

# **2020 Annual Meeting Minutes**

## **Appendix**

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Here's the proposed list of rule changes to replace those in the rescinded BB-04 and to reflect the outcome of the recent Board Ballot. I assume that you'll also use this a new Board Ballot:

**Clubs able to operate under "isolated area" status:**

To ensure that clubs have the freedom to put on AF shows during 2020/21, using a new Standing Rule that doesn't conflict with the Show Rules.

Relevant Show Rule is:

22.2.2 An Alternative Format show is a show in which two separate shows are held consecutively, but in the same calendar day. Each show shall be scored as a separate show.

22.2.2.1 A club located in an Isolated Area may sponsor an Alternative Format Show any time.

22.2.2.2 A club not located in an Isolated Area may sponsor an Alternative Format show only with the advance permission of the Regional Director.

Add new Standing Rule:

**202.2.2 For the 2020/2021 show season only, all Regional Directors have given advance permission for clubs to sponsor Alternative Format shows.**

**Titles - Amend Standing Rule 207.1.1:**

207.1.1 Requirements for Titles. All points earned are cumulative. After earning the points required for one title, any remaining points apply to the next title. **For purposes of scoring for individual cat titles, cats shown in the 2019/2020 show season will have titles recomputed under Standing Rule 207.1.1.2 Isolated Areas and be notified that those titles may be claimed. Those cats, along with additional cats shown in the 2020/2021 show seasons, will continue to earn titles computed under Standing Rule 207.1.1.2 Isolated Areas through April 30, 2021. At the conclusion of the 2020/2021 show season and prior to reverting to non-isolated scoring, the Executive Office will notify owners of any unclaimed titles earned under these rules and allow a reasonable period of time to claim titles.**

**For the flexibility on judges:**

Show Rule 29.3.4:

29.3.4 In non-isolated areas a judge may not judge more than two Alternative Format shows on the same weekend, except in cases of emergency whereby a contracted judge has canceled and a new (i.e. different) judge cannot be contracted. (See 22.3.)

Add Standing Rule 209.3.4:

**209.3.4 For the show season 2020/2021, the Board has determined that an**

**"emergency" situation exists and that clubs holding shows during the season, shall be additionally authorized to contract judges under "isolated area" terms.**

Kind regards

Martin

# TICA Annual 2021

September 2020 Update

# Current Status

- ▶ Hall and hotel are contracted
- ▶ Judges are contracted
- ▶ Show is open for entries on [TOES](#) - already ~50 placeholders
- ▶ Website is in the works and will be finished in the next couple of weeks (latest beginning of December)
- ▶ Website will include a small online shop for merchandise



# ANNUAL AWARDS SHOW & BANQUET 2021

- [HOME](#) ▾
- [SHOW](#) ▾
- [ENTRY](#) ▾
- [VISITORS](#) ▾
- [SPONSORING](#) ▾
- [TIPS](#) ▾

En ▾

In the Hall of the Mountain Cat  
TICA 2023 Annual – Northwest Region  
September 2 & 3, 2023  
Tacoma, WA





- Founded in 2016
  - Second highest count show of the 2015-2016 season
  - Largest end-of-season show since 2016
- 2017 - Hosted Northwest Regional Awards and Banquet
  - Banquet held at the Tacoma Museum of Glass
- 2019 - Invited to join SeaMeow Cat Con in Seattle
  - Invited to return in 2020
- Flagship show 3-Day 20 rings
  - 20 Allbreed rings, providing a relaxed atmosphere for judges and exhibitors to end the show season.
- We are comprised of members from several regions in our wonderful association.

# Tacoma, Washington

- The City of Destiny
- 32 miles (51 km) south of Seattle
- Second largest city in the Puget Sound
- Third largest in the state
- 28-minute drive from the airport to Tacoma Convention Center
- 36-minute drive from Tacoma to Downtown Seattle
  - (Times are in ideal driving conditions)

# Hotel

## Courtyard by Marriot Tacoma Downtown

- \$159.00 a night + Pet Fee
  - (Fee is currently under negotiation)
- Connected to convention center via Sky Bridge
- On-site restaurant

## Alternate Budget Hotel | Holiday Inn Tacoma Mall

- 6.3 miles from Convention Center (10 minute drive)
- Newly gutted and remodeled – opening 2021
- \$109.00 a night + Pet Fee
  - Pet fee being negotiated
- Across the street from shops and dining

