

NATIONAL STANDARDS

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TERM	DESCRIPTION
AGOUTI	Each Agouti hair is ticked with bands of yellow (silver-white band in silver variety) and corresponding coloured bands separate these bands. The banding of the hair is caused by the gene for Agouti (A).
BREAK	A break is an indentation between the forehead and the base of the nose. This will vary within different breeds.
BRINDLING	Ticked or white hairs in solid coloured areas of a coat pattern, i.e. in the solid areas of tabby patterns or in the darker solid coloured areas of pointed or solid coloured cats. The occurrence of scattered incorrect coloured hairs in the coat.
BUTTONS	The coloured spots in tabby coat patterns running down the chest and belly.
CRYPTORCHID	Male cats are cryptorchid if both testicles have not descended in the scrotal sacs.
DOME	Round top of head, for example as in Burmese.
GAUNTLET	The patterned fur on the hind paws ending below the hock.
GENOTYPE	The inherited characteristics of the cat i.e. the genetic make-up of the cat.
GLOVES	Pure white fur on the front toes stopping at the base of the toes.
HIMALAYAN	Cats which show the pointed coat pattern. For example, as in Siamese
HOCKS	A term used to describe a cat's ankle.
HOT CREAM	When a cream cat is too dark or too red in colour.
LOCKET	A small area of white or colour that is different from the desired body colour on the chest or neck.
MAGNOLIA	Off-white with a faint pinkish tone.

TERM	DESCRIPTION
METACARPAL PAD	The large pad located in the middle of the fore and hind paws.
MONORCHID	A male is said to be monorchid when one of the testicles has not descended into the scrotal sac.
NANISM	Dwarfism; a cat being far too small in size for its age unless a standard calls for it.
NBC	New breeds and colours.
NECKLACE	The broken or unbroken bars on the upper chest in tabby varieties.
NICTATING MEMBRANE OR HAW	The third eyelid located in the inner corner of the eye.
OLIGODACTYL	A genetic term describing a cat missing one or more toes.
OVERSHOT JAW	The lower jaw protruding over the upper jaw.
PHENOTYPE	The external individual physical characteristics of the cat.
POINTED CAT	Is a cat exhibiting a darker colour restricted to the face, ears, legs and tail contrasting to the body colour, which remains pale. For example, Siamese.
POLIDACTYL	Too many toes on the paw(s) of a cat, usually front paws 6-7 and on the rear paws 5-6.
PROGNATISM	The protruding of one jaw over another, either the lower or the upper jaw is protruding over the other jaw.
ROMAN NOSE	Convex nose line described as a downward curve like the beak of a hawk.
ROSETTED	Found in spotted tabby breeds where the spot is outlined in a very dark colour eg. leopard cat in the wild

TERM	DESCRIPTION					
SPINE LINE	The darker coloured line running the length of the body, which may continue to the tip of the tail. Found in Agouti patterns.					
SORREL	Red, Cinnamon Agouti.					
STERNUM	The name of the bottom part of the bone of the chest where the ribs are connected. Otherwise known as Xiphisternum.					
STOP	The distinct rounded indentation between the forehead and the base of the nose.					
TAIL DEFECTS	Deformations of the tail. For example kink, knot, greasy lump, any malformation or formation of calcium surplus.					
THUMB PRINT	A patch in the lighter agouti colour on the back of the ears of all agouti or tabby cats.					
TICKING / TICKED	Multiple bands of two different colours on each hair shaft with the end of the hair being the genetic colour.					
TIPPING / TIPPED	Darker colouring on the tips of the hair shaft. The lower hair shaft is lighter.					
TORBIE	A Tortie tabby.					
TORTIE	A cat randomly displaying two solid colours. (Black and red or their dilutes)					
UMBILICAL HERNIA	A weakness in the abdominal wall, which allows the protrusion of the bowel into the navel.					
UNDERSHOT JAW	Protruding of the upper jaw over the lower jaw.					
XIPHISTERNUM	See sternum.					



The Condition of the Cat

General Appearance: The cat should exhibit the typical characteristics of its breed and its general health and wellbeing should be evident.

Physical Condition: The cat should be in excellent physical condition and free from any anatomical and/or postural defects. The judge should be able to feel the size and

shape of the underlying bone structure and muscle tone. The basic conformation should be apparent.

Jaw and Bite: Ideal requirements for all breeds are level laws and scisso

Ideal requirements for all breeds are level jaws and scissor bite. This is defined as upper and lower jaws of even length with a bite in which the outer surfaces of the top of the lower incisors just touch the inner surfaces of the tops of the upper incisors and the canine teeth should meet in a scissor-like position.

c position.

Jaws should be level with no distortions (ideally all teeth should be present, of normal size, evenly positioned in the mouth, uncrowded and in correct

alignment. No wry (twisted) conditions of face or mouth allowed

Temperament: The cat should be receptive to multiple judging procedures and not be apprehensive or aggressive.

Presentation: The cat should be well groomed, free from powder, dust, dandruff and/or evidence of parasites. Its paws should be completely clean with the tips

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removed from the claws. In cats with areas of white hair, the white should be clean and free from staining. Grooming should enhance the qualities of

the cat and its breed.

Judging Disqualification Faults

(Rules concerning disqualification of any exhibit from a show)

1. Abnormalities:

- Monorchid cats and cats with testicular anomalies in adults.
- Cats showing an umbilical hernia.

2. Bones:

• Depressed or protruding Sternum or Xiphisternum; deformities of ribcage; any abnormal depressions, protrusions or fissures in the skull of an adult cat; luxating patella, where the kneecap can slip from the front of the joint towards the side, and hip dysplasia.

3. Colour:

All white spots or patches, which are not described in the breed standard.

4. Cosmetics:

• Cats that have had cosmetic treatment in an attempt to alter genetic appearance. This does not include normal show preparation for cleanliness and health.

5. **Doping:**

• Doped cats (which have had tranquillisers administered, Mydriatica or sedatives which extend the pupils of the cat).

6. Eyes:

• Totally blind cats; Cross-eyed cats (with a definite squint in both eyes).

7. Hearing:

Totally deaf cats.

8. Health:

- Cats showing obvious and acute signs of bad health (at the discretion of a veterinary surgeon or show official).
- Cats with presence of parasites or under suspicion of fungal disease.

- 9. Mouth:
 - Crooked jaw
 - Undershot or overshot jaw (more than 2 mm)
- 10. Nanism:
 - Dwarfism, unless a standard calls for it.
- 11. **Nose**:
 - Crooked nose and/or nose leather
- 12. Paws & Toes:
 - Cats with Poly- or Oligodactylism (more or fewer toes than normal)
 - De-clawed cats.
- 13. Temperament:
 - Aggressive cats who cannot be handled at all.

And all other conditions that may arise from time to time that are detrimental to the health and welfare of cats.

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General faults in all breeds precluding a Challenge or Best in Show

(Unaltered cats and older than 9 months)

1. Any fault specifically mentioned in the Standard, as precluding a certificate and/or three or more faults may constitute a Challenge being withheld.

2. Bones:

• All bone deformations, eg. Visible kink or other tail defects.

3. Nose:

• Reduced nostril aperture, narrowing of the nostrils vertically, horizontally or both, which may cause breathing difficulties. Often associated with flattened nasal bones and small nose leather.

4. Mouth:

- Constantly protruding tongue (which is associated with jaw abnormality) at judge's discretion.
- Incorrect dentition and cut teeth, canines very prominent, out of line and protruding.

5. **Eyes**:

- Injuries of the eye (eg. cornea injuries); eyes of different size.
- Obvious green rim in orange or copper eyes; obvious incorrect eye colour.
- Entropion where the upper, lower or both eyelids turn inwards, allowing the lashes or hair to rub the surface of the eye.
- 6. Cats, which are obviously pregnant or lactating queens whose litter is not entered in the show.
- 7. Lack of grooming; very badly presented cats with knots in the coat, flea dirt, dirty ears, etc.
- 8. Unhealed wounds, scars or sutures.



Non-Agouti Varieties or Solid Coloured Cats

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
WHITE	White with Blue Eyes Deep blue White with Odd Eyes (1 orange, 1 blue) 1 deep blue, 1 copper or deep orange Foreign White with Siamese Blue Eyes Vivid blue eyes Russian White Green	 Pure chalk white without markings or shading of any kind in an adult cat. No yellow tinge allowed. 	• Pink	• Pink	 Kittens often have coloured spots on the head, disappearing completely at adulthood. Does not apply for Foreign White Cats.
Note:	For all following solid colour	s the coat <mark>must be</mark> free of white hairs, shading or other	r marki <mark>ngs, no grey ur</mark>	n <mark>derc</mark> oat	
BLACK (Ebony)	Green or Golden Depending on breed	Lustrous glossy jet black, sound colour from the tip to the roots, free from any rusty tinge.	Black	Black or very dark Brownish black	Kittens are often very badly coloured. Their coat is grey, rusty or speckled with white hairs. Frequently such kittens turn out to be excellent dense black adults.
BLUE	See Breed Standard	 All shades of blue-grey, lighter shades preferred. Sound and even in colour without any white, silver tipping, shading or other markings. 	Blue-grey	Blue-grey	 Kittens are often very badly coloured. Kittens often have ghost tabby markings on their body. These often fade away with adulthood.
CHOCOLATE (Havana)	See Breed Standard	 Rich shade of warm chestnut or chocolate brown accepted. Colour must be sound and even and tend towards red-brown rather than black-brown. 	Milk chocolate to rosy brown	Milk chocolate to rosy brown	 Kittens are often coloured unevenly dark or light brown. The same remarks as for black kittens apply.
LILAC (Lavender)	See Breed Standard	Faded lilac or frost-grey with a pinkish tone, sound and even without white hairs, silver tipping or other markings.	Lavender-pink or Faded lilac	Lavender-pink or Faded Lilac	 Kittens are often very badly coloured. Kittens often have ghost tabby markings on their body. These often fade away with adulthood.
CINNAMON	See Breed Standard	Rich reddish cinnamon brown with a copper glow, lighter than chocolate.	 Cinnamon to Salmon pink 	Cinnamon to Salmon pink	Kittens often have ghost tabby markings on their body. These often fade away with adulthood.
FAWN	See Breed Standard	Warm beige (buff).No cold tones.	• Pinkish fawn	Pale pink	Kittens often have ghost tabby markings on their body. These often fade away with adulthood.

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
CARAMEL	see Breed Standard	Blue-based Dark brownish steel blue Lilac-based A warmer brownish taupe Fawn-based Very warm sandy colour with metallic blue tones. Metallic overtones in all shades	Blue-based Mulberry lilac Lilac-based Dark lilac Fawn-based Warm pinkish brown	Blue-based Mulberry lilac Lilac-based Dark lilac Fawn-based Warm pinkish brown.	
RED	see Breed Standard	Deep rich, warm orange-red.Sound and even from tips to the roots	 Brick red or Pink Dark pigmentation spots on nose leather permitted 	Brick Red or Pink	 Slight shading on face and legs permitted. As little tabby markings on the body as possible. Due to their genetic make-up it is impossible to know if a red, cream or apricot cat is red-self or red-tabby. Dark pigmentation spots on lips permitted. Dark whiskas permitted. Faults: white tip on tail
CREAM	see Breed Standard	 Pale, pure pastel cream. No warm tones. Sound and even from the tips to the roots. As little tabby markings as possible. 	Pink Dark pigmentation spots on nose leather permitted	• Pink	 Slight shading on face and legs permitted. As little tabby markings on the body as possible. Due to their genetic make-up it is impossible to know if a red, cream or apricot cat is red-self or red tabby. Dark pigmentation spots on lips permitted. Dark whiskers permitted. Faults: white tip on tail
APRICOT	see Breed Standard	Warm apricot, a hot colour with metallic overtones.	 Pink Dark pigmentation spots on nose leather permitted 	• Pink	 Slight shading on face and legs permitted. As little tabby markings on the body as possible. Due to their genetic make-up it is impossible to know if a red, cream or apricot cat is red-self or red-tabby. Dark pigmentation spots on lips permitted. Dark whiskers permitted. Faults: white tip on tail
TORTOISESHELL	See Breed Standard	 The base colour should be coloured to the roots and free from tabby markings. This base colour is patched and/or mingled at random with shades of red/cream or apricot which may show tabby markings. 	Solid or Patched In accordance with the coat colour	Patched in accordance with the coat colour	 The head, body, tail and all four legs need not to be evenly patterned, but all must show some break in colour. Presence or absence of a blaze is immaterial.

Non-Agouti Varieties – Solid Coloured Cats with Silver

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
SMOKE (Silver Undercoat)	See Breed Standard	 Hairs are tipped with the appropriate colour with a silver-white band at the roots, which can be seen only on parting the hair. Undercoat silver-white. In repose the cat appears to be solid coloured but in motion the silver-white undercoat is clearly visible. Silver around the eyes and silvery at the base of the eyebrows. 	Solid according to coat colour	Solid according to coat colour	 In Longhair and semi-Longhair cats frill and ear tufts are silver white. Preferred is a smoke cat without tabby markings. Kittens often have ghost tabby markings or reversed contrast, which usually disappear in adulthood; they should not be penalised for it.
SMOKE TORTOISESHELL	See Breed Standard	The smoke Torties have the same colour as the solid Torties with the addition of the silvery white ground colour as described.	Solid or Patched according to coat colour	Solid or Patched according to coat colour	

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Agouti Varieties - including Silver and Golden

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
AGOUTI HAIR in Tabby Patterns	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	 An agouti hair shows various numbers of yellowish bands (silver-white band in silver varieties) separated from each other by the corresponding coloured bands (ticking). These hairs may be uniform all over the coat or separated from each other by solid coloured hairs forming the different tabby patterns. In all breeds (except the Australian Mist) these solid coloured areas should be without any ticked hairs; they obscure the pattern. The ground colour of the areas between the various patterns is ticked with the corresponding colour(s). In tipped and shaded varieties the wide banding of the hairs has the effect of making the colours brighter. For Tortie-Tabbies the Tabby pattern has the colour of the Tortie patches and the Tortie pattern superimposes the Tabby pattern. 	Outlined in the genetic colour of the cat.	As for the appropriate colour	
GOLDEN SHADED	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	Undercoat warm coppery brown to apricot. Undercoat or ground colour is more intense in face and on the back, with a lighter shade on chin, ear tufts, down the flanks, on the stomach and on the underside of the tail.	Outlined in the genetic colour of the cat.	As for the appropriate colour	All appropriate colours for the shading or tipping as described in the colour section.
GOLDEN TIPPED or GOLDEN CHINCHILLA	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	 Undercoat light apricot. A golden without tabby markings and bars with a warm coat colour are preferred. Description of shading and tipping of the coat is the same as for Silver Shaded and Silver Tipped/Chinchilla. Description of shading and tipping of the eye is the same as for Silver Shaded and Silver Tipped/Chinchilla. 	Outlined in the genetic colour of the cat.	Same as for: • Silver Shaded and • Silver Tipped/ Chinchilla	 All faults and remarks listed in the general description apply to all golden colour varieties. Faults: White chin Coat too pale or too grey in tone Grey undercoat Undercoat or ground colour is more intense in face and on the back, with a lighter shade on chin, ear tufts, down the flanks, on the stomach and on the underside of the tail. All appropriate colours for the shading or tipping as described in the colour section.

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
SILVER SHADED or PEWTER	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	 The colour lies as a mantle on the cat, with a lighter shade down the flanks, on the belly, underside of the tail and the chin. Ear furnishings are of the lighter shade. The hairs are tipped with about 1/3 of the complete hair length. The rest of the hair is silver white. 	Outlined in the genetic colour of the cat.	 The fur on the underside of the feet has the colour of the shading. On the back of the hind feet the colour extends as far as the joint. 	 Broken rings on the legs are permitted. Colours as described in the colour section. Faults: Unbroken rings on legs Spots on the chest or stomach Uneven tipping Solid coloured hairs All tabby markings
SILVER TIPPED or CHINCHILLA	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	 Undercoat pure silver white. Coat on back, flanks, head, ears and upper side of tail evenly tipped with colour. The tipping is evenly distributed giving the characteristic appearance of sparkling silver. Face and legs may be slightly tipped with colour. Chin, ear furnishing, stomach, and chest, inside of legs and underside of the tail must be pure silver white. Tipping approximately 1/8 of the hair length. Face and legs may be slightly shaded with very light Tipping. In general a Tipped or Chinchilla cat is much lighter than Shaded Silver. 	Outlined in the genetic colour of the cat in all agouti cats.	In the genetic colour of the cat in all agouti cats and nonagouti cats.	 Colours as described in the colour section. Faults: unbroken rings on the legs any colour extending up to the joint of the hind legs spots on chest or stomach uneven tipping solid coloured hairs all tabby markings All faults and remarks listed at the general description of Silver Shaded and Silver Tipped or Chinchilla apply to all colour varieties.
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Classic (blotched) - Marbled - Mackerel - Spotted - Ticked Tabby

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
CLASSIC (Blotched) TABBY	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	 The ground colour is agouti, marked with a clearly defined broad pattern with good contrast and without ticked hairs (brindling). Marking in the shape of an M on the forehead, an unbroken line runs back from the outer corner of the eye, 2 or 3 spirals on the cheeks, and thumb prints on the ears. Two unbroken necklaces on the upper chest. Vertical lines over the back of the head extend to the shoulder markings, which are in the shape of a butterfly with both upper and lower wings distinctly defined. The design on the back consists of a vertical line running down the spine from the butterfly to the base of the tail. Parallel to this line runs a similar line on either side. These 3 lines are clearly separated from each other by the agouti ground colour. On each flank there are large blotches in the colour of the ground colour encircled by one or more unbroken solid lines. Preferably markings should be the same on each side. Double rows of solid coloured spots (buttons) are on the chest and the belly. The legs are evenly ringed with broad stripes. The backs of the feet are coloured in the solid colour. The tail is evenly ringed with broad rings and ends in a solid tip. Eyes are outlined with solid colour. 	Outlined in pattern colour	As for the appropriate colour	

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
MARBLED	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	 The ground colour is agouti, marked with a pattern of flowing horizontal lines in a random pattern giving the illusion of marble. As little Bulls-eye similarity as possible. Vertical striped mackerel influence is undesirable; preference should be given to cats with three or more shades; ie. ground colour, markings and dark outlining of those markings. Contrast must be extreme with distinct shapes and sharp edges. Belly must be spotted. Face markings as in all other tabby cats M. Eyes outlined in solid colour. Tabby markings on cheeks. Thumbprints on ears. Legs with broad stripes. The back of the feet is solid. Tail striped with broad stripes and a solid tip. 	As for the appropriate colour	As for the appropriate colour	
MACKEREL	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	 On the agouti ground colour lies the solid mackerel pattern in narrow stripes which must be dense and distinct without ticked hairs (brindling). Marking in the shape of an M on the forehead. Eyes outlined with solid colour. 2 or 3 spirals on the cheeks. Thumb prints on the ears. 2 distinct and unbroken necklaces on the upper chest. An unbroken spine line runs from the head over the back to the base of the tail. Numerous solid narrow lines run vertically down the body from the spine to the stomach, clearly separated by the ground colour. The pattern should be even on both sides. The legs are distinctly barred with narrow rings. The back of the feet is solid. A double row of dark spots on chest and belly. The tail is evenly ringed and ends in a solid tip. 	As for the appropriate colour	As for the appropriate colour	

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
SPOTTED TABY	O'BM	 Agouti ground colour with a distinct and clear pattern of numerous well-defined round or oval spots of solid colour with good contrast and without ticked hairs in the spots. The spots should be clearly separated from each other and not run into each other. The more spots the better. The spots should be of uniform shape on each cat. The spots should be spread on the shoulders and over the body down to the legs. Faint spiral on the cheeks and an <i>M</i> on the forehead, the lines extending over the head and breaking into small spots on the lower neck and shoulders. The eyes are outlined with solid colour. Thumbprints on the ears. A faint spine line is permissible. One or two broken necklaces on the upper chest. The belly is covered in well-defined spots. The legs are evenly ringed and/or spotted. The back of the feet is solid. The tail is evenly ringed and ends in a solid tip. 	As for the appropriate colour	As for the appropriate colour	Some cats show definite spearhead spots or rosettes. These should not be penalized in an otherwise good cat.
TICKED TABBY	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	 Agouti hairs with pronounced ticking of body and legs. The body must be free from any markings. Tabby markings on face and forehead (M). Thumb prints on the ears. One or two broken or unbroken necklaces on the upper chest. Darker colour on the spine, sometimes forming an almost solid spine line. Fine distinct stripes on legs and tail. Agouti legs and tail on homozygous cats are permissible. Tail ends in a solid tip. 	As for the appropriate colour	The back of the paw is solid.	

