should be out black, brown-toned dark puree brown. This may be confused with the stain, but the natural Seal color. The spotted black will have more rusty hue than the dirty look, but seal color will prefer a pure deep down black. The body color of the seal then fades to an even lighter nosia brown color on the wings and abdomen. If you're still not sure of the difference between appearance color wise, the under color should be a little different from the black, at least the real Seal and the Dark Sable. The black should be a slate of blue under the color, while seal should be a lighter Nosia Brown color below. Also, if you have a Dark Sable, you might have a Ruby Glow in your eyes that black shouldn't have. Of course, the two varieties are genetically very different. Black is a genetic Self color, which means it is the same color throughout the body that extends down the hair shaft to the skin as much as possible. Seal on the other hand, is a shady variety that is quite obvious because it is easier shading the wings and abdomen. Newborn - 5 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and over Picture courtesy of Foxaway Rabbits Here is a black and a seal set comparison. Black is on the right, and the seal is on the left. As you can see, the seal is only a hint lighter than black. Notice the dark jet black on the set of the right as the out black color of the set on the left. PICTURE courtesy of Foxaway Rabbits Here are the same two sets belly from above. As you can see, the black set on the right has a clear black belly, while the Seal kit on the left has a lighter beauty brown down to black belly and bottom of legs. Kit for 6 weeks required Image by Wildriver Rabbtry This special deer is not a real seal. However, he is a Dark Sable which is very close to True Seal. Dark Sables can be a hint of shading of the feet, ears, face and abdomen, which is darker than the rest of his body. Plus, Dark Sable also has a Ruby into their eyes. Notice the front legs on this deer. They're darker than the rest of the body color. Also notice the ears. They are just a hint darker than the rest of the body as well. Junior 8 weeks or more needed Broken Seal required Broken Seal kit required Broken Seal required Seal alongside black required unresensend shaded varieties: Other names: Blue Tortoise a aa B-C-dd ee - Diluted Black Tort - Blue Gray Eyes Newborn - 4 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and over image courtesy of Hoppy Enough Farms Here is a colorful beautifully Blue Tort. Notice the Caramel Deer color against the blue gray shading of the nose, ear, around the eyes, the leg tail and abdomen. You can't see it in this picture, but the eyes are blue gray. Other names: Chocolate turtle aa bb C-D ee - Dense color - No Extension color - Chocolate based - Brown eyes Newborn - 4 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and Over Picture courtesy of Crimson Rabbtry Rabbit Here is a litter tort and red. The set is on the far left of the edge of the Chocolate Tort and the set on the far right is on the edge of a red one. The rest is black torts. Notice the cream ear lacing and eye circles in the red set. Chocolate tort won't be this coloring. As you can see, there is no ear lacing and the inside of the ears is a darker color than the inside of the red set ears. Picture courtesy of Crimson Rabbtry Crimson Rabbtry Here are two broken juniors. The junior on the left is a Broken Chocolate Tort, and the one on the right is a Broken Red. Notice the darker nose and the missing cream ear lacing from broken chocolate tort. Image courtesy of Cambridge Rabbtry Cambridge Rabbtry Here is a belly color comparison between the Chocolate Tort and a light Black Tort. The Chocolate Cake is on the left and the Black Tort is on the right. Notice that the Chocolate Tort belly is a light dusty gray/tan, while the Black Tort belly is a darker smoky gray. Picture courtesy of Crimson Rabbtry Crimson Rabbtry Here is a nicely colored junior. As you can see, there is a clear chocolate shading of the ears, nose and legs contrasting against the orange body color. Image Courtesy of Crimson Rabbtry Crimson Rabbtry Not sure how old these kits are. As you can see, the set is the first of the Chocolate Tort. You can really notice the difference in color compared to the Black Compensation set directly to the right. If you look at the nose and feet, you can see the light Chocolate color contrasting against a bright orange body color. Other names: Purple turtle aa bb C-dd ee - Chocolate based - Dilute of Chocolate - Very similar to Blue Tort. - Blue Gray Eyes Newborn - 4 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and Over Tort Otter at-B-C-D-ee - Sports of non-extension (ee) genes - Sports of otter (at) genes - Can sports the Chocolate (bb) and/or Dilution (dd) genes instead of the Black(B) and/or dense (D) genes. Newborn - 4 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and