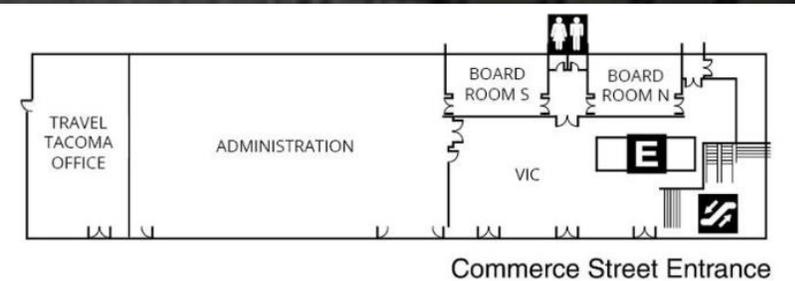
# Board Meeting Rooms

## Tacoma Convention Center

- 792 sqft.
- Conference U-Style table seats 18
- Audience Seating
- Complimentary WiFi and A/V
- Breakfast, Lunch, beverages and snacks catered

1

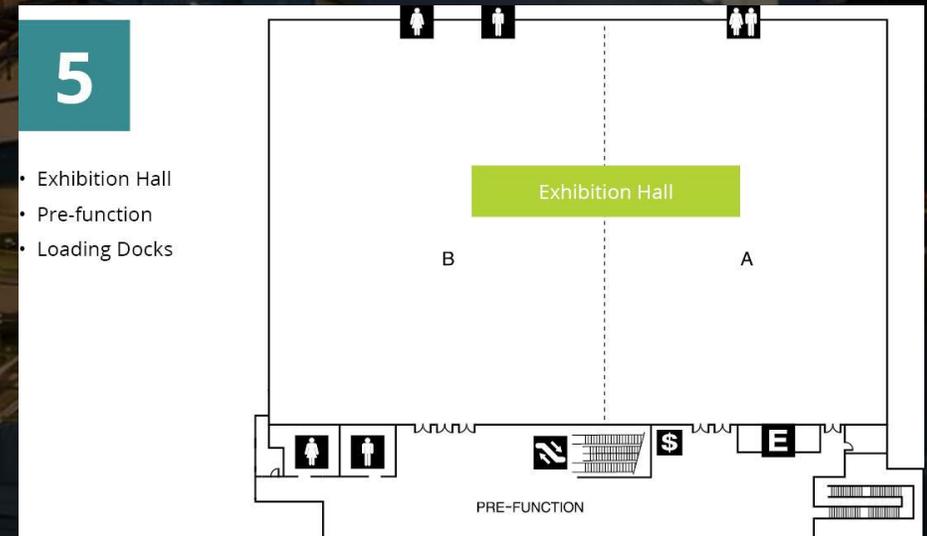
- Administration
- Boardrooms
- Light Rail Train Stop
- Visitor Information
- Travel Tacoma Office