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
TABBY GROUND COLOURS	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	Apricot: pale apricot Black: warm coppery brown Blue: cool beige Chocolate: warm bronze Caramel: warm beige Cinnamon: warm light cinnamon Cream: pale cream Fawn: pale beige Lilac: beige ground colour Red: pale red	As for the appropriate colour	As for the appropriate colour	Faults: • White tail tip • Lack of contrast in the coat; • Ticked hairs (brindling) in the solid pattern • Grey undercoat.
SILVER TABBY VARIETIES	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	Ground colour pure silver white, pattern in solid colour.	As for the appropriate colour	As for the appropriate colour	Faults: • brown tinge or rufousing in ground colour • Ticked hairs in the solid pattern • White tail tip • Grey undercoat. • Lack of contrast in the coat
GOLDEN TABBY VARIETIES	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	Ground colour warm and brilliant coppery brown agouti, pattern in solid colour. A golden tabby is a cat where the yellowish bands in the agouti hair are somewhat wider. This gives a brighter expression of colour.	As for the appropriate colour	As for the appropriate colour	Faults: White chin White tail tip Lack of contrast in the coat; Ticked hairs (brindling) in the solid pattern Grey undercoat.
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Cats - with White: Bi-colour - Harlequin - Van

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
BI-COLOUR	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	 Bi-coloured cats are white with at least ½ of the cat coloured, but no more than 2/3. The colour patches must be clearly separated from each other, even in colour and harmoniously distributed. No single white hairs in the coloured patches. A white blaze or white in the face is desirable. White on the back is desirable. The cat should have white on feet, legs, underside and chest; approximately 1/3 should be white. 	As for the appropriate colour	As for the appropriate colour	Tortie: The patches are large and well defined and should be distributed over the whole body. The colours must be clear and bright. Tabby: The tabby coloured patches can be classic, mackerel or spotted. Faults: White on ears and tail Coloured patches in areas designated white.
HARLEQUIN	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	 White patched with colour. The solid coloured patches must cover at least ¼, but not more than ½ of the body's surface. Preferably the coloured parts should consist of various patches surrounded by white. No single white hairs in the coloured parts. 	Tabby / Solid: Pink Torties: Pink and/or solid colour	Solid Harlequins: Pink Tortie and Tortie-Tabby Harlequins: Patched and/or mottled Tabby: Pink	Tabby: The tabby pattern can be classic, mackerel or spotted. A white chin is tolerated.
VAN PATTERN	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	 White cat with two colour patches in the face separated by a white blaze, one patch commences at the end of the rump and ends at the tip of the tail. No white hairs in the solid coloured parts. 	• Pink	• Pink	 Two small irregularly distributed colour patches on the body and/or on the legs are to be tolerated. White ears with pink inner surface are desirable. Tabby: as for Harlequin cats

Siamese (Himalayan)

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
SIAMESE (POINTED) PATTERN	 Clear and vivid, brilliant intense blue, the deeper the better Disqualification: any other eye colour than blue 	 Even pale colour with an even paler tone on chest and belly. Good contrast between points and body Points: Face (mask, ears, legs, feet and tail) as equal in colour as possible. The mask must not extend over the entire head but is connected to the ears by tracings of colours. 	As for the appropriate colour	As for the appropriate colour	Faults: White hairs or brindling in the points bars in the points (except in tabby points) tendency to squint belly spots and spots on the flanks. Dull and/or very pale eye colour
Seal Point	0	Beige-cream shading into fawn, a slightly deeper shade on the back Points: Seal brown	Seal brown	Seal brown	
Blue Point		Glacial white, shading to blue allowed. Shading to be of the same cold tone as point but a paler shade Points: Cold toned blue-grey	Dark blue-grey	Dark blue-grey	2
Chocolate Point		Ivory with slight shading paler than points colour Points: Milk chocolate	Milk chocolate	 Pinkish milk chocolate 	
Lilac Point		Off-white (magnolia) Points: lilac, pale grey with a pinkish tone	Lavender-pink	• Lavender-pink	Faults: Cold point colour
Cinnamon Point		Ivory shading, if any to tone with points Points: Warm cinnamon brown with a copper glow, the legs may be slightly paler than the other points	• Cinnamon brown	Salmon pink to cinnamon brown	
Fawn Point		Off-white (magnolia) Points: Warm beige-buff to pale biscuit	• Pale pink	Pale pink	
Caramel Point		 Off-white (magnolia) shading, if any to tone with points Points: brownish grey, matching on all points but legs may be paler 	Pinkish grey to mulberry, depending on grey colour	Pinkish grey to mulberry, depending on grey colour	

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
Red Point		 Milky white Points: Bright, warm orange-red, paler on legs, good colour on hocks 	• Pink	• Pink	 Freckles may appear on nose, paw pads, lip, eye rims and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalized Faults: White tail tip
Cream Point	P	Milky white Points: Pale cool toned cream with a powdered look. Very pale on legs but definite colour on hocks	• Pink	• Pink	 Freckles may appear on nose, paw pads, lip, eye rims and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalized Faults: White tail tip
Apricot Point	/4/ //////////////////////////////////	Milky white Points: Hot cream with a soft metallic sheen which becomes more noticeable with maturity, legs paler but good colour on hocks	• Pink	• Pink	 Freckles may appear on nose, paw pads, lip, eye rims and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalized Faults: White tail tip
Tortie Points		 The base colour is patched and/or intermingled at random with varying shades of red, cream or apricot; any large areas of red, cream or apricot may show some tabby markings. Points: need not to be evenly broken but each point needs to show some break in colour, no matter how small. Presence or absence of a blaze is immaterial. 			Faults: • Any one point showing complete absence of broken colour (leniency in kittens as this may show later). • Black in seal Torties • Dark blue in blue Torties • Dark lilac in lilac Torties • Cold colour in cinnamon or fawn Tortie points. • Absence of red, cream or apricot in the mask of adult Tortie points • Hot cream in blue and cream Tortie points
Tabby Points		Described body colour to be between the tabby markings appropriate to the colour of the pattern. Paler markings acceptable in kittens.	IA		 Mask, legs and tail should all show clear tabby markings, which should be the same colour on all points, although leg markings may be slightly paler in tone. Preferences will be given to cats with the least "ghost markings" on their body. Faults: Lack of clear rings on lower half of tail. Points not matching in colour



Allowable Outcrosses: where no allowable outcross is indicated, the exception is:

An approved Program Licence granted by the WNCA

Abyssinian

Introduction	Points	Brought from Ethiopia to England in the nineteenth century and its origins were historically linked to the tombs of ancient Egypt.
Description	100	A well-balanced cat with a well-ticked short coat. Eager and active, shows a lively interest in its surroundings. It is known for its ability to stand on tiptoes.
Head		All head contours including profile should be gently rounded especially from the brow to top of head. Wide between the ears, forming a moderate wedge which tapers from the outer edge of the ear base to a slightly rounded muzzle. A slight indentation forms the muzzle. Allowance should be made for fuller cheeks in adult males. The line from the nose tip to the very firm chin should be straight. Faults: Too few markings on face Round head
Neck	15	An elegant neck.
Nose	VIY	A slight nose break is essential. Faults: Straight nose Too deep a nose break A bump on the nose
Ears	5	Alert, comparatively large ears set wide apart, well cupped and broad at base, following the line of the wedge. Tufts desirable. Faults: Small ears High set ears
Eye Shape	5	Almond eyes, large, brilliant and expressive, set well apart. Eyes accentuated by fine dark line encircled by light coloured area. Faults: Absence of outline around eyes Round eyes Small eyes
Eye Colour		A clear deep shade of amber, hazel or green.
Body	15	Athletic, medium long, lithe and graceful cat, showing well-developed muscular strength without coarseness. Proportions and general balance are more to be desired than mere size. Faults: Cobby appearance Siamese type
Legs		Slender and elegant in proportion to body
Paws	5	Small oval feet giving the impression of being on tiptoe. Faults: Incorrect colour of paw pads

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Tail	5	Thick at the base, fairly long and tapering. Faults: Whip tail
Coat	10	Medium to short, but long enough to accommodate two or three bands of ticking, fine in texture, but dense and resilient to the touch with a lustrous sheen.
Colour	15	Tawny, Ruddy or Usual (Black), Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Cinnamon or Sorrel, Fawn and all these colours in Silver. Faults: Tarnishing patches in Silver cats Cold coat colour Grey undercoat White extending onto the neck or above the nostrils Disqualifications: White locket
Pattern	20	Facial Markings: Mon forehead tracing extending from the outer edge of the eye towards the ear. Dark lines extending from eyes and brows. Dots on whisker pads are desirable enhancements. Eyes accentuated by fine dark lines, encircled by lighter coloured area. The back of the ears should be darker at the tips, preferably with clear brighter colour at the base. Chin, lips and nostrils should be the colour of the base hair or cream; white hair is undesirable. Body Markings: Coat colour warm and glowing, ticking distinct and even, with dark coloured bands contrasting with light coloured bands on the hair shafts. Undercoat colour clear and bright to the skin. Deeper shades of colour desired. However, intensity of ticking not to be sacrificed for depth of colour. Darker shading along spine line, ending in a solid tail tip. Preference given to cats unmarked undermeath, chest and legs. The solid genetic colour to extend well up the hock and on the tail tip. Ticking: Two to three bands of genetic colour, alternated with ground colour and finishing with the genetic colour at the tip. Faults: Ghost markings on stomach, chest and legs (allowable in kittens) Lack of ticking Unbroken necklace Reverse ticking
Condition	5	→ go to The Condition of the Cat Section →
Allowable Ou	utcrosses	None

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
ABYSSINIAN		TI			In Silver the base hair colour is substituted by Silver without tarnishing
Tawny or Ruddy or Usual (Black)	P	Rich, burnt sienna ticked with black and the base hair a burnt sienna (like a burnt orange)	Brick red	• Black	
Blue		Soft warm blue-grey ticked with dark steel blue- grey and the base hair rich oatmeal.	Old rose	Blue-grey	B
Chocolate		Rich copper brown ticked with dark chocolate and the base hair a rich apricot.	Pinkish chocolate	Chocolate	L
Lilac	C	Warm pinkish dove-grey ticked with deeper dove grey and the base hair a pinkish cream.	• Pink	• Pink	3
Cinnamon or Sorrel	17	Pale warm honey ticked with bright burnished copper and the base hair a warm honey.	• Salmon pink	Salmon pink	
Fawn		Pale ivory ticked with warm beige and the base hair beige.	• Salmon pink	Salmon pink	

Australian Mist

Introduction	Points	This breed was developed exclusively in Australia from Burmese, Abyssinian and Domestic Shorthair cats. First recognised for Champion Status in NSW in the early eighties.
Description	100	A well-balanced cat of moderate type, with no tendency to extremes in any characteristic. Facial expression is open and generous. Should feel firm with rounded contours
Head	15	Broad head of generous proportions slightly rounded with good breadth between the ears. In profile the nose shows a gentle dip, no break. The nose tends towards broadness balanced by a firm chin and strong whisker pads. Jowling permitted on entire males. Faults: Shallow, long or flat skull Pinched muzzle
Neck		Well defined
Nose		In profile the nose shows a gentle dip, no break. The nos <mark>e tend</mark> s towards broadness.
Ears	5	Medium to large, wide at base, with rounded tips and slight forward tilt. The outer line of the ears continues the modified wedge of the face. Faults: Upright or small ears.
Eye Shape	5	Large and lustrous, upper lid straight and lower lid curved. Set wide apart, slanting towards the nose. Faults: • Small or round eyes
Eye Colour	5	Any shade of green. Some kittens may not have full adult expression but at least a green rim around the pupil should be detected. Disqualify: Blue, amber, yellow or orange eyes in adult cats.
Body	10	Medium large body length and size, hard and muscular, heavier than it appears; chest broad and round. Faults: Fine bones Poor muscle tone
Legs		Proportionately strong. Hind legs slightly longer than front legs.
Paws	5	Feet neat and oval. Disqualify: White toes
Tail	5	Thick tail in proportion to body, with minimal taper. Faults: Whippy or visibly kinked tail
Coat	10	Short, glossy and resilient Faults: Woolly or sleek coat Lack of warmth in undercoat
Colour	15	Rich and warm with rufous toning on nose, cheeks and ears present in even the palest colours. Paler on the underside. As it takes a long time for the colour to develop fully in Chocolate, Lilac, Caramel, Gold (Cinnamon) and Peach (Fawn) kittens they will be much paler than adults until full colour is achieved at 2 years of age. Colours while derived from Burmese and Abyssinian colours have a different expression due to the genetic makeup of the breed leading to rufous undercoat and Misted Veil.
Pattern	15	Spotted or Marbled. The Spotted pattern is random, with spots of any size and shape, including arrowheads and rosettes. The coat patterns have three levels of definition ground colour, paler than pattern; pattern, delicate though distinct from ground colour. Appears to wear a misted veil, caused by random ticking. Faults: Pattern on flanks obscured by over-masking resulting in lack of definition Lack of misted veil
Condition	10	Excellent physical condition.
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	WNCA will only accept fully registered Australian Mist bred according the following formula which must consist of foundation cats in the following proportions: 50% Burmese; 25% Abyssinian and 25% Domestic Shorthair that shall be chosen to contain no or little part-pedigree ancestry. Inadmissible to carry the Silver, Red (O) or Longhair genes

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
AUSTRALIAN MIST Spotted or marbled tabby pattern misted by ticking over the tabby pattern	Any shade of green				All colours should be rich and warm with rufous toning on nose, cheeks and ears present in even the palest colours. Paler on the underside. As it takes a long time for the colour to develop fully in Chocolate, Lilac, Caramel, Gold (Cinnamon) and Peach (Fawn) kittens they will be much paler than adults until full colour is achieved at 2 years of age. Colours while derived from Burmese and Abyssinian colours have a different expression due to the genetic makeup of the breed leading to warm undercoat, rufousing and Misted Veil.
Brown	4	 Dark brown markings against a warm old ivory ground. Rufous tonings: reddish brown 	Brick red, outlined in brown.	• Brown	2
Blue	V.A ///,	Bluish-grey markings against a warm oatmeal ground. Rufous tonings: pinkish-cream	Blued toned pink outlined in blue.	• Bluish-pink	2
Caramel		Varies from cool bluish-fawn to honey brown marking against a warm creamy fawn ground under a cool metallic sheen. Rufous tonings: hot cream	Lilac toned pink, outlined in caramel.	Blue-based: • Mulberry pink Lilac-based: • Lilac pink Fawn-based: • Pink	
Chocolate	C	 Chocolate markings against a warm creamy- fawn ground. Rufous tonings: copper glow 	Pinkish-orange, outlined in chocolate.	Chocolate	
Lilac		Dove grey markings against a warm delicate mushroom ground Rufous tonings: pinkish fawn	Pale pink, outlined in dove grey	• Lavender Pink	
Gold (Cinnamon)		Old gold markings against a rich warm cream ground Rufous tonings: bronze	Pinkish-orange, outlined in bronze	• Pink	
Peach (Fawn)		 Salmon toned against a warm pinkish cream ground Rufous tonings: salmon pink and may be brushed with a faint lilac bloom 	Pale pink, outlined in salmon pink	Pale Pink	

Australian Tiffanie

Introduction	Points	The Australian Tiffanie is currently an Experimental Breed developed in Australia in the mid-nineties from the Burmilla Breeding Program. Enthusiasts then decided to further develop this breed separately from the Burmilla.
Description	100	The Australian Tiffanie is a semi-long hair cat with a silky tipped or shaded coat in silver or golden. In temperament a sweet and gentle breed. A medium sized cat, slightly more substantial in body and bone than the Burmilla.
Head	15	The head is round, fairly broad with good doming. The face giving an impression of being round, but a little longer than broad. The muzzle is broad and tapers to a medium blunt wedge. Cheeks well-developed, firm chin. Faults: Weak chin
Neck		A well-defined medium neck.
Nose	5	The nose, in profile, shows a moderate break with no indentation or definite stop. Faults: Noticeable bump on the nose
Ears	5	Medium in size set wide apart with slightly rounded tips and well furnished The ears should have a slight forward tilt. Tufts are allowable.
Eye Shape	5	Large, luminous and expressive eyes- set wide apart. Similar to a modified Burmese type which has a gentler curve to the top of the eye. Eyeliner in corresponding coat colour. Faults: Oriental Eyes
Eye Col <mark>ou</mark> r	10	Eye colour is a clear, vivid green. Yellow or amber is acceptable in kittens and young cats under two years of age.
Body	15	The body is medium in size and length, with good muscle tone in adults. They are medium boned and heavier than they appear to be. The chest is strong and round and the back is straight.
Legs	_	The legs are medium and in proportion to the body.
Paws	5	Rounded with tufts between the toes.
Tail	5	The tail should be medium to long in proportion to the body. Plume-like brush carried proudly and covered in fine silky hair. It should be of medium thickness, tapering slightly to a rounded tip.
Coat	15	The coat is medium in length, being semi-long hair with a moderate amount of undercoat. The texture is silky, luxurious and extremely soft to the touch. A ruff effect around the neck area is desirable.
Colour		The Australian Tiffanie comes in - Black, Brown, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac and Caramel in silver or golden. Smoke may occur during the Developmental Stages of the breed. Faults: Tarnishing is a fault in silvers
Pattern	15	Both the tipped and shaded patterns display red to pink nose leather outlined in corresponding coat colour. The smoke pattern displays solid nose leather corresponding to the coat colour. The colour is either Tipped, Shaded and Smoke coat patterns with little or no barring preferred. Tipped (which when viewed from a distance has a sparkling silver or golden effect created by a coloured tip present on the end of each snow white or golden hair) Shaded (which appears to have a mantle of colour with a snow white or golden base-coat restricted to 3/4 of the hair shaft). Smoke (which, when the cat is in repose, appears to be solid in colour but when the hair is parted the white base-coat is clearly seen).
Condition	5	Well groomed and in fine physical condition
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	Chinchilla Persian.