over torted Harlequin Carries and sports the e(j) gene (Brindling/Harli/Tricolor gene) – They can be Japanese or Magpie Harlequen – carries and sports the non-extension compensation gene – Carries their own non-agouti genes – can be pursued either by sporting the Thinner (dd) or dense (D) colored genes. - You can carry on or sport the Chocolate (bb) or Black (B) genes. - Sport is solid enen genes. Newborn - 4 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and over Picture Courtisy at Wally's Rabbtry Wally's Rabbtry Not quite sure how old the rabbit is in this photo, but as you can see, this animal clearly sports both Harlequin brindling and black Damages shielding. You need to see a hint of black Harlequin on your buttocks. Plus, if you look at his nose, ears and legs, you'll see the dark, smoky grey tort shading. This particular animal would be known as a torted Japanese Black/Orange Harlequin. Torted Tricolor aa B_C_D_ejej - Carries and sports the ej gene (Brindling / Harli / Tricolor gene) - Carries the self genes. - Can be pursued or sport the Thinner (dd) or dense (D) colored genes. - You can carry on or sport the Chocolate (bb) or Black (B) genes. - You may be either sporting Broken Enen or EnEn (Charlie pattern) genes. Newborn - 4 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and Over Picture courtesy of Columbia River Rabbtry Columbia River Rabbtry Notice the obvious Black Tricolor brindling inside the broken pattern. However, you can also notice the damages shielding of the nose, ears, eyes around near the abdomen and rump. This particular Rabbit is a torted Black/Orange Tricolor. Other names: Siamese Sable aa B-cchl-D-E- - Black based - Full extension Shaded - Sable, cchl family - Same as Siamese sable other varieties. - Eyes Brown, but you can have a Ruby Cast Newborn - 4 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and over image by Wildriver Rabbtry Here is a close look at a 7-day Sable Kit. Notice a slight shading of the ears and legs. This set may seem to be more like a bluish tone at this age and can be mistaken as smoked pearls if you don't know the difference. Don't be fooled though. This little guy's going to get dark. Picture by Wildriver Rabbtry Here is the same Sable at 8 weeks old. Notice that the silver tick has completely disappeared and she is starting to look like a regular Sable now. Also note that no more belly shielding. In fact, his abdomen almost went completely opposite and lighter than the rest of the body now. Picture courtesy of Midoro no Daichi Rabbtry Midori no Daichi Rabbtry Here is a nice Sable. Here you can clearly see the shading on the face, ears and legs of the lighter Beauty brown body color. Image by Wildriver Rabbtry Here is a belly image of the same set from above. Notice that the abdomen is darker than the rest of the body, except for the legs and ears. Picture courtesy of Cambridge Rabbtry Cambridge Rabbtry Here is a picture of a young junior Sable. As you can see, shading is already evolving at this young age. Plus, if you look at it a lot you need to see a hint of it ticking on the face. Image courtesy of Midori no Daichi Rabbtry Midori no Daichi Rabbtry Here is a shed Sable. As you can still see, it's still a Sable. Picture by Wildriver Rabbtry Here is a same set for 11 days. Notice how dark this set has gotten in such a short time. Definitely not smoked pearls. However, this set has now developed another interesting discoloration. Notice the silver layer ticking over her surface of the coat that was not there for 4 days. It's very nice, but it won't stay like this for long. Picture courtesy of Cambridge Rabbtry Cambridge Rabbtry Here is another nice looking Sable. Since this image of the animal was taken with a flash, the color looks lighter and more red-toned, but this is still normal Sable. This doesn't give you a better idea of shading and body color contrast though. Other names: Siamese Sable Martin at-B-cchl-D-E- - Sport the Tan sample gene - Can sport the Chocolate (bb) and/or diluted (dd) genes instead of Black (B) and Dense (D) genes. - They also sport the Sable genes. Newborn - 4 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and over Picture courtesy of Midoro no Daichi Rabbtry Midori no Daichi Rabbtry Here is a black Sable Martin. As you can see from above, this rabbit is the Shady, but also the Silver Martin nominations. Notice the silver/whited eye circles, ear lacing, nose fork and marking on the jaw. Plus, if you look closely, he needs to see the belly color of the silver Martin. Sable Chinchilla/Sable Agouti A-B-cchl D-E- - Shares both agouti gene and Sable Gene. - Sport full extension (E) gene. Newborn - 4 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and over Picture courtesy of Midori no Daichi Rabbtry Midori no Daichi Rabbtry In my opinion, it's a little harder to tell whether this rabbit is a sable, as it