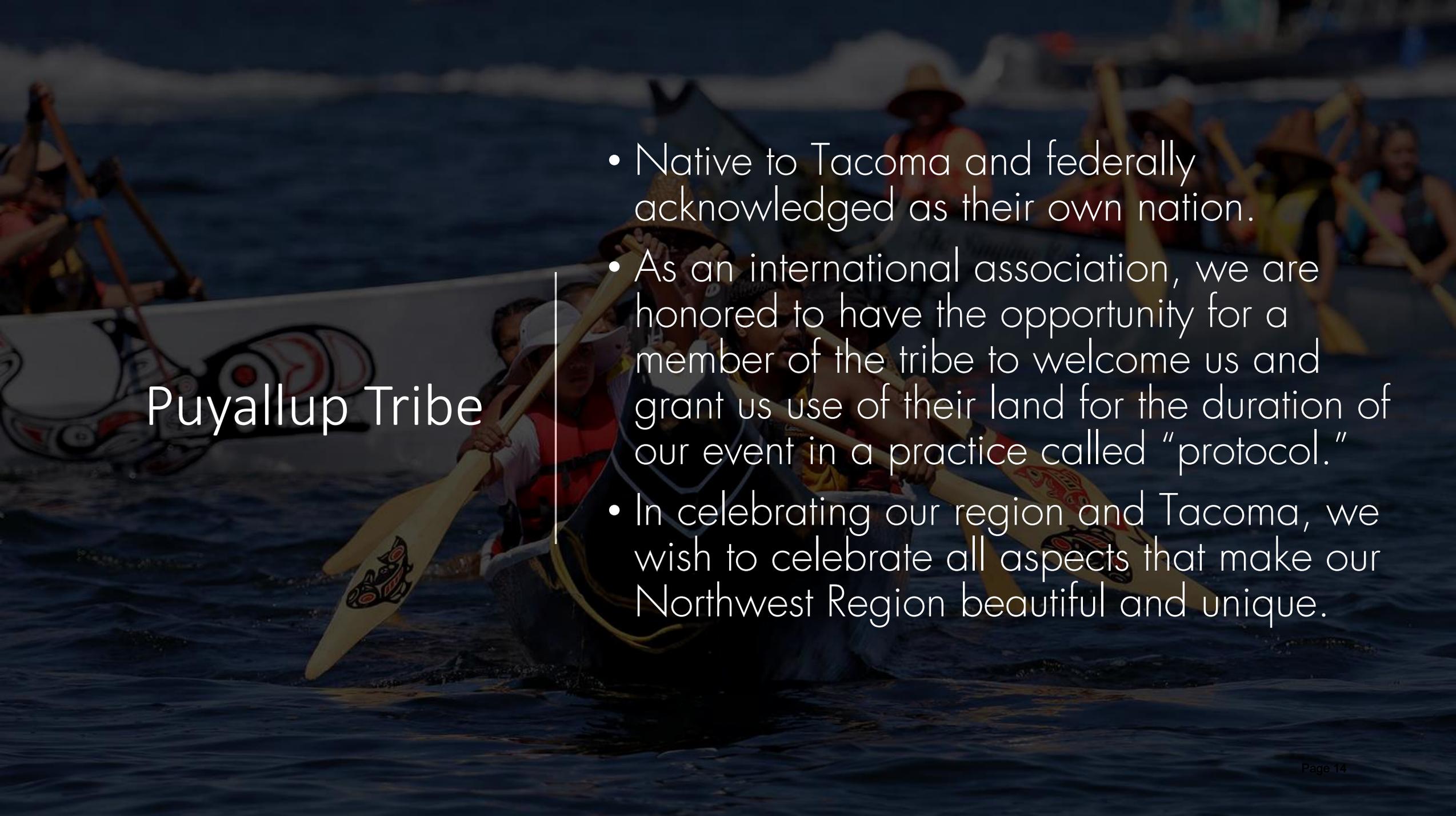


# Show Hall

## Greater Tacoma Convention Center

- 49,500 sqft of column free space
- 30' ceiling height
- Built-in registration area
- Five loading bays including a drive-up ramp to the exhibit hall
- WiFi for all attendees
- Incredible views of Mt. Rainier, Commencement Bay and the Olympic Mountain Range
- In-hall concessions
  - Freshly cooked!



A group of people are in a long, narrow canoe on the water. The canoe has a large, stylized fish-like design on its side. The people are wearing life jackets and holding paddles. The background shows other people in similar canoes on the water.

## Puyallup Tribe

- Native to Tacoma and federally acknowledged as their own nation.
- As an international association, we are honored to have the opportunity for a member of the tribe to welcome us and grant us use of their land for the duration of our event in a practice called “protocol.”
- In celebrating our region and Tacoma, we wish to celebrate all aspects that make our Northwest Region beautiful and unique.

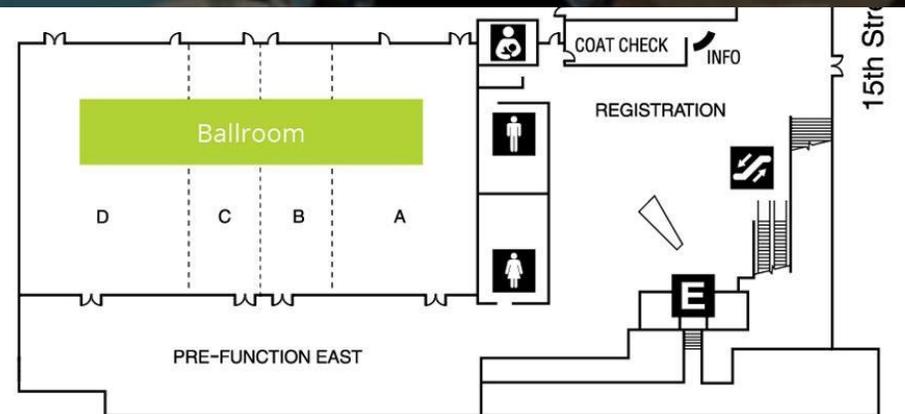
# Banquet and Awards

## Greater Tacoma Convention Center Ballroom

- 6,600 square feet
- 23' ceiling height
- Elevated portion for head table that seats 20
- Seats 360/10 person rounds
- Dual wall-projected displays on either side of head table