Balinese (Siamese Longhair)

	1	Damiese (Glamese Longilan)
Introduction	Points	Named after Balinese dancers because of their elegance and gracefulness.
Description	100	The ideal cat is a semi-longhair, beautifully balanced svelte and elegant animal with long tapering lines, supple and well muscled. These slender cats have a surprising weight. Eyes brilliant blue with an alert and inquisitive expression.
Head		Medium size wedge shaped head with straight lines in proportion to the body, well balanced. The wedge starts at the tip of the nose and gradually increases in width in straight lines on each side to the ears. Preferably without whisker breaks. Viewed in profile the skull is slightly convex. Narrow muzzle. Chin and jaw are medium, the tip of the chin forms a vertical line with the tip of the nose. Viewed from the front, the outline of the head and ears form an equilateral triangle.
Neck	20	Long and slender.
Nose		Long and straight nose without any break. Faults: Any other than a straight nose
Ears	5	Large, pointed and wide at the base, continuing the lines of the wedge.
Eye Shape	5	Medium in size, neither protruding nor recessed, almond in shape and set slightly slanted towards the nose to be in harmony with the lines of the wedge. Faults: Round Eyes Squint
Eye Colour	10	Pure bright intense blue, the deeper the better.
Body	- 20	Medium in size, long and svelte with a well-muscled and tubular body, but still dainty and elegant with a tight abdomen. The shoulders are as wide as the hips and continue the same sleek lines of a tubular body. Faults: Soft body with lack of muscle tone
Legs		Long and fine, in proportion to the body. Hind legs longer than front legs
Paws	. (Small and oval.
Tail	5	Long and thin, tapering to a fine point with long silky hair forming a plume. Faults: Thick at the base Short tail
Coat	10	Medium length, fine, glossy and silky, lying close to the body with very little undercoat. The coat may appear shorter than it is.
Colour	10	** Go to Colour & Pattern Section ** ** Go to Colour & Pattern Section ** ** The section ** T
Pattern	10	Pointed mask, ears, legs and tail as equal in colour as possible. Even body colour with a paler chest and belly.
Condition	5	Excellent physical condition
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	Siamese

Bengal

Introduction	Points	The goal of the Bengal breeding program is to create a domestic cat which has physical features distinctive to the small forest-dwelling wild cats, specifically the Asian Leopard Cat (Prionalurus bengalensis) but with the loving, dependable temperament of the domestic cat.			
Description	100	Keeping this goal in mind judges shall give special merit to those characteristics in the appearance of the Bengal, which are distinct from those found in other domestic breeds. The conformation gives the Bengal cat a basic feral appearance. Its luxurious coat has the distinct and special soft feel.			
Head		Broad modified wedge with rounded contours. Longer than wide. Head is small in proportion to the body. In profile gently curving forehead to bridge. Bridge of nose extends above the eyes. Full and broad muzzle with large, prominent whisker pads and high-pronounced cheekbones.			
Neck	15	Thick, muscular and in proportion			
Nose	4	The nose has a slight concave curve, is large, wide and has slightly puffed nose leather.			
Ears	5	Medium in size, basically short ears with wide base and rounded tips. Set as much on the side as on the top of head, following the contour of the face in the frontal view as pointing forward when viewed in profile. Light horizontal furnishings acceptable.			
Eye Sha <mark>pe</mark>	F	Large, oval eyes that may be slightly almond but not bugged in appearance, which are set wide apart back into the face and on slight bias towards the base of ear.			
Eye Colour	- 5	Deep shades of Gold, Green, Hazel or Blue depending on coat pattern and colour			
Body	10	Well muscled, strong, medium to large robust body with the hindquarters slightly higher than shoulders.			
Legs	10	Medium length, slightly longer in the back than in the front			
Paws		Large, round feet			
Tail	5	Medium length tapering to a rounded tip.			
Coat		A short to medium pelt-like coat, which is thick, luxurious and unusually soft to the touch. It is known for some cats to have a gold glittering appearance. Allowance is made for slightly longer coats in kittens.			
Colour	10	Traditional Brown Spotted Tabby; Traditional Brown Marbled Tabby; Brown (Sable) Sepia Spotted Tabby; Brown (Sable) Sepia Marbled Tabby; Brown (Seal) Mink Marbled Tabby; Brown (Seal) Lynx Point Spotted Tabby and Brown (Seal) Lynx Point Marbled Tabby (see Colour Chart Below). Silver Spotted Tabby and Silver Marbled Tabby (NBC).			

Contrast with ground of desirable. Belly must Marbled Tabby: Marking while derived impression of marble, cat with three or more Belly must be spotted. Leopard Spotted Snot Ground colour – all varied of a gold dusting. A ground colour. A ground colour. Belly not spotted. Belly not spotted. Spots on body rur. Circular bulls-eye. Substantially dark		Spots shall be random or aligned horizontally. Rosettes formed by a part circle of spots around a distinctly reddish centre are preferable to single spotting, but not required. Contrast with ground colour must be extreme, giving distinct pattern and sharp edges. Strong, bold chinstrap and mascara markings desirable. Blotching, horizontal streaks desirable. Belly must be spotted. Marbled Tabby: Marking while derived from the classic tabby gene, shall be uniquely different with as little "bulls eye" similarity as possible. Pattern shall, instead, be random giving the impression of marble, preferably with a horizontal flow when the cat is stretched. Vertical, striped, mackerel influence is also undesirable. Preference should be given to the cat with three or more shades. For example, ground colour, markings and dark outlining of those markings. Contrast must be extreme with distinct shapes and sharp edges. Belly must be spotted. Leopard Spotted Snow: Ground colour – all variations allowed, but a high degree of rufous colour yielding a yellow, buff golden or orange, brown colour preferred. The overall appearance should be of a gold dusting. A grey base coat should not be penalised. Markings: Black and various shades of brown Faults:
Condition	5	★ go to The Condition of the Cat Section →
Temperament	5	Should be friendly, alert, curious and friendly cats that are unchallenging and may exhibit fear, seek to flee, but may not threaten to harm. Disqualify: Any sign of definite challenge
Allowed Outcrosses		Occicat and Silver Domestic for Silver breeding.

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COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
BENGALS			Outlined with pattern (or genetic) colour.	Should correspond with their colour group description	Appear in two different tabby patterns and four divisions.
Traditional Category Brown Spotted Tabby Brown Marbled Tabby	 Any eye colour except blue, blue-green Rimmed with black 	 All variations are allowed, however a high degree of rufiism yielding a yellow, buff, tan, golden or orange ground colour is preferred. Markings may be virtually black, brown, tan or various shades of chocolate or cinnamon. Light spectacles encircling the eyes and a virtually white ground colour on the whisker pad, chin, chest belly and inner legs (in contrast to the ground colour of the flanks and back) are desirable. 	Brick red outlined with Black	• Black	Tip of the tail should be blackLips rimmed with black
Sable Sepia Spotted Tabby Marbled Tabby	 Gold to green to blue-green Ivory cream spectacles encircling the eyes 	 Ground colour should be ivory, cream or light tan with pattern clearly visible. Pattern may be various shades of sable brown to bitter chocolate and ivory cream whisker pads and chin are desirable. There should be very little or no difference between the colour of the body markings and the point colour. 	Pink outlined with Dark Brown	Dark brown, with rosy undertones	The tip of the tail should be bitter chocolate
Mink Brown (Seal) Mink Spotted Tabby Brown (Seal) Mink Marbled Tabby	Gold to green to blue- green Ivory cream spectacles encircling the eyes	 Ground colour should be ivory, cream or light tan with pattern clearly visible. Pattern may be various shades of sable brown to bitter chocolate and ivory cream whisker pads and chin are desirable. There should be very little or no difference between the colour of the body markings and the point colour. 	Pink outlined with Dark Brown	Dark brown, with rosy undertones	The tip of the tail should be bitter chocolate
Brown (Seal) Lynx Point	• Blue	 Ground colour should be ivory to cream; pattern can vary in colour from dark seal brown, light brown, tan or buff with light spectacles, whisker pads and chin. There should be little difference between colour of body markings and point colour. 	Pale Pink with a darker outline	Pale Pink	The tail tip must be dark seal brown.
Silver Tabby	Green preferred, the more depth of colour the better	Ground colour should be pale silver overlayed with black markings. The more contrast and clarity of coat the better. In three-toned pattens such as rosetted, spotted and marbled	Brick Red	Charcoal to brownish black	Eyes, nose and lips should be outlined in black

Birman

Introduction	Points	A deep mystical tale is written about the original Birman and his master. The white paws are a symbol of purity.		
Description	100	A gentle and affectionate cat, but also quiet and peaceful with a soft voice, this cat is a favourite and is very impressive with their brilliant blue eyes and white gloves.		
Head		Rounded and strong, slightly round around the muzzle. Head broader than high at eye level. Forehead slopes well back, slightly convex in profile with flatter appearance in front and between the ears. Strong jaws. Full cheeks help to achieve this. In profile the forehead slopes back and is slightly convex. The chin is full and well developed, slightly tapering but not receding.		
Neck	15	Medium sized, muscular.		
Nose		Nose medium in length and width, slight dip in profile, not a stop, between the start of the nose and the convex forehead. Roman shape in profile with nostrils set low on nose leather. Looking from above and behind the nose will not protrude greatly, but should form part of an imaginary semi-oval line from cheek to cheek.		
Ears		Medium in length and width, almost as wide at base as they are tall. Slightly rounded tips set as much aside as on top of the head.		
Eye Shape		Almost round, not bold and in repose the upper lid should appear to be flatter, less rounded than the lower.		
Eye Colour	5	Blue, the deeper the better.		
Body	20	Medium weight, long and massive body		
Legs	20	Short, strong, thickset well proportioned legs.		
Paws	SYMMETRY Front Gloves = 10 Back Gloves = 10 TAPERING Back Gloves = 5	Large round and firm Gloves: The specific characteristics of the Birman are its four white paws. Front Paws: Have pure white symmetrical gloves ending in an even line across the paw and not passing beyond the angle formed by the paw and leg. Colour of the paw pads is irrelevant. Back Paws: Have pure white gloves or gauntlets covering the entire paw and tapering up the back of the feet to finish just below the point of the hock. Colour of the paw pads irrelevant. Uniformity and symmetry between the front legs and the back legs. Faults: Coloured patches in the white gloves Dark spots in white gloves		
Tail	5	Medium in length, full plumed and to be wider at the base, tapering to a rounded tip.		
Coat	10	Medium in length, silken in texture. Full ruff around the neck, slightly curled on stomach. Texture of fur is non-matting. Not much undercoat. The fur is short in appearance about the face, but at the extreme outer area of the cheek the fur is longer		
Colour		All colours in all points: Seal, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Red and Cream. A golden hue is present on its back Faults: White patches in the coloured parts other than described		
Pattern	15	Point, Tabby Point, Tortie Point Faultless specimens are exceptional, but faults are more apparent in the Birman due to the white markings where any defect is obvious at first sight. Cats having the greatest balance and regularity in the gloves should be selected, but other general qualities should not be disregarded. It is the overall harmony, which constitutes the beauty of the Birman, and it is from this point of view that it should be judged.		
Condition	5	>> go to The Condition of the Cat Section >>		
Allowable Out	tcrosses	None		

Bombay

Introduction	Points	Originally a hybrid between Burmese and American Shorthair with an unmistakable look of its own, known as the miniature "black panther" of the cat world. In Australia the introduction of Black British was used in the breeding program in place of the American Shorthair.
Description	100	Friendly, alert and an outgoing cat, muscular and with a surprising weight for its size.
Head		Pleasingly round without any sharp angles. Full face with considerable width between the eyes, blending gently into a broad well developed moderately rounded muzzle that maintains the rounded contours of the head. In profile there should be a moderate visible nose break, a slight indentation at the bridge of the nose between the eyes, without giving a "snubbed" look, and thus providing a change of direction from the rounded head to the medium rounded muzzle. Firm chin.
Neck	20	Short neck
Nose		The end of the nose is slightly rounded down thus completely the roundness of the head. Disqualify: Nose leather other than black
Ears	5	Medium in size, set well apart on a rounded skull, alert. Tilting slightly forward, broad at base with slightly rounded tips.
Eye Shape	5	Set far apart with rounded aperture.
Eye Colour	10	Gold to copper eyes, the greater the depth and brilliance the better Disqualify: Green eye
Body	15	Medium in size, muscular in development, neither compact nor rangy. Allowance for larger size in males. Faults: Excessive cobbiness or ranginess
Legs		Legs in proportion to body and tail
Paws	5	Round paws Disqualify: Paw pads other than black
Tail	5	Straight, medium length, neither short nor whippy with a slightly rounded tip.
Coat	15	Fine, short satin like texture. Closely lying with shimmering patent leather sheen.
Colour		Black. Kitten coats darken with age and become sleeker.
Pattern	15	Solid
Condition	5	→ go to The Condition of the Cat Section →
Allowable Out	tcrosses	Burmese, Bombay variants and Black British (for foundation stock)

British Shorthair

Introduction	Points	The native cat of Britain that was seen in every street, taken from rags to riches through its development from the 18th century.
Description	100	A compact, well balanced and powerful cat, with an alert appearance and in perfect physical condition.
Head		Round face with full cheeks and broad skull with rounded underlying bone structure. The head should be set on a short thick neck. In profile a rounded forehead should lead to a short, straight nose with a slight indentation but without a stop. Strong, firm chin. Level bite, tip of the nose to line up with the tip of the chin in the same vertical plane. Faults: Weak chin Pronounced whisker pads
Neck	20	Short thick neck.
Nose		Broad and straight nose. Faults: Nose stop Pronounced nose stop Snub nose or flat face
Ears	5	Small ears rounded tips that are set far apart fitting into the rounded contour of the head. The external ear to be well covered with fur furnishings though not to be excessive.
Eye Shape	V/	Large, round, well opened eyes set wide apart Faults: Tendency to oriental shape
Eye Colour	10	Eye colour to correspond with coat colour. Faults: Incorrect eye colour Flecks of contrasting colour in adults
Body	15	Cobby type with short level back. Low on legs with deep chest. Equally massive across the shoulders and the rump. Medium to large, but not rangy.
Legs	F	Short, well boned strong legs in proportion to the body.
Paws	5	Paws round and firm with the toes carried close.
Tail	5	Thick and of medium length, thicker at the base with a rounded tip Faults: Fluffy tail
Coat	20	Short, dense and crisp and should come no further than the top of fingers when running your hand through the coat. Faults: Over-long or woolly coat
Colour	15	All colours accepted.
Pattern		All patterns accepted.
Condition	5	>> go to The Condition of the Cat Section >>
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	None

Burmese

Introduction		The origins of the Burmese may be questionable, but legend has it that Manuscripts from Ayuthia, former capital of Siam, dating to the sixteen and seventeenth century depict
minoduction	Points	cats that resemble today's Burmese (extract from The Cat Encyclopaedia). Burmese were first recognised in 1936 as a breed and today is a household name.
Description	100	The Burmese is an independent, gentle, fun loving and highly intelligent cat whose strength and endurance is a positive influence of the breed.
Head	20	The top of the head is slightly rounded (with good doming), and good breadth between the ears. Wide cheek bones which taper to a short blunt wedge. The jaws are wide at the hinge with a strong chin. There should be no straight planes to the head. Faults: Jaw pinched Flat or non-domed head
Neck		Strong and muscular
Nose		A slight nose break
Ears	5	Medium in size, set wide apart on the skull with a slight forward tilt, broad at the base with slightly rounded tips. The outer line of the ears continues the shape of the upper part of the face. Allowance should be made for mature males who develop stud cheeks, which disguises this.
Eye Shape	10	Large and lustrous, set well apart. The top line shows a straight oriental slant towards the nose while the lower line is rounded Faults: Oriental eye shape Round eyes
Eye Col <mark>our</mark>	10	All shades of yellow to amber, golden yellow preferred Faults: • Green eyes
Body	10	Of medium length and size, feeling hard and muscular and heavier than its appearance indicates. Chest should be strong and rounded in profile. The back straight from shoulder to rump.
Legs Paws	- 5	Medium and in proportion to the body Small, neat and oval
Tail	5	Of medium length. Not thick at the base and tapering only slightly to a rounded tip
Coat	10	Very short, close lying, almost without undercoat. Fine, very glossy and satin-like in texture
Colour	20	In all colours, the underparts of the body will be slightly paler than the back. Kittens and adolescents allowance should be made for faint tabby barrings and overall lighter colour than adults. The points may show a little contrast. Colours are Brown, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Red, Cream, Brown Tortie, Blue Tortie, Chocolate Tortie and Lilac Tortie Faults: • A noticeable number of white hairs • In all adults of all varieties there should be no bars or shading particularly in red or cream
Pattern		Solid and Tortie
Condition	5	Excellent physical condition.
Allowable Ou	ıtcrosses	None

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
BURMESE	Golden see general description	 In all colours the under parts of the body will be slightly paler than back and legs. Points on face (mask), ears, legs, feet and tail. The body colour differs only slightly from the body colour of the cat; the colours should be even 	As for the appropriate colour	As for the appropriate colour	 Allowance should be made in kittens and adolescents for faint tabby markings (ghost markings) and an overall paler body colour than adults Faults: Noticeable number of white hairs Ghost markings in adults
Brown	S	Rich warm seal brown.Very dark bordering on black is incorrect	Rich brown	Brown	
Blue	W	• Soft, silver blue-grey with a warm tone.	• Blue-grey	Blue-grey	
Chocolate	M M	Warm milk chocolate. Overall evenness of colour very desirable.	Warm chocolate brown	Brick pink shading to Chocolate	
Lilac	C	Pale, delicate dove grey with a slightly pink cast giving a faded effect	• Lavender-pink	• Lavender-pink	
Red		Light tangerine. Slight tabby markings may be found on the face and small indeterminate markings elsewhere, (except on the side and belly) are permissible in otherwise excellent cat.	Brick red	Brick red	
Cream		Rich pastel cream. Slight tabby markings may be found on the face and small indeterminate markings elsewhere, (except on the side and belly) are permissible in otherwise excellent cat.	• Pink	• Pink	

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
Tortie – Brown	P	The colours of red and rich warm, seal brown distributed in well-defined patches, or intermingled over the whole body, including the extremities. The red can show various shades of the colour; the colours must be pure and bright. A blaze on the face is desirable. No tabby markings in the red parts. The distribution of patches is of less importance than the other details of the colours (two or three hairs may constitute a patch).	Rich brownPinkOr mixture of both	Seal brownPinkOr mixture of both	
Tortie – Blue	BAM	Pale tones of blue-grey and cream distributed in patches or intermingling over the whole body, including the extremities. The distribution of the patches is of less importance than the other details of the colours. Cream blaze is desirable.	Pink Blue-grey or mixture of both	Pink Blue-grey Or mixture of both	
Tortie – Chocolate	TO C	Warm milk Chocolate patched with Red including the extremities. No tabby barring in the red part. The distribution of the patches is of less importance than the other details of the colours. Red blaze is desirable.	Warm chocolate Pink or mixture of both	Pinkish chocolatePinkOr mixture of both	
Tortie – Lilac		Lilac and pale cream distributed in patches over the whole body including the extremities. No tabby barring in the cream parts. The distribution of patches is of less importance than the other details of the colour. Cream blaze is desirable.	Lavender-pink or Lavender-pink patched with pink	Lavender-pink or Lavender-pink patched with pink	

Burmilla

Introduction	Points	The Burmilla cat originated in the United Kingdom as a result of an accidental mating between a Chinchilla Persian and a Lilac Burmese.
Description	100	The Burmilla is an elegant Agouti silver cat of foreign type, in the shaded and tipped coat patterns.
Head	15	Gently rounded top of head with good doming. Ears set well apart. The face is wide at eyebrow level and jaw hinged, tapering to a short, blunt wedge. Gentle nose break. a firm chin with good depth. Faults: • Weak chin
Neck		Medium well-muscled neck.
Nose	5	Gentle nose break. Tip of nose and chin should be level. A bump on the nose is very undesirable.
Ears	5	Medium ears, broad at base with slightly rounded tips, set well apart with a slight forward tilt. Viewed from the front the outer line of the ear continues that of the face, males develop a fuller cheek, which disguises this.
Eye Shape	5	Large shape, placed well apart at a slightly oblique setting. Curved upper line angled towards the nose with a fuller curved lower line.
Eye Colour	10	Luminous and expressive shades of green, but clear green preferred. A yellow tinge acceptable in kittens and adults under 2 years. Faults: Incorrect eye colour in adults
Body	15	Medium size and length, rounded chest of medium width, level back. Faults: Cobby or oriental body
Legs	5	Slender legs with strong bones.
Paws	o	Neat and oval.
Tail	5	Medium to long with a medium thickness at base, tapering modestly to a rounded tip.
Coat	15	Short and dense with a silky texture, smooth lying with sufficient undercoat to give a slight lift. Faults: Coat too long or shaggy
Pattern	5	Tipped or Shaded
Colour	10	Pure silver white ground colour shaded or tipped in the recognized colours: Black, Brown, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac and Caramel. Eyeliner surrounds the shape of the eye in the genetic colour.
Condition	5	>> go to The Condition of the Cat Section >>
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	Burmese

Burmilla Longhair (NBC)

