



The following colors are registered as follows:

BLUE CARAMEL = BLUE
LILAC CARAMEL = LILAC
FAWN CARAMEL = FAWN
APRICOT CARAMEL = CREAM
AMBER = BROWN (BLACK)
LIGHT AMBER = BLUE

TABBIES (not Tabby's)

A tabby must have at least one tabby parent.
Classic x classic = ONLY classic.

(All other statements under this heading currently on the web site are inaccurate.)

DILUTES (inappropriate use of the term - RECESSIVES would be better.

Two blues, two chocolates, two cinnamons, two lilacs or two fawns CANNOT produce black kittens.

Two blue points, two chocolate points, two cinnamon points, two lilac points or two fawn points CANNOT produce seal point kittens.

Blue X chocolate or blue X cinnamon CAN produce black.

Blue point X chocolate point or blue point X cinnamon point CAN produce seal point.

HAIR

Dominant

American Wirehair (AW)
Donskoy (DH)
LaPerm (LP)
LaPerm Shorthair (LS)
Peterbald (PD)
Selkirk Rex (SR)
Selkirk Rex Longhair (SL)

Recessive

Cornish Rex (CR)
Devon Rex (DR)
Sphynx (SX)

Breeds with a dominant coat gene require ONLY ONE PARENT to have the gene to produce the required coat.

Breeds with a recessive coat gene require BOTH parents to have the gene to produce the required coat.

TAILS/EARS/LEGS

A cat with a short tail must have at least one parent that has a short tail.

A cat with curled ears must have at least one parent that has curled ears.

A cat with short legs must have at least one parent that has short legs.