3

- Ballroom
- Meeting Rooms
- Pre-function
- Nursing Mother's Room



# Menu

\$46.00 per person

Fish

House Smoked **Salmon** Apple Cider Sauce, Roasted Fingerling Potatoes, Green Beans AND Classic New York Cheesecake

Poultry

Grilled Ambassador **Chicken** Ambassador Topping (Capers, Artichokes, Roma Tomato, Garlic, Mushroom), White Wine Sauce, Roasted Red Bliss Potatoes, Asparagus AND Lemon Shortbread Cake Raspberry Coulis

Beef

Grilled Flat Iron **Beef** Steak Spicy Roasted Fingerling Potatoes, Chayote Squash, Pico de Gallo, Chipotle Demi-glace AND House Baked Apple Pie Granny Smith Apple, Caramel Sauce

Veggie

Butternut **Squash** Ravioli Smoked Tomato Cream Sauce, Grilled Asparagus, Shaved Parmesan AND Pound Cake Macerated Seasonal Berries, Whipped Cream, Raspberry Coulis

# Seattle-Tacoma International Airport

- Located 35 miles from the show hall, Seattle-Tacoma International Airport accommodates our international members.
- Major hub for domestic and international airlines
  - Easy access for our European, Russian, Japanese and Chinese exhibitors

## Travel





# Truly International



Atlanta \$277  
 JFK \$221  
 D.C. \$120  
 Houston \$237  
 Los Angeles \$132  
 Phoenix \$167  
 Chicago \$117  
 Detroit \$190



Bogota \$474  
 Shanghai \$592  
 Paris \$654  
 Amsterdam \$646  
 Vienna \$695  
 Hong Kong \$467  
 Tokyo \$484  
 Mexico City \$368  
 London \$601

\* Service begins in 2020



# Transportation

## Seattle-Tacoma International Airport

- Sea-Tac Rental Car Facility supports all airport-related rental car operations at 1 convenient location, providing free shuttle service to and from Sea-Tac Airport. Dedicated shuttle buses operate 24 hours a day with two passenger pick-up areas located outside baggage claim at the north and south ends of the main terminal.

