



NATIONAL BREED STANDARDS

© ANCATS 2017

INDEX

INDEX	2
GLOSSARY	5
PREFACE	10
The Condition of the Cat	11
Judging Disqualification Faults	12
General faults in all breeds precluding a Challenge or Best in Show	14
COLOURS & PATTERNS	15
Non-Agouti Varieties or Solid Coloured Cats	16
Non-Agouti Varieties – Solid Coloured Cats with Silver	18
Agouti Varieties - including Silver and Golden	19
Tabby Patterns	21
Classic (blotched) – Marbled – Mackerel - Spotted – Ticked Tabby	22
Cats - with White: Bi-colour – Harlequin – Van	26
Siamese (Himalayan)	27
BREEDS	29
Abyssinian	30
American Curl.....	33
Aphrodite's Giant	35
Arabian Mau	36
Australian Mist	38
Australian Tiffanie	40
Balinese	41
Bambino - Experimental	42
Bengal	44
Birman	47
Bombay	48
British Shorthair	49
Burmese	50
Burmilla Shorthair and Longhair	53
Chartreux	54
Cheetoh - Experimental	55
Cornish Rex	58

Cymric (Longhair Manx)	59
Devon Rex	60
Egyptian Mau	61
Elf - Experimental	63
Exotic Shorthair	65
Foreign White	66
German Rex	67
Japanese Bobtail	68
Javanese (Oriental Longhair)	70
Kinkalow Shorthair & Longhair - Experimental	71
Korat	73
LaPerm Shorthair and Longhair	74
Maine Coon	75
Mandalay	77
Manx	80
Munchkin Shorthair & Longhair	81
Napoleon Longhair & Shorthair	83
Norwegian Forest Cat	85
Ocicat	86
Oriental Shorthair	87
Persian	88
Peterbald	89
Pixiebob	90
RagaMuffin	92
Ragdoll	94
Russian	96
Scottish Fold Shorthair and Longhair	97
Scottish Shorthair	98
Selkirk Rex Shorthair and Longhair	99
Siamese	100
Siberian (including Neva Masquerade)	101
Singapura	103
Skookum Shorthair and Longhair	105
Snowshoe	107
Somali	110
Sphynx	112

Thai	113
Tonkinese	114
Toyger	119
Turkish Angora	121
Turkish Van	122
Companion Cat	123



GLOSSARY

[Index](#)



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).
ALLOWABLE OUTCROSS	Where no allowable outcross is indicated, the exception is: an approved Program Licence granted by the WNCA
ALMOND SHAPE	Refers to the eyes: having the pointed oval shape of an almond
BLAZE	A marking of colour or white down the centre of the forehead
BREAK	A break is a right-angle indentation between the forehead and the base of the nose. As opposed to a stop which is a change in direction
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.
BRITCHES/ PANTALOONS	The longer hair on the back of the legs in semi-longhair breeds
BUTTONS	The coloured spots in tabby coat patterns running down the chest and belly.
COW HOCKED	Back legs that are not parallel, the hocks are very close together (similar to knock kneed)
CRYPTORCHID	Male cats are cryptorchid if both testicles have not descended in the scrotal sacs.
DOMED	Round top of head, for example as in Burmese.
FROSTED	Suggestion of light ends to the hair shaft giving a frosted or silvered appearance.
GAUNTLET	The change of colour on the hind legs ending below the hock or as in Birmans the pure white fur on the hind legs
GENOTYPE	The inherited characteristics of the cat i.e. the genetic make-up of the cat.

TERM	DESCRIPTION
GLITTER	Sparkling highlights as seen in Bengals and Toygers
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. See “pointed”.
HOCKS	A term used to describe a cat’s ankle, the joint between the knee and the top of the foot
HOT CREAM	When a cream cat is too dark or too red in colour. See Colours & Patterns for more detail
LACES	Linear patterns of white extending from the feet, especially the back feet. Found in mitted breeds. See also runners
LOCKET	A small area of white or colour that is different from the desired body colour.
MAGNOLIA	Off-white with a faint pinkish tone.
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.
WHISKER BREAK	The change in direction between the muzzle and the cheekbones
NANISM	Dwarfism; a genetic condition that results in short stature.
NBC	New breeds and colours.
NECKLACE	The broken or unbroken bars on the upper chest found in tabby varieties.

TERM	DESCRIPTION
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	Abnormal shortness or recession of the mandible (lower jaw bone).
PHENOTYPE	The external individual physical characteristics of the cat.
POINTED CAT	A cat exhibiting a darker colour which is restricted to the face, ears, legs and tail contrasting to the body colour, which remains pale. For example, Siamese. Same as Himalayan.
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
RUNNERS	Seen in Birmans where the white of the gloves on the front paws continues up the leg past the dew pad
SELF/ SOLID	The cat is a single colour; the individual hairs are one colour with no agouti banding on the hairs.
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 bone in the middle of the chest where the ribs are connected. Should not be obvious or protrude

TERM	DESCRIPTION
STOP	A change in direction; a concave curve in the nose at eye level or just below the eyes. As compared to break; see above
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. See colour and patterns.
TIPPING / TIPPED	Darker colouring on the tips of the hair shaft. The lower hair shaft is lighter. See colour and patterns
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	The mandible (lower jaw) is longer than the maxilla (upper jaw) so that the lower incisors are forward of the upper incisors.
XIPHISTERNUM	The small protrusion at the end of the sternum not normally prominent in cats

PREFACE

[Index](#)



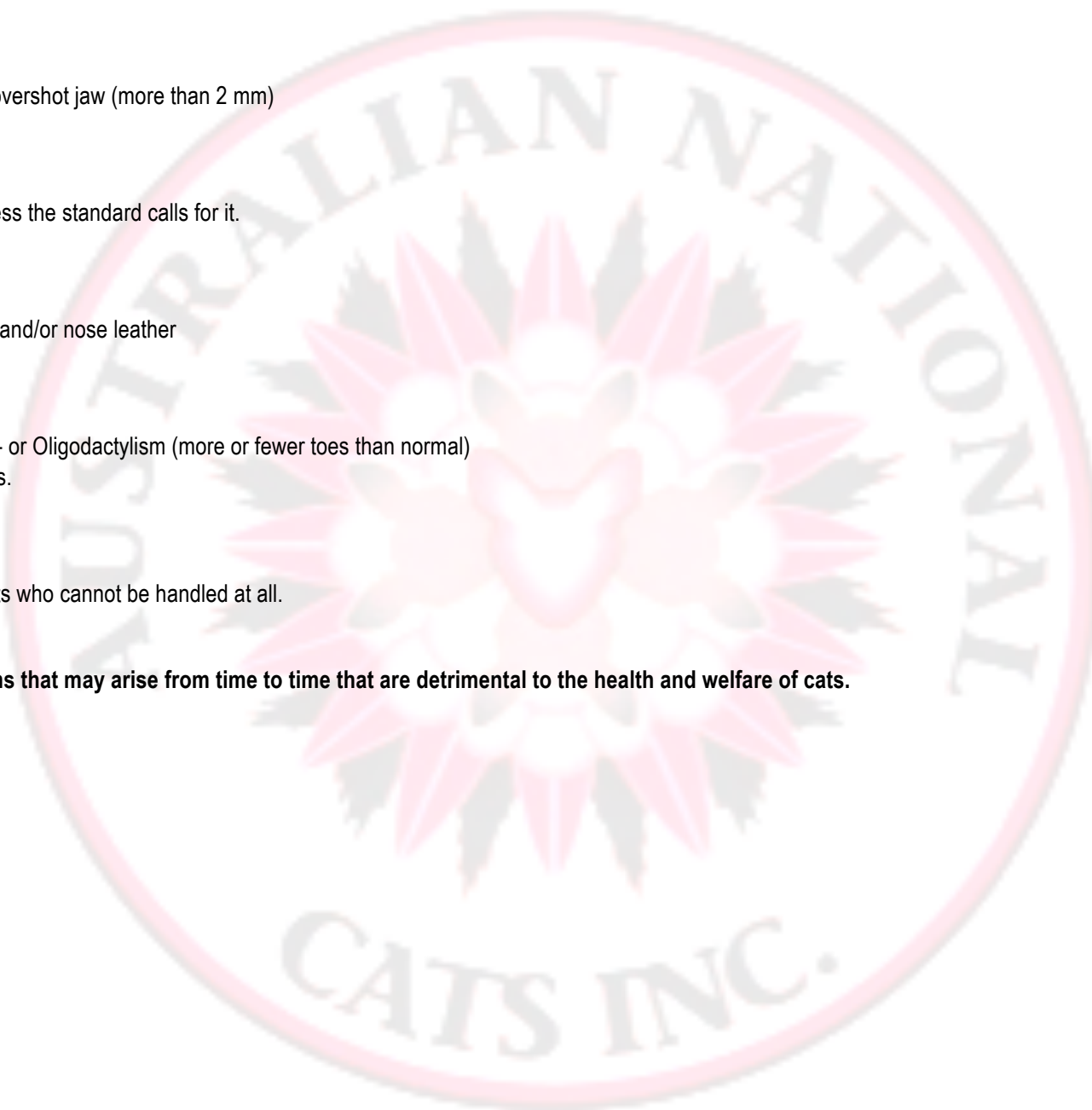
The Condition of the Cat [Index](#)

- 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. Cats should not have any sutures in situ or recent or open wounds.
- Jaw and Bite:** 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.
- 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 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 [Index](#)

(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, Mydriatic or sedatives which dilate 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 the 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.
 14. **All other conditions that may arise from time to time that are detrimental to the health and welfare of cats.**

General faults in all breeds precluding a Challenge or Best in Show [Index](#)

(Unaltered cats and older than 9 months)

1. Any fault mentioned in the breed standard, as precluding a challenge
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 or sutures in place.

NB Veterinary shaving for blood tests, ultrasounds etc is not a fault and does not preclude any awards.

COLOURS & PATTERNS [Index](#)



Non-Agouti Varieties or Solid Coloured Cats [Index](#)

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
WHITE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pure chalk white without markings or shading of any kind in an adult cat. • No yellow tinge allowed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kittens often have coloured spots on the head, disappearing completely at adulthood. • Does not apply for Foreign White Cats.
<i>Note:</i>	For all following solid colours the coat must be free of white hairs, shading or other markings, no grey undercoat				
BLACK (Ebony)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green or • Golden Depending on breed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lustrous glossy jet black, sound colour from the tip to the roots, free from any rusty tinge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black or • very dark Brownish black 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All shades of blue-grey, lighter shades preferred. • Sound and even in colour without any white, silver tipping, shading or other markings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue-grey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue-grey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rich shade of warm chestnut or chocolate brown accepted. • Colour must be sound and even and tend towards red-brown rather than black-brown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milk chocolate to rosy brown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milk chocolate to rosy brown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kittens are often coloured unevenly dark or light brown. • The same remarks as for black kittens apply.
LILAC (Lavender)	See Breed Standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faded lilac or frost-grey with a pinkish tone, sound and even without white hairs, silver tipping or other markings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lavender-pink or • Faded lilac 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lavender-pink or • Faded Lilac 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rich reddish cinnamon brown with a copper glow, lighter than chocolate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cinnamon to Salmon pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cinnamon to Salmon pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kittens often have ghost tabby markings on their body. These often fade away with adulthood.
FAWN	See Breed Standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warm beige (buff). • No cold tones. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pinkish fawn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pale pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue-based Dark brownish steel blue • Lilac-based A warmer brownish grey • Fawn-based Very warm sandy colour with metallic blue tones. Metallic overtones in all shades 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue-based Mulberry lilac • Lilac-based Dark lilac • Fawn-based Warm pinkish brown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue-based Mulberry lilac • Lilac-based Dark lilac • Fawn-based Warm pinkish brown. 	
RED	see Breed Standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deep rich, warm orange-red. • Sound and even from tips to the roots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brick red or • Pink • Dark pigmentation spots on nose leather permitted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brick Red or • Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Faults: white tip on tail</p>
CREAM	see Breed Standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pale, pure pastel cream. • No warm tones. • Sound and even from the tips to the roots. • As little tabby markings as possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink • Dark pigmentation spots on nose leather permitted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Faults: white tip on tail</p>
APRICOT	see Breed Standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warm apricot, a hot colour with metallic overtones. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink • Dark pigmentation spots on nose leather permitted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Faults: white tip on tail</p>
TORTOISESHELL	See Breed Standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid or Patched In accordance with the coat colour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patched in accordance with the coat colour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 [Index](#)

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
SMOKE (Silver Undercoat)	See Breed Standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid – one colour in accordance to coat colour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid – one colour in accordance to coat colour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The smoke Torties have the same colour as the solid Torties with the addition of the silvery white ground colour as described. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid or Patched according to coat colour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid or Patched according to coat colour 	

Agouti Varieties - including Silver and Golden [Index](#)

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
AGOUTI HAIR in Tabby Patterns	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 where standard calls for it) 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Silver Shaded and Silver Tipped/Chinchilla 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All faults and remarks listed in the general description apply to all golden colour varieties. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broken rings on the legs are permitted. Colours as described in the colour section. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 non-agouti cats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colours as described in the colour section. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Tabby Patterns [Index](#)

<http://www.messybeast.com/images/tabby-types.jpg> permission granted



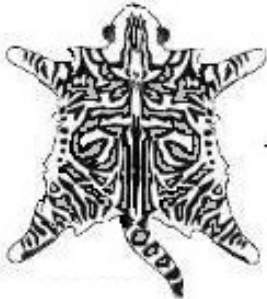
CLASSIC



MACKEREL



SPOTTED



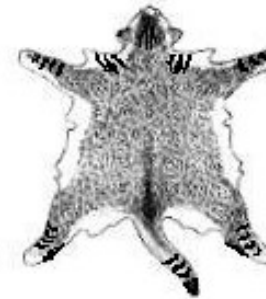
MODIFIED CLASSIC
(e.g. Sokoke)



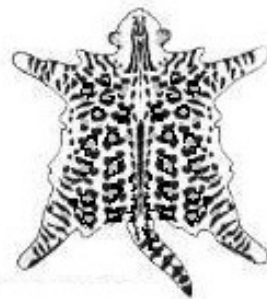
BROKEN MACKEREL



TICKED



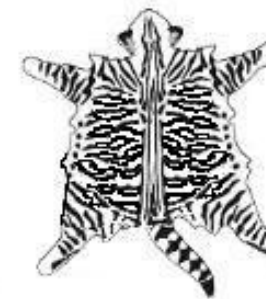
**TICKED TABBY WITH
RESIDUAL MARKINGS**



ROSETTED



MARBLED



**CANDLE-FLAME/
BRAIDED**

THESE THREE PATTERNS
ARE MAINLY FOUND IN
WILD/DOMESTIC HYBRIDS

Classic (blotched) – Marbled – Mackerel - Spotted – Ticked Tabby [Index](#)

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
CLASSIC (Blotched) TABBY	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. A clear target or bull's-eye, which may be diagonally crossed which is desirable Preferably markings should be the same on each side i.e. symmetrical 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. Thumbprints on ears 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outlined in pattern colour 	As for the appropriate colour	

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
MARbled	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ground colour is agouti, marked with a pattern of flowing horizontal lines in a random pattern giving the illusion of marble. As little bull's-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 ends in a solid tip. General symmetry is desirable in marbled cats 	As for the appropriate colour	As for the appropriate colour	
MACKEREL	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Symmetry is desirable in mackerel cats 	As for the appropriate colour	As for the appropriate colour	

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
SPOTTED TABBY		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 M 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 Generally symmetry is desirable in spotted cats. 	As for the appropriate colour	As for the appropriate colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some cats show definite spearhead spots or rosettes. These should not be penalized in an otherwise good cat. These are desirable in some breeds Rosettes may be bicour or tricolour – see individual Breed Standards
TICKED TABBY	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The back of the paw is solid. 	

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
TABBY GROUND COLOURS	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apricot: pale apricot • Black: warm grey to dark grey/black • Blue: cool beige • Brown: warm light to dark brown • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground colour pure silver white, pattern in solid colour. 	As for the appropriate colour	As for the appropriate colour	Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • brown tinge or rufousing in ground colour • Ticked hairs in the solid pattern except when called for by standard • White tail tip • Grey undercoat. • Lack of contrast in the coat
GOLDEN TABBY VARIETIES	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White chin • White tail tip • Lack of contrast in the coat; • Ticked hairs (brindling) in the solid pattern except where called for by standard • Grey undercoat.

Cats - with White: Bi-colour – Harlequin – Van [Index](#)

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
BI-COLOUR	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • May refer to pattern of coat in certain breeds e.g. Ragdoll 	As for the appropriate colour	As for the appropriate colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, spotted or marbled • Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White on ears and tail • Coloured patches in areas designated white.
HARLEQUIN	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tabby / Solid: Pink • Torties: Pink and/or solid colour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid Harlequins: Pink • Tortie and Tortie-Tabby Harlequins: Patched and/or mottled • Tabby: Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tabby: The tabby pattern can be classic, mackerel, spotted or marbled. A white chin is tolerated.
VAN PATTERN	See Breed Standard for appropriate colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) [Index](#)

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
SIAMESE (POINTED) PATTERN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear and vivid, brilliant intense blue, the deeper the better Disqualification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any other eye colour than blue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beige-cream shading into fawn, a slightly deeper shade on the back Points: Seal brown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seal brown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seal brown 	
Blue Point		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dark blue-grey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dark blue-grey 	
Chocolate Point		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ivory with slight shading, paler than points colour Points: Milk chocolate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Milk chocolate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pinkish milk chocolate 	
Lilac Point		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Off-white (magnolia) Points: lilac, pale grey with a pinkish tone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lavender-pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lavender-pink 	Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cold point colour
Cinnamon Point		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cinnamon brown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salmon pink to cinnamon brown 	
Fawn Point		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Off-white (magnolia) Points: Warm beige-buff to pale biscuit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pale pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pale pink 	
Caramel Point		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Off-white (magnolia) shading, if any, to tone with points Points: brownish grey, matching on all points but legs may be paler 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pinkish grey to mulberry, depending on grey colour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pinkish grey to mulberry, depending on grey colour 	

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
Red Point		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milky white • Points: Bright, warm orange-red, paler on legs, good colour on hocks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freckles may appear on nose, paw pads, lip, eye rims and ears. • Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalized Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White tail tip
Cream Point		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milky white • Points: Pale cool toned cream with a powdered look. Very pale on legs but definite colour on hocks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freckles may appear on nose, paw pads, lip, eye rims and ears. • Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalized Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White tail tip
Apricot Point		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milky white • Points: Hot cream with a soft metallic sheen which becomes more noticeable with maturity, legs paler but good colour on hocks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freckles may appear on nose, paw pads, lip, eye rims and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalized Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White tail tip
Tortie Points		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Described body colour to be between the tabby markings appropriate to the colour of the pattern. Paler markings acceptable in kittens. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 tabby markings" on their body. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of clear rings on lower half of tail. • Points not matching in colour



BREEDS

[Index](#)