Introduction	Points	The Burmilla cat originated in the United Kingdom as a result of an accidental mating between a Chinchilla Persian and a Lilac Burmese. The first crosses will be shorthaired cats, with subsequent crosses, the semi-Longhair cats will appear.
Description	100	The Burmilla Longhair is an elegant Agouti silver cat of foreign type, in the shaded and tipped coat patterns with a semi-Longhair coat.
Head	15	Gently rounded top of head with good doming. Ears set well apart. The face is wide at eyebrow level and jaw hinged, tapering to a short, blunt wedge. Gentle nose break. a firm chin with good depth. Faults: Weak chin
Neck		Medium well-muscled neck.
Nose	5	Gentle nose break. Tip of nose and chin should be level. A bump on the nose is very undesirable.
Ears	5	Medium ears, broad at base with slightly rounded tips, set well apart with a slight forward tilt. Viewed from the front the outer line of the ear continues that of the face, males develop a fuller cheek, which disguises this.
Eye Shape	5	Large shape, placed well apart at a slightly oblique setting. Curved upper line angled towards the nose with a fuller curved lower line.
Eye Colour	10	Luminous and expressive shades of green, but clear green preferred. A yellow tinge acceptable in kittens and adults under 2 years. Faults: Incorrect eye colour in adults
Body	15	Medium size and length, rounded chest of medium width, level back. Faults: Cobby or oriental body
Legs	F	Slender legs with strong bones.
Paws	5	Neat and oval.
Tail	5	Medium to long with a medium thickness at base, tapering modestly to a rounded tip.
Coat	15	Semi-Long hair with a moderate amount of undercoat. The texture is silky, luxurious and soft to the touch.
Pattern	5	Tipped or Shaded
Colour	10	Pure silver white ground colour shaded or tipped in the recognized colours: Black, Brown, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac and Caramel. Eyeliner surrounds the shape of the eye in the genetic colour.
Condition	5	→ go to The Condition of the Cat Section →
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	Burmese and Burmilla Shorthair

Chartreux

Introduction	Points	This breed is very old. Its short woolly coat is said to have been sold as otter fur in ancient times. Bred by the Carthusian Monks in the monastery, the La Grand Chartreux.		
Description	100	A sturdy and solid blue French breed, coveted since antiquity for its hunting prowess and its dense, water repellent fur.		
Head		Large head, broad not round, with a narrow flat space between the ears. Full cheeks, narrow muzzle without pinch and not pointed. Strong chin. Powerful jaws, especially in adult males. A sweet smiling expression is characteristic of the Chartreux. Faults: Broad, heavy muzzle		
Neck	-	Short strong and heavy set neck.		
Nose	20	Medium broad and straight with a slight indentation permitted. Faults: Severe nose stop Snubbed, humped or upturned nose		
Ears		Medium in size, slightly flaring, set high on the head, giving the cat an athletic look.		
Eye Shape	5	Large, very expressive almost round eyes set moderately wide apart, the outer corner being slightly turned upwards. Faults: Almond shaped eyes Eyes too close together giving an angry look		
Eye Col <mark>ou</mark> r	10	Pale gold to copper. Clear deep, brilliant orange preferred. Disqualify: Green eyes		
Body	15	The robust body is large and well proportioned but never gross. The shoulders are large and muscular with a broad, well-developed chest giving a solid, sturdy appearance. Males are more massive than females, with the mature males weighing up to 6 kg and the mature females up to 4kg.		
Legs		Straight legs of medium length, fine strong boned and comparatively short for the body size.		
Paws	5	Round.		
Tail	10	Of medium length measuring short of shoulder base. Heavy at base, tapering to an oval tip.		
Coat	15	Dense, glossy and soft coat texture. Slightly woolly at the base, luxurious in growth. Double coat, making the hair stand out. Females usually have a silkier and thinner coat than that of males.		
Colour	15	All shades of blue permissible, ranging from pale blue-grey to a deep blue-grey or slate colour. Tips may be slightly brushed with silver. Emphasis on uniformity and clarity of colour rather than shade, but pale blue-grey preferred. Allowance for ghost barring in kittens and tail rings in juveniles up to 2 years of age.		
Pattern		Solid		
Condition	5	→ go to The Condition of the Cat Section →		
Allowable Ou	ıtcrosses	None		

Cornish Rex

Introduction	Points	The first Cornish Rex originated in Cornwall, England in 1950 on a farm and was called Kallibunker and the breed developed from there.	
Description	100	The Cornish Rex is an elegant fine-boned medium sized cat with a curly coat without guard hairs. By nature the Cornish Rex is intelligent, alert and generally likes to be handled.	
Head	20	Medium wedge. Head length about 1/3 greater than the maximum width, narrowing to a rounded muzzle and a strong chin. In profile a flat skull curving gently at the forehead and continuing in a straight line to the end of the nose. Whiskers and eyebrow crinkled and of a good length. Faults: Head too long or too round	
Neck	20	Long and slender.	
Nose		Roman nose.	
Ears	5	Large, set rather high on the head, wide at the base, tapering to rounded tips. Well covered in fine fur. Faults: Low ear set.	
Eye Shape	2	Medium in size, almond shaped. Clear and bright.	
Eye Colour	5	All colours allowed. Si-Rex should have blue eyes.	
Body	15	Hard and muscular body, slender and medium in length. The back is naturally arched to form an upward curve. The arch is evident when the cat is standing naturally. Faults: Cobby body Lack of firm muscles	
Legs	5	Long, fine-boned and straight, giving an overall appearance of being high on the legs.	
Paws	5	Small oval paws.	
Tail	5	Long, fine and tapering, well covered in wavy fur. Faults: Bare or bushy tail Short tail	
Coat	40	Short and plush, silken in texture, without guard hairs. A tight, close lying marcel wave all over the body, including the tail. The fur on the underside of the body is short and wavy. Whiskers and eyebrow crinkled and of a good length. Faults: Shaggy or long coat Bare patches in adults	
Colour		>> go to Colour & Pattern Section >>	
Pattern		→ go to Colour & Pattern Section → Patterns and combinations are recognised, including any white markings on any coat patterns	
Condition	5 Firm and muscular		
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	None	

Cymric (Longhair Manx)

Introduction	Points	Selectively bred in North America. It has been reported that the first Cymric appeared in litters of pedigreed Manx in Canada in the 1960's.
Description	100	Tailless cat originating on the Isle of Man in the United Kingdom. The Cymric is a semi-Longhair cat with a cobby body.
Head		Fairly round and large with prominent cheeks. Strong muzzle without any hint of snippiness. Firm chin and level bite Faults: Weak chin Uneven bite
Neck	20	Short, thick neck
Nose		Broad and straight of medium length without break.
Ears	// 4	Medium in size, set fairly high on the head and angled slightly outwards. Open at base and tapering slightly to a point.
Eye Shape	/ 55	Large and round
Eye Colour	5	Should correspond to the colour in British varieties, but is not very important
Body		Solid and compact with a broad chest. Body cannot be too short and ends in a definite round rump. The rump to be higher than the shoulders. Flanks of great depth. Faults: Definite rise of bone or cartilage at the end of the spine interfering with the roundness of the rump.
Legs	25	Of good substance with front legs short and well set to show good breadth of chest. Back legs longer than front legs with powerful, deep thighs
Paws		Rounded
Tail	25	Rumpy: Absolute taillessness is essential, should be felt to be completely rounded with no definite rise of bone or cartilage interfering with the roundness of the rump. Stumpy: Allowed a maximum length of 3cm and the rump should be extremely broad and round.
Coat	20	Medium long, fine and silky, Double coat. Longer open outer coat and thick close undercoat. Long around the ruff which continues down the chest to form shirt-front and on hind quarters to form breeches. Faults: In-between coat Cottony textured coat
Colour		All colours are acceptable with any amount of white. Siamese or Burmese patterns are allowed.
Pattern		All patterns are acceptable with any amount of white. Siamese or Burmese patterns are allowed.
Condition	5	>> go to The Condition of the Cat Section >>
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	Domestic and British Shorthair

Devon Rex

Introduction	Points	The Devon Rex originated in Devon, England in 1960 and was called Kirlee.		
Description	100	A medium sized curly-coated cat with a lovely mischievous expression of his head and an elfin (pixie) look. The Devon is alert and active and shows a lively interest in its surroundings.		
Head	20	Wedge shaped with prominent cheekbones, full cheeks, and short muzzle with a whisker break and strong chin. The forehead is curving back to a flat skull. In profile the nose has a well-defined stop. Whiskers and eyebrows crinkled Faults: Narrow, long or round head Straight profile		
Neck		Slender neck		
Nose		Well-defined stop.		
Ears	10	Large, set low and wide apart, very wide at base, tapering to rounded tops and well covered with fine fur. With or without ear muffs or tipped tufts. • Small or high set ears		
Eye Shape	. 72	Wide set, large, oval shaped and sloping towards outer edges of ears.		
Eye Colo <mark>ur</mark>	5	Any colour allowed; blue eyes in Si-Rex		
Body	10	Broad chest, with a hard, muscular medium-length body that is carried high on sturdy legs Faults: Cobby body Lack of firm muscle		
Legs	5	Slim legs with the length of the hind legs emphasised and front legs set on the body so as to give a slightly bandied look.		
Paws	3	Small and oval		
Tail	5	Long, fine and tapering covered in fine fur. Faults: Short, bare or bushy tail		
Coat	40	Very short, fine, curly, soft, and wavy hair. The wave has a rippled effect that should be apparent when the coat is smoothed with one hand. The wave is most evident where the coat is longest on the body and tail. Underparts are often covered only with down hair and guard hair may appear on the back. Whiskers and eyebrows crinkled, rather coarse and of medium length. Complete covering with hair is preferable. Faults: Straight or shaggy coat Bare patches in adults		
Colour		>> go to Colour & Pattern Section >>		
Pattern		All patterns allowed, including any white markings on any coat pattern.		
Condition	5	→ go to The Condition of the Cat Section →		
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	None		

Egyptian Mau

Introduction	Points	Princess Troubetskoy introduced the first Mau, a natural breed, into the United States in 1957 from Egypt.
Description	100	They are said to have typical Egyptian type and are not as foreign in appearance as the Siamese.
Head	10	Slightly modified rounded wedge without flat planes. Brow, cheek and profile – all show a gentle contour. There is a slight rise from the bridge of the nose to the forehead, which flows into the arched neck without a break. Medium, rounded muzzle, neither short nor pointed, rounded planes blending with overall head shape. Short or round head Pointed muzzle Full cheeks
Neck		Arched.
Nose		Even in width throughout length.
Ears	5	Medium to medium-large ears, moderately pointed in shape, broad at the base. Upstanding with ample width between the ears, set well-back on head, cupped forward. Lynx tips allowed. Faults: Small Ears
Eyes	10	Large size, rounded almond shape. Aperture: level in head with slight upward slant to lower lid. Neither round nor oriental. Faults: Small, round or oriental eyes.
Eye Colour	10	Gooseberry green (light green) preferred. Allow for slow development. Amber cast acceptable in kittens and young adults up to 18 months of age. Faults: Wrong eye colour
Body	10	Medium sized and medium long body, a balance between cobby and foreign types; high-angulated shoulder blades. Well muscled. Faults: Cobby or oriental body
Legs		Medium boned and of length with hind legs proportionately longer.
Paws	5	Feet slightly oval, almost round. Very long toes on back feet
Tail	5	Faults: Short or whippy tail
Coat	10	Medium short close-lying coat, long enough to carry two bands of ticking. Fine, silky and resilient texture.
Colour	15	All divisions are genetic black agou <mark>ti cat</mark> s, with a spotted pattern, with and without silver or in black smoke with definite ghost marked spots Faults: Red colouring in bronze cats Lack of grey in undercoat
Pattern	25	Spotted pattern with definite ghost marked spots. Faults: Spots on body which run together in stripes Unbroken necklaces Lack of spots Lack of ticking in silver or bronze cats Ticking in Smoke cats
Condition	5	Faults: • Poor condition
Allowable Out	tcrosses	None

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
EGYPTIAN MAU		AHA	JA		
Silver	Outlined in Black	 Silver ground colour ticked with black. Undersides fade to brilliant silver. Markings are charcoal with good contrast. Back of ears greyish-pink tipped with black. Lips outlined in all black. Upper throat, chin and nostrils silvery white. 	Brick Red Outlined in black	Black with black between toes and up the back of the hind legs	
Bronze	Outlined in dark brown	Warm bronze ground colour ticked with dark brown with grey undercoat close to skin. Colour darkest on saddle, fading to tawny buff on sides and creamy ivory on undersides. All markings dark brown with good contrast, back of ears tawny pink tipped in dark brown. Lips outlined in dark brown, Bridge of nose ochre in colour. Upper throat, chin and nostrils pale creamy white.	Brick Red Outlined in dark brown	Black Or Dark Brown same colour between toes black or dark brown with same colour between toes and up back of hind legs.	
Smoke	Outlined in black	 Charcoal grey with silver under colour without ticking. All markings jet-black with enough contrast to make pattern plainly visible. Lips outlined in black. Upper throat, chin and nostrils silver. 	Black Outlined in black	Black with black between toes and up back of hind legs	

Exotic (Persian) Shorthair

Introduction	Points	An American variety produced by careful selective breeding using outstanding American Shorthairs and the best Persian cats.
Description	100	A solid balanced cat with a massive head in proportion to its body, which should be short and cobby with broad chest, short sturdy legs, large paws and a short full tail. The cat should have a long flowing coat.
Head		Round and massive with great breadth of skull. Well balanced with full cheeks and round forehead. Broad and powerful jaws and strong chin.
Nose	30	Short broad nose with stop (snub nose). Nose leather broad with open nasal apertures. Faults: Incorrect pigment on nose pads
Neck		Short thick neck.
Ears		Small, round-tipped ears set wide a <mark>part and low</mark> on the head, with full ear furnishings (tufts)
Eye Shape	5	Large, full round eyes with a sweet, open expression and brilliant and set wide apart. Faults: Almond or oriental eye shape
Eye Colour	10	Golden or to suit the coat pattern Faults: Incorrect or extremely pale eye colour Flecks or traces of incorrect eye colour in either iris
Body	-	Large or medium in size, well muscled with a broad chest, massive shoulders and rump.
Legs		Cobby, low on legs. Short thick strong legs
Paws	20	Large firm round paws preferably tufts between the toes. Faults: Incorrect pigment on paw pads
Tail	. (Short and bushy tail in proportion to body length with a round tip
Coat	10	Dense, plush, soft in texture, standing out from the body due to density, not flat lying. Slightly longer than the coat of the British Shorthair, but not long enough to flow and of uniform length, except in kittens which may retain guard hairs.
Colour	Solid = 20 Tabby = 20 10/Markings 10/Colour Bi-Colour = 20	In Solid cats colour to be sound to roots. Go to Colour & Pattern Section Faults: White anywhere except in white cats or cats with white Tabby markings in solid or Chinchilla cats
Pattern	10/White Pattern 10/Colour	→ Go to Colour & Pattern Section →
Condition	5	Well groomed and prepared
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	Persian
-		

Foreign White

Introduction		
introduction	Points	Originated in the United Kingdom in the early 60s when a white cat accidentally mated with a Siamese producing the beautiful, elegant Foreign White we know today.
Description	100	The ideal cat is a beautifully balanced svelte and elegant animal with long tapering lines, supple and well muscled. These slender cats have a surprising weight. Eyes brilliant blue with an alert and inquisitive expression.
Head		Medium size wedge shaped head with straight lines in proportion to the body, well balanced. The wedge starts at the tip of the nose and gradually increases in width in straight lines on each side to the ears. Preferably without whisker breaks. Viewed in profile the skull is slightly convex. Narrow muzzle. Chin and jaw are medium, the tip of the chin forms a vertical line with the tip of the nose. Viewed from the front, the outline of the head and ears form an equilateral triangle.
Neck	20	Long and slender.
Nose		Long and straight nose without any break. Faults: Any other than a straight nose Pigmentation spots on nose leather
Ears	5	Large, pointed and wide at the base, continuing the lines of the wedge.
Eye Shape	5	Medium in size, neither protruding nor recessed, almond in shape and set slightly slanted towards the nose to be in harmony with the lines of the wedge. Faults: Round Eyes Squint
Eye Colour	10	Pure bright intense blue, the deeper the better.
Body	20	Medium in size, long and svelte with a well-muscled and tubular body, but still dainty and elegant with a tight abdomen. The shoulders are as wide as the hips and continue the same sleek lines of a tubular body. Faults: Soft body with lack of muscle tone
Legs	20	Long and fine, in proportion to the body. Hind legs longer than front legs
Paws		Small and oval
Tail	5	Long and thin, tapering to a fine point. Faults: Thick at the base Short tail
Coat	10	Very short, fine, glossy, silky and lying close to the body with very little undercoat.
Colour	20	White Faults: • Coloured hair anywhere or any yellow tinge
Pattern		Solid
Condition	5	→ go to The Condition of the Cat Section →
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	Siamese

German Rex

Introduction	Points	The oldest known breed of curly coated cat appearing in the 1940s.
Description	100	The German Rex gene is identical with the Cornish Rex gene, the difference lies in type only.
Head		Round head with good breadth between the ears. Strong chin, well-developed cheeks. Short curly whiskers. Faults: Head too long or too pointed
Neck	15	Long and slender.
Nose		The nose has a slight indentation at the base.
Ears	5	Medium large, wide at the base, slightly rounded tips. Well covered on the outside with fine fur, inside slightly covered. Faults: Small ears
Eye Shape	10	Medium in size and well opened; set at a good distance from the nose, beginning at the outer rather than the inner edge of the nose outline.
Eye Colour	10	All colours permitted but in harmony with the coat colour.
Body	3	Of medium length, strong and muscular but not massive or coarse. Chest strong and rounded in profile. Straight back. Faults: Lack of muscle tone
Legs	20	Of medium length, rather fine with round feet.
Paws		Oval with a rounded shape
Tail	5	Medium long, tapering from a substantial base to a rounded tip. Faults: Short or bare tail
Coat	40	Short and velvety, soft and very silky. Density varies from a thin and soft to a thick upper coat. Curly or wavy coat without guard hairs. Faults: Shaggy coat Coat not wavy enough Bare patches
Colour		All colours are recognized including any amount of white on any pattern.
Pattern		All patterns are recognized including any amount of white on any pattern.
Condition	5	>> go to The Condition of the Cat Section >>
Allowable Ou	itcrosses	None