### RENTAL

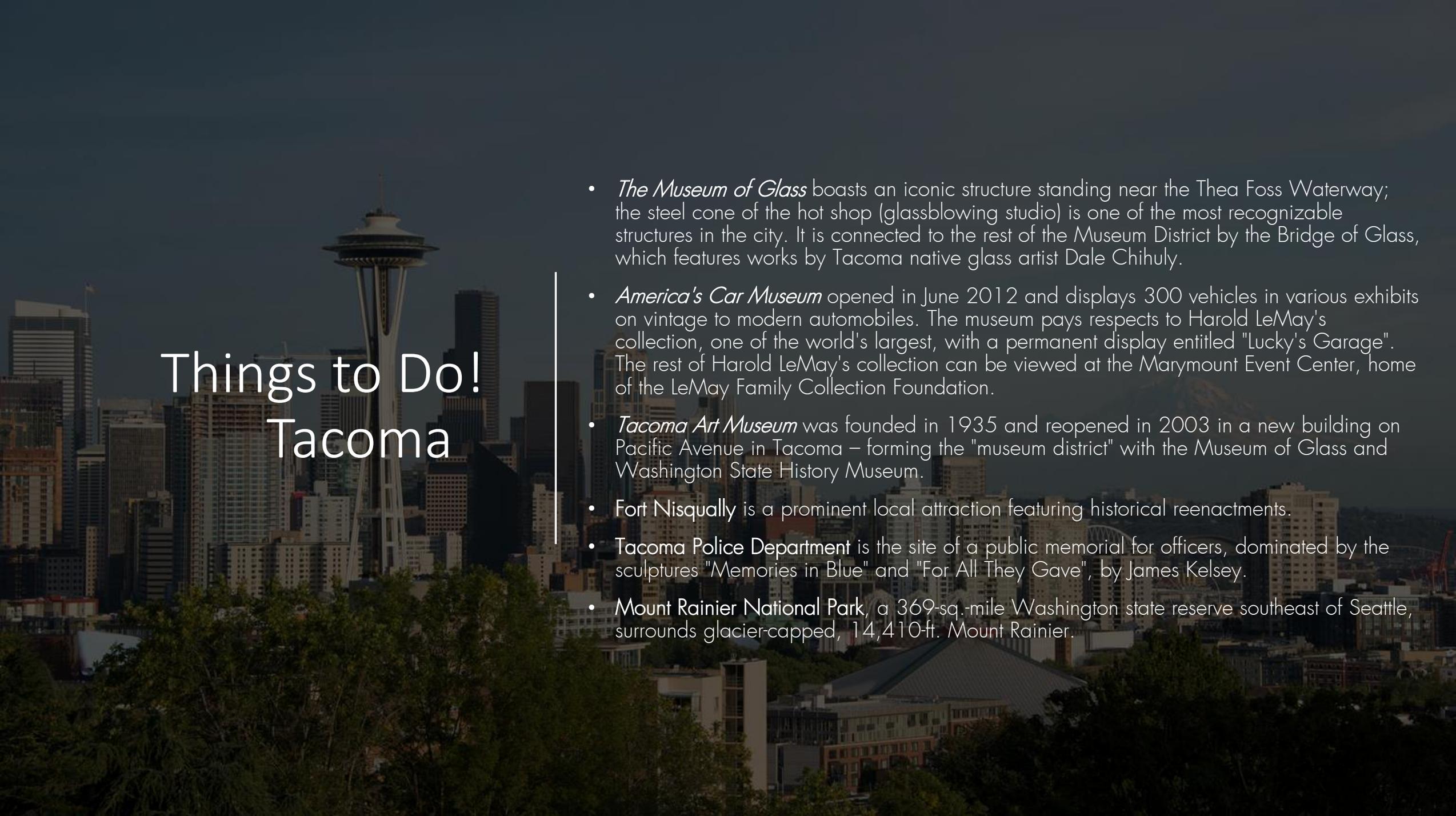
If booked in advance prices for a midsize rental from Thursday-Monday can go as low as \$39.00/day on Labor Day Weekend.