Abyssinian [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	One of the oldest known breeds, the Abyssinian was thought to originate in Egypt. Geneticists now believe the true origins are in parts of S.E. Asia and along the coast of the Indian Ocean. The Abyssinian was named after the first cat that was exhibited in England which had come from Ethiopia (formerly Abyssinia) in the nineteenth century
Description	100	A well-balanced cat of foreign type and medium build, regal in appearance, lithe, hard, muscular with a well-ticked short coat. Should appear eager and active, shows a lively interest in its surroundings.
Head	15	<p>All head contours including profile should be gently rounded especially from the brow to top of head. Wide between the ears, forming a modified slightly rounded wedge which tapers from the outer edge of the ear base to a slightly rounded muzzle. A slight rise from the bridge of the nose to the broad forehead of good size with width between the ears and flowing onto the arched neck without a break. A slight indentation forms the muzzle. Muzzle not sharply pointed or square. Allowance should be made for fuller cheeks in adult males. The line from the nose tip to the very firm chin should be straight.</p> <p>Faults:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too few markings on face • Short round head • Sharply rounded, pinched, pointed or square jaws • Long narrow head • Whisker pinch
Neck		Slender medium length slightly arched elegant and well balanced
Nose		<p>A slight nose break is essential. Medium in length, moderately broad in proportion to the head, bridge gently contoured with no straight lines or flat planes</p> <p>Faults:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Straight nose • Too deep a nose break • A bump on the nose
Ears	5	<p>Alert, comparatively large, moderately pointed ears set wide apart, well cupped and broad at base, following the line of the wedge. Tilted slightly forward as though listening. Hair is very short and close-lying preferably with tufts</p> <p>Faults:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small ears • High set ears
Eye Shape	5	<p>Almond eyes, large, brilliant and expressive, set well apart. Eyes accentuated by fine dark line encircled by light coloured area.</p> <p>Faults:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of outline around eyes • Round eyes or oblique eye set • Small eyes
Eye Colour		A clear pure intense deep shade of gold, amber, hazel or green.
Body	15	<p>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.</p> <p>Faults:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cobby appearance • Siamese type

Legs	5	Slender and elegant in proportion to body, deceptively well muscled and fine boned
Paws		Small oval and compact feet. The Abyssinian stands well off the ground giving the impression of being on tiptoe. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Odd or incorrect paw pad colour
Tail	5	Thick at the base, fairly long and tapering. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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), Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Cinnamon (Sorrel), Fawn and all these colours in silver including black silver, high grade silver is desirable Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarnishing/rufousing in silver cats • Cold or grey tones in the coat of non silvers • Grey undercoat • Incorrect coat texture Disqualifications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White locket or white anywhere other than under chin, near nostrils or upper throat except in silvers • Incorrect undercoat colour over a major part of the body
Pattern	20	Facial Markings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M on forehead, tracing extending from the outer edge of the eye towards the ear. • Dark lines extending from eyes and brows. • Cheekbone shading, dots and shading on whisker pads are all 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 underneath, chest and legs. • The solid genetic colour to extend well up the hock and on the tail tip. Ticking: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two to three bands of genetic colour, alternated with ground colour and finishing with the darker genetic colour at the tip. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ghost markings on stomach, chest and legs (allowable in kittens) • Lack of ticking or reverse ticking • Unbroken necklace, rings on tail or spots on belly in adults
Condition	5	➡ go to <i>The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➡
Allowable Outcrosses		None

	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	Silvers
ABYSSINIAN					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Silver the base hair colour is substituted by Silver without tarnishing
Tawny or Ruddy or Usual (Black)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rich (burnt sienna) ticked with black Base coat a burnt sienna (like a burnt orange). Tail tipped with black. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brick red 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black silver sparkling white with white undercoat, clear to the roots ticked with black. Tail tip black Belly and inside forelegs sparkling white Nose leather black or brick red Paw pads black or brown
Blue		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soft warm blue-grey ticked with dark steel blue-grey Base coat rich oatmeal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Old rose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blue-grey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blue silver sparkling white with white undercoat, clear to the roots ticked with blue Tail tip blue Belly and inside forelegs sparkling white Nose leather blue or mauve-pink Paw pads mauve-blue
Chocolate		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rich copper brown ticked with dark chocolate Base coat a rich apricot 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pinkish chocolate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chocolate - pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chocolate silver sparkling white with white undercoat, clear to the roots ticked with deep chocolate brown Tail tip deep chocolate brown Belly and inside forelegs sparkling white Nose leather chocolate pink Paw pads deep pink
Lilac		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warm pinkish dove-grey ticked with deeper dove grey Base coat a pinkish cream 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lilac silver sparkling white with white undercoat, clear to the roots ticked with dusty lilac Tail tip dusty lilac Belly and inside forelegs sparkling white Nose leather lilac-pink Paw pads lilac-pink
Cinnamon or Sorrel		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pale warm honey ticked with bright burnished copper. Base coat a warm honey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salmon pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salmon pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cinnamon silver sparkling white with white undercoat, clear to the roots ticked with bright tan brown Tail tip bright tan brown Belly and inside forelegs sparkling white Nose leather pink Paw pads pink
Fawn		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pale ivory ticked with warm beige. Base coat beige/ pale pinkish buff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salmon pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salmon pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fawn silver sparkling white with white undercoat, clear to the roots ticked with light cocoa brown Tail tip cocoa brown Belly and inside forelegs sparkling white Nose leather rose-beige Paw pads rose-beige

American Curl - Longhair & Shorthair [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	<p>The American Curl is a medium-built, well-balanced cat, semi-foreign in type.</p> <p>The American Curl is the result of a spontaneous ear mutation in the domestic cat population of the United States. The first such cat was found in Southern California in 1981 and named "Shulamith". The distinctive feature of the American Curl breed is their unique, attractive curled ears. American Curls are a well-balanced, moderately muscled, medium built cat. They are alert and active with gentle, even dispositions.</p>
Description	100	The American Curl is a medium-built, well-balanced cat, semi-foreign in type.
Head	10	Modified wedge without flat planes; approximately 1-1/2 times longer than wide.
Chin		Firm, in line with nose and upper lip.
Muzzle		Rounded with gentle transition; no whisker break.
Profile	5	<p>Straight nose with gentle rise from bridge of nose to forehead which then flows into arched neck without a break.</p> <p>PENALISE: Deep nose break</p>
Ears	20	<p>The overall appearance of the American Curl ear should be one that is aesthetically pleasing to view. Minimum 90 degree arc of curl. Firm cartilage from ear base to at least one-third of height of ear. Wide at base and open; curving back in an arc when viewed from the front, side or rear. The surface of the curved portion of the ear should be smooth. Tips rounded and flexible. Moderately large in proportion to head. Erect, set equally on top and side of head. Furnishings are desirable.</p> <p>NOTE: When American Curls are alert with their ears swivelled toward the front, lines following through the curve of the ears should point to the center of the base of the skull.</p> <p>PENALISE: Vertical/horizontal crimps. Depressions or ripples on the surface of the curled portion of the ears. Low set ears Abrupt change of direction rather than a smooth curve</p> <p>NOTE: Vertical and horizontal crimp are two opposite and undesirable extremes affecting the base of the curled ear. The former causing the base to appear too narrow, the latter causing the base to appear too wide.</p>
Eyes	5	Walnut in shape; oval on top and rounded on bottom. Moderately large in proportion to head. Set on a slight angle between the base of the ear and the tip of the nose, one eye-width apart. Color clear and brilliant with no relation to coat color, except that blue eyes are required on all pointed cats
Body	10	<p>Rectangular, length to be approximately 1 – 1 ½ times the height at the shoulders</p> <p>PENALISE: Excessive size without proper confirmation</p>
Boning & Musculature	10	Medium, neither fine-boned nor heavy-boned. Moderate strength and tone.
Balance	10	Balance/proper proportion is more important than overall size.
Legs	5	Length medium in proportion to body; set straight when viewed from front or rear.
Feet		Medium and rounded.
Tail	5	Flexible, wide at base and tapering; equal to body length.

Coat Length	5	Shorthair: Length: Short with tail coat the same length as the body coat. Texture: Soft, silky, laying flat. Resilient without a plush feel. Minimal undercoat.
Coat Texture	10	Longhair: Length: Semi-long with tail coat full and plumed Texture: Fine, silky, laying flat. Minimal undercoat. PENALISE: Heavy undercoat/heavy ruff. Coarse, cottony or fluffy coat texture Dense or plush coat
Colour/Pattern	5	Well-defined, clear pattern. Sound colour.
		ALLOWANCES: Allow for stud jowls in males. Allow for proportionately larger size in males. Allow for buttons and lockets. DISQUALIFY: Tail faults of any kind. Straight or severely mismatched ears. Lack of firm cartilage in base of ear. Extreme curl in an adult cat where the tip of the ear touches the back of the head or the ear itself. Ear tips that are not flexible. Ears in which the lower portion of the ear is abnormally flattened, has compressed ridges of cartilage and does not have a normal, visible ear cavity.
Condition		➡ go to <i>The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➡
Allowable Outcrosses		Domestic short

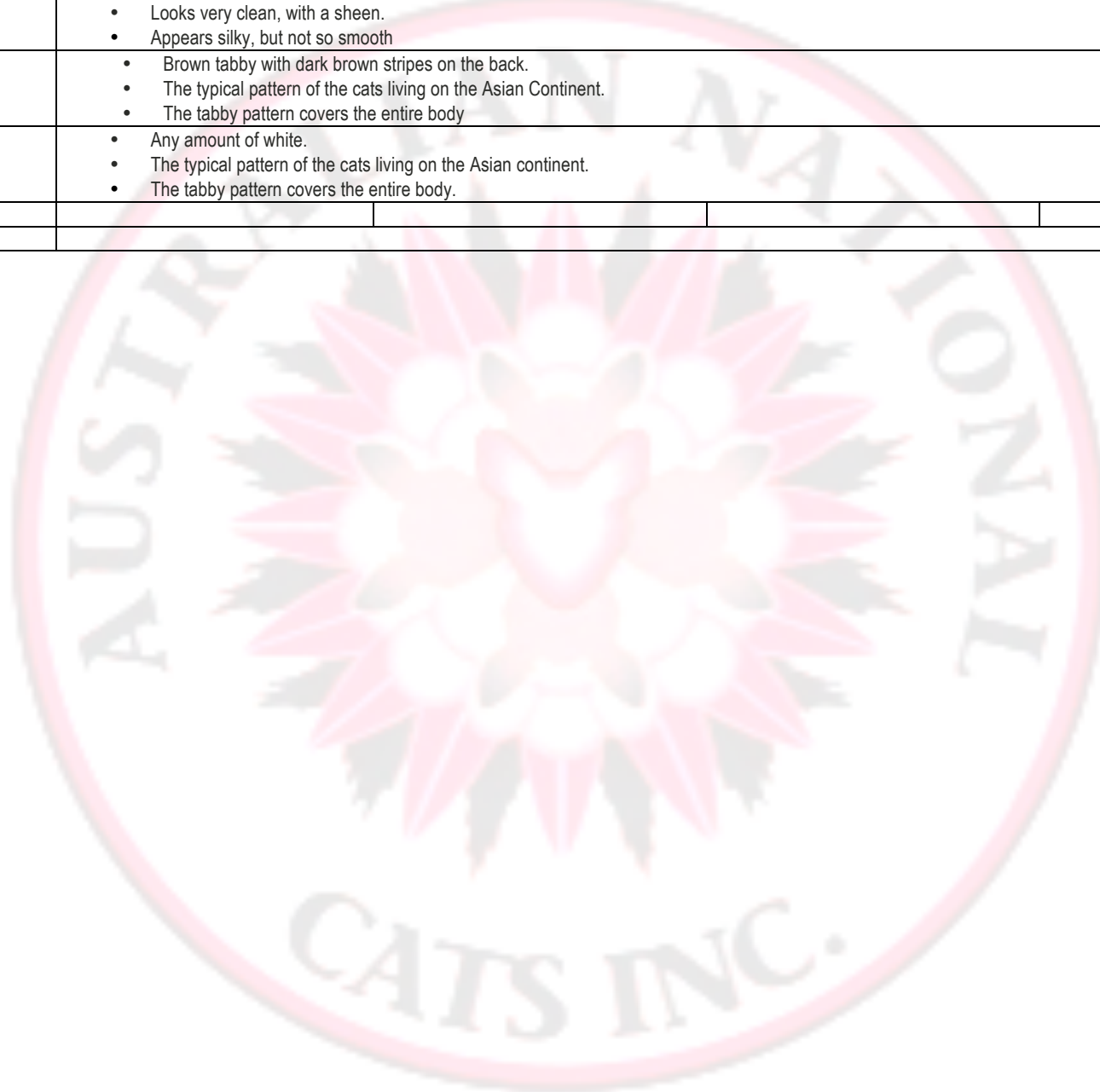
Aphrodite's Giant

Introduction	Points	The Aphrodite's Giants are based on the oldest documented cat that lived tame with humans. Found in a Stone Age grave with a skeleton similar to the Aphrodite's Giants cats living today on the island of Cyprus. At the UC Davis laboratories in the USA; Dr Leslie Lyons worked on a Genetics research program that has produced a specific fingerprint for purebred cats. 30 Aphrodite's Giants were also investigated and shown genetically. From the basis of DNA scans, Dr. Lyons has agreed that the genetic fingerprint of the Aphrodite's Giants is very consistent and could be recognized on this basis as a breed.	
Head	20	From the front a long triangle, cheek line straight. Strong chin and teeth. Front slightly rounded, slight dome to the forehead.	
Nose		Long straight muzzle and nose with a very slight dip under the height of the eyes	
Ears	5	Wide at the base, medium to large ears, placed in form of an open V with a slightly rounded space between the ears on the top-head	
Eye Shape	3	Olive shaped, from a bit rounder to a bit more oval. Eyes are obliquely placed.	
Eye Colour	2	All colours allowed. Pale blue and light yellow is valued to be as good as dark blue and green. Colour should be uniform.	
Body	35	Big and strong. Elegant, lean muscular body, not cobby. Long back and neck. Muscular shoulders and hips Big body measurements. Morphology develops quickly. Due to development of breed, kittens could be less muscular but big boned from the beginning.	
Legs		Back legs slightly longer than front legs.	
Tail	5	Tail medium to long and in balance with the body. In shorthair variety tip of tail more slender than the heavy base.	
Coat	20	Soft cotton-woolly coat, not too short with undercoat in Winter, in summer much shorter and no undercoat. Not much topcoat covering. Neither in summer nor in winter. Only on back very little top-coat covering Coat very soft to the touch.	
Colour	5	All colours with the exception of Pointed and Mink. Solid colour should be without white. In bicolour non regular colour setting is desired	
Condition	5		
Allowable Outcrosses		None	
		It is believed, that they developed separated from other populations in the inner country of Cyprus. Due to the hard circumstances of living, cold, wet winters and very dry hot summers they developed their tremendous coats and huge boning. The main food were big lizards, snakes and rats. Smaller cats or cats with weak teeth were not able to survive hard living in the mountains.	
Speciality Condition	N/A	To maintain the beauty of the Aphrodite's we would like to request judges to prefer large examples of both sexes of that breed.	
Total	100		

Arabian Mau

Description	Points	The Arabian Mau is the native domesticated cat of the Arabian Peninsula and Arabian Gulf region. It is believed to have been present in the area for 1,000 years. Ms Petra- Khadija Mueller conducted a 5 year study of the breed in the UAE / Dubai and in 2008 the Arabian Mau received breed recognition by the World Cat Federation (WCF).			
Head	25	The head appears to be round, but it is slightly longer than broad with well-defined whisker pads. The profile is slightly curved with a prominent chin.			
Ears		The ears are large, slightly forward and sideward placed, high set on the skull.			
Eye Shape	10	Oval eyes that match coat colour.			
Eye Colour		Corresponds with coat colour			
Body	25	The medium-sized cat has a strong body structure. The overall appearance is of not being too slender. The cat should be very muscular and high on legs. The tail is medium-long and tapering towards the tip.			
Legs		Legs are long			
Paws		Oval paws			
Tail	10	The tail is medium-long and tapering towards the tip.			
Coat	25	The coat is without undercoat and close lying to the body. The texture in adult cats should not be too silky. (A silky texture in young cats is allowed). It should be firm to touch.			
Colour		As below			
Condition	5				
Total Pattern	100	Any amount of white. The typical pattern of the cats living on the Asian continent.			
Condition	5				
Recognised Colours	Eyes				
Red		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tabby, mackerel, spotted 			
Red & White		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tabby, mackerel, spotted 			
White		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pure White without yellow patches • Looks very clean • Appears silky, but not smooth to touch 			
Black		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completely Black without any rusty traces • Looks very clean, with a sheen • Appears silky, but not smooth to touch 			

Black & White		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pure black with prominent white patches, or pure white with black patches. • Looks very clean, with a sheen. • Appears silky, but not so smooth
Brown Tabby		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brown tabby with dark brown stripes on the back. • The typical pattern of the cats living on the Asian Continent. • The tabby pattern covers the entire body
Blue & White		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any amount of white. • The typical pattern of the cats living on the Asian continent. • The tabby pattern covers the entire body.
Allowable Outcross		



Australian Mist [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	The Australian Mist was the first breed to be developed exclusively in Australia from Burmese, Abyssinian and Domestic Shorthair ancestry. First recognised for championship status 1986 and is now recognised by all WCF affiliates.
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. Jowls permitted on entire males. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shallow, long or flat skull Pinched muzzle
Neck		Well defined
Nose		In profile the nose shows a gentle dip, no break. The nose tends 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yellow cast is only acceptable in kittens and young adults up to 18 months of age Disqualify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blue, amber, 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fine bones or poor muscle tone
Legs	5	Proportionately strong. Hind legs slightly longer than front legs.
Paws		Feet neat and oval. Disqualify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> White toes
Tail	5	Thick tail in proportion to body, with minimal taper. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whippy or visibly kinked tail
Coat	10	Short, glossy and resilient Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pattern on flanks obscured by over-masking resulting in lack of definition Lack of misted veil
Condition	10	Excellent physical condition.