Japanese Bobtail

their front paw raised and have been potrtayed by artists many times over the centuries. The Japanese bottal should resemble a various presson of a medium-sized cat with long clean lines and bone structure, well-muscled, but straight and slender rather than messive in build. Its short tail should resemble a bumy fall with the hair fanning out to create a pom-pom appearance, which effectively disguises the underlying bone structure of the fall. The cate can be shorthair or longbail. Although the head appears long and finely chiseled. It forms an almost perfect equilateral triangle with gentle curving lines, high cheek bones and a noticeable whisker break. The muzzle's fairly broad and rounding hito the whisker break, neither pointed not burn. Paults: ** Short round head** Medium** ** Short round head** ** In he nose is long and well-defined by two parallel lines from lip to brow with a gentle dip at or just below eye level* ** Large and upright. Set wide but at right angles to the head, rather than flaring, and giving the impression of being titled forward in repose. ** Large, oval, wide and alert. Set into the skull at a rather pronounced slant when viewed in profile The eyeball shows a shallow curvature and should not bulge beyond the checkbone or the forehead. ** Body medium in size, long and lean, but shapely and well-muscled, allowance should be made for fermales, as they can be smaller than males. When the cat is standing relaxed, the torso is nearly level, rather than rising toward the rear. When standing, the cat's front legs and shoulders form two continuous straight lines, close together. ** Cobby build** ** Legs** Keeping with the body, long, slender and high but not dainty or fragile. Hind legs noticeably longer than front legs, but deeply angulated. ** Valid legs and directions to create a pom-pom or burny-tail effect. The pom-pom appears to commence at the base of, the spine and camouflages the under-lying bone structure of the lail. The tailones form the body should be approximately 5			oapanese Bestan
Head Head Head Peace Pea	Introduction	Points	Known in the East since the 11th century, the Japanese Bobtail is a highly honoured, venerated cat and symbol of luck and happiness in Japan. These cats are depicted with their front paw raised and have been portrayed by artists many times over the centuries.
Head Neck Nose 20 The muzzle is fairly broad and rounding into the whisker break, neither pointed nor blunt. Faults: Short round head Medium The nose is long and well-defined by two parallel lines from tip to brow with a gentle dip at or just below eye level Large and upright. Set wide but at right angles to the head, rather than flaring, and giving the impression of being titled forward in repose. Large, oval, wide and alert. Set into the skull at a rather pronounced slant when viewed in profile The eyeball shows a shallow curvature and should not bulge beyond the cheekbone or the forehead. Fye Colour Body and the toss is nearly level, rather than rising loward the rear. When standing, the cat's front legs and shoulders form two continuous shalpht lines, dose together. Paults: Cobby build Legs 10 Paws Cobby build Legs in keeping with the body, long, skender and high but not deinty or fragilic. Hind legs noticeably longer than front legs, but deeply angulated. Unique for this breed and unique to each cat. Usually carried upright when the cat is retaived. The hair on the fails is somewhat longer and thicker than the body hair, growing outward in all directions to create a porm-porn or burny-lail effect. The pom-porn appears to commence at the base of the spine and camouflages he under-lying bone structure of the fail. The stallone is usually soring and right rather than jointed (except at the base) and may be either straight or composed of one or more curves and angles the turntees streamson of the stallone from the body should be approximately 5 to 7cm (2.3 inches) Disqualify: Tail locking pom-pom of fulfly appearance Delayed both ail effect (pom-pom being preceded by an inch or two (about 5 cm) of normal tail with close-lying hair rather than appearing to commence at the base of the spine. Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body Tail locking pom-pom of fulfly appearance Delayed both ail effect (pom-pom being preceded by an inch or two (about 5 cm) of normal tail with close-lying hair rather	Description	100	The Japanese bobtail should present the overall impression of a medium-sized cat with long clean lines and bone structure, well-muscled, but straight and slender rather than massive in build. Its short tail should resemble a bunny tail with the hair fanning out to create a pom-pom appearance, which effectively disguises the underlying bone structure of the tail. The cat can be shorthair or longhair.
Ears Eye Shape Eye Colour Body 15 Colour Tail 20 The nose is long and well-defined by two parallel lines from lip to brow with a gentle dip at or just below eye level Large, oval, wide and alert. Set into the skull at a rather pronounced stant when viewed in profile. The eyeball shows a shallow curvature and should not bulge beyond the checkbone or the forchead. In harmony with coat colour or odd-eyed Body medium in size, long and lean, but shapely and well-muscled: allowance should be made for females, as they can be smaller than males. When the cat is standing relaxed, the torso is nearly level, rather than rising loward the rear. When standing, the cat's front legs and shoulders form two continuous straight lines, close together. Faults: Coby build Legs in keeping with the body, long, slender and high but not dainty or fragile. Hind legs noticeably longer than front legs, but deeply angulated. Oval feet Unique for this treed and unique to each cat. Usually carried upright when the cat is relaxed. The hair on the tail is somewhal longer and thicker than the body hair, growing outward in all directions to create a pom-pom or burny-tail effect. The pom-pom appears to commence at the base of the spine and camouflages the under-lying bone structure of the tail. The tailbone is usually strong and rigid rather than jointed (except at the base) and may be either straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The furthest extension of the tail bloom from the body should be approximately 5 to 7cm (2-3 inches) Disquality: Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body Tail bone absent or	Head		The muzzle is fairly broad and rounding into the whisker break, neither pointed nor blunt. Faults:
Eye Shape Eye Colour Body 15 Body 15 Body 16 Body 17 Body 18 Body 18 Body 19 Body 19 Body 10 Bod	Neck		Medium
Eye Colour Body 15 Body medium in size, long and lean. Set into the skull at a rather pronounced slant when viewed in profile The eyeball shows a shallow curvature and should not bulge beyond the cheekbone or the forehead. In harmony with coat colour or odd-eyed Body medium in size, long and lean, but shapely and well-muscled: allowance should be made for females, as they can be smaller than males. When the cat is standing relaxed, the torso is nearly level, rather than rising toward the rear. When standing, the cat's front legs and shoulders form two continuous straight lines, close together. Faults: Cobby build Legs in keeping with the body, long, slender and high but not dainty or fragile. Hind legs noticeably longer than front legs, but deeply angulated. Oval feet Unique for this breed and unique to each cat. Usually carried upright when the cat is relaxed. The hair on the tail is somewhat longer and thicker than the body hair, growing outward in all directions to create a pom-pom or bunny-tail effect. The pom-pom appears to commence at the base of the spine and camouflages the under-lying bone structure of the tail. The tailbone is usually strong and rigid rather than jointed (except at the base) and may be either straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The furthest extension of the tailbone from the body should be approximately 5 to 7cm (2-3 inches) Disqualify: 10 Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body Tail boring appearance Delayed bob-tail effect (pom-pom being preceded by an inch or two (about 5 cm) of normal tail with close-lying hair rather than appearing to commence at the base of the spine) Shorthair – medium in go to long, soft and sliky but without noticeable undercoat. Frontal ruff desirable. The coat will lie fairly flat and flow into 'pantaloons' on the hind legs. Ear and toe turts desirable. Colour Pattern To or The Condition of the Cat Section >> De to the Condition of the Cat Section >> To the Condition of the Cat Section >> To the Condition of	Nose	20	The nose is long and well-defined by two parallel lines from tip to brow with a gentle dip at or just below eye level
Eye Colour Body 15	Ears	// 4	Large and upright. Set wide but at right angles to the head, rather than flaring, and giving the impression of being tilted forward in repose.
Body medium in size, long and lean, but shapely and well-muscled; allowance should be made for females, as they can be smaller than males. When the cat is standing relaxed, the torso is nearly level, rather than rising toward the rear. When standing, the cat's front legs and shoulders form two continuous straight lines, close together. Faults: Cobby build Legs in keeping with the body, long, slender and high but not dainty or fragile. Hind legs noticeably longer than front legs, but deeply angulated. Oval feet Unique for this breed and unique to each cat. Usually carried upright when the cat is relaxed. The hair on the tail is somewhat longer and thicker than the body hair, growing outward in all directions to create a pom-pom or bunny-tail effect. The pom-pom appears to commence at the base of the spine and camouflages the under-tying bone structure of the tail. The tailbone is usually strong and rigid rather than jointed (except at the base) and may be either straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The furthest extension of the tailbone from the body should be approximately 5 to 7cm (2-3 inches) Disquality: Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body Tail lacking pom-pom of fluffy appearance Delayed bob-tail effect (pom-pom being preceded by an inch or two (about 5 cm) of normal tail with close-lying hair rather than appearing to commence at the base of the spine) Shorthair – medium in length, soft and sliky without noticeable undercoat. Relatively non-shedding. Longhair – medium in length, soft and sliky without noticeable undercoat. Frontal ruff desirable. The coat will lie fairly flat and flow into 'pantaloons' on the hind legs. Ear and to tuffs desirable. The colours and tri-colours (MH-KE), any colour with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and vividly contrasting colours. In the solid colour the coat colour should be sound and of uniform density. Nose leather and paw pads in harmony with coat colours. Pattern	Eye Shape		Large, oval, wide and alert. Set into the skull at a rather pronounced slant when viewed in profile The eyeball shows a shallow curvature and should not bulge beyond the cheekbone or the forehead.
relaxed, the torso is nearly level, rather than rising toward the rear. When standing, the cat's front legs and shoulders form two continuous straight lines, close together. Faults:	Eye Colour		In harmony with coat colour or odd-eyed
Paws Oval feet Unique for this breed and unique to each cat. Usually carried upright when the cat is relaxed. The hair on the tail is somewhat longer and thicker than the body hair, growing outward in all directions to create a pom-pom or bunny-tail effect. The pom-pom appears to commence at the base of the spine and camouflages the under-lying bone structure of the tail. The tailbone is usually strong and rigid rather than jointed (except at the base) and may be either straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The furthest extension of the tailbone from the body should be approximately 5 to 7cm (2-3 inches) Disqualify: Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body Tail lacking pom-pom of fluffy appearance Delayed bob-tail effect (pom-pom being preceded by an inch or two (about 5 cm) of normal tail with close-lying hair rather than appearing to commence at the base of the spine) Shorthair – medium in length, soft and silky but without noticeable undercoat. Relatively non-shedding. Longhair – medium long to long, soft and silky without noticeable undercoat. Frontal ruff desirable. The coat will lie fairly flat and flow into 'pantaloons' on the hind legs. Ear and toe turts desirable. In bi-colours and tri-colours (MI-KE), any colour with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and vividly contrasting colours. In the solid colour the coat colour should be sound and of uniform density. Nose leather and paw pads in harmony with coat colours. Pattern Condition 5 # go to The Condition of the Cal Section #	Body	15	Faults:
Paws Oval feet Unique for this breed and unique to each cat. Usually carried upright when the cat is relaxed. The hair on the tail is somewhat longer and thicker than the body hair, growing outward in all directions to create a pom-pom or bunny-tail effect. The pom-pom appears to commence at the base of the spine and camouflages the under-lying bone structure of the tail. The tailbone is usually strong and rigid rather than jointed (except at the base) and may be either straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The furthest extension of the tailbone from the body should be approximately 5 to 7cm (2-3 inches) Disqualify: Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body Tail lacking pom-pom of fluffy appearance Delayed bob-tail effect (pom-pom being preceded by an inch or two (about 5 cm) of normal tail with close-lying hair rather than appearing to commence at the base of the spine) Shorthair – medium in length, soft and silky but without noticeable undercoat. Relatively non-shedding. Longhair – medium long to long, soft and silky without noticeable undercoat. Frontal ruff desirable. The coat will lie fairly flat and flow into 'pantaloons' on the hind legs. Ear and toe tuffs desirable. In bi-colours and tri-colours (Mi-KE), any colour with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and vividly contrasting colours. In the solid colour the coat colour should be sound and of uniform density. Nose leather and paw pads in harmony with coat colours. ### go to Colour & Pattern Section ###	Legs	10	Legs in keeping with the body, long, slender and high but not dainty or fragile. Hind legs noticeably longer than front legs, but deeply angulated.
outward in all directions to create a pom-pom or bunny-tail effect. The pom-pom appears to commence at the base of the spine and camouflages the under-lying bone structure of the tail. The tailibone is usually strong and rigid rather than jointed (except at the base) and may be either straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The furthest extension of the tailbone from the body should be approximately 5 to 7cm (2-3 inches) Disqualify: Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body Tail lacking pom-pom of fluffy appearance Delayed bob-tail effect (pom-pom being preceded by an inch or two (about 5 cm) of normal tail with close-lying hair rather than appearing to commence at the base of the spine) Shorthair — medium in length, soft and silky but without noticeable undercoat. Relatively non-shedding. Longhair — medium long to long, soft and silky without noticeable undercoat. Frontal ruff desirable. The coat will lie fairly flat and flow into 'pantaloons' on the hind legs. Ear and toe tufts desirable. Colour Pattern Condition The furthest extension to create a pom-pom of rigid rather than jointed (except at the base) and may be either straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The further straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The further straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The further straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The further straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The further straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The further straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The further straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The further straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The further straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The further straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The further straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The further straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The further str	Paws		
Colour Colour Pattern Condition Condition Colour	Tail	20	outward in all directions to create a pom-pom or bunny-tail effect. The pom-pom appears to commence at the base of the spine and camouflages the under-lying bone structure of the tail. The tailbone is usually strong and rigid rather than jointed (except at the base) and may be either straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The furthest extension of the tailbone from the body should be approximately 5 to 7cm (2-3 inches) Disqualify: Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body Tail lacking pom-pom of fluffy appearance Delayed bob-tail effect (pom-pom being preceded by an inch or two (about 5 cm) of normal tail with close-lying hair rather than appearing to commence at the base of the spine)
Colour 20 In bi-colours and tri-colours (MI-KE), any colour with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and vividly contrasting colours. In the solid colour the coat colour should be sound and of uniform density. Nose leather and paw pads in harmony with coat colours. **Pattern** Condition** In bi-colours (MI-KE), any colour with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and vividly contrasting colours. In the solid colour the coat colour should be sound and of uniform density. Nose leather and paw pads in harmony with coat colours. **Pattern**	Coat	10	Longhair – medium long to long, soft and silky without noticeable undercoat. Frontal ruff desirable. The coat will lie fairly flat and flow into 'pantaloons' on the hind legs. Ear
Condition 5	Colour	20	In bi-colours and tri-colours (MI-KE), any colour with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and vividly contrasting colours. In the solid colour the coat colour should be
	Pattern		>> go to Colour & Pattern Section >>
Allowable Outcrosses None	Condition	5	→ go to The Condition of the Cat Section →
	Allowable Ou	ıtcrosses	None

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
JAPANESE BOBTAIL		T X N	7		
White	5	Pure glistening white	• Pink	• Pink	
Black	4.0	Dense, coal black, sound from roots to tip of fur. Shiny and free from any tinge of rust on tips.	Black	Black	2
Red		Deep, rich, clear, brilliant red, the deeper and more glowing in tone the better.	• Brick	• Pink	
Black & White		Black and white	Black and/or Pink	Black and/or Pink	
Red & White (including Tabby)	4	Red and white	• Pink	• Pink	
MI-KE		(Tri-colour) black, red and white (red areas may have tabby striping or spotting)	Black and/or Pink	• Pink	
Tortoiseshell		Black, red and cream	Black and/or Pink	Black and/or Pink	

Javanese (Oriental Longhair)

		Gavanoco (Grionital Edilghan)		
Introduction	Points	Was obtained recently by crossing Oriental Shorthairs and Balinese.		
Description	100	The ideal cat is a semi-longhair, beautifully balanced svelte and elegant animal with long tapering lines, supple and well muscled. These slender cats have a surprising weight. Eyes brilliant green with an alert and inquisitive expression.		
Head		Medium size wedge shaped head with straight lines in proportion to the body, well balanced. The wedge starts at the tip of the nose and gradually increases in width in straight lines on each side to the ears. Preferably without whisker breaks. Viewed in profile the skull is slightly convex. Narrow muzzle. Chin and jaw are medium; the tip of the chin forms a vertical line with the tip of the nose. Viewed from the front, the outline of the head and ears form an equilateral triangle.		
Neck	20	Long and slender.		
Nose		Long and straight nose without any break. Faults: Any other than a straight nose		
Ears	5	Large, pointed and wide at the base, continuing the lines of the wedge.		
Eye Shape	5	Medium in size, neither protruding nor recessed, almond in shape and set slightly slanted towards the nose to be in harmony with the lines of the wedge. Faults: Round Eyes Squint		
Eye Colour	10	Vivid, luminous green. Amber cast acceptable in kittens and young adults up to 18 months of age.		
Body	20	Medium in size, long and svelte with a well-muscled and tubular body, but still dainty and elegant with a tight abdomen. The shoulders are as wide as the hips and continue the same sleek lines of a tubular body. Faults: Soft body with lack of muscle tone		
Legs	20	Long and fine, in proportion to the body. Hind legs longer than front legs		
Paws		Small and oval		
Tail	5	Long and thin, tapering to a fine point with long silky hair forming a plume. Faults: Thick at the base Short tail		
Coat	10	Medium length, fine, glossy and silky, lying close to the body with very little undercoat. The coat may appear shorter than it is.		
Colour	Solid = 20 Tabby = 10	As per the Colour Description		
Pattern	Tabby = 10	Solid, Bi-Colours and Tabby Patterns, which are: Classic, Marbled, Mackerel, Spotted, Ticked, Shaded and Tipped. See Pattern Description at front of book		
Condition	5	Excellent physical condition		
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	Siamese, Balinese and Oriental		

Korat

Introduction	Points	A rare cat even in Thailand, the country of origin, and because of its unusual fine disposition is greatly loved by the Thai people who regard it as a good luck cat.
Description	100	Medium built cat of foreign type with beautiful silvery blue coat and large green eyes. Can be very vocal.
Head	20	When viewed from the front, or looking down from just back of the head, the head is heart-shaped with breadth between and across the eyes. The eyebrow ridges form the upper curves of the heart and the sides of the face gently curve down to the chin to complete the heart-shape. Faults: Jaw pinch Too narrow head without enough width between the eyes
Neck		Small to medium
Nose		Short nose with a downward curve at the tip. In profile a slight stop between forehead and nose Faults: Nose too long or too short in proportion to the shape of the head
Ears	5	Large with a slightly rounded tip and large flare at the base. Set rather high on the head, giving an alert expression. Inside the ear should be sparsely furnished and outside well covered.
Eye Shape	10	Large and luminous, round and well opened with an Asian slant when closed or half-opened. Rather oversized for the size of the face. Faults: Small and lustreless eyes
Eye Colour	5	Brilliant green preferred, but amber or yellow is permissible in young cats as it can take up to 2 years for the colour to develop. Faults: Incorrect eye colour
Body	15	Medium sized, neither short nor long like a Siamese, muscular and supple, males powerful but not heavily built; females smaller and dainty. Both heavier in weight than appearance suggests. The back is carried in a curve.
Legs	5	Hind legs slightly longer than front legs.
Paws	J	Small oval feet.
Tail	5	Medium long, heavier at the base and tapering to a rounded tip.
Coat	10	Single coat, short to medium length, glossy and fine and lying close to the body. The coat over the spine is inclined to break as the cat moves and forms a herringbone pattern down the spine
Colour	20	Silver blue-grey only. Hair tipped with silver, the more silver the better. At the extremities where the coat is shorter, the silver shine is intensified. Nose Leather: dark blue-grey or lavender with a pink tinge. Paw pads: dark blue-grey or lavender Faults: White spots or scattered white hairs Any tabby markings in coat Silver tipping only on head, legs and feet is undesirable Lack of silver shine in coat
Pattern		Solid only Faults: Himalayan coat pattern
Condition	5	Perfect physical condition – alert appearance.
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	None

La Perm Shorthair and Longhair

Introduction	Points	The La Perm originated in Oregon in 1982 when a kitten born bald subsequently developed a unique curly coat. It is a naturally occurring autosomal dominant mutation. Because of its curly coat, high neck and smallish head it has been called the Alpaca Cat.
Description	100	The La Perm is a medium sized curly coated cat with a semi-foreign body. The La Perm Shorthair differs only in hair length. Coat texture is distinctly different from other rex mutations and will vary within the breed. All parts of the body are in harmonic proportions. There is surprising weight for size. La Perms are alert, walk tall and are renowned for their friendly personality.
Head		Small to medium in proportion to body with a modified wedge with rounded contours. The forehead is a flat plane to top of head with a smooth gentle curve over top of head flowing to neck. Cheekbones are a gentle contour flowing smoothly to brow and profile. Strong and firm chin. The muzzle is broad with rounded contours with moderate to strong whisker pinch. Whisker pads appear full and rounded with long curly whiskers. Faults: Short whiskers – allowances for kittens
Neck		Medium long carried erect. Neck flows to top of head
Nose	40	Broad and straight with moderate length. In profile a slight dip to nose just below bottom of eyes then straight to tip – dip must be felt for as can appear straight.
Ears		Medium to large, slightly flared and cupped, continuing modified wedge of head. Full, curly furnishings, ear muffs and lynx tipping is desirable on longhaired. Faults: Lack of ear furnishings
Eye Shape		Medium large and expressive. Almond shaped at rest, rounder when alert. Moderately far apart, slightly angled towards base of ear.
Eye Colour	3	All colours acceptable, more vivid colours preferred, no relation between coat and eye colour
Body		Medium well muscled, semi-foreign with medium boning. The back rises from shoulders to hip. Faults: Cobby body
Legs	25	Medium long to match body length. Forelegs slightly shorter than hind legs. Faults: Short legs
Paws		Medium fine boning with rounded paws.
Tail		Longhair full plume, short hair bottle-brush tail. Tail tapers from base to tip length in proportion to body.
Coat	30	Shorthair: Short to medium long, hair may be wavy. Light, springy and airy: may be harder than the Longhair and has individual variations. Coat stands away from body with waves/curls over most of the cat. At times the coat will part naturally down the middle of the back. The coat may be coarser over the spine but not wiry. Longhair: Medium long to long varying with season and maturity. Has ruff on maturity. Non matting, light, springy and airy so it feels loose and bouncy standing away from the body so you can run your fingers through to the skin. Parts with breath. Has almost unkempt appearance (gypsy shag look). May be curly or wavy – curly preferred, tightest curls in ruff and base of ears. Faults: Straight coat
Colour		All colours allowed
Pattern		All patterns allowed
Condition	5	→ go to The Condition of the Cat Section →
Allowable Out	crosses	Domestic and semi-foreign body types