is also a chinchilla. However, if you look at the legs, you should be able to see that they are darker than the rest of the body. Also notice the obvious lighter line of color running through the back above the hips. It is usually found in most Sables. Other possible names: Siamese smoked pearls, blue sable, smoke. aa B-cchl-dd E- - Aka Blue Sable. - Diluted Sable - Full Extension Color Newborn - 4 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and over image by Wildriver Rabbtry Here is a newborn kit for about 3-4 days. Notice that this animal looks very close to the Blue at this age. Don't be fooled though. This set of color should start looking different as it gets a little older. Picture courtesy of Hoppy Enough Farms Hoppy Enough Farms Here is a smoked Pearl junior. Notice how much darker this particular Smoked Pearl is than the Senior on the right. Image courtesy of Midoro no Daichi Rabbtry Midori no Daichi Rabbtry Here's a Smoked Pearl (Blue Sable). Notice the darker Smokey Blue Gray shading contrasting with a lighter Smokey Blue Gray Body color. The image wildriver rabbit this same set from above. It takes about 1 week - 9 old in this picture. This set has changed color a bit. It's hard to see the dark image, but this set actually grew creamy white fur from the original gray skin and grey peach fuzz (tiny little fur grows on the newborn's stock skin). In addition, you can now see strong dark shading on the ears. Picture by Wildriver Rabbtry This is the same set of 3-3 1/2 weeks now. Here you can see the darker body color that begins to come in above the light body color. As this rabbit matures into an older junior - adult, this surface color should be filled and turned thick and dark, which put the most undercolor. In this photo, you should also be able to see the darker Pearl gray shading of the nose, ears and feet. This shielding should remain noticeable as the animal matures even with the dark body color. Other names: Chocolate Siamese Sable aa bb cchl-D-E- - Chocolate based - carries and sports the Sable Gene - Full extension of color Newborn - 4 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and Over Picture courtesy of Cambridge Rabbtry Cambridge Rabbtry It's hard to tell if there is shading in this photo, but it's actually and genetic Chocolate Sable. This particular animal looks very close to the junior Chocolate. Picture courtesy of Cambridge Rabbtry Cambridge Rabbtry Here is another picture of chocolate sable from above. Here you can see a hint of brighter chocolate on the back shielding a darker gray brown side. This rabbit also has a Ruby Cast to its eyes, although it's hard to see in this picture. Again, if you don't take care chocolate Sable can be mistaken for chocolate self. If you see the Ruby Cast, it's probably not chocolate, but a chocolate Sable. Other names: Lila Siamese Sable aa bb cchl-dd E- - Dilute of Chocolate Sable - Belongs to the Sable(Cchl) family - Sport is the complete extension gene. Newborn - 4 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and over Blue Seal Blue True Seal aa B-cchlch1H1 dd E- - Blue Dilute Seal Blue Self Chinchilla aa B-cchd-dd E- - Diluted own Chin - Non-agouti Dark Smoked Pearl (Dark Blue Sable) Genotype still unknown - Dilute dark Sable - Very similar to Blue True Sable look. Newborn - 5 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and over Picture courtesy of Cambridge Rabbtry Cambridge Rabbtry This junior is a dark smoked pearl

(Blue Dark Sable). As you can see, the color of the body is a dark smoky blue gray color. It also needs to be a little lighter and a little more smoky than a Grey Mini Blue Rex. Picture courtesy of Cambridge Rabbitry Cambridge Rabbitry Here's a little better look at the Dark Smoked Pearl or Blue Dark Sable junior. Here you should be able to see a hint of darker blue shading of the ears and hind legs with a slightly lighter smoky blue gray body color. Image courtesy of Cambridge Rabbitry Cambridge Rabbitry Here is a comparison between the Dark Smoked Pearl/Blue Self Chinchilla and Blue Junior at the same age. The blue on the left, the dark smoked bead / blue Chin's on the right. Notice that the blue junior on the left has a darker rich blue gray color all over, while the Dark Smoked Pearl/Blue Self Chin has a lighter body color with a hint of noticeable darker blue/gray shading on the nose and ears. Other names: Blue Cream Point, Smoke Pearl Point a aa B-cchl-dd ee - Diluted Sable Point - no extension color - Sable Family Newborn - 4 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and over Picture courtesy of Hoppy Enough Farms Here is an older Blue Point junior. As you can see, the coloring of the shaded areas is a blue gray color instead of a dark beauty gray/brown. The body color should be close to the color of Sable Point. The only significant difference in appearance should be the color of the shading. However, don't