Allowable Outcrosses	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any shade of green 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dark brown markings against a warm old ivory ground. Rufous toning: reddish brown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brick red, outlined in brown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brown 	
Blue		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bluish-grey markings against a warm oatmeal ground. Rufous toning: pinkish-cream 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blue toned pink outlined in blue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bluish-pink 	
Caramel		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Varies from cool bluish-fawn to honey brown marking against a warm creamy fawn ground under a cool metallic sheen. Rufous toning: hot cream 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lilac toned pink, outlined in caramel. 	Blue-based: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mulberry pink Lilac-based: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lilac pink Fawn-based: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pink 	
Chocolate		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chocolate markings against a warm creamy-fawn ground. Rufous toning: copper glow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pinkish-orange, outlined in chocolate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chocolate 	
Lilac		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dove grey markings against a warm delicate mushroom ground Rufous toning: pinkish fawn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pale pink, outlined in dove grey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lavender Pink 	
Gold (Cinnamon)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Old gold markings against a rich warm cream ground Rufous toning: bronze 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pinkish-orange, outlined in bronze 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pink 	
Peach (Fawn)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salmon toned against a warm pinkish cream ground Rufous toning: salmon pink and may be brushed with a faint lilac bloom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pale pink, outlined in salmon pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pale Pink 	

Australian Tiffanie [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	The Australian Tiffanie breed was developed in Australia in the late nineties from the Burmilla Breeding Program. Enthusiasts decided to develop this breed separately from the Burmilla longhair by breeding back to the Chinchilla Persian.
Description	100	The Australian Tiffanie is a semi-longhair cat with a silky tipped or shaded coat in silver or golden. In temperament a sweet and gentle breed. A medium sized cat, substantial in body and bone.
Head	15	The head is round, fairly broad with good doming. The face giving an impression of being round, but is a little longer than broad. The muzzle is broad and tapers to a medium gently curved short wedge. Cheeks well-developed with a firm chin. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak chin • Too short or too long a muzzle • Square muzzle
Neck		A well-defined medium neck.
Nose	5	The nose, in profile, shows a break with no indentation or stop. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noticeable bump on the nose
Ears	5	Medium in size set wide apart as much on the sides of the head as the top with slightly rounded tips and well furnished The ears should have a slight forward tilt. Tufts are desirable.
Eye Shape	5	Large, luminous and expressive eyes- set wide apart. Rounded with a gentle curve to the top of the eye. Eyeliner in corresponding coat colour. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oriental Eyes
Eye Colour	10	Any shade of green, aqua green preferred. Yellow or yellow/green 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	5	The legs are medium in length but with strong boning and in proportion to the body.
Paws		Rounded with tufts between the toes.
Tail	5	The tail should be medium to long in proportion to the body. Plume-like brush carried high and erect and covered in fine silky hair. It should be of medium thickness, tapering slightly to a rounded tip.
Coat	15	The single coat is semi-long with a silky texture, is luxurious and extremely soft to the touch. A ruff and pantaloons are desirable. Allowances should be made for seasonal changes.
Colour	15	Black, Brown, Blue, Chocolate & Lilac in silver or golden. Red, Cream and Tortoiseshell in NBC 2009. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarnishing/rufousing in silvers
Pattern		Both the tipped and shaded patterns display red to pink nose leather outlined in corresponding coat colour. Tipped and Shaded coat patterns with little or no barring preferred
Condition	5	Well groomed and in fine physical condition
Allowable Outcrosses		Chinchilla Persian, Golden Persian, Burmilla LH

Balinese [Index](#)

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	20	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		Long and slender.
Nose		Long and straight nose without any break. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Round EyesSquint
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Thick at the baseShort 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 ➡
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 Outcrosses		Siamese

Bambino - Experimental [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	Bambinos are the deliberate hybrid from a sphynx and munchkin they are short legs and no coat although not truly hairless. The skin should have the texture of Chamois. They maybe covered with a fine down that is almost imperceptible to the eye and touch.
Description	100	The ideal Bambino has a body of medium longish length but must not be too long well rounded abdomen set on short forelegs of equal length and rears legs although maybe slightly higher than forelegs to also be of equal length.
Head shape	20	Medium sized modified wedge with rounded contours, slightly longer than wide. Skull is slightly rounded with a rather flat forehead and prominent cheekbones with a distinct whisker pad
Neck		Medium in length, rounded and well muscled the neck arches from the shoulder to the base of the skull and is powerful especially in males
Muzzle/Chin	10	Strong rounded muzzle with a distinct whisker break and firm chin. Profile has a slight to moderate stop at the bridge of the nose
Profile	5	Two planed flat forehead. A slight stop.
Ears	7	Very large broad at the base and open set upright neither low set or on top of the head. The interior of the ear is totally hairless. Only a slight amount of hair allowed on the lower outside edges and on the back of the ear.
Eye Shape	6	Large rounded lemon shape slanting to the outer corner of the ear Slightly more than one eye width between eyes
Body	10	Medium in size to medium long in length. The chest is broad and may tend towards barrel chested. The abdomen is well rounded having the appearance of having eaten a large meal but is not fat. The back is level. A slight rise from shoulders to tail is allowable as hind legs are usually higher than forelegs. Boning is medium Hip firm
Legs	10	Medium boning short forelegs upper and lower to be of equal length. Hind legs maybe slightly longer than front but still equal in length. A very slight bowing in the front legs is permissible
Feet	3	Medium in size oval in shape with long slender toes. The paw pads are thicker than in other breeds, giving the cat the appearance of walking on air cushions The toes are very long slender and prominent
Tail	2	Whippy tapering from the body to the tip (rat tail) length to be in proportion to the body A long tail= puff of hair on the tip is acceptable.
Coat	20	Length: Appears hairless Maybe covered with a short fine down that is almost imperceptible to the eye and touch. Whiskers are short and sparse. Tail may have a lion puff at the tip. Texture: A chamois like feel A resistance maybe felt when stroking the skin of some cats. The skin is very wrinkled in kittens. Adults should retain as many wrinkles as possible, especially on the head. Wrinkling should not be so pronounced that it affects the cats normal functions
Boning	7	Females are generally smaller than males. Quality to be the deciding factor over quantity
Musculature	8	
Colour		➡ Go to Colour & Pattern Section ➡
Allowable Outcrosses		Munchkin to be used for first cross only – then Bambino Variants; Sphynx; Sphynx Variant

Penalise	<p> Lack of Mobility Bite deformity Toeing out of front feet Excessive bowing of legs Protruding sternum Flanged or shortened rib cage Cow hocking Overall small cat Boning too thin appearing frail Too cobby or foreign bodied Lack of wrinkles on the head Straight profile Non amenable disposition Significant amounts of hair above ankles </p>
Withhold all awards	<p> Evidence of Illness Poor Health Emaciation Foreshortened tail Splayed toes Any indication of wavy hair Suggestion of Cornish or Devon Rex in moult. Any evidence of depilation. </p>
Disqualify	<p> Kinked tail Severe malocclusion Lameness Crossed eyes/ Squint Sway or humped back Covered with fur </p>

Bengal [Index](#)

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 (<i>Prionailurus Bengalensis</i>) 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	15	Broad modified wedge with rounded contours. Longer than wide. <u>Head is small in proportion to the body.</u> 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		Thick, muscular and in proportion
Nose		The nose has a slight concave curve, is large, wide and has slightly puffed nose leather.
Ears	5	Small to medium in size, 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 and pointing forward when viewed in profile. Some furnishings acceptable.
Eye Shape	5	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		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	10	A short to medium pelt-like coat, which is thick, luxurious and unusually soft to the touch. Glitter is desirable. Allowance is made for slightly longer coats in kittens.
Colour		Brown, Seal, Silver Blue NBC2010 see chart below for more detail

Pattern	30	<p>Spotted Tabby: 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Sepia spotted tabby, sepia marbled tabby, mink spotted tabby, mink marbled tabby, lynx point spotted tabby, lynx point marbled Tabby: Also known as Snow Leopards There should be little or no difference between the colour of the body markings (pattern) and the point colour. There should be good contrast between the ground colour and the pattern markings.</p> <p>Faults:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belly not spotted • Spots on body running together vertically forming a mackerel tabby pattern • Circular bulls-eye pattern on marbles • Substantially darker point colour (as compared to body colour) in Lynx points, sepia and mink tabby patterns • Any distinct locket on the neck, chest, abdomen or any other area.
Condition	5	➡ go to <i>The Condition of the Cat</i> Section ➡
Temperament	5	<p>Should be friendly, alert, curious and friendly cats that are unchallenging and may exhibit fear, seek to flee, but may not threaten to harm.</p> <p>Disqualify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any sign of definite challenge
Allowed Outcrosses		American Shorthair, Ocicat and Silver Domestic for Silver breeding programme only

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
BENGALS			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outlined with pattern (or genetic) colour. 	Should correspond with their colour group description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appear in two different tabby patterns and four divisions.
Traditional Category Brown Spotted Tabby Brown Marbled Tabby	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any eye colour except blue, blue-green Rimmed with black 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All variations are allowed, however a high degree of rufism 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brick red outlined with Black 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tip of the tail should be black Lips rimmed with black
Seal (Sable) Sepia/ Seal Mink Spotted Tabby Marbled Tabby	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold to green to blue-green Ivory cream spectacles encircling the eyes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ground colour should be ivory, cream or light tan with pattern clearly visible. Pattern may be various shades of seal sepia (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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pink outlined with Dark Brown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dark brown, with rosy undertones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tip of the tail should be bitter chocolate
Seal Lynx Point Spotted Tabby Marbled Tabby	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pale Pink with a darker outline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pale Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tail tip must be dark seal brown.
Silver Tabby	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green preferred, the more depth of colour the better 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ground colour should be pale silver overlayed with black markings. The more contrast and clarity of coat the better; in three-toned patterns such as rosetted, spotted and marbled 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brick Red 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charcoal to brownish black 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eyes, nose and lips should be outlined in black
Blue Spotted Tabby Marbled Tabby NBC 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amber to green eyes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ground colour should be a pale blue, cream or beige with the blue spotted or marbled pattern clearly visible There should be minimal tarnishing or rufousing. Strong bold chin strap and dark grey mascara markings desirable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pale pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grey to slate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tip of the tail blue/grey

Birman [Index](#)

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	15	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		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	5	Almost round, not bold and in repose the upper lid should appear to be flatter, less rounded than the lower.
Eye Colour		Blue, the deeper the better.
Body	20	Medium weight, long and massive body
Legs		Short, strong, thickset well proportioned legs.
Paws	<p>SYMMETRY Front Gloves = 10 Back Gloves = 10 TAPERING Back Gloves = 5</p>	<p>Large round and firm</p> <p>Gloves: The specific characteristics of the Birman are its four white paws. Back gloves are also known as gauntlets</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Faults:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coloured patches in the white gloves • Dark spots in white gloves • Runners from gloves/ gauntlets extending above the hock
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 and pantaloons on hind legs, 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	15	All colours in all points: Seal, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Red and Cream. A golden hue is present on its back
Pattern		<p>Faults:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White patches in the coloured parts other than described <p>Point, Tabby Point, Tortie Point</p> <p>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.</p>
Condition	5	➡ go to The Condition of the Cat Section ➡
Allowable Outcrosses		None

Bombay Index

Introduction	Points	Originally a hybrid between Burmese and the 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	20	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 nose break which is 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 and correct bite.
Neck		Short neck
Nose		The end of the nose is slightly rounded down thus completing 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	Rounded eye set far apart. Fault: • Indication of tearing
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: • Excessively cobby or rangy.
Legs	5	Legs in proportion to body and tail
Paws		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	15	Black. Kitten coats darken with age and become sleeker.
Pattern		Solid
Condition	5	➡ go to <i>The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➡
Allowable Outcrosses	Burmese, Bombay variants and black, blue and lilac British (for foundation stock)	

British Shorthair [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	The native cat of Britain that was seen in every street, taken from rags to riches through its development from the 19th century.
Description	100	A compact, well balanced and powerful cat, with an alert appearance and in perfect physical condition.
Head	20	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak chin Pronounced whisker pads
Neck		Short thick neck.
Nose		Broad and straight nose. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	10	Large, round, well-opened eyes set wide apart Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tendency to oriental shape
Eye Colour		Eye colour to correspond with coat colour. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	5	Short, thick, well boned strong legs in proportion to the body.
Paws		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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over-long or woolly coat
Colour	15	All colours accepted. ➡ go to Coat & Pattern Section ➡ Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brindled or uneven ground colour or markings Solid spine line in spotted cats Unsound coat or tabby ghost-markings in solid coloured adult cats
Pattern		All patterns accepted. ➡ go to Coat & Pattern Section ➡ Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorrect or brindle markings Serious pattern faults in tabbies
Condition	5	➡ go to The Condition of the Cat Section ➡
Allowable Outcrosses	None	

Burmese [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	The origins of the Burmese may be questionable, but legend has it that Manuscripts from Ayutthaya, former capital of Siam, dating to the sixteen and seventeenth century depict 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oriental eye shape • Round eyes
Eye Colour	10	All shades of yellow to amber, golden yellow preferred Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	5	Medium and in proportion to the body
Paws		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. In kittens and adolescents allowance should be made for faint tabby bars and overall lighter colour than adults. The points may show a little contrast. Colours are Brown, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Red, Cream, Cinnamon and Fawn; Brown Tortie, Blue Tortie, Chocolate Tortie, Lilac Tortie, Cinnamon Tortie and Fawn Tortie Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. ➤ <i>go to The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➤
Allowable Outcrosses		

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
BURMESE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Golden see general description 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowance should be made in kittens and adolescents for faint tabby markings (ghost markings) and an overall paler body colour than adults Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noticeable number of white hairs Ghost markings in adults
Brown		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rich warm seal brown. Very dark bordering on black is incorrect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rich brown 	Brown	
Blue		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soft, silver blue-grey with a warm tone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blue-grey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blue-grey 	
Chocolate		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warm milk chocolate. Overall evenness of colour very desirable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warm chocolate brown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brick pink shading to Chocolate 	
Cinnamon		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warm light coppery cinnamon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light cinnamon with pinkish undertones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light cinnamon with pinkish undertones 	
Fawn		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very pale pearly fawn with pinkish and creamy undertones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pale grey with pinkish undertones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pale grey with pinkish undertones 	
Lilac		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pale, delicate dove grey with a slightly pink cast giving a faded effect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lavender-pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lavender-pink 	
Red		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brick red 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brick red 	
Cream		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pink 	

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
Tortie – Brown		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rich brown Pink Or mixture of both 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seal brown Pink Or mixture of both 	
Tortie – Blue		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pink Blue-grey or mixture of both 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pink Blue-grey Or mixture of both 	
Tortie – Chocolate		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warm chocolate Pink or mixture of both 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pinkish chocolate Pink Or mixture of both 	
Tortie – Lilac		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lavender-pink or Lavender-pink patched with pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lavender-pink or Lavender-pink patched with pink 	
Tortie - Cinnamon		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A mixture of warm cinnamon with shades of dark and/ or light red without any obvious barring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pinkish Tan Plain or blotched 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pinkish Tan Plain or blotched 	
Tortie – Fawn		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A mixture of warm rosy mushroom with shades of rich and/ or paler cream without any obvious barring. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fawn & Pink Plain or blotched 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fawn & Pink Plain or blotched 	

Burmilla Shorthair and Longhair [Index](#)

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Incorrect eye colour in adults
Body	15	Medium size and length, rounded chest of medium width, level back. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Cobby or oriental body
Legs	5	Slender legs with strong bones.
Paws		Neat and oval.
Tail	5	Medium to long with a medium thickness at base, tapering modestly to a rounded tip.
Coat	15	Shorthair: Short and dense with a silky texture, smooth-lying with sufficient undercoat to give a slight lift. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Coat too long or shaggy Longhair: Semi-Longhair 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. Red, cream and tortoiseshell NBC 2009
Condition	5	➤ go to <i>The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➤
Allowable Outcrosses		Burmese

Chartreux [Index](#)

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	20	Large head, broad and 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broad, heavy muzzle
Neck		Short strong and heavy set neck.
Nose		Medium broad and straight with a slight indentation permitted. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Almond shaped eyes Eyes too close together giving an angry look
Eye Colour	10	Pale gold to copper. Clear deep, brilliant orange preferred. Disqualify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	5	Straight legs of medium length, fine strong boned and comparatively short for the body size.
Paws		Round.
Tail	10	Of medium length does not extend to shoulder. 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 <i>The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➡
Allowable Outcrosses		None

Cheetoh - Experimental

Introduction	Points	The goal of the Cheetoh breeding program is to create a cat with an extraordinary wild look and an extremely docile and gentle nature. The Cheetoh incorporates the distinctive characteristics of both the Ocicat and the Bengal, but with its own unique attributes, including extremely large size, unsurpassed gentleness of character and a wild look that otherwise can only be found in the jungle.
Description	100	The Cheetoh, though demonstrating a very fierce appearance is at all times an incredibly social and loving cat, never aloof or showing any tendencies towards aggressive or standoffish behaviour. The males exhibit definite maternal characteristics towards kittens and younger cats, never being hostile or antagonistic, a mannerism exclusive to the Ocicat and rarely seem in other feline breeds. The gentle and mild-mannered temperament is a dependable character trait of the Cheetoh. This cat is also extremely intelligent and curious often demonstrating an un-feline sense of humour. The Cheetoh is significantly larger than the average Ocicat or Bengal, with weights ranging from 5 – 12 kilos for males and up to 7 kilos for the females
Head	5 10 (Muzzle)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broad modified wedge with curve from muzzle to cheek. Allowance made for jowls in adult males. Overall look is very similar to that of a cougar. Profile – Slight, smooth visible rise from the bridge of nose to the brow. Muzzle – Full and broad, somewhat long but well defined. Moderate degree of break at whisker pads. Strong chin in proportion to the muzzle Strong jaw with even bite
Neck		Arched and muscular. In proportion to head and body.
Nose	5	Large and wide
Ears	6	Moderate to large, with wide base. Lynx tips are desirable. Light eyes or bars across the back of the ears are also desirable.
Eye Shape	4	Large almond, slightly rounded in shape, set wide apart.
Eye Colour		All eye colours allowed with no relationship between coat and eye colour except in the lynx point snow colour where the eyes are a deep vivid blue.
Body	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Torso is large and muscular with depth to chest. Back level to slightly higher in rear. Boning moderate to strong. Allowance given for smaller size in females.
Musculature	5	Very muscular with an athletic appearance
Legs	5	Medium long – can be slightly longer in back than front. Well muscled and athletic.
Paws		Large and round with prominent knuckles
Tail	5	Medium length, thick with a rounded end. Some tapering allowable but not desirable
Coat	5	Very short, sleek and shiny. Texture – thick and close lying, tight. Very velvety to the touch. Must be spotted or Rosetted with the exception of the black marmalade colour. May be glittered or not glittered – no preference to either. Allowance to be made for kittens with longer fur.

Colour	15	Ground colour is lighter on the belly and underside of the chin. Bold facial markings are desired. Belly must be spotted in all colours. Silver colours may have some tarnishing on face and lower legs.
Pattern	20	There is an intricate tabby "M" or "U" on the forehead, with distinctive mascara markings and/or spots around the eyes and on the cheeks. Spots and/or elongated spots and markings extend up over the head between the ears, flowing down the neck and onto the shoulders. There can be random or distinct patterns flowing over the shoulders and onto the sides. Large thumbprint sized spots and/or rosettes appear on the sides of the torso, with smaller markings flowing down the shoulders and hindquarters. All patterns of spots and/or rosettes allowed. There are broken bracelets on the throat and neck and lower legs. Spots which extend down legs to the paws are desirable. Distinctive spots covering the main part of the body, can be random or aligned. Rosettes showing two distinct colour shades are desirable. Markings or spots allowed on legs, tail and face an may be darker than on the body. Patterns appearing on the shoulders and down the back are a bonus. These patterns can appear as a cape on younger kittens. Clarity of contrast preferred.
Condition		The Cheetoh is a very muscular cat that is athletic, graceful and lithe. This cat displays the stalking, low-shouldered walk that is common both in the Ocicat and the wild jungle cats, but is not typically exhibited in other domestic cats. The spotted and/or rosetted appearance with the large almond eyes and moderately large ears, enhances this distinctive wild look.