### RIDESHARE

\$47 each way

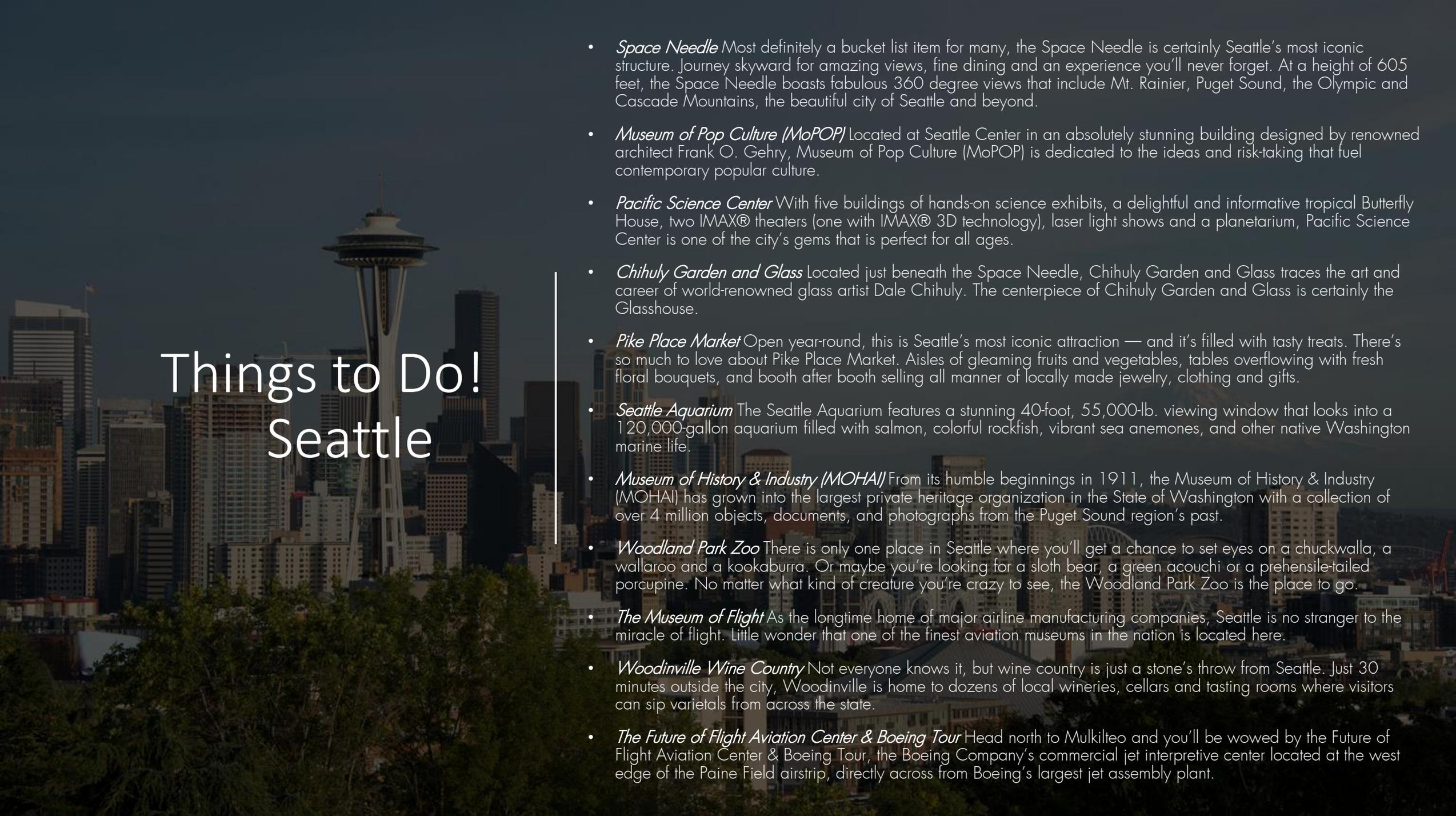
### SHUTTLE

Capital Aeroporter SeaTac can provide roundtrip transportation for \$55

A panoramic view of the Tacoma skyline, featuring the prominent Space Needle tower in the center. The city buildings are silhouetted against a clear sky, with green trees in the foreground. The text 'Things to Do! Tacoma' is overlaid on the left side of the image.

# Things to Do! Tacoma

- *The Museum of Glass* boasts an iconic structure standing near the Thea Foss Waterway; the steel cone of the hot shop (glassblowing studio) is one of the most recognizable structures in the city. It is connected to the rest of the Museum District by the Bridge of Glass, which features works by Tacoma native glass artist Dale Chihuly.
- *America's Car Museum* opened in June 2012 and displays 300 vehicles in various exhibits on vintage to modern automobiles. The museum pays respects to Harold LeMay's collection, one of the world's largest, with a permanent display entitled "Lucky's Garage". The rest of Harold LeMay's collection can be viewed at the Marymount Event Center, home of the LeMay Family Collection Foundation.
- *Tacoma Art Museum* was founded in 1935 and reopened in 2003 in a new building on Pacific Avenue in Tacoma – forming the "museum district" with the Museum of Glass and Washington State History Museum.
- **Fort Nisqually** is a prominent local attraction featuring historical reenactments.
- **Tacoma Police Department** is the site of a public memorial for officers, dominated by the sculptures "Memories in Blue" and "For All They Gave", by James Kelsey.
- **Mount Rainier National Park**, a 369-sq.-mile Washington state reserve southeast of Seattle, surrounds glacier-capped, 14,410-ft. Mount Rainier.

A panoramic view of the Seattle skyline, featuring the Space Needle prominently in the center. The city buildings are silhouetted against a bright sky, and green trees are visible in the foreground.