Maine Coon

Introduction	Points	The Maine Coon is America's native longhaired cat that evolved as a working domesticated cat in rural environments in or around the 1850s
Description	100	Maine Coons are a large breed with substantial boning, and a long rectangular and muscular body. An overall appearance of balance with no exaggeration is desired. This breed has a characteristic smooth but shaggy coat that has been adapted to varied environments. The Maine Coon should display a pleasant disposition. Quality should never be sacrificed for size. The Maine Coon takes up to four to five years to fully mature and allowances should be made for younger cats and adult females who are considerably smaller than their male counterparts.
Head		Medium in width and slightly longer in length with a gently curving forehead and high cheekbones. A distinct stop can be felt under the cheekbones. Muzzle/Chin: is visibly square, medium in length and blunt ended when viewed in profile. Should not be pointed or tapered. Length and width of muzzle should be proportionate to the rest of head and should present a balanced appearance. The chin should be strong, firm and in line with the upper lip and nose. A chin lacking in depth (that tapers from the jaw line to the lip) is not considerable strong or desirable. Faults: Round head Pronounced whisker pads
Neck	200	Neck medium/long.
Nose	30	The profile should be relatively smooth and free of pronounced bumps/humps. It should be proportionate to the head and should exhibit slight concavity when viewed in profile. A straight profile from brow line to tip of the nose is not acceptable nor is any sign of having a "break" or "stop". Faults: Straight nose profile Nose break or severe bump at end.
Ears		Large, tall ears, wide at the base and tapering to appear pointed at the tip. Set high on the head with a slight outward tilt with one ear's width apart at the base; not flared. Lynx tips and furnishings are desirable. Faults: • Wide set and flared ears
Eye Shape	5	Large, oval and expressive. Slightly oblique setting with slant towards the outer base of ear. Faults: Flat tops on eye openings or almond and slanted eyes
Eye Colour		Eye colour can be shades of green, gold, green-gold or copper. Blue eyes or odd-eyes are allowed for white or bicolour (including van) patterned cats.
Body	35	Size medium to large. Broad-chested and muscular. The body is long with proportionate limbs to create the characteristic rectangular appearance with no part of the body being so exaggerated as to foster weakness. Allowance should be made for slow maturation. Faults: Short cobby body Delicate bone structure or overall small cat
Legs		The legs are wide set and have substantial boning and musculature. Forelegs are straight; back legs are straight when viewed from behind. Faults: Long fine legs

Paws		Paws are large, round and well tufted.
Tail		Long, at least the length of the back, wide at the base tapering towards the tip. The fur long, flowing and bushy.
Coat	25	Coat length is uneven; shorter on shoulders, gradually lengthening down the back and sides. A long frontal ruff is desirable, full shaggy britches and belly shag. Texture is silky with the coat falling smoothly. The summer coat is substantially less than the winter coat. Faults: A coat that is short or overall even Lack of slight undercoat Lack of belly shag
Colour		All colours allowed except Faults: Chocolate, Lilac, Cinnamon and Fawn
Pattern	74	All patterns allowed except Faults: Siamese, Burmese or Tonkinese patterns
Condition	5	★ go to The Condition of the Cat Section ★ go to The Condition of the Cat Section ★ go to The Condition of the Cat Section ★ go to The Condition of the Cat Section ★ go to The Condition of the Cat Section ★ go to The Condition of the Cat Section ★ go to The Condition of the Cat Section ★ go to The Condition of the Cat Section ★ go to The Condition of the Cat Section ★ go to The Condition of the Cat Section ★ go to The Condition of the Cat Section ★ go to The Cat Section ★
Allowable Outcrosses		None

INC.

Manx

Introduction	Points	Is it the Leprechaun's myth, or did the cat's name derive from its native Isle of Man, off the coast of Ireland? We may never know, but the Manx was very popular in England in the late 19th century and is rare breed today.
Description	100	The breed is the result of a spontaneous genetic mutation caused by a dominant autosomal gene
Head		Fairly round and large with prominent cheeks with strong muzzle without any hint of snippiness and a firm chin and level bite. Faults: Weak chin Uneven bite
Neck	20	Short, thick neck.
Nose		Broad and straight of medium length without break.
Ears	// ^	Medium in size set fairly high on the head and angled slightly outwards. Open at base and tapering slightly to a point.
Eye Shape	5	Large and round.
Eye Colour	3	Should correspond to the colour in British varieties, but is not very important
Body		Solid and compact with a broad chest. The body cannot be too short and ends in a definite round rump which is higher than the shoulders and the flanks and is of great depth. Faults: Definite rise of bone or cartilage at the end of the spine interfering with the roundness of the rump.
Legs	25	Of good substance with front legs short and well set to show good breadth of chest. Back legs longer than front legs with powerful, deep thighs.
Paws		Round.
Tail	25	Rumpy: Absolute taillessness is essential. When felt, should be completely rounded with no definite rise of bone or cartilage interfering with the roundness of the rump. Stumpy: Allowed a maximum length of 3cm and the rump should be extremely broad and round.
Coat	- 20	Double-coated, showing a well padded quality arising from a short, very thick undercoat and a slightly longer overcoat. The double quality of the coat is of far more importance than colour or markings, which should be taken into account only if other points are equal. Faults: Lack of double coat
Colour		All colours are acceptable with any amount of white. Siamese or Burmese patterns are allowed.
Pattern		All patterns are acceptable with any amount of white. Siamese or Burmese patterns are allowed.
Condition	5	→ go to The Condition of the Cat Section →
Allowable Ou	itcrosses	Domestic and British Shorthair

Munchkin

Introduction	Points	1991 in New York Madison Square Garden a strange cat with short legs nicknamed the "Dachshund Cat" or "Basset Cat" was shown, but reports of this cat were as early as the 1930s in England. Outgoing and intelligent, they respond well to being handled.			
Description	100	The distinctive short legs developed from a spontaneous autosomal dominant mutation, which has occurred several times in the domestic cat. The breed has been established with augmentation by outcrossing to other domestic cats. They exhibit shortening and may have slight bowing of the long bones; this does not hamper mobility or survival ability. The spine is unaffected and similar in form and flexibility to that in other domestics.			
Head		Medium-sized, broad modified wedge with rounded contours, the forehead is flat with a rounded top of the head and high cheekbones. Chin firm but not unusually prominent. Muzzle medium in length, slight bump is acceptable. Profile with a slight stop.			
Neck		Firmly muscled, thick, medium length neck.			
Nose	25	Medium in length, slight bump is acceptable. Faults: Snub Excessively long nose			
Ears	5	Medium to medium large in proportion with head. Broader at the base, ending in slightly rounded tips. Placed as much on top of the head as on the sides. Not flaring; alert. Long ear furnishings acceptable in shorthairs.			
Eye Shape		Medium large walnut shaped placed rather wide apart to give an open and alert expression. At a slight angle towards the base of the ears.			
Eye Colour	5	All colours accepted. Deeper, more vivid colours preferred. No relation between coat colour and eye colour.			
Body	20	Thick semi-foreign body, medium-sized and medium long. Medium boned with medium to substantial musculature. Slight rise from the shoulders to tail, as the back legs are slightly longer than front legs. Well-rounded chest and firm hips. Faults: Sway back Foreign type			
Legs	Short with upper and lower forelegs equal in length and the hind leg's thigh and lower leg approximately equal in length though slightly longer than front legs, the cat should appear proportionate and well balanced. Faults: Cow hocks Excessive bowing of front legs				
Paws	5	Round and compact			
Tail	5	Carried erect when in motion, of a medium thickness, tapering to a rounded tip with the length in proportion to body			
Coat	10	Medium short, plush all weather, resilient with medium undercoat and lustrous appearance.			
Colour	5	Solid colours may have a less dense coat.			
Pattern	7 3	Coat patterns allowed and white lockets or buttons permitted.			
Condition	5	→ go to The Condition of the Cat Section →			
Allowable Ou	itcrosses	Shorthair or longhair cats while avoiding heavy, massive cats			

Munchkin (Longhair)

Points	1991 in New York Madison Square Garden a strange cat with short legs nicknamed the "Dachshund Cat" or "Basset Cat" was shown, but reports of this cat were as early as the 1930s in England. Outgoing and intelligent, they respond well to being handled.	
100	The distinctive short legs developed from a spontaneous autosomal dominant mutation, which has occurred several times in the domestic cat. The breed has been established with augmentation by outcrossing to other domestic cats. They exhibit shortening and may have slight bowing of the long bones; this does not hamper mobility or survival ability. The spine is unaffected and similar in form and flexibility to that in other domestics. The ideal cat is a semi-longhair.	
	Medium-sized, broad modified wedge with rounded contours, the forehead is flat with a rounded top of the head and high cheekbones. Chin firm but not unusually prominent. Muzzle medium in length, slight bump is acceptable. Profile with a slight stop.	
	Firmly muscled, thick, medium length neck.	
25	Medium in length, slight bump is acceptable. Faults: Snub Excessively long nose	
5	Medium to medium large in proportion with head. Broader at the base, ending in slightly rounded tips. Placed as much on top of the head as on the sides. Not flaring; alert. Long ear furnishings acceptable in shorthairs.	
	Medium large walnut shaped placed rather wide apart to give an open and alert expression. At a slight angle towards the base of the ears.	
5	All colours accepted. Deeper, more vivid colours preferred. No relation between coat colour and eye colour.	
20	Thick semi-foreign body, medium-sized and medium long. Medium boned with medium to substantial musculature. Slight rise from the shoulders to tail as the back legs are slightly longer than front legs. Well-rounded chest and firm hips. Faults: Sway back Foreign type	
15	Short with upper and lower forelegs equal in length and the hind leg's thigh and lower leg approximately equal in length though slightly longer than front legs. Other than the short legs, the cat should appear proportionate and well balanced. Faults: Cow hocks Excessive bowing of front legs	
5	Round and compact	
5	Full plume carried erect when in motion of a medium thickness, tapering to a rounded tip with the length in proportion to body	
10	Semi-longhair coat, texture silky, all-weather, with moderate density and medium undercoat. Britches are shaggy. Slight to moderate ruff permissible.	
5	Solid colours may have a less dense coat.	
	Coat patterns allowed and white lockets or buttons permitted.	
5	→ go to The Condition of the Cat Section →	
crosses	Shorthair or longhair cats while avoiding heavy, massive cats	
	100 25 5 20 15 5 10 5 5 5 10 5 5	

Norwegian Forest Cat

Introduction	Points	The breed originated as a natural outdoor working cat in Norwegian farms. The appearance of this cat should reflect his natural heritage.		
Description	100	Large but elegant semi-longhaired cat with an alert expression. The most important features being type and coat quality. Maturing slowly, full development of the cat can take up to four years and kittens can take up to 6 months to develop guard hairs.		
Head		Triangular, where all sides are of equal length long, straight profile without break in line, strong chin. Faults: Round or square head Pink whisker		
Neck	20	Short and heavily muscled.		
Nose		Straight from the brow ridge to the tip of the nose without a break in the line. Faults: Severe break in nose		
Ears	10	High and open, with good width at the base; the width between the ears being less than the width of one ear, high set so that the lines of the ears follow the line of the head down to the chin. With Lynx-like tufts and long hair out of the ears. Faults: • Small ears		
Eye Shape		Large, well opened, slightly oblique and expressive.		
Eye Colour	5	All colours allowed, regardless of coat colour.		
Body		Big and strongly built, long and muscular with solid bone structure Faults: Too small or finely built cats Cobby		
Legs	25	Long legs. Hind legs longer than front legs. Faults: Short legs		
Paws		Round feet with tufts between the toes.		
Tail	10	Long and bushy, broader at the base, desirable length is equal to the body, guard hairs desirable. Faults: Short tail		
Coat		Semi-long distinctive double coat and a smooth, water repellent overcoat that covers the woolly undercoat. This glossy hair covers the back and sides. A fully coated cat has a shirtfront, a full ruff and knickerbockers. During summer months the coat is considerably shorter.		
Colour	25	Every colour and pattern is allowable with the exception of those showing hybridization resulting in the colours Chocolate, Lavender/Lilac, Himalayan Pattern or these combinations with white		
Pattern		Varieties are divided into Agouti, Agouti and White, Non-Agouti and Non-Agouti and White.		
Condition	5	→ go to The Condition of the Cat Section →		
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	None		

Ocicat

Introduction	Points	Ocicat is a combination of the words "ocelot" (a spotted wild cat of the Americas) and "cat".
Description	100	The Ocicat is a medium-large well spotted agouti cat of moderate type. Although well-muscled and solid it is also graceful and lithe.
Head		The skull is a modified wedge showing a slight curve from muzzle to cheek with a visible but gentle rise from the bridge of the nose to the brow. The muzzle is broad and well defined with a suggestion of squareness and shows good length in profile. Strong chin and jaw with a proper bite. The moderate whisker pinch is not too severe.
Neck	10	The head is carried gracefully on an arched neck.
Nose		Gentle rise from the bridge of the nose to the brow.
Ears	5	Alert, moderately large and set at the upper corners of the head at a 45° angle. Lynx tips are a bonus when present.
Eye Shape	/ ^	Large, almond shaped eyes. Angled slightly upward towards the nose with more than the length of an eye between them.
Eye Colour	5	All eye colours allowed except blue. Depth of colour is preferred. Faults: Blue eye
Body	20	Large sized solid semi-foreign body with substantial boning and athletic well-muscled appearance. Some depth of chest with ribs slightly sprung. The back is level to slightly higher in the rear and the flanks are reasonably level. Athletic and powerful cats are preferred over coarse bulky ones.
Legs	10	Well-muscled medium long legs of good substance.
Paws		Oval and compact.
Tail	5	Fairly long medium slim tail with a slight taper towards the dark coloured tip.
Coat		Fine, thick, tight and close-lying coat. Long enough to carry several bands of ticking.
Colour	20	Tawny (Black), Black Silver; Blue; Blue Silver; Chocolate; Chocolate Silver; Cinnamon; Cinnamon Silver; Fawn; Fawn Silver; Lilac; Lilac Silver Faults: • White anywhere other than around nostrils, chin and upper throat
Pattern	20	Ticking - all hair except at the tip of the tail and between the toes is banded (ticked) Within the markings the hair is tipped with the darker colour, the hair between the markings, the ground colour is tipped with a paler colour Contrast - Distinctive markings should be clearly seen from any angle. Those on face, legs and tail may be darker than those on the torso. Ground colour may be darker on the saddle and paler on the underside, chin, and lower jaw. Pattern - Spotted tabby with large well-scattered thumbprint shaped spots on the sides of the body, with a subtle suggestion of a classic tabby pattern; a spot circled by spots in place of the bull's eye. Pale colours show less contrast than darker colours. Faults: • Elongated spots following a mackerel pattern • Faint or blurred spotting
Condition	5	→ go to The Condition of the Cat Section →
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	None

Oriental Shorthair

Introduction	Points	Originated in England from a cross between a Siamese and an unregistered black longhair.
Description	100	The ideal cat is a beautifully balanced svelte and elegant animal with long tapering lines, supple and well muscled. These slender cats have a surprising weight. Eyes brilliant green with an alert and inquisitive expression.
Head		Medium size wedge shaped head with straight lines in proportion to the body, well balanced. The wedge starts at the tip of the nose and gradually increases in width in straight lines on each side to the ears. Preferably without whisker breaks. Viewed in profile the skull is slightly convex. Narrow muzzle. Chin and jaw are medium; the tip of the chin forms a vertical line with the tip of the nose. Viewed from the front, the outline of the head and ears form an equilateral triangle.
Neck	20	Long and slender.
Nose		Long and straight nose without any break. Faults: • Any other than a straight nose
Ears	5	Large, pointed and wide at the base, continuing the lines of the wedge.
Eye Shape	5	Medium in size, neither protruding nor recessed, almond in shape and set slightly slanted towards the nose to be in harmony with the lines of the wedge. Faults: Round eyes Squint
Eye Colour	Vivid, luminous green. Amber cast acceptable in kittens and young adults up to 18 months of age. 10 Faults: • Yellow eyes	
Body	20	Medium in size, long and svelte with a well-muscled and tubular body, but still dainty and elegant with a tight abdomen. The shoulders are as wide as the hips and continue the same sleek lines of a tubular body. Faults: Soft body with lack of muscle tone
Legs		Long and fine, in proportion to the body. Hind legs longer than front legs
Paws	. (Small and oval
Tail	5	Long and thin, tapering to a fine point. Faults: Thick at the base Short tail
Coat	10	Very short, fine, glossy, silky and lying close to the body with very little undercoat.
Colour	Solid = 20 Tabby =10	>> Go to Colour & Pattern Section >>
Pattern	Tabby = 10	Solid, Bi-Colours and Tabby Patterns, which are: Classic, Marbled, Mackerel, Spotted, Ticked, Shaded and Tipped. see Pattern Description at front of book
Condition	5	Excellent physical condition
Allowable O	utcrosses	Siamese