Recognised Colours	Eyes	Coat	Nose Leather	Paw Pads	Remarks
Brown/Black Spotted Tabby (Sienna undercoat)	Bronze/Gold/Copper/Green/Brown/Hazel		Dark Brick Red	Black	Tail Tip Black
	General: Includes variations of Sorrel, Tawny, Golden, Hot Rufus and Mahogany. A light ruddy ground colour is preferred. Markings: Shades of Black, Sable or Tan. Light coloured markings encircling the eyes and white ground colour on the whisker pads, chin, chest, belly and inside the legs is desirable. Black or Sable coloured markings and/or spots around the eyes and on the face are a bonus.				
Brown/Black Spotted Tabby (Gold/Tan undercoat)	Bronze/Gold/Copper/Green/Brown/Hazel		Dark Brick Red	Black	Tail Tip Black
	General: The underlying coat colour is a very light Golden Tan or Tan with Silver highlights. The coat can also be ticked very slightly with a mixture of black, white and shades of grey. Markings: Spots and/or rosettes are Sable Brown or Black in colour and are scattered over the shoulders, back, sides and haunches. Large spots and rosettes are desirable. Black markings or spots on the face and around the eyes are a bonus.				
Smoke/Blue Spotted Silver or Ivory	Bronze/Gold/Copper/Green/Brown/Hazel		Red hued. Outlined in black	Black	Tail Tip Black
	General: General The overall colour is one of Silver/Ivory or in some cases a mixture of greys. ie. With Black, white and varying shades of grey mixed together. Markings: Spots and/or rosettes are distinct. Light coloured or white bars across the back of the ears are desirable. Light coloured markings encircle the eyes. Black markings and/or spots around the eyes and on the face are a bonus.				

Black Spotted Silver	Bronze/Gold/ Copper/Green/ Brown/Hazel		Red hued. Outlined in black	Black	Tail Tip Black
	General: The overall colour is a cool sparkling silver overlaid with intense black markings, spots and rosettes. Some ticking allowed, but the degree of contrast should be intense. Markings: Black markings and/or spots on the face are desirable. White bars across the backs of the ears are desirable. Gold frost or glitter can appear across the shoulders and back. Rust coloured tarnishing on legs, face, head and nose is allowed.				
Lynx Pointed Snow	Deep Bright Blue		Black with lighter reddish centre	Black	Tail Tip Black
	General: The body is a Snow White or Ivory with grey, black or sable shading on back and rump permitted. Extremities can be various shades of buff, light grey, sable or black. Markings: Gold, buff, sepia or mink coloured spots and/or rosettes cover the entire body, including the belly. Spots on legs are a bonus. The tail is black ringed with a black tip. The face has Sable or Black coloured markings and/or spots. Ears are a light grey or buff, with Sable or Black tip and Lynx Pointed. White bars across the backs of the ears are a bonus.				
Black/Brown Marble Tabby	Bronze/Gold/ Copper/Green/ Brown/Hazel		Red hued centre outlined with black	Black with reddish overtone	Tail Tip Black
	General: This is a colour that is both Bengal and Ocicat in origin. Markings: Markings are definite patterns of swirls, circles, rosettes, spots etc. Colours include Black, Sable or Ivory underground, Ivory or White belly that is spotted with above noted colours. Markings that are very similar on each side, legs and hips are highly desirable. A definite pattern appears down the back in contrasting colours to the underground. Tail and legs are similarly patterned as the body. White bars across the backs of the ears are a bonus.				
Chocolate or Caramel Spotted Silver (Ivory)	Bronze/Gold/ Copper/Green/ Brown/Hazel		Dark Brick red	Brick or Pink for Cinnamon Spotted & Chocolate for Chocolate Spotted	Tail Tip Brick or Pink for Cinnamon Spotted & Chocolate for Chocolate Spotted
	General: The underlying coat colour is very light ivory or silver with overtones of sienna for the cinnamon spotted colours. Markings: Spots and/or rosettes are sable brown or cinnamon in colour and are scattered over the shoulders, back, sides and haunches. Large spots or rosettes are desirable. Darker markings and/or spots on face and around eyes are a bonus. Light coloured “spectacles” around eyes are desirable.				
Other colours including Chocolate Spotted Silver, Cinnamon Spotted Silver and Cinnamon Spotted Ivory, Black Spots on Black undercoat, Chocolate spots on Chocolate undercoat, are allowed.					
ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES: Ocicat to Bengal for first filial cross. Followed by schedule set by the Breed Standards Committee. NO DILUTES except BLUE are allowed and will not be registered as Cheetoh.					

Cornish Rex [Index](#)

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Head too long or too round
Neck		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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low ear set.
Eye Shape	5	Medium in size, almond shaped. Clear and bright.
Eye Colour		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. "Greyhound" tuck shape to abdomen in profile. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cobby body• Lack of firm muscles
Legs	5	Long, fine-boned and straight, giving an overall appearance of being high on the legs.
Paws		Small oval paw
Tail	5	Long, fine and tapering, well-covered in wavy fur. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 Outcrosses		None

Cymric (Longhair Manx) [Index](#)

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 1960s.
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	20	Fairly round and large with prominent cheeks. Strong muzzle without any hint of snippiness. Firm chin and level bite Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak chin Uneven bite
Neck		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		Should correspond to the colour in British varieties, but is not very important
Body	25	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definite rise of bone or cartilage at the end of the spine interfering with the roundness of the rump.
Legs		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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-between coat Thin 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 <i>The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➤
Allowable Outcrosses		Domestic and British Shorthair

Devon Rex [Index](#)

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small or high set ears
Eye Shape	5	Wide set, large, oval shaped and sloping towards outer edges of ears.
Eye Colour		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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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		Small and oval
Tail	5	Long, fine and tapering covered in fine fur. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Outcrosses		None

Egyptian Mau [Index](#)

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. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short or round head • Pointed muzzle • Full cheeks
Neck		Arched.
Nose		Even in width throughout length. Profile showing a gentle contour with a slight rise from the bridge of the nose to the forehead
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small, round or oriental eyes.
Eye Colour		Gooseberry green (light green) preferred. Allow for slow development. Amber cast acceptable in kittens and young adults up to 18 months of age. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wrong eye colour
Body	10	Medium sized and medium long body, a balance between cobby and foreign types; high-angulated shoulder blades. Well muscled. Loose skin flap extending from flank to hind leg knee Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cobby or oriental body
Legs	5	Medium boned and of length with hind legs proportionately longer.
Paws		Feet slightly oval, almost round. Very long toes on back feet
Tail	5	Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 agouti cats, with a spotted pattern, with and without silver or in black smoke with definite ghost-marked spots Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red colouring in bronze cats • Lack of grey in undercoat
Pattern	25	Spotted pattern with definite ghost marked spots. Spots tend to run along rather than around the body; the two sides of the cat need not match Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	➡ go to The Condition of the Cat Section ➡

Allowable Outcrosses	None
-----------------------------	------

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
EGYPTIAN MAU					
Silver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlined in Black 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brick Red • Outlined in black 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black with black between toes and up the back of the hind legs 	
Bronze	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlined in dark brown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brick Red • Outlined in dark brown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black or • Dark Brown same colour between toes black or dark brown with same colour between toes and up back of hind legs. 	
Smoke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlined in black 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black • Outlined in black 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black with black between toes and up back of hind legs 	

Elf - Experimental [Index](#)

Introduction Description	100	The Elf is a hybrid breed developed by crossing the American Curl with the Sphynx. The resulting progeny are then taken back to the Sphynx to attain the baldness required of the breed. The distinctive feature of the Elf is their unique, attractive curled ears and nakedness. The Elf appears to be a hairless cat, although it is not truly hairless. The skin should have the texture of chamois. It may be covered with very fine down which is almost imperceptible to both the eye and the touch. On the ears, muzzle, tail, feet and scrotum, short, soft, fine hair is allowed. Lack of coat makes the cat quite warm to the touch. Whiskers may be present; either whole or broken, or may be totally absent. The cat should not be small or dainty. Males may be up to 25 percent larger so long as proper proportions are maintained. The Elf is sweet-tempered, lively, intelligent and above all amenable to handling.
Head	15	Medium-sized, modified wedge with rounded contours, slightly longer than wide. Skull is slightly rounded with a rather flat forehead and prominent cheekbones and a distinct whisker break. Muzzle and Chin: Strong rounded muzzle with distinct whisker break and firm chin. Whiskers are sparse and short
Neck		Neck: Medium in length, rounded and well muscled. The neck arches from the shoulders to the base of the skull and is powerful, especially in males.
Nose		Profile: Slight to moderate stop at bridge of nose.
		PENALISE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of Wrinkles on the head. • Straight profile. • Narrow head.
Eyes	5	Large, rounded lemon shape. Slanting to outer corner of ear. Slightly more than an eye width between eyes
Eye colour		Ideally to conform to skin colour, but green and hazel acceptable.
Ears	25	The surface of the curved portion of the ear should be smooth. Tips rounded and flexible. Moderately large in proportion to head. Erect, set equally on top and side of head. Neither low set nor on top of the head. The interior is totally hairless. Slight amount of hair allowed on lower outside edges and on the back of the ear. The overall appearance of the Curled ear should be one that is aesthetically pleasing to view. Minimum 90 degree arc of curl. Firm cartilage from ear base to at least one- third of height of ear. Wide at base and open; curving back in an arc when viewed from the front, side or rear. PENALISE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vertical/horizontal crimps. • Depressions or ripples on the surface of the curled portion of the ears. • Abrupt change of direction rather than a smooth curve. • Extreme curl in an adult cat where the tip of the ear touches the back of the head or the ear itself • Ear tips that are not flexible. • Ears in which the lower portion of the ear is abnormally flattened, has compressed ridges of cartilage and does not have a normal, visible ear cavity.

BODY CONDITION	20	<p>Torso: Medium in size, medium to medium long in length. Chest: Broad and may tend toward barrel chested. Abdomen is well rounded, having the appearance of having eaten a large meal, but not fat. Muscular, not delicate. Boning: Medium</p> <p>PENALISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall small cat. • Body that is too thin, frail-appearing or delicate or fine-boned; too cobby or foreign • Any depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself
LEGS	10	Legs in proportion with body, with medium boning and firm musculature. Hind legs slightly longer than front. Front legs widely set. Females may have slightly finer boning.
PAWS		<p>Feet: Medium in size, oval shape with long, slender toes. The paw pads are thicker than in other breeds, giving the cat the appearance of walking on "air cushions". The toes are very long, slender and prominent.</p>
TAIL		Tail is whippy, tapering from body to tip (rat-tailed). Length is in proportion to body. A lion tail (puff of hair on tip) acceptable
		<p>PENALISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant amounts of hair above the ankle. • Any indication of wavy hair or suggestion of the Devon Rex, or Cornish Rex in moult.
COAT COAT COLOUR	25	<p>Appears hairless. May be covered with short, fine down. May have puff of hair on tip of tail. On the ears, muzzle, tail, feet and scrotum, short, soft, fine hair is allowed. (Especially seen in alter cats) Coat texture is chamois-like. A feeling of resistance may be felt when stroking the skin of some cats. The skin is very wrinkled in kittens. Adults should retain as many wrinkles as possible, especially on the head, although wrinkling should not be so pronounced that it affects the cat's normal functions. . All colours accepted</p> <p>PENALISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant amounts of hair above the ankle • Any indication of wavy hair or suggestion of the Devon Rex, or Cornish Rex in moult. • Any evidence of depilation, plucking, shaving, clipping or any other means of hair removal.
ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES		American Curl (Initial cross only), thereafter Sphynx. Generational advancement is contingent upon the Generation of both the Sphynx and the Elf. Elf progeny (Variants) are to be registered as such and not allowed to be used in Sphynx or American Curl breeding programmes

Exotic Shorthair [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	An American variety produced in the 1950s 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.
Head	30	Round and massive with great breadth of skull. Well balanced with full cheeks and round forehead. Broad and powerful jaws and strong chin.
Neck		Short thick neck.
Nose		Short broad nose with stop (snub nose). Nose break centred between the eyes. Nose leather broad with open nasal apertures and the centre of the nostrils should not be above the lower eyelid and should not have a "Peke" roll. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The upper edge of the nose leather above the lower edge of the eyes Incorrect pigment on nose leathers
Ears		Small, round-tipped ears set wide apart and low on the head, without distorting the rounded contours. With full ear furnishings.
Eye Shape	5	Large, full round eyes with a sweet, open expression and brilliant and set wide apart. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any shape other than round
Eye Colour	10	Depends on the coat and pattern colour. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorrect or extremely pale eye colour Flecks or traces of incorrect eye colour in either iris or on rims
Body	20	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should not be obese.
Legs		Short thick strong legs. Fore legs straight. Hind legs are straight when viewed from behind.
Paws		Large firm round paws, preferably with tufts between the toes, which are carried close Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	➡ go to The Condition of the Cat Section ➡
Allowable Outcrosses		Persian Breed Group

Foreign White [Index](#)

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	20	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		Long and slender.
Nose		Long and straight nose without any break. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coloured hair anywhere or any yellow tinge
Pattern		Solid
Condition	5	➡ go to <i>The Condition of the Cat</i> Section ➡
Allowable Outcrosses	Siamese	

German Rex [Index](#)

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	15	Round head with good breadth between the ears. Strong chin, well-developed cheeks. Short curly whiskers. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Head too long or too pointed
Neck		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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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		All colours permitted but in harmony with the coat colour.
Body	20	Of medium length, strong and muscular but not massive or coarse. Chest strong and rounded in profile. Straight back. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lack of muscle tone
Legs		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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 <i>The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➡
Allowable Outcrosses		None

Japanese Bobtail [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	Known in the East since the 11 th 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.
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.
Head	20	Although the head appears long and finely chiselled, it forms an almost perfect equilateral triangle with gentle curving lines, high cheek bones and a noticeable whisker break. The muzzle is fairly broad and rounding into the whisker break, neither pointed nor blunt. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Short round head
Neck		Medium
Nose		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
Ears		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.
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.
Eye Colour		In harmony with coat colour or odd-eyed
Body	15	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cobby build
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.
Paws		Oval feet
Tail	20	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body• Tail lacking pom-pom or 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)
Coat	10	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 'pantaloon' on the hind legs. Ear and toe tufts desirable.
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		➡ go to Colour & Pattern Section ➡
Condition	5	➡ go to The Condition of the Cat Section ➡
Allowable Outcrosses		None

COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
JAPANESE BOBTAIL					
White		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pure glistening white 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pink 	
Black		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dense, coal black, sound from roots to tip of fur. Shiny and free from any tinge of rust on tips. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black 	
Red		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deep, rich, clear, brilliant red, the deeper and more glowing in tone the better. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brick 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pink 	
Black & White		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black and white 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black and/or Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black and/or Pink 	
Red & White (including Tabby)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Red and white 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pink 	
MI-KE		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Tri-colour) black, red and white (red areas may have tabby striping or spotting) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black and/or Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pink 	
Tortoiseshell		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black, red and cream 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black and/or Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black and/or Pink 	

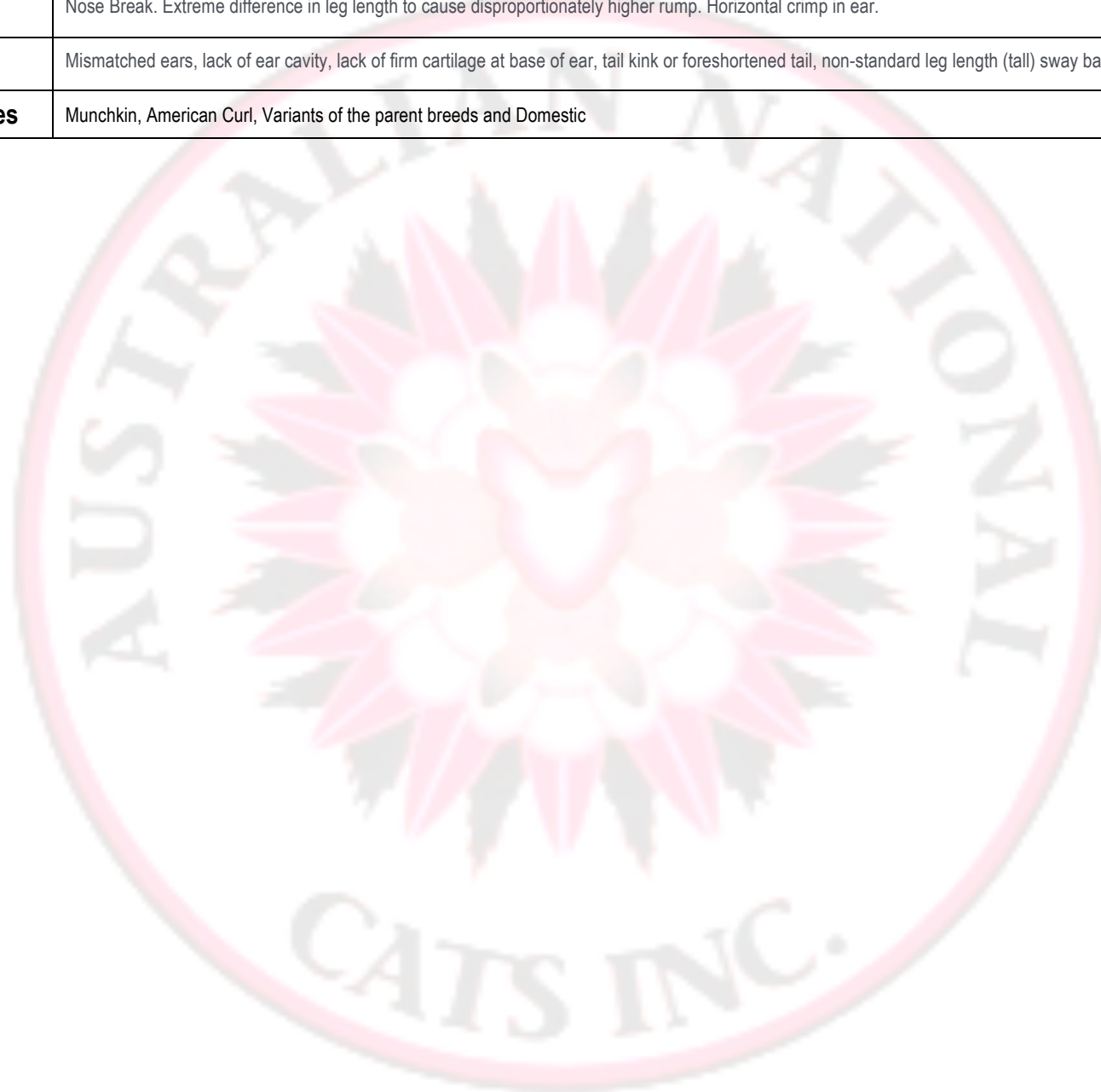
Javanese (Oriental Longhair) [Index](#)

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	20	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		Long and slender.
Nose		Long and straight nose without any break. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Round EyesSquint
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Thick at the baseShort 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 Outcrosses		Balinese, Siamese and Oriental

Kinkalow Shorthair & Longhair - Experimental [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	The Kinkalow is a hybrid breed created by crossing the American Curl with the Munchkin. The breed founder was Terri Harris, who introduced them to TICA in 1997 where they were granted Experimental status. A group of breeders in Australia and New Zealand have embarked upon a breeding program to re-create this charming little cat breed to Australasia. The Kinkalow inherits the kitten like nature well into adulthood from the American Curl and their confident outgoing loving nature of the Munchkin.
Description	100	
Head Shape	9	Modified wedge, broad and rounded, only slightly longer than wide. There is a rise from the bridge of the nose to the almost flat forehead, without evidence of a break. Skull is gently rounded without doming.
Neck	2	Medium & well muscled
Muzzle/Chin	3	Medium length muzzle with a rounded transition. There is a slight muzzle curvature, but the transition between the side of the head and the muzzle is gentle and inconspicuous. Firm chin, lining up straight with the tip of nose.
Profile	3	The forehead is almost flat, with a slight nose curvature of a gentle slope from the forehead to the nose with gentle dip at or just below eye level with no break or stop.
Ears	15	The overall appearance of the Kinkalow ear should be a gentle curvature at the ends of the ears, giving a slight indication that the ear is curled, not a dramatic curl. Ears are set upright equally on tops and sides of head. The tips should be curled, rounded and flexible, maximum 90 degree arc of curl. The ears should have a broad base making them stand more upright and flared. The ear tips curve toward each other, across the top of the head, in smooth, graceful lines as much on the sides as on the top, flaring. Ear cartilage should be firm from the base of the ear to at least 1/3 the height of the ear. Furnishings are desirable.
Eyes	5	Large but not bulging, oval to almost walnut shaped with a very open and sweet expression. The eyes should be wide set with at slightly more than one eye width apart.
Body	10	Stocky, very athletic overall appearance, semi-rectangular in length, well muscled with medium boning, broad chest, body equal in width from shoulders to hip. Height at shoulder the same as at the rump is preferred however back line may appear to rise gently from the shoulders to the base of the tail due to slightly longer back legs, cat should not appear to have arched hind quarters. Body should not be so long that it appears out of balance.
Legs	20	Short, but not rug-hugger. Length of legs measured from the point of the shoulder to the base of the tail, length should be 40-50% greater than the height. Height measured from the point of the shoulder perpendicular to the floor. Length of the leg from the floor to the deepest part of the chest should not be over nor under ¼ of the total height of the leg. Medium boned with medium to heavy musculature. Hind legs may be slightly longer than forelegs. Straight legs are preferred but slight bowing in front legs allowed, elbows neither in nor out. Front legs should not be so short that they appear out of balance with the rear legs.
Paws	8	Round shape of medium to medium large in size. Suggestion of toe tufts in the longhair. Feet should point neither to the right nor left, but straight forward.
Tail	5	Carried erect when in motion or slightly arched over the back at rest, tapering from a wide base to a blunt end, in proportion to body. In longhairs, full plume.
Coat	10	Shorthair: Medium short even coat, slight britches acceptable Longhair: Semi-long with a plumed tail
Texture	10	Shorthair: Medium short; stands slightly away from the body, without a plush feel. Resilient all weather coat Longhair: Medium long; shaggy and slightly silky. Slightly longer hair on ruff, britches, belly & tail.
Pattern		All colours acceptable
Allowances		Stud jowls in males. Slight rise to rump. Males may be up to 25% larger than females.
Penalise		Frail, delicate or fine boned cats. Ears with more than a 90° arc of curl. Straight profile; over or undershot chin.