get confused among a youngster under developed Sable Point with very light gray shading and a Blue Dot as these can sometimes look similar depending on how easy your Sable Point is until they get older Image courtesy of McCune's Wading Tail. McCune's cotton tail. This particular animal is a good example of body and shading discoloration up close. Notice the Blue Gray shading (shown in the ears and legs) rather than the Nosa shading and the more light grey pearl housing on the body instead of creamy white that you'll see at Sable Point. Chocolate Point aa bb cchl-D-ee - Chocolate bb Based - Belongs to the Sable family - Sport is the non-extension ee genes. Newborn - 4 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and over Lilac Point aa bb cchl-dd ee - Also may be known like Cream of some other varieties - Diluted chocolate dot - Sport of non-extension ee genes - Belongs to the Sable family Newborn - 4 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and more than other names: Iron Gray, Self Chinchilla Point aa B-cchd-D-ee - Very similar to the color appearance of Sable Point - Member of the Chinchilla family - No extension color - Black based. - Dense color How to tell the difference between Sable Point and Sallander? First of all Sable Point should be creamy/light beauty body color shading darker beauty color on the ears, nose, eyes around the legs, tail and sometimes belly. Sallander is much darker than sable point with darker beauty or almost black shading of the ears, nose, eyes around the legs, tail and groin, and sometimes on the abdomen. The color of the body is often darker than Sable Point with more filth, as well as despite the fact that it should have a very light gray or white body color on the back. Genetically, Sable Point is a non-extension Sable (cchl), while Sallander is basically not an extension and not agouti Chinchilla's cchd genes. Newborn - 4 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and Over Picture courtesy of Foxaway Rabbits Foxaway Rabbits Here is a 5 week Broken Sallander. It's kind of hard to see the broken patch on her hip, but there it is when you look closely. Of course, you need to see the eye marks and ear marks. We can also say that this has been a black-based Sallander since clear dark gray on and around the ears. Image courtesy of Foxaway Rabbits Foxaway Rabbits Here is a Broken Sallander in about 8 or 9 weeks. In fact, it looks like the same rabbit as the 5-week set to the left. Now you can really see dark shading of the ears, around the eyes, and spots of color on the hips and buttocks. Image courtesy of Foxaway Rabbits Foxaway Rabbits Here is a Solid Black based Sallander. This gives you a better idea of what coloring is like. This particular rabbit has a bit of a dark body color at back. Sallander should have more white/light gray color on their backs. However, other than his body color, it's a very nice looking Sallander. Image courtesy of Foxaway Rabbits Foxaway Rabbits Here Newborn Sallander. You can already see the shading on the abdomen and hips, which contrasts with the light body color. Image courtesy of Foxaway Rabbits Foxaway Rabbits Here is Broken Black based Sallander. Notice the very dark, almost black shading of the lighter gray body color on the back. Image courtesy of Foxaway Rabbits Foxaway Rabbits Sallander and Frosted Pearl are very similar at birth, so here's a picture of the Sallander next to the Frosted Pearl for 2 days old. The Sallander should be the smaller set on the top/left. Notice the light gray body color coming from the Sallander contrasting against the noticeable darker gray shading of the ear and around the eyes. However, the body color of the Frosted Pearl comes very close to the same gray color throughout. Chocolate Sallander aa bb-cchd-D-ee - Member of the Chinchilla family - Dense color - Chocolate based - No extension color Newborn - 4 weeks 6 weeks - 5 months Senior and over Picture courtesy of Foxaway Rabbits Foxaway Rabbits Here's a broken chocolate sallander for 3 weeks. As you can see, this little guy prefers chocolate brown/orange to a tone rather than a gray-colored sound. Image courtesy of Foxaway Rabbits Foxaway Rabbits Here is a Broken Chocolate Sallander at 8 or 9 weeks old. Here you really notice the chocolate shading with a lighter yellowish/cream body color. Picture courtesy of Foxaway Rabbits Foxaway Rabbits Here is a very dark Broken Chocolate Sallander. This particular rabbit's body color is a little too dark for a Chocolate Sallander. Although this body color is more of a dark yellow orange, it should be more of an off white light yellow color with dark chocolate shading. Picture courtesy of Foxaway Rabbits Foxaway Rabbits Here is another picture of a broken Chocolate Sallander. This time it's five weeks old. Again, observe the chocolate brown hues for shading. Shading.

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