Persian Longhair

Points Points The world's most famous breed originating in Persia and imported to Italy in the 17th century. Point		1	<u> </u>	
Head Neck 10 Short thick neck Short thick stabule the lower edge of the nose I the upper edge of the nose leather is above the lower edge of the nose I the upper edge of the nose leather is above the lower edge of the nose I think the normal type of ears set wide apart and low on the head, without distorting the rounded contours. With full ear furnishings. Large, full round oyes, brilliant and set wide apart. Sweet, open expression Faults: I think the count of the part of the nose leather is above the lower edge of the nose Depends on the coat and pattern colour. ** Go to Colour & Pattern Section ** Faults: I correct or extremely pale eye colour I thick neck Short neck storage apparement. Short neck storage apare apparement. I colour a part of the pattern colour. ** Go to Colour & Pattern Section ** Faults: I condition I think the colour a part of the body, line tourned in colour. ** Faults: I colour a pattern colour to be sound to roots. ** Faults: I colour a pattern colour to be sound to roots. ** Faults: I colour a pattern colour to be sound to roots. ** Faults: I colour a pattern section ** Faults: Faults: Faults: I colour a pattern section ** Faults: Faults: I colour a pattern section ** Faults: Faults: I colour a pattern section ** Faults: Faults: Fau	Introduction	Points The world's most famous breed originating in Persia and imported to Italy in the 17th century.		
Nose Nose Short thick neck Short broad nose with stop (snub nose). Nese leather broad with open nasal apertures and should not be above the lear duct and should not have a "Peke" roll. Faults: I the upper edge of the nose leather is above the lower edge of the nose incorrect plament on nose gads Small, round dynes parts set wide apart and low on the head, without distorting the rounded contours. With full ear furnishings. Large, full round cyres, brillian and set wide apart and low on the head, without distorting the rounded contours. With full ear furnishings. Large, full round cyres, brillian and set wide apart and low on the head, without distorting the rounded contours. With full ear furnishings. Large, full round cyres, brillian and set wide apart and low on the head, without distorting the rounded contours. With full ear furnishings. Large, full round cyres, brillian and set wide apart and low on the head, without distorting the rounded contours. With full ear furnishings. Large, full round cyres, brillian and set wide apart and low on the head, without distorting the rounded contours. With full ear furnishings. Large, full round cyres, brillian and set wide apart and low on the head, without distorting the rounded contours. With full ear furnishings. Large, full round cyres, brillian and set wide apart and low on the head, without a well rounded mid-section and a level back. Large to medium in size. When standing presenting a square appearance. Faults: Should not be abese. Shout thick stong legs. Fore legs straight. Hind legs are straight when viewed from behind. Large firm round paws, preferably full's between the loss which are carried close. Faults: Should and pusy tall in proportion to body length with a round tip. Carried without a curve and at an angle lower than the back. The full control pigment on paw pads. Should and pusy tall in proportion to body length with a round tip. Carried without a curve and at an angle lower than the back. In Solid a 20 carried with a well rounde	Description	100	The ideal Persian should present an impression of a heavily boned, well-balanced cat, with a sweet expression and soft round lines.	
Short broad nase with stop (snub mose). Nose teather broad with open nasal apertures and should not be above the tear duct and should not have a "Peke" roll. Faults	Head		Round and massive with great breadth of skull. Well balance with full cheeks and round forehead. Broad and powerful jaws and strong chin.	
Faults:	Neck		Short thick neck.	
Eye Colour	Nose	30	Faults: • If the upper edge of the nose leather is above the lower edge of the nose	
Eye Colour 10 Paws Tail Colour Solid = 20 1000 100 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000	Ears		Small, round-tipped ears set wide apart and low on the head, without distorting the rounded contours. With full ear furnishings.	
Faults: Incorrect or extremely pale eye colour Flecks or traces of incorrect eye colour in either iris or on rims Of cobby type, low on legs. Broad chest, massive shoulders and rump well muscled with a well rounded mid-section and a level back. Large to medium in size. When standing presenting a square appearance. Faults: Should not be obese Short thick strong legs. Fore legs straight. Hind legs are straight when viewed from behind. Large firm round paws, preferably tufts between the toes which are carried close. Faults: Incorrect pigment on paw pads Short and busy tall in proportion to body length with a round tip. Carried without a curve and at an angle lower than the back. Coat Tolour Solid = 20 10 Long and thick, standing off the body, fine texture, glossy and full of life. Long all over the body including the shoulders. The ruff immense and continuing in a deep frill between the front legs. In Solid cats colour to be sound to roots. ** Go to Colour & Pattern Section ** Tabby markings in solid or Chinchilla cats ** Go to Colour & Pattern Section ** Well groomed and prepared Well groomed and prepared	Eye Shape	5	Faults:	
Standing presenting a square appearance.	Eye Colour	10	Faults: • Incorrect or extremely pale eye colour	
Paws Tail Coat 10 Large firm round paws, preferably tufts between the toes which are carried close. Faults: Incorrect pigment on paw pads Short and busy tail in proportion to body length with a round tip. Carried without a curve and at an angle lower than the back. Long and thick, standing off the body, fine texture, glossy and full of life. Long all over the body including the shoulders. The ruff immense and continuing in a deep frill between the front legs. Solid = 20 Tabby = 20 10/Markings 10/Colour Bi-Colour = 20 10/Myhite Pattern 10/Colour Condition Tably = 20 10/Markings in solid or Chinchilla cats Mell groomed and prepared Well groomed and prepared	Body		standing presenting a square appearance. Faults:	
Faults: Incorrect pigment on paw pads Short and busy tail in proportion to body length with a round tip. Carried without a curve and at an angle lower than the back. Long and thick, standing off the body, fine texture, glossy and full of life. Long all over the body including the shoulders. The ruff immense and continuing in a deep frill between the front legs. Solid = 20 Tabby = 20 10/Markings 10/Colour Bi-Colour = 20 10/White Pattern 10/Colour Pattern Condition The ruff immense and continuing in a deep frill white cats or cats with white 1 Tabby markings in solid or Chinchilla cats Foo to Colour & Pattern Section Faults: Well groomed and prepared Well groomed and prepared	Legs	20		
Colour Colour	Paws	(Faults:	
Colour Solid = 20 Tabby = 20 10/Markings 10/Colour Bi-Colour = 20 10/White Pattern 10/Colour Condition Table = 20 Tabby = 20 10/Markings 10/Colour Bi-Colour = 20 10/White Pattern 10/Colour Well groomed and prepared No between the front legs. In Solid cats colour to be sound to roots. Go to Colour & Pattern Section Tabby markings in solid or Chinchilla cats Well groomed and prepared	Tail			
Colour Tabby = 20 10/Markings 10/Colour Bi-Colour = 20 10/White Pattern 10/Colour In Solid cats colour to be sound to roots.	Coat		Long and thick, standing off the body, fine texture, glossy and full of life. Long all over the body including the shoulders. The ruff immense and continuing in a deep frill between the front legs.	
Pattern 10/Colour Well groomed and prepared Well groomed and prepared	Colour	Tabby = 20 10/Markings 10/Colour Bi-Colour = 20 10/White	White anywhere except in white cats or cats with white	
	Pattern		→ Go to Colour & Pattern Section →	
Allowable Outcrosses None	Condition	5	Well groomed and prepared	
	Allowable Ou	tcrosses	None	

Ragdoll

		ragaon
Introduction	Points	The breed was created in 1960s
Description	100	The overall impression of a cat relaxed in temperament, easy to handle, large, powerful, imposing, distinctively marked and of striking appearance.
Head		Medium sized, broad, modified wedge, with a flat plane between the ears. Muzzle is round, medium in length, chin well developed. Medium sized skull. Faults: Narrow head Pinched or narrow muzzle
Neck	20	Short, heavy-set, strong neck.
Nose		Nose to have a gentle break between the eyes. Faults: Roman nose Pronounced nose break
Ears	5	Medium sized, broad at base, slightly forward tilt, with rounded tip and medium furnishings. Ear set should continue the modified wedge. Faults: Pointed Ears
Eye Shape	10	Large and oval, well opened, slightly oblique and set well apart. Faults: Round or oriental shaped eyes
Eye Colour		Blue, the deeper the better
Body	20	Long and muscular body with full chest, as broad at the shoulders as the hindquarters. Faults: Cobby body Short body
Legs	5	Medium in length and bone structure. Hind legs slightly longer than front. Faults: • Fine boned legs
Paws		Paws large, round, firm and tufted between toes.
Tail	5	Large, proportional to body, fairly thick at the base, tapering slightly to the tip, well furnished and brush like Faults: ◆ Short tail
Coat	10	Semi-long, longer preferred. The coat lies with the body and breaks as the cat moves. It is longest around the neck and the outer edges of the face, giving the appearance of a bib. The coat is short on the face and increases in length from the top of the head down to the shoulder blades and back. Fur to be plush and silky.
Colour	10	Seal, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Red Tortie and Cream Tortie Faults: White anywhere on Colourpointed cats
Patterns		Pointed, Bi-Colours and Mitted Faults: Badly off-centred "V" on face of Bi-colour cats
Condition	15	Including balance and flexibility
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	None

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
RAGDOLL					
Colourpoint	Blue the deeper the better	Colour Point (see description of the Siamese pattern)	Solid to match point colour	Solid to match point colour	
Mitted	• Blue	Mitted (a well defined pointed cat with white mittens on front legs, to be evenly matched and scalloped. Back legs should be entirely white extending no higher than mid-thigh. White must go around the hock entirely. White section in the form of a broad stripe varying in width extends from the bib and rounds down the underside between the front legs till the base of the tail. The body is a shade lighter than the points colour. A broken or evenly matched white blaze of even dimension on nose and/or between the eyes is acceptable.	Solid to match coat colour	• Pink	Faults: • Any dark spotting on white mittens or underbelly. • Lack of white running down the underside to base of tail. • Lack of white chin
Bi-colour	• Blue	See description of the Bi-colour section, but Colourpoint with white	• Pink		

INC.

Russians

Instructions	Points	The Russian may have derived its name from Russian merchants who travelled the seas trading with England in the late 19 th century. A popular cat shown extensively at the Crystal Palace Shows in the 1850s.			
Description	100	Originally the Russian cats were blue cats. Now there are Russian Blue, Russian White or Russian Black cats. They are all elegant cats of foreign type with a distinctive double coat, only seen in this breed.			
Head	20	Modified wedge shaped head with flat planes. Straight nose and flat forehead forming two planes. Muzzle of medium length without break. High forehead and flat top of head. Strong chin with a flat vertical plane from tip of the nose to bottom of the chin. The slightly upturned corners of the mouth give the face a smiling expression. Prominent whisker pads. Faults: Square head Round head Weak chin			
Neck		Long and graceful neck.			
Nose		Straight nose.			
Ears	5	Rather large ears, wide at the base, slightly rounded tips. Set vertically on the head. Outside covered in fine, short hair, inside hardly covered.			
Eye Shape	10	Large, widely spaced eyes, almond in shape.			
Eye Colour		Vivid green. Faults: Yellow tone in eye colour			
Body	20	Appears chunkier due to coat density with a medium long and graceful body that is of solid muscular weight with no bulk. Faults: Cobby or thickset body Siamese type			
Legs	5	Long and fine boned legs, with firm muscles.			
Paws	,	Rounded			
Tail	5	Fairly long and tapering to a point Faults: Tail thick at base			
Coat	30	A double coat with a distinct silver sheen in Blues, unlike any other breed. It is a plush, soft and silky coat which is short, thick and the texture and appearance of this coat are the true characteristics of the Russian breed. Faults: Flat-lying coat			
Colour		Blue, White or Black			
Pattern		Solid			
Condition	5	→ go to The Condition of the Cat Section →			
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	None			

Scottish Fold

Introduction	Points	The Scottish Fold occurred as a spontaneous mutation in farm cats in Scotland and has been established by crosses to British Shorthair and Domestic cats in Scotland and England; in America to American and British Shorthair. Special attention should be given to the flexibility of legs and tail.
Description	100	A gently, fun-loving cat with ears set in a cap-like fashion. Always inquisitive and loves human company.
Head		Well-rounded with a firm chin and jaw. Muzzle with well-rounded whisker pads. Prominent cheeks with a jowly appearance in males. Profile moderate in appearance.
Neck	15	Short neck.
Nose		Short nose with a gentle curve. A brief stop is permitted but a definite nose break is a fault. Faults: Definite nose break
Ears	30	Fold forward and downward. Small, the smaller tightly folded ear preferred over a loose fold and large ear. The ears should be set in a cap-like fashion to expose a rounded cranium. Ear tips rounded.
Eye Shape	10	Wide open with a sweet expression. Large, well-rounded and separated by a broad nose.
Eye Colour	- 10	To conform with coat colour as in British shorthair
Body		Medium rounded and even from shoulder to pelvic girdle. The cat should stand firmly. Body well padded. Overall appearance is that of a well-rounded cat with medium bone structure. Females slightly smaller than males.
Legs	25	There must be no hint of thickness or lack of mobility in the cat due to short, coarse legs.
Paws		Paws neat and well rounded. Rear paws to face forward Faults: Feet that point outward
Tail	5	Medium to long but in proportion to the body. Tail should be flexible and tapering, longer tapering tail preferred. Disqualify: Foreshortened or kinked tail Tail lacking in flexibility due to abnormal thick vertebrae
Coat		Short, dense and resilient. Standing out from the body due to density, not flat or close lying.
Colour	10	→ go to Coat & Pattern Section →
Pattern		→ go to Coat & Pattern Section →
Condition	5	→ go to The Condition of the Cat Section →
Allowable Ou	ıtcrosses	British Shorthair and Scottish Shorthair

Scottish Fold Longhair

Introduction	Points	The Scottish Fold occurred as a spontaneous mutation in farm cats in Scotland and has been established by crosses to British Shorthair and Domestic cats in Scotland and England; in America to American and British Shorthair. Special attention should be given to the flexibility of legs and tail. Longhair developed in the United States			
Description	100	gently, fun-loving cat with ears set in a cap-like fashion. Always inquisitive and loves human company.			
Head		Well-rounded with a firm chin and jaw. Muzzle with well-rounded whisker pads. Prominent cheeks with a jowly appearance in males. Profile moderate in appearance.			
Neck	15	Short neck.			
Nose		Short nose with a gentle curve. A brief stop is permitted but a definite nose break is a fault. Faults: Definite nose break			
Ears	30	Fold forward and downward. Small, the smaller tightly folded ear preferred over a loose fold and large ear. The ears should be a set in a cap-like fashion to expose a rounded cranium. Ear tips rounded.			
Eye Shape	10	Wide open with a sweet expression. Large, well rounded and separated by a broad nose.			
Eye Colour	10	To conform with coat colour			
Body		Medium rounded and even from shoulder to pelvic girdle. The cat should stand firmly. Body well padded. Overall appearance is that of a well-rounded cat with medium bone structure. Females slightly smaller than males.			
Legs	25	There must be no hint of thickness or lack of mobility in the cat due to short, coarse legs.			
Paws		Paws neat and well rounded. Rear paws to face forward Faults: Feet that point outward			
Tail	5	Medium to long but in proportion to the body. Tail should be flexible and tapering, longer tapering tail preferred. Disqualify: Foreshortened or kinked tail Tail lacking in flexibility due to abnormal thick vertebrae			
Coat	10	Hair length medium to long. Full coat on face and body desirable but short hair permissible on face and legs. Breeches, tail plume, toe tufts and ear furnishings should be clearly visible. A ruff is desirable. Faults: Cottony coat except in kittens.			
Colour	"	As in British Shorthair # go to Coat & Pattern Section #			
Pattern		As in British Shorthair ** go to Coat & Pattern Section **			
Condition	5	→ go to The Condition of the Cat Section →			
Allowable Ou	utcrosses	British Shorthair and Scottish Shorthair			

Scottish Shorthair

Introduction	Points	Developed during the breeding of Scottish Fold and British Shorthair, this breed has pert ears.					
Description	100	The Scotlish Fold occurred as a spontaneous mutation in farm cats in Scotland and has been established by crosses to British Shorthair and Domestic cats in Scotland and England; in America to American and British Shorthair. Special attention should be given to the flexibility of legs and tail.					
Head		Well-rounded with a firm chin and jaw. Muzzle with well-rounded whisker pads. Prominent cheeks with a jowly appearance in males. Profile moderate in appearance.					
Neck	20	Short neck.					
Nose		Short nose with a gentle curve. A brief stop is permitted but a definite nose break is a fault. Faults: Definite nose break					
Ears	10	Small but pert with rounded tips, set well apart, well covered with fur.					
Eye Shape	2	Wide open with a sweet expression. Large, well rounded and separated by a broad nose.					
Eye Colour	15	To conform with coat colour					
Body		Medium rounded and even from shoulder to pelvic girdle. The cat should stand firmly. Body well padded. Overall appearance is that of a well-rounded cat with medium bone structure. Females slightly smaller than males.					
Legs	20	There must be no hint of thickness or lack of mobility in the cat due to short, coarse legs.					
Paws		Toes neat and well rounded.					
Tail	Medium to long but in proportion to the body. Tail should be flexible and tapering, longer tapering tail preferred. Disqualify: Foreshortened or kinked tail Tail lacking in flexibility due to abnormal thick vertebrae						
Coat		Short, dense and resilient standing out from the body due to density, not flat or close lying					
Colour	20	→ go to Colour & Pattern Section →					
Pattern		→ go to Colour & Pattern Section →					
Condition	5	5					
Allowable Ou	itcrosses	Scottish Fold					

Selkirk Rex

Introduction	Points	A fairly new breed, developed in 1987 in Wyoming USA. The Selkirk Rex is likened to a poodle or sheep and is known as being debonair though playful.					
Description	100	The Selkirk Rex is different to the other Rexes in that its "rexing" is the result of a dominant gene affecting the guard, down and awn hairs and shows loose individual curls. As the original Selkirk Rex carried the longhair gene, the Selkirk Longhair is part of the breed group. As it takes up to 2 years for the coat to develop, kittens are mainly judged on head and body type.					
Head		Round and full-cheeked, forehead rounded. Top of head gently rounded. Short muzzle, with a nose stop which gives a very unique profile. The squared-off muzzle is clearly visible beyond the cheek. Shows curly whiskers.					
Neck	25	Short, thick neck					
Nose	// 4	Medium - broad Faults: ■ Nose break					
Ears	5	Medium sized pointed ears, set well apart on the broad head.					
Eye Shape		Round and set far apart					
Eye Colour	5	All colours permitted, but pointed cats should have blue eyes.					
Body		Muscular rectangular torso.					
Legs	20	Medium sized legs, substantially boned, complemented by large round feet. Hind legs are slightly longer than front legs.					
Paws		Large round feet					
Tail	5	Thick medium long tail, tapers slightly to a rounded tip.					
Coat	30	Thick, medium length coat, arranged in loose individual curls, particularly prominent in the neck and tail areas Guard hairs are slightly coarse, but the overall effect is still soft and plush. The curliness of the coat on the saddle area of the back is variable due to climate, seasons and hormones, particularly in the female. The curly coat takes up to 2 years to develop.					
Colour		All colours are allowed.					
Pattern		All patterns are allowed.					
Condition	10	→ go to The Condition of the Cat Section →					
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	British and Persians					

Selkirk Rex Longhair

Introduction	Points	A fairly new breed, developed in 1987 in Wyoming USA. The Selkirk Rex is likened to a poodle or sheep and is known as being debonair though playful.					
Description	100	The Selkirk Rex is different to the other Rexes in that its "rexing" is the result of a dominant gene affecting the guard, down and awn hairs and shows loose individual curls. As the original Selkirk Rex carried the Longhair gene, the Selkirk Longhair is part of the breed group. As it takes up to 2 years for the coat to develop, kittens are mainly judged on head and body type.					
Head		Round and full-cheeked, forehead rounded. Top of head gently rounded. Short muzzle, with a nose-stop which gives a very unique profile. The squared-off muzzle is clearly visible beyond the cheek. Shows curly whiskers.					
Neck	25	Short, thick neck					
Nose	// /	Medium - broad Faults: Nose break					
Ears	5	Medium sized pointed ears, set well apart on the broad head.					
Eye Shape		Round and set far apart					
Eye Colour	5	All colours permitted, but pointed cats should have blue eyes.					
Body		Muscular rectangular torso.					
Legs	20	Medium sized legs, substantially boned, complemented by large round feet. Hind legs are slightly longer than front legs.					
Paws		Large round feet					
Tail	5	Thick medium long tail tapers slightly to a rounded tip.					
Coat	30	The long hair is soft, dense, semi-longhair with loose individual curls. These curls give the breed a distinctive shaggy appearance and make the coat pleasant to touch.					
Colour		All colours are allowed.					
Pattern		All patterns are allowed.					
Condition	10	>> go to The Condition of the Cat Section >>					
Allowable Ou	itcrosses	British and Persians					

Siamese

Introduction	Points	Thought to have originated in Thailand in the 13 th century. In Siam ownership of this beautiful cat was restricted to members of the Royal family.					
Description	100	The ideal cat is a beautifully balanced svelte and elegant animal with long tapering lines, supple and well muscled. These slender cats have a surprising weight. Eyes brilliant blue with an alert and inquisitive expression.					
Head		Medium size wedge shaped head with straight lines in proportion to the body, well balanced. The wedge starts at the tip of the nose and gradually increases in width in straight lines on each side to the ears. Preferably without whisker breaks. Viewed in profile the skull is slightly convex. Narrow muzzle. Chin and jaw are medium; the tip of the chin forms a vertical line with the tip of the nose. Viewed from the front, the outline of the head and ears form an equilateral triangle.					
Neck	20	Long and slender.					
Nose		Long and straight nose without any break. Faults: Any other than a straight nose					
Ears	5	Large, pointed and wide at the base, continuing the lines of the wedge.					
Eye Shape	Medium in size, neither protruding nor recessed, almond in shape and set slightly slanted towards the nose to be in harmony with the lines of the wedge. Faults: Round Eyes Squint						
Eye Colour	10	Pure bright intense blue, the deeper the better.					
Body		Medium in size, long and svelte with a well-muscled and tubular body, but still dainty and elegant with a tight abdomen. The shoulders are as wide as the hips and continue the same sleek lines of a tubular body. Faults: Soft body with lack of muscle tone					
Legs	20	Long and fine, in proportion to the body. Hind legs longer than front legs					
Paws		Small and oval.					
Tail	Long and thin, tapering to a fine point. Faults: Thick at the base Short tail						
Coat	10	Very short, fine, glossy, silky and lying close to the body with very little undercoat.					
Colour	10	>> go to Colour & Pattern Section >>					
Pattern	10	Pointed mask, ears, legs and tail as equal in colour as possible. Even body colour with a paler chest and belly.					
Condition 5 Excellent physical condition		Excellent physical condition					
Allowable Out	crosses	Oriental					