Withhold all awards		Nose Break. Extreme difference in leg length to cause disproportionately higher rump. Horizontal crimp in ear.
Disqualify		Mismatched ears, lack of ear cavity, lack of firm cartilage at base of ear, tail kink or foreshortened tail, non-standard leg length (tall) sway back or excessive bowing.
Allowable Outcrosses		Munchkin, American Curl, Variants of the parent breeds and Domestic



Korat [Index](#)

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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		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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Himalayan coat pattern
Condition	5	➡ go to <i>The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➡
Allowable Outcrosses		None

LaPerm Shorthair and Longhair [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	The LaPerm 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 LaPerm is a medium sized curly coated cat with a semi-foreign body. The LaPerm 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. LaPerms are alert, walk tall and are renowned for their friendly personality.
Head	40	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Short whiskers – allowances for kittens
Neck		Medium long carried erect. Neck flows to top of head
Nose		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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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		All colours acceptable, more vivid colours preferred, no relation between coat and eye colour
Body	25	Medium well muscled, semi-foreign with medium boning. The back rises from shoulders to hip. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cobby body
Legs		Medium long to match body length. Forelegs slightly shorter than hind legs. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Straight coat
Colour		All colours allowed
Pattern		All patterns allowed
Condition	5	➡ go to <i>The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➡
Allowable Outcrosses		Domestic longhair or domestic shorthair only NB Any long-legged kittens arising from a mating between a LaPerm & a Munchkin should be registered as a Skookum variant NOT a LaPerm. Such cats shall not be allowed to be used in LaPerm breeding programs

Maine Coon [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	The Maine Coon is a semi-longhaired cat that has evolved its unique appearance through its adaptation to the harsh winters and varied seasons of North America's New England region. A working cat with a powerful rugged appearance
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 may be considerably smaller than males.
Head	30	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 considered strong or desirable. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round head • Pronounced whisker pads
Neck		Neck medium to long.
Nose		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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. Allowances to be made for a tighter ear set in growing kittens Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wide set and flared ears
Eye Shape	5	Large, oval and expressive. Slightly oblique setting with slant towards the outer base of ear. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 bicour (including van) patterned cats.
Body	35	Size medium to large. Chest broad 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>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.</p> <p>Faults:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A coat that is short or overall even • Lack of slight undercoat • Lack of belly shag
Colour		<p>Colours allowed: black /brown (with lighter brown ground colour tabby markings rather than silver markings), brown tortie, blue, red, cream, calico (harlequin) in tabby or spotted. Black, tortie, red, cream and blue in silver. All colours except those listed as faults in smoke and solids</p> <p>With white is a cat that has less than a third of white and may have a white chin, bib and belly. All four paws must display white (but there is no prescriptive amount). No white allowed on face apart from chin.</p> <p>And white is a cat that has a third or more white and has white on the face. Tabby patterns can have a white locket or tail tip</p> <p>Faults:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chocolate, Lilac, Cinnamon and Fawn • Obvious locket or white tail tip in Solids
Pattern		<p>Smoke and solid, all tabby patterns – classic, spotted and mackerel. Pattern does not have to be even or symmetrical.</p> <p>Faults:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siamese, Burmese or Tonkinese patterns – indicating the Himalayan gene
Condition	5	➡ go to <i>The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➡
Allowable Outcrosses		None

Mandalay [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	The Mandalay is a full colour expression Burmese cat and as such, type must conform in every way to the Burmese Standard, the only differences occurring in coat and eye colour. The relationship to Burmese is the same as Oriental and Siamese are to one another. The GCCF in England classifies the full expression Burmese as the Asian group.
Description	100	The Mandalay 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oriental eye shape • Flat or non-domed head
Neck		Strong and muscular
Nose		A slight nose break
Ears	5	Medium in size, set well apart on the skull with a straight 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oriental eye shape • Round eyes
Eye Colour	10	All shades of golden yellow to amber, with amber preferred.
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	5	Medium and in proportion to the body
Paws		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	Even colour throughout the cat. Colours are Black, Blue, Chocolate, Lavender, Red, Cream, Cinnamon, Fawn, Black Tortie, Blue Tortie, Chocolate Tortie, Lavender Tortie, Cinnamon Tortie and Fawn Tortie. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A noticeable number of white hairs There should be no barring or shading at any stage of their development or as adults, including red and cream varieties Disqualifications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any cat or kitten showing a contrast between coat colour and points with the exception of red/cream should be disqualified.
Pattern		Solid, Tortie & Tabby
Condition	5	Excellent physical condition.
Allowable Outcrosses		Burmese

Recognised Colours	Eyes	Coat	Nose Leather	Paw Pads	Remarks
Black (Ebony)		Deep lustrous ebony black, even and sound throughout.	Black	Black	
Blue		Gunmetal blue, even and sound throughout.	Gunmetal blue.	Gunmetal blue.	
Chocolate		Rich, chestnut brown, even and sound throughout.	Rich, chestnut brown.	Pinkish shade.	
Cinnamon		Rich, warm toned light to medium cinnamon brown, even and sound throughout	Pink to light tan	Pink to light tan	
Lavender		Rich lavender, even and sound throughout.	To tone with coat.	Pink.	
Fawn		Pale pinkish fawn, even and sound throughout.	Pale fawn.	Pale fawn.	
Red		Deep rich, brilliant red. Slight tabby markings may be found on the face and small indeterminate markings over the patella (kneecap) are permissible in an otherwise excellent cat. The coat colour may shade to copper red on the underparts. Ears in the adult cat should be the same shade as the back.	Pink.	Pink.	
Cream		Warm beige, even and sound throughout.	Pink.	Pink.	
Caramel					
Caramel		Brownish blue through to warm beige, sound to the roots, with a soft metallic sheen.	Brownish grey to mulberry pink	Brownish grey to mulberry pink	
Caramel Tortie		A mixture of brownish blue through to warm beige with rich brilliant red and/or cream, with a soft metallic sheen.	Plain or blotched brownish grey to mulberry to pink	Plain or blotched brownish grey to mulberry to pink	
Caramel Tabby		Clearly defined brownish blue to warm beige markings on a pale fawn background, with a soft metallic sheen.	Brownish grey to mulberry pink	Brownish grey to mulberry pink	
Apricot		Deep rich cream, with a slight metallic overtone, even throughout and as free from tabby markings as possible	Pink	Pink	
Apricot Tabby		Clearly defined deep rich cream markings, with a slight metallic overtone on a paler cream background	Pink	Pink	

Russet					
<p>The Russet Mandalay can presumably occur in any base colour. The different base colours are very obvious in kittens but much less so in the adult cat. Agouti and non-agouti cats are very similar in appearance also. Any tabby patterns present show strongly and with extreme contrast in kittens but fade with maturity.</p> <p>The general appearance is similar to a ticked tabby with more contrast observed in kittens. Tabby markings occur on the face and thumbprints on the ears. However, the fur on the tail tip, whiskerpads and around the pawpads matches the underparts. The base colour is somewhat lighter at the roots. Adult cats are gold or reddish-gold in appearance.</p> <p>Development of the adult coat pattern and colour takes more than a year and is rather variable.</p>					
Ebony Russet		Underparts, flanks and face rich apricot tan. Upper parts bronze, lightening to warm tan in older cats. Base colour hairs are broadly tipped or solid colour. Little or no contrast also acceptable.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	In kittens, the underparts etc are warm buff; upper parts and ears ebony with tabby markings on the face. Older kittens show bronzing on the upper flanks and over the face.	
Allowable Outcross		Burmese			
Penalise: Withhold Challenge or first place in kittens		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Eyes • A patch or noticeable number of white hairs • Visible tail kinks • Siamese or British body type • Lack of weight or condition • Flat or dished brow, uneven skull or cranial defect 			
Faults:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tabby bars, spots or blotches on body or tail in solid colours and ticked patterned tabbies. • Any eye colour other than yellow or amber. • Whip tail, or a short, thick tail, invisible tail-bone defect • Straight profile, marked break or 'stop' • Small ears • Nose showing bumps • Nose leather falling back markedly i.e. tip of nose not in a vertical line with chin • Protuberant eyes. 			

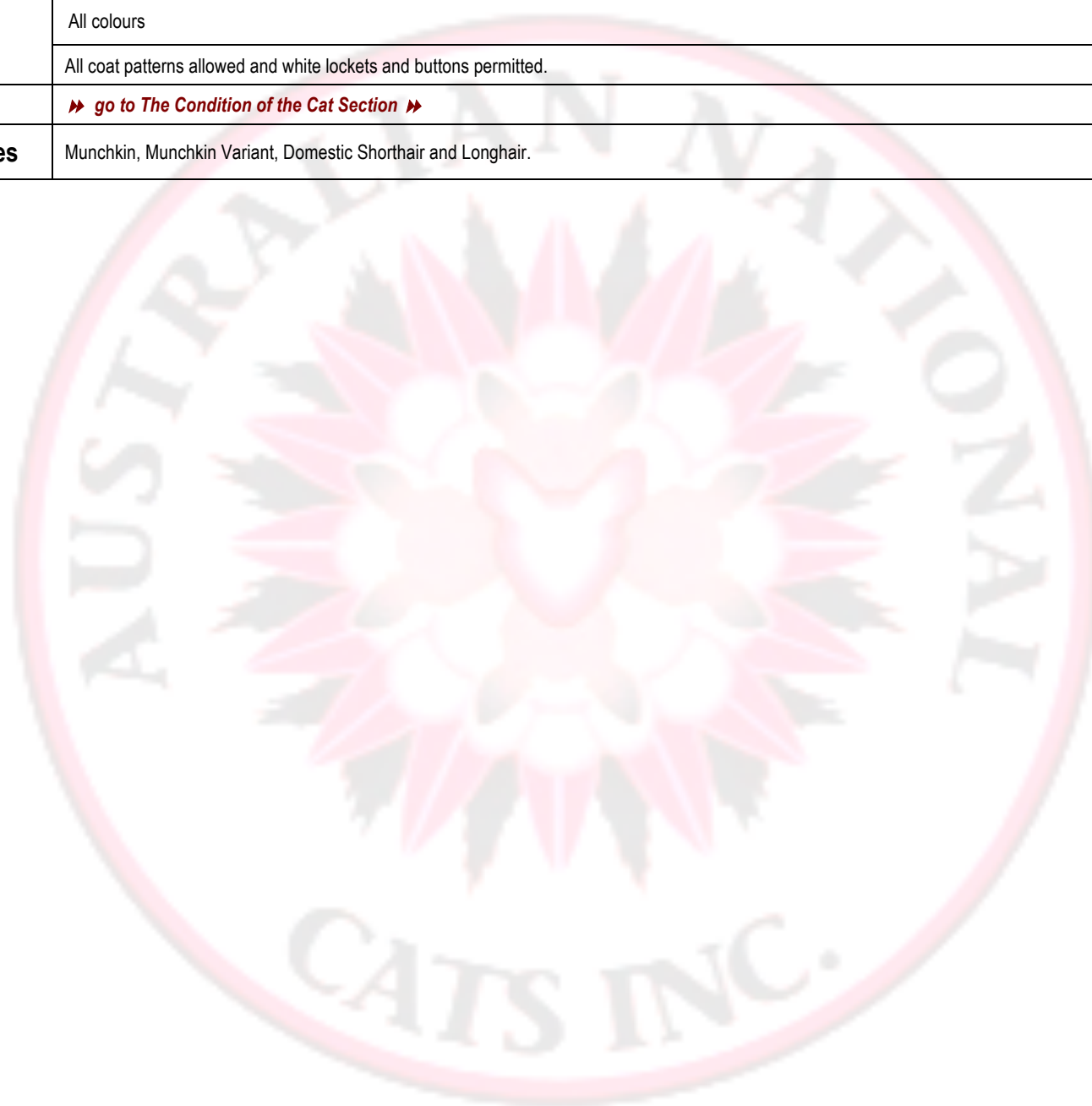
Manx [Index](#)

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 19 th 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	20	Fairly round and large with prominent cheeks with strong muzzle without any hint of snippiness and a firm chin and level bite. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak chin Uneven bite
Neck		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		Should correspond to the colour in British varieties, but is not very important
Body	25	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definite rise of bone or cartilage at the end of the spine interfering with the roundness of the rump.
Legs		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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➡
Allowable Outcrosses		Domestic and British Shorthair

Munchkin Shorthair & Longhair [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	In 1983 Sandra Hochenadel of Louisiana discovered a short-leg cat she called Blackberry. The short legs are caused by a naturally occurring genetic mutation which results in hypochondroplasty affecting the long bones only with the rest of the cat normal size. They are outgoing, friendly and intelligent, as agile as other breeds of cat and they respond well to being handled.
Description	100	The Munchkin is a small to small-medium, semi-foreign in type, with distinctive short legs. They are as varied in colour and pattern as the domestic and apart from the short legs exhibit no extremes as the breed has been established with augmentation by outcrossing to domestic and appropriate pedigree cats. They exhibit shortening and may have slight bowing of the long bones; this does not hamper mobility. The spine is unaffected and similar in form and flexibility to other cat breeds. They may run like rabbits without the hop
Head	25	Medium-sized, broad modified wedge with rounded contours in proportion to the body. The forehead is flat with a rounded top of the head and high moderately pronounced cheekbones. Chin firm but not unusually prominent. Muzzle medium in length, slight bump is acceptable. Profile a gentle arc with a slight break Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Extremes /over type
Neck		Firmly muscled, medium length
Nose		Medium in length, slight bump is acceptable. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Excessively long or short 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	5	Medium to large walnut-shaped placed rather wide apart to give an open and alert expression. At a slight angle towards the base of the ears. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Oriental eyes
Eye Colour		All colours accepted. Deeper, more vivid colours preferred. No relation between coat colour and eye colour.
Body	20	Small to medium in length & size semi-foreign body with 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Sway backForeign typeCobby body
Legs	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 well proportioned and balanced. Legs should be under the body avoiding the Bulldog appearance. Slight bowing in front legs allowed Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Cow hocksExcessive bowing of front legs
Paws	5	Round and compact medium in females, medium-large in males Fault: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Toeing out
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	Shorthair Medium short, plush all weather, resilient with medium undercoat and lustrous appearance.
		Longhair Semi-long with silky texture, moderate density with medium undercoat, slight to moderate ruff, shaggy britches

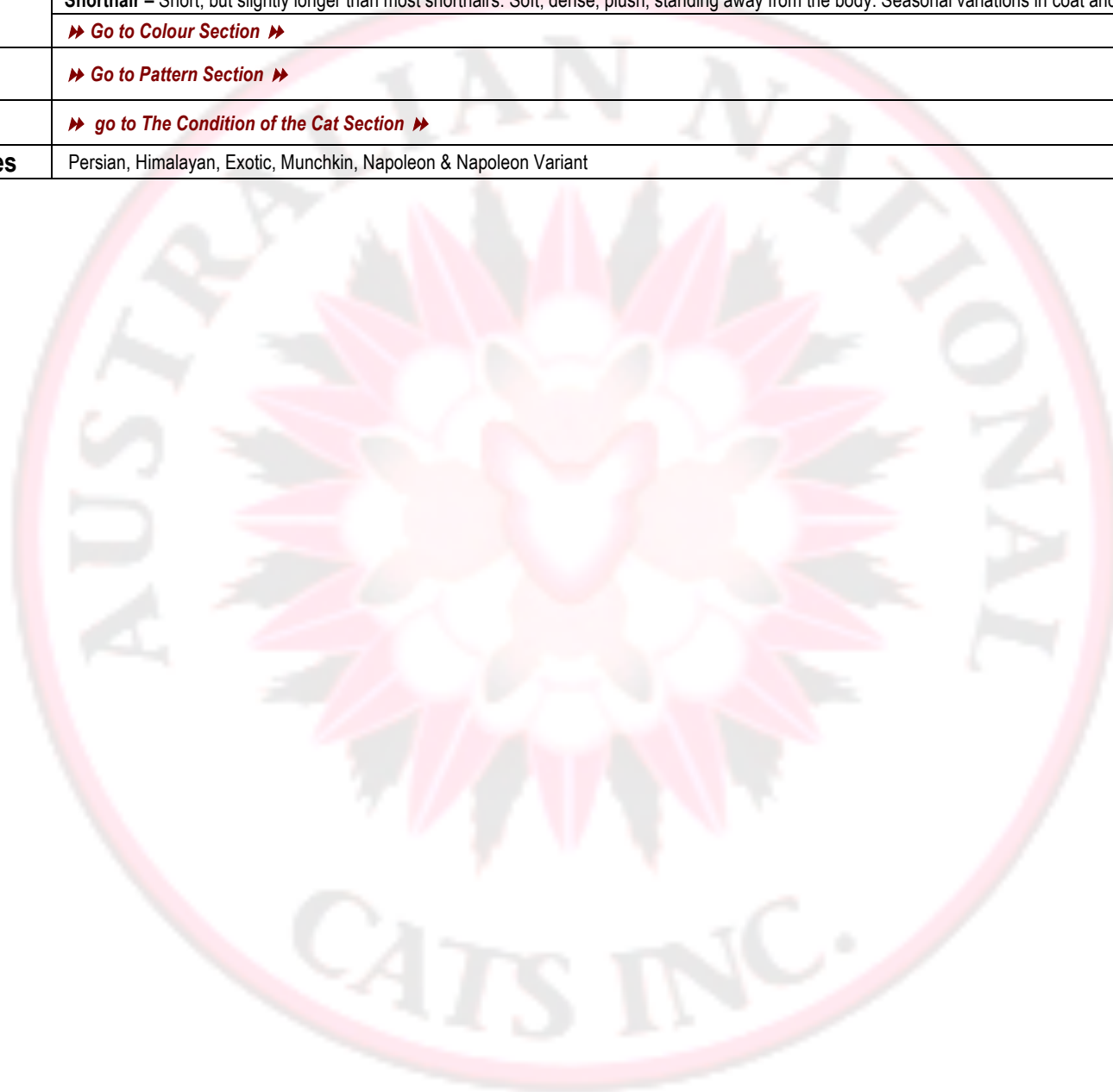
Colour	5	All colours
Pattern		All coat patterns allowed and white lockets and buttons permitted.
Condition	5	➡ go to <i>The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➡
Allowable Outcrosses		Munchkin, Munchkin Variant, Domestic Shorthair and Longhair.