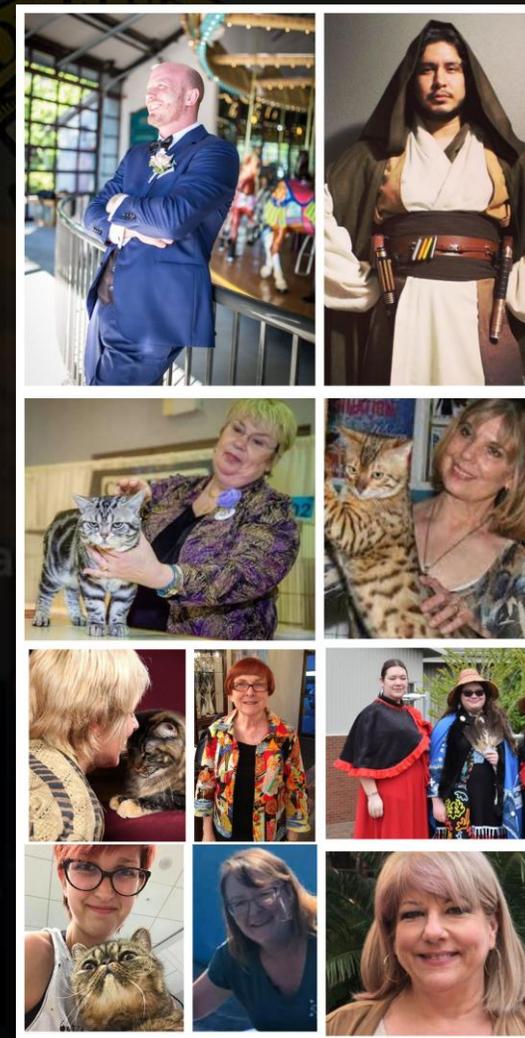
# Things to Do! Seattle

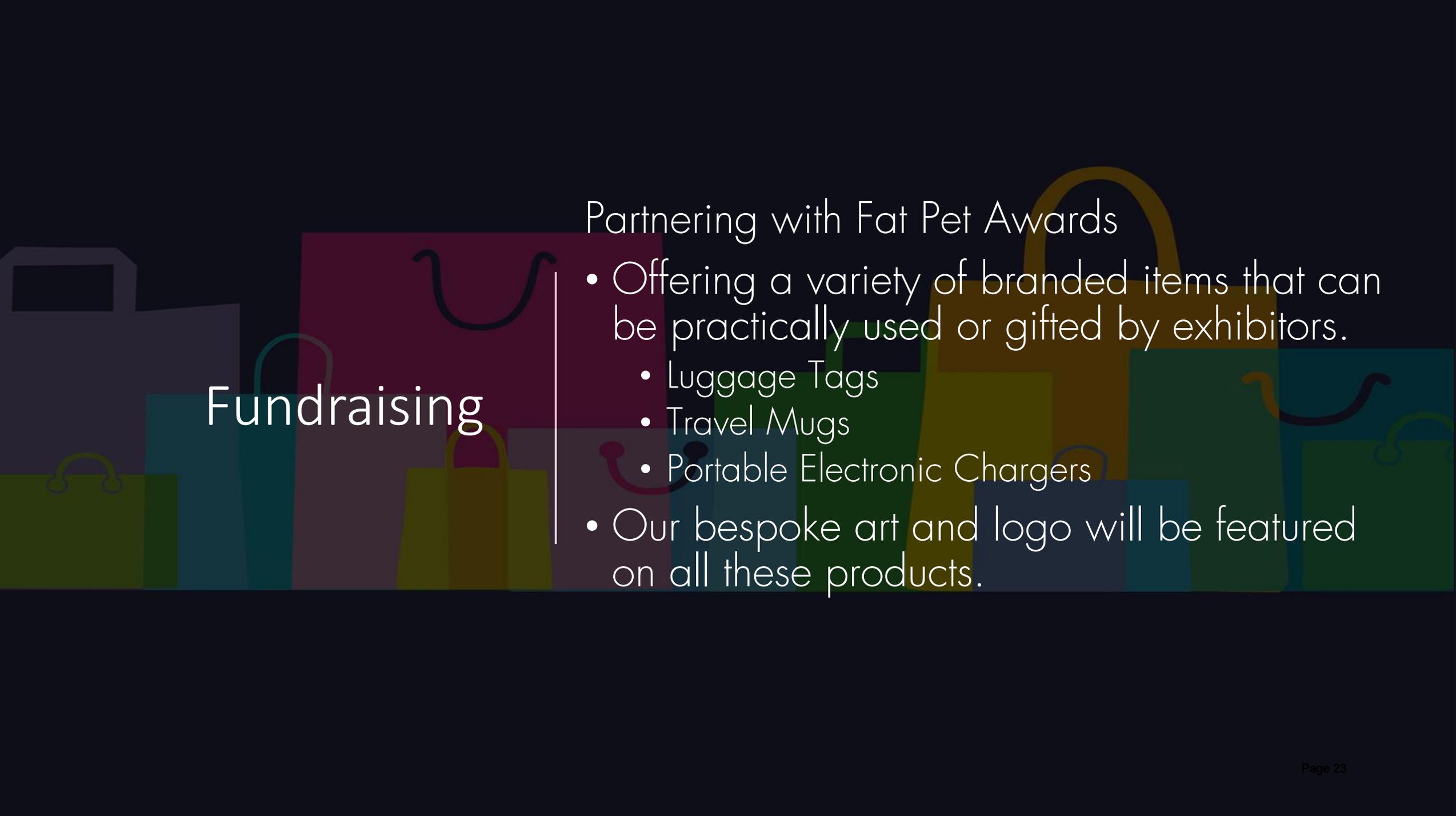
- *Space Needle* Most definitely a bucket list item for many, the Space Needle is certainly Seattle's most iconic structure. Journey skyward for amazing views, fine dining and an experience you'll never forget. At a height of 605 feet, the Space Needle boasts fabulous 360 degree views that include Mt. Rainier, Puget Sound, the Olympic and Cascade Mountains, the beautiful city of Seattle and beyond.
- *Museum of Pop Culture (MoPOP)* Located at Seattle Center in an absolutely stunning building designed by renowned architect Frank O. Gehry, Museum of Pop Culture (MoPOP) is dedicated to the ideas and risk-taking that fuel contemporary popular culture.
- *Pacific Science Center* With five buildings of hands-on science exhibits, a delightful and informative tropical Butterfly House, two IMAX® theaters (one with IMAX® 3D technology), laser light shows and a planetarium, Pacific Science Center is one of the city's gems that is perfect for all ages.
- *Chihuly Garden and Glass* Located just beneath the Space Needle, Chihuly Garden and Glass traces the art and career of world-renowned glass artist Dale Chihuly. The centerpiece of Chihuly Garden and Glass is certainly the Glasshouse.
- *Pike Place Market* Open year-round, this is Seattle's most iconic attraction — and it's filled with tasty treats. There's so much to love about Pike Place Market. Aisles of gleaming fruits and vegetables, tables overflowing with fresh floral bouquets, and booth after booth selling all manner of locally made jewelry, clothing and gifts.
- *Seattle Aquarium* The Seattle Aquarium features a stunning 40-foot, 55,000-lb. viewing window that looks into a 120,000-gallon aquarium filled with salmon, colorful rockfish, vibrant sea anemones, and other native Washington marine life.