Singapura

		<u> </u>					
Introduction	Points	Singapura is the Malaysian name for Singapore Island and also designates a true common cat that walks the streets of the capital. In 1975 the breed was imported to California and developed from there.					
Description	100	An alert medium to small sized ticked tabby cat of foreign type with a striking face with noticeably large eyes and ears. The coat gives an impression of a refined and delicate colouring.					
Head		Rounded skull with a modified short wedge, short broad muzzle. Definite whisker break. Well-developed rounded chin. Allowance for jowls in adult males. In profile a short curved rise to the nose between the eyes with a slight indentation below eye level, not a break.					
Neck	10	Short and thick.					
Nose		Blunt nose:					
Ears	10	Large ears, wide open at the base, slightly pointed and with a deep cup. Set medium broad. Outer lines of the ear to extend upward at an angle slightly wide of parallel Faults: • Small ears					
Eye Shape	5	Large eyes, almond shaped neither protruding nor recessed, set wide open but showing a slant. At least an eye's width between the eyes Faults: Small eyes Protruding eyes					
Eye Colour	5	Brilliant green, hazel, yellow or gold. Brilliance preferred. Faults: Blue eyes					
Body	10	Medium to small body, moderately stocky and muscular, solid to the feel, neither cobby nor rangy. Mid-section not tucked but firm. With legs and body forming a square when the cat is standing.					
Legs	5	Heavy and well muscled at the body, tapering to a fine lower leg bone.					
Paws		Small short oval paws.					
Tail	5	In balance the tail should be slender of medium length in proportion to the body, not whippy with a blunt tip. Faults: Non-visible tail faults Barring on tail Visible kinked tail					
Coat	15	Fine texture, very short and close lying. Woolly undercoat is undesirable. Allowance to be made for longer coats in kittens. Faults: Spring or plush coat					

Colour	Sepia agouti only, colour to be dark brown ticking on a warm old ivory ground colour. Each hair to have at least two bands of dark ticking separated by light bands. Light next to the skin and a dark tip. Dark tail tip with colour extending back toward the body on upper side. Spine-line NOT a fault. Muzzle, chin, chest and underside to be the colour of unbleached muslin. Cat to show some barring on inner front legs and back knee only. Allowance to be made for undeveloped ticking in kittens. Hair between toes to be dark brown. Facial markings: dark lines extending from brow and outside corner of eyes, dark lines extending downward alongside nose bridge from inner corner of eyes (cheetah lines), and cheekbone shading are all desirable. Eyeliner, lips, whisker apertures, nose liner to be dark brown. Nose leather: pale to dark salmon. Paw Pads: rosy brown. Faults: Cold or grey tones in the coat Grey undercoat next to skin Necklaces Untricked top of head
Pattern	
Condition	5
Allowable Out	tcrosses None

LLI INC. **Skookum Shorthair and Longhair**

		Chockain Chorthan and Longhan				
Introduction	Points These cats were created by crossings between La Perms and Munchkins. They have been called "the Shirley Temple of the cat world". They are essentially rexer as opposed to short-legged La Perms as after the first generation breeders do not breed back to La Perms. They are playful, people loving and kittenish, even as a					
Description	100	A medium sized curly coated cat with a semi-foreign body and short legs and curly ringlets. They may have slight bowing of the long bones; The spine is unaffected and similar in form and flexibility to other cat breeds. They have a distinctive gait, walking with one leg in front of the other with tail held erect. They run like rabbits without the hop. Coat texture is distinctly different from other rex mutations and will vary within the breed.				
Head		Small to medium in proportion to body with modified wedge with rounded contours. The forehead has a flat plane to top of head with a smooth gentle curve over top of head flowing to neck. The cheekbones have a gentle contour flowing smoothly to brow and profile. Strong and firm chin. The muzzle is broad with rounded contours with moderate to strong whisker pinch. Whisker pads: appear full and rounded with long curly whiskers. Faults: Short whiskers – allowances for kittens				
Neck		Medium long carried erect. Neck flows to top of head.				
Nose	30	Broad and straight with moderate length. There is slight dip to nose just below bottom of eyes then straight to tip – dip must be felt for as can appear straight.				
Ears	14	Medium to large, slightly flared and cupped continuing modified wedge of head. Full, curly furnishings, ear muffs and lynx tipping is desirable on Longhaired. Faults: Lack of ear furnishings				
Eye Shape	Z	Medium large and expressive almond shaped at rest, rounder when alert. Moderately far apart, slightly angled towards base of ear.				
Eye Colour		All colours acceptable, more vivid colours preferred, no relation between coat and eye colour				
Body		Medium well muscled, semi-foreign with medium boning. The back rises from shoulders to hip. Faults: Cobby body				
Legs	30	Short hind legs slightly longer than front legs. Upper and lower forelegs equal in length. Upper and lower hind legs approximately equal in size. Slight bowing of the upper foreleg allowed (this does not hamper mobility or survival). Faults: Cow hocks Excessive bowing				
Paws		Medium with rounded paws				
Tail		Longhair: full plume Shorthair: bottle-brush tail. Tail tapers from base to tip length in proportion to body				
Coat	30	Shorthair: short to medium long. Hair may be wavy which is light, springy and airy; may be coarser than the longhair and has individual variations. Coat stands away from body with waves/curls over most of the cat. At times the coat will part naturally down the middle of the back. The coat may be coarser over the spine but not wiry. Longhair: medium long to long varying with season and maturity. Has ruff on maturity. Non matting, light, springy and airy so it feels loose and bouncy standing away from the body so you can run your fingers through to the skin. Parts with breath. Has almost unkempt appearance (gypsy shag look). May be curly or wavy – curly preferred, tightest curls in ruff and base of ears. Faults: Straight coat in both Shorthair and Longhair				
Colour	5	All colours allowed				
Pattern		All patterns allowed				
Condition	5	→ go to The Condition of the Cat Section →				
Allowable out	crosses	Domestic and semi-foreign body types.				

Somali (Abyssinian Longhair)

	Johnan (18) Johnan Eonghan			
Points	The name is fanciful as the breed was developed in the USA by the retention of longhaired kittens produced by the Abyssinian.			
100	A well-balanced cat with a well-ticked semi-longhair coat. Eager and active, shows a lively interest in its surroundings. It is known for its ability to stand on tiptoes.			
	All head contours including profile should be gently rounded especially from the brow to top of head. Wide between the ears, forming a moderate wedge which tapers from the outer edge of the ear base to a slightly rounded muzzle. A slight indentation forms the muzzle. Allowance should be made for fuller cheeks in adult males. The line from the nose tip to the very firm chin should be straight. Faults: Too few markings on face Round head			
15	An elegant neck.			
Z	A slight nose break is essential. Faults: Straight nose Too deep a nose break A bump on the nose			
Alert, comparatively large ears set wide apart, well cupped and broad at base, following the line of the wedge. Tufts desirable. Faults: Small ears High set ears				
5	Almond eyes, large, brilliant and expressive, set well apart. Eyes accentuated by fine dark line encircled by light coloured area. Faults: Absence of outline around eyes Round eyes Small eyes			
	A clear deep shade of amber, hazel or green.			
Athletic, medium long, lithe and graceful cat, showing well-developed muscular strength without coarseness. Proportions and general balance are more to be commerce size. Faults: Cobby appearance Siamese type				
Ę.	Slender and elegant in proportion to body			
ິນ	Small oval feet giving the impression of being on tiptoe with tufts between the toes.			
	100			

Tail	5	A full-brushed type tail, thick at the base, fairly long and tapering. Length in balance to torso.					
Coat	10	A semi-longhaired coat except on shoulders where a slightly shorter length is permitted. Texture very soft to the touch, dense and extremely fine. Preference is to be given to a cat with ruff and breeches, giving a full-coated appearance to the cat.					
Colour	15	Tawny or Ruddy or Usual (Black), Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Cinnamon or Sorrel, Fawn and all these colours in Silver. Faults: Tarnishing patches in Silver cats Cold coat colour Grey undercoat White extending onto the neck or above the nostrils Disqualifications: White locket or drip					
Pattern	20	Facial Markings: Mon forehead tracing extending from the outer edge of the eye towards the ear. Dark lines extending from eyes and brows. Dots on whisker pads are desirable enhancements. Eyes accentuated by fine dark lines, encircled by lighter coloured area. The back of the ears should be darker at the tips, preferably with clear brighter colour at the base. Chin, lips and nostrils should be the colour of the base hair or cream; white hair is undesirable. Body Markings: Coat colour warm and glowing, ticking distinct and even, with dark coloured bands contrasting with light coloured bands on the hair shafts. Undercoat colour clear and bright to the skin. Deeper shades of colour desired. However, intensity of ticking not to be sacrificed for depth of colour. Darker shading along spine line, ending in a solid tail tip. Preference given to cats unmarked on the underside, chest, legs and tail. The solid genetic colour to extend well up the hock and on the tail tip. Ticking: Two to three bands of genetic colour, alternated with ground colour and finishing with the genetic colour at the tip. Faults: Ghost markings on stomach, chest and legs (allowable in kittens) Lack of ticking Unbroken necklace Reverse ticking					
Condition	5	→ go to The Condition of the Cat Section →					
Allowable Ou	utcrosses	Abyssinian					

Sphynx

Introduction	5.1.					
	Points	A popular breed in Europe, and particularly in France and the Netherlands. It is said that the hairless cat originated in Mexico in the pre-Colombian era.				
Description	100	The Sphynx appears to be a naked cat, but in reality it is not truly hairless. Sweet-tempered, lively and intelligent and above all amenable to handling.				
Head	20	Medium size, with a wrinkled forehead, modified wedge with rounded contours, slightly longer than wide with prominent cheekbones and a distinct whisker break. Whiskers and eyebrows may be present either whole or broken or may be totally absent. Faults: Lack of wrinkles on the head Straight profile Narrow head				
Neck		Medium length, well-muscled and rounded, arching from the shoulders to the base of the skull. Males have a powerful neck.				
Nose	4	In profile has a slight to moderate stop at the bridge of the nose.				
Ears	5	Very large, broad at the base and open, without interior hair. They are set upright, neither low set nor on top of the head.				
Eye Shape	5	The eyes have a large lemon shape, slanting to the outer corner of the ear. Slightly more than an eye width between the eyes.				
Eye Colour	5	Ideally to conform to coat colour, but green and hazel acceptable.				
Body	30	Is a dainty medium to medium long body, which is well rounded, thick through the abdomen that has the appearance of having eaten a large meal, but not fat. A broad may tend towards barrel-chested.				
Legs	5	Length in proportion to the body but not fine-boned; they are firm and muscular to the feel with the hind legs slightly higher than the front legs which are widely set.				
Paws	,	Dainty oval paws with long slender toes and with thicker paw pads than in other breeds, giving the appearance of walking on air cushions.				
Tail	5	Whippy, tapering dramatically from body to tip with the length in proportion to the body.				
Coat	20	Appears hairless, which makes the cat feel quite warm to touch and the skin should have the texture of a chamois. It may be covered in short fine down hair that is almost imperceptible to both the eye and the touch. On the ears, muzzle, tail, feet and scrotum short, soft, fine hair is allowed. Whiskers and eyebrows may be present, either whole, broken or may be totally absent. Wrinkling is prominent in kittens and is evident in adults, especially on the head. Faults: Any indication of wavy hair or suggestion of Devon or Cornish Rex in mould, any evidence of depilation, plucking, shaving or clipping or any other means of hair removal				
Colour		>> go to Colour & Pattern Section >>				
Pattern		→ go to Colour & Pattern Section → Patterns recognised with every amount of white				
Condition	5					
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	None				

Tonkinese

Introduction	Points	The Tonkinese is originally a hybrid of Siamese to Burmese breeding. Relaxed, friendly, outgoing temperament.					
Description	100	The ideal Tonkinese is not extreme in any aspect of its appearance and should be a beautifully balanced cat of intermediate type. It is elegant with a lithe and firmly muscled					
Head		torso that is neither cobby nor svelte. It is medium in size, but balance and proportion are of greater importance. Often do not reach their peak until around 2 years of age. Medium short modified wedge with high, gently planed cheekbones. The forehead has a slight convex curve with a slight stop at or just below eye level. The muzzle is somewhat longer than wide but is neither elongated nor short. It tapers gently to a blunt finish without being too pointed or square. There is a definite but not exaggerated whisker pinch. Level bite and a firm chin.					
Neck	20	Moderate in length and thickness.					
Nose	Slight nose break at or just below eye level. Faults: Definite nose break Straight nose						
Ears	5	Medium sized, slightly taller than wide, pricked forward with broad base and oval tips. Base equally balanced between side and top of head, with outer lines continuing the line of the wedge.					
Eye Shape	5	Almond shaped eyes that are slightly rounded at the bottom presenting a more open appearance than the eyes of an Oriental cat. Medium sized, slanting along the cheekbone toward the outer edge of the ear. Faults: Round eyes					
Eye Colour	10	Dependent on coat pattern. All eye colours are best seen in natural light and should show depth, clarity and brilliance. Incomplete development of eye colour may be seen in kittens. Sepia coat pattern: green to gold. Mink coat pattern: aqua, greenish blue to bluish green preferred. Green and light blue allowed. Pointed coat pattern: light sky blue to deep sapphire blue. Faults: Any eye colour other than described					
Body	15	Medium to long body, well balanced firm and muscular. Between cobby and svelte. Chest slightly rounded, flanks level, back rising gently from shoulders to rump because the hind legs are slightly longer than the front legs. Faults: Extreme ranginess or cobbiness					
Legs	-	Moderately slim, well-muscled legs in proportion to the length of the torso. Rear legs slightly longer than front legs.					
Paws	5	Neat oval paws.					
Tail	5	Neither thick nor whippy tapering to a gently rounded tip. It should balance the length of the torso.					
Coat	10	Fine, soft and silky with a lustrous sheen. Texture is close lying and short.					
Colour	10	Colour development tends to deepen with age so maturity of coat must be allowed for when assessing colour. Colour intensity and distribution is also dependent on the coat pattern. Colours are: Natural, Champagne, Blue, Platinum, Cinnamon, Fawn, Red, Cream, and corresponding Torties					
Pattern	10	May have sepia, mink or pointed coat pattern. All tend to deepen with age such that a pointed adult may possess more body colour than a mink kitten. Sepia (solid) patterned have a deep body colour that is very close to the point colour though some contrast is acceptable. The body colour and point colour blend together Mink patterned have a body colour that is a lighter shaded version of the corresponding point colour. Pointed patterned show an obvious contrast between their deep point colour and body colour.					
Condition	ndition 5						
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	Burmese and Siamese					

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
TONKINESE	Sepia coat pattern: green to gold. Mink coat pattern: aqua, greenish blue to bluish green preferred. Green and light blue allowed. Pointed coat pattern: light sky blue to deep sapphire blue.				
Natural (<mark>Brown)</mark>		Points: Rich dark chocolate to sable brown Body: Sepia (solid): sable brown just lighter than the points Mink: warm, light to medium brown. Ruddy highlights acceptable. Pointed: creamy fawn with brown shading. Marked contrast to the points.	Dark brown	Medium to Dark Brown Rosy undertones acceptable	
Champagne (Chocolate)		Points: Chocolate brown Body: Sepia (solid): golden tanned to light coffee brown, just lighter than the points Mink: buff cream to pale tan. Definite contrast to the points and shading to a lighter hue to underparts. Reddish highlights acceptable. Pointed: ivory with buff tan shading. Marked contrast to the points	Chocolate Brown	Chocolate pink	
Blue		Points: Medium to dark slate blue Body: Sepia (solid): slate blue often with fawn overtones, just lighter than the points Mink: ash blue to medium blue often with fawn overtones. Definite contrast to the points and shading to a lighter hue to underparts. Reddish highlights acceptable. Pointed: Blue-white to blue-grey often with fawn overtones. Marked contrast to the points	Blue-grey	Blue-grey Rosy undertones acceptable	

Platinum (Lilac)		Points: Pale dove grey to medium pinkish lavender Body: Sepia (solid): dove grey, just lighter than the points Mink: pale silver to light pearl grey with warm overtones. Definite contrast to the points and shading to a lighter hue to underparts. Reddish highlights acceptable. Pointed: pearly white or silvery-grey, often with fawn overtones. Marked contrast to the points	Lavender-pink to Lavender- grey	Lavender-pink (only)	
Red	WAB	Points: Light to dark red with translucent clarity. The legs may present less shading than in the other solid colours. Body: Sepia (solid): Light to medium red with translucent clarity, just lighter than the points. Mink: Light red with translucent clarity. Definite contrast to the points and shading to a lighter hue to underparts. Pointed: Very light red, almost white in kittens. Marked contrast to the points	• Pink	Pink	 It is interesting to note that the body colour of the red is paler than that of the cream. Ghost tabby markings should not detract from an otherwise good cat and should not be penalised.
Cream		Points: Dark, rich, warm cream, more opaque than in the red. The legs may present less shading than in the other solid colours. Body: Sepia (solid): Dark, rich, warm cream, just lighter than the points. May become quite 'hot' in colour giving the appearance of red without its clarity. This is acceptable but not preferable. Mink: Rich, warm cream, opaque quality. Definite contrast to the points and shading to a lighter hue to underparts. Pointed: Very light warm cream, almost white in kittens. Marked contrast to the points	• Pink	• Pink	 It is interesting to note that the body colour of the cream is darker than that of the red. Ghost tabby markings should not detract from an otherwise good cat and should not be penalised.

Cinnamon		Points: Light to medium ruddy brown Body: Sepia (solid): rich golden-cream, preferably with apricot cast, just lighter than the points Mink: golden-cream, preferable with apricot cast. Definite contrast to the points and shading to a lighter hue to underparts. Reddish highlights acceptable. Pointed: cream with apricot cast. Marked contrast to the points	• Salmon pink	• Salmon pink.	
Fawn	WAN	Points: Dark vanilla with warm mushroom tones Body: Sepia (solid): vanilla with warm mushroom tones, just lighter than the points Mink: pale vanilla with warm mushroom tones. Definite contrast to the points and shading to a lighter hue to underparts. Reddish highlights acceptable. Pointed: very pale warm vanilla. Marked contrast to the points	• Salmon pink	Salmon pink	
Tortie	CA	Natural: Base colour is well broken with shades of red.		M. O.	 The base colour distribution for each pattern should be the same as it is in the solid, mink and pointed varieties except in the case of tortoiseshells it has been sprinkled all over with red or cream. Unlike the base colour the mottling is distributed all over the body in all coat patterns. This may make determination of the pattern difficult, especially in cats that have a large amount of cream or red mottling.
		INC			

Turkish Van

Introduction	Points	The Turkish Van is a naturally occurring semi-longhaired breed from the rugged region of Turkey, centred on Lake Van where the climate varies to extremes.		
Description	100	The breed does not gain maturity until three years or more, therefore allowances must be made for age and gender. Individual cats should convey an overall impression of balance and proportion and a strong appearance in which no one feature is exaggerated.		
Head		Substantial broad wedge with gentle contours, firm chin and rounded muzzle		
Neck	15	Strong neck		
Nose		Medium to long, straight but with a barely perceptive dip in profile. No bump on nose permitted. Faults: Bump on the nose		
Ears	10	Moderate large, set fairly high and well apart, the inner edge of the ear is slightly angled to the outside with the outside edge fairly straight but not necessarily in line with the side of the face. Wide at the base. Tips are slightly rounded. Inside should be well feathered Faults: Auburn colour should not extend up the ears		
Eye Shape	5	Large and oval, alert and expressive. Eye trims pink.		
Eye Colour	10	Blue, light amber or odd eyes; one blue and one light amber eye		
Body		Long and sturdy, broad muscular and deep chested, especially the males.		
Legs	20	Legs well-boned and medium in length		
Paws	20	Neat, well rounded and tufted		
Tail		Full brush, length to balance with the body		
Coat	20	Fur should be long, soft and silky to the roots. No woolly undercoat. It should be noted that the winter coat of the Van is longer and heavier than the summer coat. Longer coats are to be preferred. The neck and chest ruff should become more pronounced with age.		
Colour		White with black, Blue, Red, Cream, Tortie, and all these colours in Tabby Pattern.		
Pattern	15	Van Pattern only on a glistening chalk white body, with coloured markings confined to the head and tail desirable. One or more random markings, up to the colour of 20% of the entire body are permissible. Random marking should not be of a size or number to detract from the Van Pattern, making a specimen appear Bi-colour. A blaze a white streak up the nose to at least between the front edges of the eye is desirable.		
Condition	5	The cat should be well groomed and immaculately prepared with no trace of greasiness, staining or tangles in the coat.		
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	None		

Notes

Introduction	Points	
Description	100	
Head		A HI NA
Neck		
Nose		
Ears	1	
Eye Shape	7/	とときには、これには、これには、これには、これには、これには、これには、これには、これ
Eye Colour	3	
Body		
Legs		
Paws		
Tail	7	
Coat		
Colour		AITIA
Pattern		INC.
Condition		
Allowable Ou	tcrosses	