Napoleon Longhair & Shorthair NBC 2009 [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	A hybrid created by Joe Smith in 1996 by breeding Munchkins to Persians, Himalayan or Exotic. The Napoleon looks like an old-fashioned or doll-faced Persian with the shortened legs of a Munchkin.
Description	100	A short legged, stocky cat with heavy boning, round head, and round eyes with a colourful coat. They can be long or shorthaired. They are fun, playful cats who are as agile as long legged cats and very intelligent. Litters can have both short-legged (standard) and long-legged (Non standard).
Head	25	Round, broad smooth domed with great breadth. Medium to large in size in proportion to the body. Jaws broad and powerful with perfect tooth occlusion. Cheeks moderately full and blend in with the overall roundness of the face demonstrating a very sweet expression. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snub or flat face in profile
Neck		Moderately short, thick and well-muscled.
Nose		Only moderately longer than broad with a slight dip below the eyes. Muzzle moderately short and full. Forehead, nose and chin form a pleasing 'baby doll' profile. No break between the eyes. Chin strong moderately full fitting into the face. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wedge shaped head • Thin muzzle • Bite deformity • Obvious stop between eyes or above the nose
Ears	5	Medium to small round-tipped. Set wide apart filling into the contours of the head Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too large ears • Set too close together • Pointed ears
Eye Shape	5	Large, round and full. Set level and moderately far apart giving a sweet expression to the face Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessive tearing • Protruding eyes • Small close-set eyes
Eye Colour		Eye colour is equally important as eye shape. Deep brilliant colour preferred which conforms to coat colour
Body	20	Moderately long, thick, well-rounded mid section. Medium to large in size. Slight rise from shoulders to the tail as back legs slightly longer than front legs. Well rounded chest and ribs with firm hips. Females are smaller than males. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protruding sternum • Flanged or extremely short rib cage • Poor muscle tone
Legs	15	Short, large-boned, well-developed and with firm musculature. The hind legs may be slightly longer than the forelegs
Paws		Round and large pointing forward Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toeing out of the front or rear paws
Tail	5	Short to medium. Straight and in proportion to body length

Coat	5	Longhair - Long all over the body. Full of life. Dense undercoat giving the coat full volume. Ruffs should be immense. Seasonal variations in coats to be recognised Shorthair – Short, but slightly longer than most shorthairs. Soft, dense, plush, standing away from the body. Seasonal variations in coat and density to be recognised
Colour		➡ Go to Colour Section ➡
Pattern	5	➡ Go to Pattern Section ➡
Condition	5	➡ go to The Condition of the Cat Section ➡
Allowable Outcrosses	Persian, Himalayan, Exotic, Munchkin, Napoleon & Napoleon Variant	



Norwegian Forest Cat [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	The breed originated as a natural outdoor hunter in the Norwegian forests who survived the harsh conditions. The appearance of this cat should reflect his natural heritage.
Description	100	Substantial but elegant semi-longhaired cat with an alert expression. The most important features are type and coat quality. Maturing slowly, full development of the cat can take up to four years to 6 years and kittens can take up to 6 months to develop guard hairs.
Head	20	Triangular, where all sides are of equal length; long, straight profile without break in line; strong chin. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round or square head • Discoloured whiskers • Whisker pinch
Neck		Short and heavily muscled.
Nose		Straight from the brow ridge to the tip of the nose without a break in the line. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 and tilted slightly forward. With Lynx-like tufts and long ear furnishings. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small ears
Eye Shape	5	Large, well opened, slightly oblique and expressive.
Eye Colour		All colours allowed, regardless of coat colour.
Body	25	Substantial build, long and muscular with solid bone structure Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too small or finely built cats • Cobby
Legs		Long legs. Hind legs longer than front legs. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short tail
Coat	25	Semi-long distinctive double coat and a smooth, water repellent overcoat, in nature, that covers the woolly undercoat. This glossy hair covers the back and sides. A fully coated cat has a shirtfront, a full ruff and pantaloons. During summer months the coat is considerably shorter.
Colour		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 <i>The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➡
Allowable Outcrosses	None	

Ocicat [Index](#)

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	10	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		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	5	Large, almond shaped eyes. Angled slightly upward towards the nose with more than the length of an eye between them.
Eye Colour		All eye colours allowed except blue. Depth of colour is preferred. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	20	Fine, thick, tight and close-lying coat. Long enough to carry several bands of ticking.
Colour		Tawny (Black), Black Silver; Blue; Blue Silver; Chocolate; Chocolate Silver; Cinnamon; Cinnamon Silver; Fawn; Fawn Silver; Lilac; Lilac Silver Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elongated spots following a mackerel pattern Faint or blurred spotting
Condition	5	➤ go to <i>The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➤
Allowable Outcrosses		None

Oriental Shorthair [Index](#)

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	20	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		Long and slender.
Nose		Long and straight nose without any break. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Round eyesSquint
Eye Colour	10	Vivid, luminous green. Amber cast acceptable in kittens and young adults up to 18 months of age. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Thick at the baseShort 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 Outcrosses		Siamese

Persian [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	The world's most famous breed originating in Persia and imported to Italy in the 17 th century. Balance and refinement are the essence of the breed where all parts come together in a harmonious whole
Description	100	The ideal Persian should present an impression of a heavily boned, well-balanced cat, with a sweet expression and soft round lines.
Head	30	Round and massive with great breadth of skull. Well balanced with full cheeks and round forehead. Broad and powerful jaws and strong chin.
Neck		Short thick neck.
Nose		Short broad nose with stop (snub nose). Nose break centred between the eyes. Nose leather broad with open nasal apertures and the centre of the nostrils should not be above the lower eyelid and should not have a "Peke" roll. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The upper edge of the nose leather above the lower edge of the eyes Incorrect pigment on nose leathers
Ears		Small, round-tipped ears set wide apart and low on the head, without distorting the rounded contours. With full ear furnishings.
Eye Shape	5	Large, full round eyes with a sweet, open expression, brilliant and set wide apart Faults: Any shape other than round.
Eye Colour	10	Depends on the coat and pattern colour. ➡ <i>Go to Colour & Pattern Section</i> ➡ Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorrect or extremely pale eye colour Flecks or traces of incorrect eye colour in either iris or on rims
Body	20	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
Legs		Short thick strong legs. Fore legs straight. Hind legs are straight when viewed from behind.
Paws		Large firm round paws, preferably with tufts between the toes, which are carried close. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorrect pigment on paw pads
Tail		Short and bushy tail in proportion to body length with a round tip. Carried without a curve and at an angle lower than the back.
Coat	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.
Colour	Solid = 20 Tabby = 20 10/Markings 10/Colour Bi-Colour = 20 10/White Pattern	In Solid cats colour to be sound to roots. ➡ <i>Go to Colour & Pattern Section</i> ➡ Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> White anywhere except in white cats or cats with white Tabby markings in solid or Chinchilla cats
Pattern	10/Colour	➡ <i>Go to Colour & Pattern Section</i> ➡
Condition	5	Well groomed and prepared
Allowable Outcrosses		Exotic

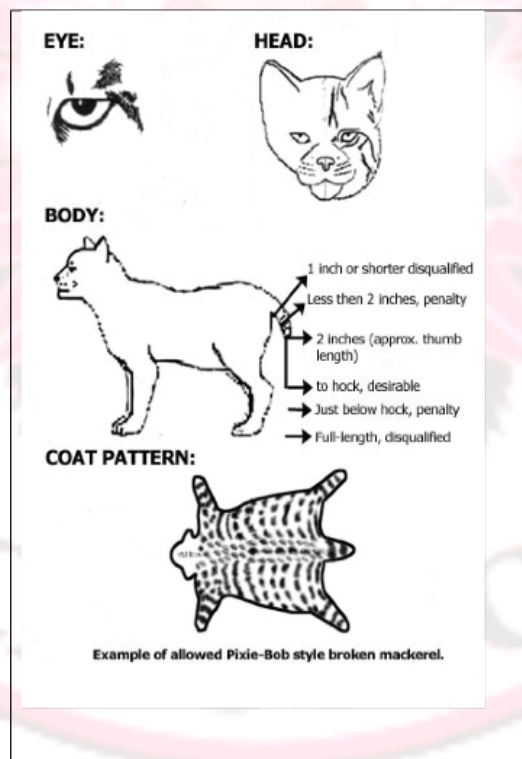
Peterbald [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	The first Peterbalds were born in Russia in January, 1994, the result of breeding an Oriental Shorthair (RADMA VOM JAGERHOF) to a light-boned Oriental- looking Donskoy (AFINOQUEN MYTH). The original litter demonstrated that the Peterbald/Donskoy gene is a dominant gene, unlike the (Canadian) Sphynx gene.
Description	100	The Peterbald is an elegant medium size cat. The important aspect of this cat is the coat, which may vary from being bald, to velour, to brush.
Head	30	The skull is wedge-shaped. The wedge starts at the blunt nose becoming broader at both sides in straight lines to the base of the ears. The forehead is flat. The profile is a slightly convex. The chin forms a vertical line with the nose tip. No whisker pinch, although whisker pads will be evident. Whiskers, if present, should be wavy, crinkly, or kinky, and may appear broken. Penalise: Curved profile, weak chin, muzzle break
Neck		Long and slender
Nose		The nose is long and straight
Ears		The ears are very large with a broad base and pointed. They are set to follow the line of the wedge.
Eye Shape	5	The eyes are almond-shaped and set slightly oblique to the nose, so a harmony with the wedge shape of the head is formed.
Eye Colour		The colour is a generally bright green or intense blue with all eye colours accepted the darker the better. Eye colour is independent of coat colour Amber cast acceptable in kittens and young adults up to 18 months of age
Body	30	The Peterbald is a medium –sized, elegant cat and is slender and muscular. The body is elongated and supple. The rib cage and shoulders are not wider than the hips. Faults: Extremely fine bone structure. Heavy rounded body. Protruding sternum
Legs		The legs are long and slender; the front legs are straight, with the hind legs longer than the front. Faults: Front legs not straight
Paws		The paws are dainty and oval with long toes.
Tail		The tail is very long, thin at the base tapering to a fine point (Whippy tail).
Coat	25	The skin is soft and easily moveable. Some wrinkles may appear on the head in the ultra bald. The Peterbald can have a variety of coats, but for the show, preference should be given to showing the Ultra bald, Silken Bald, the Velour and Brush. ULTRA BALD: a totally bald (Naked) cat sometimes referred to as a Rubber coat, will feel resistance in the coat when petted. SILKEN BALD: a naked cat but the skin feels like silk with no resistance when petted VELOUR: Is approximately 1mm to 5mm, and has the feel of velvet and will shine. BRUSH: Has a coat that “has a textured cat”. It has a feel to it like a wire-coat or a man's beard, and can be light to very dense A light brush coat may be shown. CHAMOIS: Has a light coat, very short, slightly curly to a very curly coat and has little hairs sticking out of it. <u>Can see the skin through the coat always.</u> STRAIGHT: Should be considered the equivalent to an oriental shorthair coat. FURR-POINT: has some fur, mainly confined to the points. In kittens the legs, paws tail and muzzle may be covered with slight coat, which must disappear in adult cats. It may take until the cat is 2-3 years old. These cats are termed a “fur point cat”
Colour	5	The Peterbald is allowable in all accepted colours in the Siamese/Oriental group ➡ Go to Colour & Pattern Section ➡
Pattern		➡ Go to Colour & Pattern Section ➡
Condition	5	The condition of the Peterbald must be excellent, clean and have an alert expression.
Allowable Outcrosses		Siamese, Oriental Shorthair are the preferred mating. Straight hair cats are allowed to be used within the Peterbald program but they are <i>not allowed to be used in the Oriental/Siamese gene pool.</i> Matings with the Sphynx is <i>not allowed</i> as well as further experimental breeding with other breeds outside of the Siamese/Oriental group.

Pixiebob [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	The goal of the Pixiebob breeding program is to create a domestic cat with a visual similarity to the North American Bobcat. The Pixiebob comes in shorthair and longhair varieties. The most notable characteristics of the Pixiebob are the deep-set, heavily hooded eyes, well-developed fleshy chin and short tail. The Pixiebob has a loving, trusting, tractable nature.
Description	100	A large muscular heavy cat reaching full maturity at 4 years, Rectangular body with broad chest and powerful shoulders; the females smaller than males.
Head	15	Shape & Size: Medium to large inverted pear. Penalise: Deficient chin or brow. Flat head
Ears	5	Medium height, wide, deep base. Set as much on the side as on top of head, slight outward tilt. Rounded top. Lynx tipping desirable, more prominent on the longhair. Pale thumbprint on the backs.
Eyes	10	Medium-sized, heavily hooded soft triangle. Bushy brow. Deep set, one eye width apart. Gold, Brown or Gooseberry green.
Eye colour		Gold, Brown or Gooseberry green.
Ears		Medium height, wide, deep base. Set as much on the side as on top of head, slight outward tilt. Rounded top. Lynx tipping desirable, more prominent on the longhair. Pale thumbprint on the backs.
Chin	5	Well-developed, fleshy, coarse fuzzy fur. Aligns with nose, obvious depth.
Muzzle	5	Full broad muzzle. Fleshy gentle rounded whisker pads. Definite whisker break.
Nose	5	Wide, slightly convex. Large brick nose leather. Slight nose bump.
NOTE		Description of Chin/Muzzle/Nose: Form an equal sided soft diamond.
Profile		Slightly rounded forehead; concave curve, eye ridge to bridge of the nose.
Body	35	Torso: Substantial and rangy. Medium to large in size. Prominent shoulder blades. Back is not level, slight upward slope toward the hips. Hips medium width, prominent, slightly higher than shoulder sloping downward to the tail. Deep flank, broad chest. Primordial belly pouch. Females are proportionately smaller than males. Penalise: Lacking primordial belly pouch. Narrow hips.
Legs		Very heavy boning and of medium length, the hind legs slightly longer than the front legs. Penalise: Cow hocking
Feet		Very large and round, able to carry the weight of the cat without being splayed, with tufts on the underside of the paws and between the toes. All toes except the dew claws must rest on the floor pointing forward. Penalise: Toes, excluding dew claws not touching the table
Tail		Tail bone must be 50mm minimum, maximum length to the hock with leg extended. Articulated tail is desirable, kinks and curls are acceptable. Medium length, very broad at the base and slightly tapering to a blunt tip. Densely furnished and bushy. Penalise: Short tail – under 50mm Long tail past the hock.
Boning		Heavy
Musculature		Muscular build

Coat	20	<p>Shorthair: Length: Short stand-up coat. Belly hair longer. Texture: Soft and woolly, having loft. Is resilient to the touch.</p> <p>Longhair: Length: Medium, under 5cm. Belly hair longer Texture: Soft, lying closer to the body than the shorthair. Semi dense.</p> <p>Penalise: Belly too dark. Shorthair: Close lying. Longhair: Too long</p>
Colour		All shades of Brown Spotted Tabby; mouse coat; reversed ticking, light colour throat to belly, paw pads/hocks dark brown/black; tail tip should be dark brown/black. White or cream band must surround the eye; mascara marking from outer corner down through the cheek.
Pattern		Small to medium spots; muted by ticking; random spotting preferred. Belly must be spotted.
Miscellaneous		Coat, colour and pattern are secondary to type. Both shorthair and longhair facial hair is full and bushy, with downward growth pattern. Coat separates easily and is weather resistant.
Allowable Outcrosses		None
Allowances		Broken mackerel pattern allowed. Seasonal colour changes. White lockets.
Withhold All Awards		Coat: any colour pattern not described. Lack of ticking or pattern throughout coat. Ruff around the neck. Head: Round eyes Body: Fine boning.



RagaMuffin [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	A group of breeders broke away from Ann Baker in 1993 so could no longer use the 'Ragdoll' name; they had been breeding all colours and patterns and chose the name RagaMuffin because they were descended from the urchin cats of Riverside.
Description	100	A large muscular heavy cat reaching full maturity at 4 years, Rectangular body with broad chest and powerful shoulders; the females smaller than males.
Head	25	Medium size. Broad modified wedge that appears rounded. The part between the ears is slightly rounded, cheekbones prominent. Slightly rounded forehead flows together with the slightly curved profile into a broad, straight bridge of the nose. Muzzle is set-off, short, broad and rounded. Whisker pads full and appear slightly puffy. In the profile the chin is rounded, but does not have much depth. Allowance for jowls in mature adult males. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cranial doming
Neck		Short, heavy and strong particularly in older males
Nose		Obvious nose dip, giving the impression of a scoop rather than a break. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stop or nose break• Roman Nose
Ears		Medium size and rounded, moderate furnishings inside the ears. In pleasing proportion to head. Ear tufts allowed. Set slightly oblique as much on top of the head as on the sides of the head with slight flaring slightly tilted forward Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Small or pointed ears
Eye Shape	10	Large walnut shaped and expressive wide set and slightly slanted. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Round eyes• Crossed eyes
Eye Colour		The more intense the colour the better White & Bi Colour: green, yellow-green, aquamarine, blue or odd eyed (in all combinations) Pointed: blue Mink: aqua Sepia: gold-green
Body	35	Very massive boning, with broad round chest, broad shoulders and hips and an equally broad massive back. Very well-developed muscular system. Both seen from in profile and from the front the shape of the cat's body is rectangular. There is a fatty pad in the lower abdomen. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stocky and short• Easily palpable spine and ribs
Legs		Very heavy boning and of medium length, the hind legs slightly longer than the front legs.
Paws		Very large and round, able to carry the weight of the cat without being splayed, with tufts on the underside of the paws and between the toes.
Tail		Medium length, very broad at the base and slightly tapering to a blunt tip. Densely furnished and bushy. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Short• Kinked tail

Coat	20	Medium-long to long and very dense, texture smooth and silky. The fur around the neck and outer edges of the face is slightly longer forming a ruff. The upper coat and undercoat are almost equal in length and texture. The fur on the hindquarters forms trousers. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cottony undercoat
Colour	5	All classical colours except cinnamon and fawn
Pattern		Pointed, Mink, Sepia Solid, tabby, solid with white and tabby with white; any amount of white is allowed The colour of nose leather and paw pads matches the colour of the coat
Condition	5	Well groomed and prepared
Allowable Outcrosses		

Ragdoll [Index](#)

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. The ideal Ragdoll is a well-balanced cat with no extreme features. Ragdolls are slow maturing, reaching full coat and colour in approximately 3 years
Head	20	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Narrow head Pinched or narrow muzzle
Neck		Short, heavy-set, strong neck.
Nose		Nose to have a gentle break between the eyes. Profile gentle curve ending in a straight medium length nose 'ski jump'. Chin strong and in line with nose and upper lip. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pointed Ears
Eye Shape	10	Large and oval, slightly oblique; with an open expression and set well apart. Outer edge to fall in line with the base of the ear. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Round or oriental shaped eyes
Eye Colour		Blue, the deeper the better
Body	20	Substantial and rectangular in shape, muscular, the same width at the shoulders as the hindquarters ; rump slightly higher than shoulders which are broad, with a full muscular chest. Fat pad on lower abdomen acceptable. Quality and overall balance should not be sacrificed for size. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cobby/short body
Legs	5	Medium in length with substantial bone structure in proportion to the body. Hind legs slightly longer than front. Shorter hair on front legs, longer hair on hind legs with full feathery britches in mature cats. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fine boned legs
Paws		Paws large, round, firm and tufted between toes.
Tail	5	Proportional to body, fairly thick at the base, tapering slightly to the tip, well furnished and brush like. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Ruff desirable
Colour	10	Seal, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Red and cream. Tabby, Tortie, Torbie Disqualifiers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Silver Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> White anywhere on Colourpoint cats

Patterns		Pointed, Bi-Colours and Mitted Disqualifiers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sepia, Mink • Solid/self Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Badly off-centred "V" on face of Bi-colour cats 			
Condition	15	Including balance and flexibility			
Allowable Outcrosses		None			
COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
RAGDOLL					
Colourpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue, the deeper the better 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colour Point (see description of the Siamese pattern) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid to match point colour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid to match point colour 	Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White anywhere on the body
Mitted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A well-defined pointed cat with white mittens on front legs, to be evenly matched ideally to the first joint. • Back legs white extending no higher than mid-thigh. White must go around the hock • Chin white extending into a bib and it then narrows along the underbelly to the hind legs • May have a central white blaze of even dimension on the nose and/or between the eyes, should start at eye level and finish before nose leather. A single break in the blaze is acceptable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid to match coat colour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink 	Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any dark spotting on white mittens or underbelly. • Lack of white running down the underside to base of tail. • Lack of white chin • White blaze extending on nose leather or lip area. Blaze must not be representative of an inverted 'V' • White spots on any other part of the face • Combination of mitted and bicolour
Bi-colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The mask has an inverted, centred, white 'V' starting on the forehead, extending downwards covering the nose, whisker pads and chin. V should not extend beyond the outer edges of the eye on either side. • Chest, stomach, all four legs and paws are white. • Definite contrast between body and points. • White areas on the saddle are allowable, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink 	Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • V extends beyond the eyes or excessively uneven • Coloured spotting on legs or belly • White on ears or tail • Colour on white area of mask • Whiskers any other colour than white • Combination of mitted and bicolour

Russian [Index](#)

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 – solid preferred but some tabby barring allowable on the tail Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat-lying coat
Colour		Blue, White or Black. Undesirable white hairs on black and black or blue hairs on white
Pattern		Solid (born with tabby markings which are allowable up to 12 weeks)
Condition	5	➡ go to <i>The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➡
Allowable Outcrosses		None

Scottish Fold Shorthair and Longhair [Index](#)

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. Longhairs were developed in the USA
Description	100	A gently, fun-loving cat with ears set in a cap-like fashion. Always inquisitive and loves human company.
Head	15	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		Short neck.
Nose		Short nose with a gentle curve. A brief stop is permitted but a definite nose break is a fault. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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		To conform with coat colour as in British shorthair
Body	25	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		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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Foreshortened or kinked tailTail lacking in flexibility due to abnormal thick vertebrae
Coat	10	Shorthair: Short, dense and resilient. Standing out from the body due to density, not flat or close-lying. Longhair: 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		➡ go to Coat & Pattern Section ➡
Pattern		➡ go to Coat & Pattern Section ➡
Condition	5	➡ go to The Condition of the Cat Section ➡
Allowable Outcrosses	British, Scottish Shorthair & Longhair, Domestic Shorthair and Longhair	

Scottish Shorthair [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	Developed during the breeding of Scottish Fold and British Shorthair, this breed has pert ears.
Description	100	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.
Head	20	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		Short neck.
Nose		Short nose with a gentle curve. A brief stop is permitted but a definite nose break is a fault. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definite nose break
Ears	10	Small but pert with rounded tips, set well apart, well covered with fur.
Eye Shape	15	Wide open with a sweet expression. Large, well rounded and separated by a broad nose.
Eye Colour		To conform with coat colour
Body	20	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		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	10	Medium to long but in proportion to the body. Tail should be flexible and tapering, longer tapering tail preferred. Disqualify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foreshortened or kinked tail Tail lacking in flexibility due to abnormal thick vertebrae
Coat	20	Short, dense and resilient standing out from the body due to density, not flat or close lying
Colour		» go to Colour & Pattern Section »
Pattern		» go to Colour & Pattern Section »
Condition	5	» go to The Condition of the Cat Section »
Allowable Outcrosses		Scottish Fold

Selkirk Rex Shorthair and Longhair [Index](#)

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 “ <i>rexing</i> ” 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	25	Round and full-cheeked, forehead rounded. Top of head gently rounded. Short muzzle, with a nose stop which gives a unique profile. The squared-off muzzle is clearly visible beyond the cheek. Shows curly whiskers.
Neck		Short, thick neck
Nose		Medium - broad Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nose break
Ears	5	Medium sized pointed ears set well apart on the broad head.
Eye Shape	5	Round and set far apart
Eye Colour		All colours permitted, but pointed cats should have blue eyes.
Body	20	Muscular rectangular torso.
Legs		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	Shorthair: 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. Longhair: 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 <i>The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➡
Allowable Outcrosses		British and Persian

Siamese Index

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	20	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		Long and slender.
Nose		Long and straight nose without any break. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Bicolour (also known as Seychellois): – Parti-colour points will have various markings of colour and white throughout the body and at no time should colour patches or patches of shading on the body be considered a fault. White areas on the saddle are allowable
Condition	5	Excellent physical condition
Allowable Outcrosses		Oriental

Siberian (including Neva Masquerade) [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	The Siberian is said to be Russia's native forest cat with records dating back to the year 1000 but it was not until the 1980s that the Russian Cat Fancy decided to define the modern Siberian Cat. This is a cat that was born to survive the harsh Russian winters and has no extremes in type
Description	100	The Siberian is a medium to medium-large cat demonstrating overall strength, presence and alertness with a sweet facial expression. They are slow to mature taking as long as 5 years. Females are smaller than males and this should be considered when comparing the standard for young cats and females. Size is secondary to type. They give a general impression of roundness and circles rather than rectangles or triangles.
Head	35	Modified wedge medium/large size with rounded contours. Broader at the top of the skull narrowing slightly to a full rounded muzzle. There is a slight doming on the top of the head and an almost flat but slightly curved forehead. Cheekbones should be neither high-set nor prominent. Entire males should have well-developed jowls. Chin well-rounded but not prominent and in line with the nose. Muzzle moderately short in length, full and rounded. Slight muzzle curvature with a gentle and inconspicuous transition between the side of the head and the muzzle. In profile the top of the head is almost flat with a gentle slope from forehead to nose. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Straight profile • Narrow or foxlike muzzle
Neck		Short, rounded, sturdy and well-muscled
Nose		The nose is the same width from bridge to nose leather. There is a slight curvature with a gentle slope from the forehead to the bridge of the nose and a slight convex curvature before for the tip when viewed in profile.
Ears	5	Small to medium, rounded, wide at the base and tilted slightly forward. They sit as much on the sides of the head as the top. Ear furnishings are longer from the middle of the ear and cover the ear base. Tufts desirable.
Eye Shape	5	Medium to large oval with a rounded lower edge. The outer corner is angled slightly towards the base of the ear. They are set more than one eye width apart and are open alert and expressive. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small, round, or oriental eyes • Set too close • Recessed eyes
Eye Colour		Shades of green, gold, green-gold, or copper in harmony with the coat colour. Pointed cats (Neva Masquerade) have blue eyes, the bluer the better. White cats or cats with white may also have blue or odd eyes.
Body	35	Medium to medium-large, well-muscled with the back arched slightly higher than the shoulders with a barrel shaped firm belly giving the impression of solid weight. Substantial boning and musculature. Allowances should be made for size of younger cats and females. Type is preferred over size. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of muscle • Long body • Square body
Legs		Medium in length, substantial boning, hind legs slightly longer than the front legs Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delicate boning • Very long or very short legs
Paws		Large rounded feet with toe tufts in balance with the size of the cat
Tail	5	Medium in length reaching to the shoulder blade. Wide at the base, tapering slightly to a blunt tip without thickening or kinks. Tail is plume-like, evenly and thickly furnished. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short tail, long tail • Short or uneven furnishings

Coat	5	Semi longhaired to longhaired with a triple coat. The longer top coat is dense, waterproof and glossy; the hair is longer on the neck, chest, pantaloons and tail. The texture varies with the coat colour from coarse to soft. The tight undercoat is soft and fine and covers the undersides of the body and back-side of hind legs and may curl on the underbelly and pantaloons. Hair covering the shoulder blades and lower part of the chest thick and slightly shorter. There is an abundant ruff. Allowance to be made for seasonal changes in coat.
Colour	5	All colours except chocolate, cinnamon, lilac and fawn are accepted with or without white.
Pattern		All patterns are accepted with or without white. White is allowed in any amount and in all areas. Spots and lockets are allowed. Strong colours and patterns preferred. Pointed cats – Neva Masquerades: clear body colour preferred but allowances made for older cats but must be a definite contrast between points and body colour.
Condition	5	➡ go to <i>The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➡
Allowable Outcrosses		None

Singapura [Index](#)

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	10	Rounded skull with a modified short wedge, short broad muzzle. Definite whisker break. Well-developed rounded chin. Allowance for jowls in adult entire males. In profile a short curved rise to the nose between the eyes with a slight indentation below eye level, not a break.
Neck		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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small eyes • Protruding eyes
Eye Colour	5	Brilliant green, hazel, yellow or gold. Brilliance preferred. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spring or plush coat

Colour	30	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Nose leather: pale to dark salmon.</p> <p>Paw Pads: rosy brown.</p> <p>Faults:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold or grey tones in the coat • Grey undercoat next to skin • Necklaces • Unbroken necklaces • Unticked top of head
Pattern		➡ go to Colour & Pattern Section ➡
Condition	5	➡ go to The Condition of the Cat Section ➡
Allowable Outcrosses		None

Skookum Shorthair and Longhair [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	These cats were created by crossings between LaPerms and Munchkins. They have been called "the Shirley Temple of the cat world". They are essentially Rex coated Munchkins as opposed to short-legged LaPerms as after the first generation breeders do not generally breed back to LaPerms. They are playful, people loving and kittenish, even as adults.
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	10	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short whiskers – allowances for kittens •
Neck	2	Medium long carried erect. Neck flows to top of head.
Nose / Profile	3	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	5	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of ear furnishings
Eye Shape	5	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	10	Medium well-muscled, semi-foreign with medium boning. The back rises from shoulders to hip. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cobby body • Foreign body
Legs	15	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cow hocks • Excessive bowing
Paws	5	Medium with rounded paws
Tail	5	Longhair: full 'frizzy' plume with curls or waves. Shorthair: bottle-brush tail. Tail tapers from base to tip length in proportion to body

Coat	30	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Faults:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Straight coat in both Shorthair and Longhair •
Colour	5	All colours allowed
Pattern		All patterns allowed
Condition	5	➡ go to <i>The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➡
Allowable outcrosses		<p>LaPerm, Munchkin, Domestic Longhair, Shorthair and Variants of the parent breeds..</p> <p>NB Any curly long-legged kittens arising from a mating between a LaPerm & a Munchkin should be registered as a Skookum variant but NOT a LaPerm. Such cats shall not be allowed to be used in LaPerm breeding programs</p>

Snowshoe

Introduction / Description	Points 100	<p>The origin of the Snowshoe can be traced back to the early 1960's when Dorothy Hinds Daugherty, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania found three kittens in a litter of Siamese, each with four white feet. Dorothy liked the unique combination of pointed colors and white feet and began the process to establish a breed. In developing the breed, Dorothy bred the kittens to a domestic (American Shorthair) cat with tuxedo markings and eventually developed the popular white 'V' facial markings.</p> <p>The smooth, single coat is a striking combination of the Himalayan and white spotting patterns. The Snowshoe has a friendly disposition and soft voice. Males are generally larger than females. Balance and proportion of all component parts are more important than size.</p>
Head shape	25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broad modified wedge. Highset cheekbones with gentle contours. Overall shape is nearly as wide as long and resembles an equilateral triangle. Stud jowls are acceptable, but when the whiskers are smoothed back, the underlying bone structure must be evident Profile, there are two distinct, even planes, separated by a gentle curve at the bridge of the nose. Jaws In proportion to the head, with a gentle whisker break. Not extremely broad, square or pointed. Chin firm, of good depth and in a vertical line with tip of nose. Jaw must exhibit a well developed bite
Neck		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium length and thickness, neither too long and fine, nor too short and thick. In proportion to the head and body.
Nose		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nose should be of good length, neither extremely broad nor pointed, either straight below the curve or with a slight nose bump and in proportion with the rest of the head.
Ears		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium in size, alert, slightly rounded at the tip, and broad at the base. Set forward from the outside of the head giving a continuing line from the head to the ears.
Eye Shape	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large and walnut shaped with rounded end larger in diameter than the almond eye, but still with greater length than width. Should be slanted in line with the flow from the nose to base of ear.
Eye Colour		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bright, sparkling blue.
Body	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Semi-foreign. Moderately long, but neither delicate and oriental nor cobby. No extremes. Proportionally well-balanced overall, well built, powerful and agile. Firm and well-muscled. Well-knit, powerful but not bulky. Surprising weight for size, proportionally less in females.
Legs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legs should be of good length, in proportion with the body; with medium boning.
Paws		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feet should be medium in size with a short oval shape; five toes on the front and four on the back.
Tail		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thick at the base, tapering slightly and gradually to the end. Length should be medium to long, appearing to be at least as long as the body and should be measured along the back leg, and Should in proportion with the overall size of the cat.
Coat	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Length – Short to medium short Texture – Smooth to the touch Density allows the coat to lie moderately close lying. Seasonal & geographic conditions to be considered.
Colour		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All recognised Siamese colours

Colour Description		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The body colour should be of an even coloration with subtle shading allowed on shoulders, back and hips, toning to a lighter shade near the chest and stomach. A few white hairs in the points possibly caused by past illness are not to be confused with definite patches or spots. White on the underside of the head, throat, body and uppermost part of the inner thighs commonly occurs and should not be penalized or credited. Allowances should be made for darker colours in older cats as they generally darken with age. There must, however, always be a definite contrast between the body colour and the points. Kittens generally are lighter in colour.
Pattern		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitted & Bi-colour
Face		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The preferred facial pattern shall consist of a white muzzle in the shape of an inverted "V" extending from the mouth to the whisker tufts above the eyes. Acceptable minimum/maximum patterns shall allow for as little white as only a pronounced moustache or an unbroken blaze, to a "V" as broad as halfway under the eyes [directly below], no pink eyelids, and with or without a white chin. Facial white may extend downward from the chin in a white bib which may also extend the length of the stomach in a narrow white band. If white extends to the throat, the throat area normally shows a wider band of white than that of the stomach area.
Pattern Notes		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The colour of the mask, tail, ears and legs should be dense and clearly defined. They should all be of the same shade. The mask will cover the entire face [except in the white pattern areas] and may be connected to the ears by tracings. Colour patterns consist of the 'preferred white' patterning and 'accepted minimum/maximum' white patterning. Amount of penalty shall be determined by the amount of deviation from the preferred pattern.
Feet, Legs & Body		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The predominant requirement is for as symmetrical a pattern as possible, with all four feet having at least white toes, simulating white shoes. Acceptable minimum/maximum on the front feet may consist of just toes only, to extending high on the front legs and may join to any white extending from the chin or bib down onto the chest or stomach. Acceptable minimum/maximum on the back feet shall consist of white from ¼ inch above the toes to as high as half way up the hock. White on the feet/legs should be even [i.e., both front feet/legs for the same height and both back feet/legs of the same height] and as regular as possible. Patterning should be solid white. Although not generally desirable, allowance may be made for areas of white in the middle of the back in "high white" exhibits of a generally high standard, but this should be limited to as small an area as possible and if present, should be symmetrical. In cases of equal quality, preference should be given to the exhibit which has no white on the back.
Nose Leather & Paw Pads		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Nose leather and paw pads may be either pink or point colour, or a combination of the two. In case of a tie, preference should always be given to the preferred pattern.
Condition	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hard and muscular with no indication of fat or emaciation. An appearance of good health and vitality. When lifted, the cat should have heft.
Balance		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well-balanced, with all component parts in proportion with each other. Proper proportion and balance are more important than size. Excellence in one aspect does not offset deficiency in another.
Allowances		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ghost barring in kittens & young cats up to 2 yrs of age Darker point colour in colour in older cats
Penalise		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No white on all four paws Plush woolly or double undercoat Long hair Eye colour other than blue Bulky or cobby torso Fine or frail torso Extreme length of torso Thin whip-like tail

Allowable Outcrosses		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siamese, Thai & selected Domestics within an Approved Breeding Programme. 			
Colours	Eyes	Coat	Nose Leather	Paw Pads	Remarks
Mitted	Blue	White is limited to paws, back legs, chest, and chin. Cat is typically about one-quarter white.	Solid to match coat colour	Solid to match point colour	
Bi-Colour	Blue	A white facial pattern is required. Various markings of white and pigment may occur. White areas generally occur on legs, thighs, chest and chin. The cat is typically between one-quarter to one half white. Less white is preferred over high white.	Solid to match coat colour	Solid to match point colour	

Somali [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	The name is fanciful as the breed was developed in the USA by the retention of longhaired kittens produced by the Abyssinian.
Description	100	A well-balanced cat of foreign type and medium build, regal in appearance, lithe, hard, muscular with a well-ticked semi-longhair coat. Should appear eager and active, shows a lively interest in its surroundings.
Head	15	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 entire males. The line from the nose tip to the very firm chin should be straight. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too few markings on face • Round head
Neck		An elegant neck.
Nose		A slight nose break is essential. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cobby appearance • Siamese type
Legs	5	Slender and elegant in proportion to body
Paws		Small oval feet giving the impression of being on tiptoe with tufts between the toes.

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	<p>Tawny or Ruddy or Usual (Black), Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Cinnamon or Sorrel, Fawn and all these colours in Silver.</p> <p>Faults:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tarnishing patches in Silver cats • Cold coat colour • Grey undercoat • White extending onto the neck or above the nostrils <p>Disqualifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White locket or drip
Pattern	20	<p>Facial Markings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M on 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. <p>Body Markings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Ticking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two to three bands of genetic colour, alternated with ground colour and finishing with the genetic colour at the tip. <p>Faults:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ghost markings on stomach, chest and legs (allowable in kittens) • Lack of ticking • Unbroken necklace • Reverse ticking
Condition	5	➡ go to <i>The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➡
Allowable Outcrosses		Abyssinian

Sphynx [Index](#)

Introduction	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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		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 skin 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 chest 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. Allow for more down in alter cats. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	➡ go to The Condition of the Cat Section ➡
Allowable Outcrosses		Domestic

Thai [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	The Thai is intended to be both the living equivalent of the original “Wichien-maat” of ancient Siam and the “marten-faced” Siamese of early 20 th century America and Europe
Description	100	The Thai is a medium-large pointed cat of foreign type reflecting its Thai origins. Thais are well balanced cats with no extremes and a unique head shape
Head	24	Moderately wedge shaped with gently rounded contours. Chin and lower jaw strong muzzle rounded. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pronounced cheeks
Neck		Medium length, neither thin nor overly muscular
Nose	5	Profile is slightly curved with the nose indentation at eye level Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roman nose Pronounced stop
Ears	7	Medium in size, broad at base with slightly rounded tips. Set well apart
Eye Shape	4	Large, the upper lid almond shaped and the lower lid slightly rounded. They are slightly slanted Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Round eyes
Eye Colour		Blue. Deep blue shades preferred. Brilliance and luminosity are more important than depth of colour Faults: any colour other than blue
Body	22	Medium sized and muscular, but still slender and elegant neither sturdy nor elongated
Legs	8	Medium length.
Paws		Oval shape, medium in size in proportion to cat
Tail	5	Medium in length, slightly tapering Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whippy tail
Coat	20	Short and glossy, close lying to the body. Silky texture and no undercoat Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Woolly coat
Colour		» go to Colour & Pattern Section »
Pattern		Pointed: mask, ears, legs and tail as equal in colour as possible. Even body colour with a paler chest and belly.
Condition	5	» go to The Condition of the Cat Section »
Allowable Outcrosses		None

Tonkinese [Index](#)

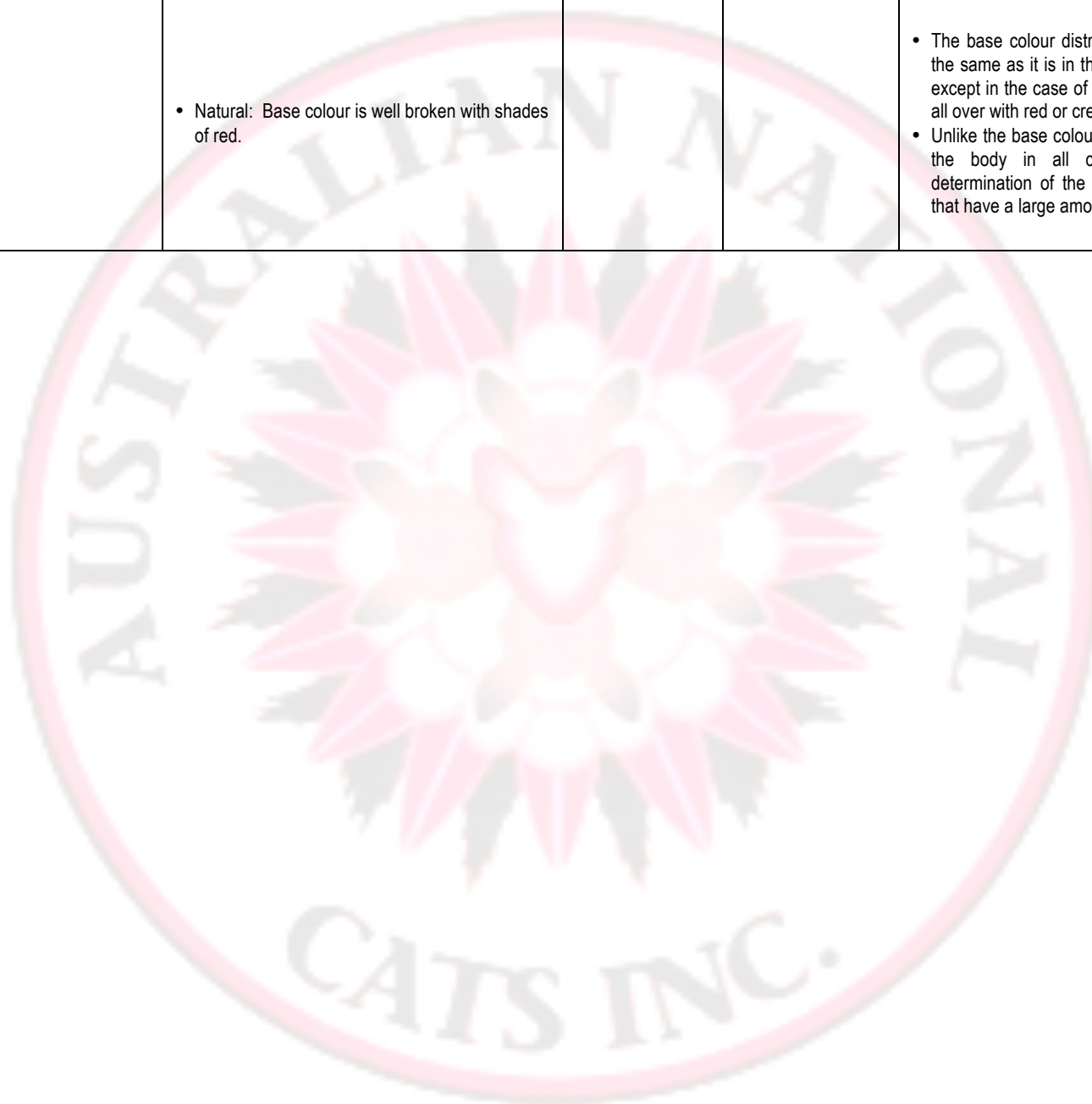
Introduction	Points	The Tonkinese is a modern revival of an ancient cat, derived from Siamese to Burmese breeding. Relaxed, friendly and outgoing temperament.
Description	100	The ideal Tonkinese is not extreme in any aspect of its appearance and should be a beautifully balanced cat of intermediate type. It is elegant with a lithe and firmly muscled torso that is neither cobby nor svelte. It is medium in size; balance and proportion are of greater importance than type. Reach their peak around 2 years of age.
Head	20	Medium-short modified wedge with high, gently planed cheekbones. The forehead has a slight convex curve with a slight break 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.
Neck		Moderate in length and thickness.
Nose		Slight nose break at or just below eye level. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round eyes • Oriental 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. Pointed coat pattern: light sky blue to deep sapphire blue. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any eye colour other than described
Body	15	Medium to long body, well-balanced firm and muscular. Chest slightly rounded, flanks level, back rising gently from shoulders to rump because the hind legs are slightly longer than the front legs. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extremely rangy or cobby
Legs	5	Moderately slim, well-muscled legs in proportion to the length of the torso. Rear legs slightly longer than front legs.
Paws		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 (Seal), Champagne (Chocolate), Blue, Platinum (Lilac), Cinnamon, Fawn (Honey), 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	5	➡ go to <i>The Condition of the Cat</i> Section ➡

Allowable Outcrosses		Burmese and Siamese			
COLOURS	EYES	COAT	NOSE LEATHER	PAW PADS	REMARKS
TONKINESE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (Brown)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Points: Rich dark chocolate to sable brown • Body: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dark brown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medium to Dark Brown • Rosy undertones acceptable 	
Champagne (Chocolate)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Points: Chocolate brown • Body: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chocolate Brown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chocolate pink 	

Blue		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue-grey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue-grey • Rosy undertones acceptable 	
Platinum (Lilac)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lavender-pink to Lavender-grey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lavender-pink 	
Red		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salmon pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salmon pink. 	
Fawn		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salmon pink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salmon pink 	

<p>Tortie</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural: Base colour is well broken with shades of red. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
----------------------	--	---	--	---



Toyger [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	A loving, glittered, medium-sized shorthair companion cat reminiscent of the big cats in pattern, type confidence and movement that came out of the Bengal breeding program.
Description	100	A uniquely beautiful cat willing and able to thrive in human-centred life. Companionability traits such as dependable, quiet temperament, laid-back personality, intelligent and easily trained and handled are all important and desirable and an integral part of the breed profile and standard
Head	23	Medium-sized. Long broad and deep. Side view ½ hexagon as defined by angle change points of chin, nose, forehead and back of skull. All contours well defined, muscular and rounded. Muzzle: medium length to long and deep with well-defined rounded muscular contours. Full face view: a long inverted heart shape from forehead to rounded whisker pads. Profile bi-planar: angle change above the eyes, a slightly concave nose line acceptable.
Neck		Long and muscular
Nose		Muscular, long, and rounded, widening toward end to at least as wide as the space between the eyes. Greater nose leather width is preferred, depth is shallow. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Narrow nose leather
Ears	6	Rounded, small preferred. Set as much on the sides as the top. Thickly furred temples and ears preferred. Lynx tipping undesirable.
Eye Shape	6	Small to medium, circular with gentle hooding of upper inside. Set back into face and on a slight bias toward base of the ear
Eye Colour		Rich deep colour preferred Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blue eyes
Body	25	Medium to deep, long and muscular with rolling contours; strong and robust but not blocky. Strength is in the forequarters. Shoulders may interrupt top line. Chest is broad and deep, never interrupting neckline from head to foreleg. Boning very large, dense, robust; never delicate. Musculature: very muscular and athletic looking especially in young males. Females may be smaller and less muscular than males. Well muscled males may lack neck to shoulder definition Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excessive size Un-muscled bulk
Legs		Medium length such that the space between the ground and the body is equal to the depth of the torso. Legs as long in the back as in front.
Paws		Long toed, well-knuckled feet which seem large
Tail		Very long and muscular with blunt rounded tip; rope-like. Set low and carried low.
Coat	5	Coat is very short except markings may be slightly longer but uniformly longer than ground coloured fur on the body for a sculpted effect. Longer temple and jowl ruff fur is preferred. Fur is thick, luxurious and unusually soft, plush but resilient. Some glitter is required, the more the better without undue loss of contrast or whited ground. Kittens may have longer coats, be less rufoused and uncoordinated. Females may have no neck ruff.
Colour	15	Tabby markings shall be virtually black to brown or even tan. Very dark markings on a richly coloured rufoused ground colour is preferred. Markings uniformly dark from tip of hair to skin preferred. Mouse coloured undercoat is acceptable. Whited ground colour shall be uniformly light to as white as possible and appears as per pattern requirements

Pattern	20	<p>Contrast: All colours next to each other should be as different in intensity as possible. The visibly noticeable difference in colour and contrast between two coat colours should be great or high between the tabby markings and the background colour and high between the dorsal orange background ground colour and the ventral whited background colour, and high between the dark ear colour and the lighter "thumb print" and high between the whited ground colour of parts of the face and its modified tabby markings</p> <p><u>Markings Pattern:</u> Modified mackerel tabby; contrast to markings must be extreme and distinct; giving a clear, sharply edged pattern.</p> <p><u>Ground Pattern:</u> A modified dorsal (upper and outer) coloured ground with a ventral (inner and under) whited ground as described and excepted below. Edges of ground areas should be distinct with contrast.</p> <p><u>Body:</u> Body stripes shall generally be vertically aligned with encircling markings on neck, legs and tail. Bold, braided, non-uniform stripes including stretched rosettes are preferred. Some stretched spots are acceptable. Belly and insides of legs must be marked. Whited ground shall include ventral areas of belly, underside of base of tail, insides of legs and chest. Spillage or wrap of whited grounds onto lower sides, backs of legs and sides of chest for a greater amount of visibility is desirable. Paw pads and tail tip must be black.</p> <p><u>Face and Head:</u> Facial stripes and markings shall be circularly aligned around the face. Preference shall be given to forehead butterfly markings and to encircling jowl markings. Traditional tabby markings moving radially away from the face for any distance are undesirable. Whited ground areas shall include the throat, chin, outer parts of jowls and cheeks and lower part of whisker pads as well as areas around and over eyes, spilling upward onto temples and forehead. Ears having dark backs with a lighter to virtually white "thumb mark" desirable. Black mascara, lipstick and whisker spot markings and white spectacles are desirable.</p> <p>Faults:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ticked fur that obscures markings • Belly or chest not marked • Tail tip not black • Classic alignment of mackerel stripes on body • Substantially darker markings on points • Dorsal stripe • Traditional tabby face markings only • No glitter • Lockets
Condition		➡ go to <i>The Condition of the Cat Section</i> ➡
Allowable Outcrosses		None

Turkish Angora [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	The Turkish Angora is an ancient naturally occurring cat thought to originate from the mountainous regions of Turkey. The Turkish Angora was widely used in Persian breeding programs and was nearly lost as a pure breed until controlled breeding programs were introduced into Turkey.
Description	100	The Turkish Angora is a well balanced, graceful cat with a fine, silky coat that shimmers with movement. They have a long muscular body with fine bones. They are active, intelligent and outgoing cats.
Head Shape	10	Small to medium in balance with the length of body. Medium long smooth wedge allowances for jowls in entire males. Muzzle continues line of wedge with no pronounced whisker pad or pinch. Firm chin and fine jaw forming a gently rounded tip. Two planes in profile, flat top of the head and line of the nose meeting at an angle just above the eyes
Neck	5	Slim graceful and rather long
Nose	3	Medium to long, straight. No bump on nose permitted. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Break in profile
Ears	12	Large, set rather high and close together, vertical and erect. Tapering from a medium wide base to a pointed tip, at first in straight lines then slightly rounded. They are well furnished
Eye Shape	5	Large and almond shaped, slightly slanted upwards with an open expression
Eye Colour		Uniform colour harmonising with coat colour
Body	20	Medium finely boned with firm muscularity, Body slightly elongated with greater depth than width, oval not round or tubular. Shoulders same width as hips. Rump slightly higher than shoulders. Body demonstrating overall balance and grace. Males can be slightly larger than females Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oriental type • Cobby body • Oversized
Legs	10	Medium long legs. Hind legs longer than front legs
Paws		Small round and dainty
Tail	10	Full brush, long and tapering from wide base to pointed tip.
Coat	10	Single coat with medium-long flowing hair, length of coat varies but tail and ruff should be long and full. Britches on hind legs. Hair is fine textured. and has a silk-like sheen Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Woolly hair • Stringy guard hair
Colour	5	All colours except chocolate, cinnamon, lilac and fawn
Pattern		All patterns except colour points with or without white. Colour faults such as tabby markings on tipped or smoked cats may be present in kittens but will disappear with age. White lockets and buttons should not be penalised but sound colour is preferred
Condition	5	The cat should be well groomed and immaculately prepared with no trace of greasiness, staining or tangles in the coat. In judging the Turkish Angora, refinement is more important than size. Especially when comparing males and females.
Allowable Outcrosses		None

Turkish Van [Index](#)

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 in extremes. Known for its unique, distinct pattern, they are treasured in their homeland and not readily available for export.
Description	100	The Turkish Van is a solidly built semi –longhaired cat with a great breadth of chest, substantial body and legs demonstrating its strength and power. The breed takes three to five years to reach maturity; 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. They are an intelligent and alert cat, some may handle better with all four feet on a solid surface
Head	15	Substantial broad wedge with gentle contours, strong firm chin in line with the nose, rounded muzzle. Prominent cheek bones. Allowance for jowls in entire males
Neck		Strong neck
Nose		Medium to long, straight but with a barely perceptible dip in profile just below the eye level marked by change in direction of hair growth.. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bump on the nose • Stop
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colour extend up the ears
Eye Shape	5	Large and oval, set slightly oblique equidistant from the outside base of the ears to the tip of the nose. Alert and expressive
Eye Colour	10	Blue, light amber or odd eyes; one blue and one light amber eye with pink rims
Body	20	Moderately long and sturdy, broad muscular with a deep chest, especially in the males who should have marked muscular development in the neck and shoulders. The shoulders at least as broad as the head and flow to a well-rounded ribcage and then to a muscular hip and pelvic area.
Legs		Legs well-boned and medium to medium-long in length set apart with good musculature in proportion to the body.
Paws		Moderately large well-rounded and tufted feet in proportion to the body
Tail		Full brush, length to balance with the body
Coat	20	Hair should be semi-long, soft and silky to the roots with a cashmere-like feel . No woolly undercoat. Hair is shorter on shoulders and neck and longer on tail and pantaloons. Feathering is present on the ears, legs, feet and belly. Allowances should be made for seasonal changes and short coats and tail hair on kittens and young adults. The neck and chest ruff should become more pronounced with age.
Colour	15	Glistening chalk white with black, Blue, Red, Cream, Tortie, and all these colours in Tabby Pattern.
Pattern		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 15% (excluding the head and tail colour) 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 symmetrical head-pattern with a blaze of white up the nose to at least between the front edges of the ear base is desirable. Ears are white outside with delicate shell pink inside. Faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colour extending up the back of the ears • Colour in excess of 15% of body excluding tail and head colour
Condition	5	The cat should be well groomed and immaculately prepared with no trace of greasiness, staining or tangles in the coat.
Allowable Outcrosses		None

Companion Cat [Index](#)

Introduction	Points	<p>The companion cat is an altered feline of unknown ancestry or of known or obvious pedigree, which is not eligible to be shown in pedigree classes.</p> <p>They are judged in the following groups:</p> <p>Domestic – any cat not looking like a purebred (your basic alley or moggy cat).</p> <p>Part pedigree – a pedigree cat that cannot be shown in the pedigree class because does not comply with the standard e.g. mismarked, wrong pattern, long legs instead of short, straight coat instead of curly.</p>
Description	100	All coat colours, patterns and length, eye colour, body types and tail length are acceptable. The most important consideration is that it should reflect good health and vitality and be happy to be at a show.
Overall appearance	30	<p>Healthy, good-looking, well balanced in excellent condition; neither thin or fat.</p> <p>Colour, pattern, hair length or hair structure is immaterial;</p> <p>A judge uses personal preference to select their best cat.</p>
Condition Cleanliness	20	<p>Must be presented impeccably, clean and healthy, nails clipped (all four paws) and eyes, ears clean.</p> <p>Disqualify:</p> <p>Exhibits that do not comply with “The Condition of the Cat” set out in the WNCA Standards Book.</p>
Coat	20	The coat must be shining and free of dirt and tangles. Can be long or short hair must be well groomed
Colour & Pattern		<p>Colour/pattern division is a bit of guess work and the rule of thumb is – if it looks like a tabby, it goes into the tabby division.</p> <p>Solid: Coat all one colour</p> <p>Tabby: All tabby patterns, mackerel, spotted, classic and marbled (all tabby and torbie colours).</p> <p>Tortie: The coat is patched with and/or mingled with at random shades of red/black or dilutes of these colours.</p> <p>Silver Tipped, Shaded, Smoke: Undercoat silver appearing white and ends of hair coloured. (see coat colour & pattern section)</p> <p>Pointed: The coat has darker colour on the extremities of the cat's body; The mask, ears, tail and feet (like a Siamese).</p> <p>Particoloured: All colours above with white added.</p>
Temperament Personality	30	They must be completely socialised and have a good enough temperament to be handled and judged with ease.
Allowable Outcrosses		Not applicable