- *Museum of History & Industry (MOHAI)* From its humble beginnings in 1911, the Museum of History & Industry (MOHAI) has grown into the largest private heritage organization in the State of Washington with a collection of over 4 million objects, documents, and photographs from the Puget Sound region's past.
- *Woodland Park Zoo* There is only one place in Seattle where you'll get a chance to set eyes on a chuckwalla, a wallaroo and a kookaburra. Or maybe you're looking for a sloth bear, a green acouchi or a prehensile-tailed porcupine. No matter what kind of creature you're crazy to see, the Woodland Park Zoo is the place to go.
- *The Museum of Flight* As the longtime home of major airline manufacturing companies, Seattle is no stranger to the miracle of flight. Little wonder that one of the finest aviation museums in the nation is located here.
- *Woodinville Wine Country* Not everyone knows it, but wine country is just a stone's throw from Seattle. Just 30 minutes outside the city, Woodinville is home to dozens of local wineries, cellars and tasting rooms where visitors can sip varietals from across the state.
- *The Future of Flight Aviation Center & Boeing Tour* Head north to Mukilteo and you'll be wowed by the Future of Flight Aviation Center & Boeing Tour, the Boeing Company's commercial jet interpretive center located at the west edge of the Paine Field airstrip, directly across from Boeing's largest jet assembly plant.



# Show Team

- Show Managers
  - Nicholas & Andres Munt
- Show Coordinator
  - Ellen Crockett
- Floor Manager
  - Pamela Barrett
- Entry Clerk
  - Jan Horlick
- Master Clerks
  - Jenny Vej and Shauntay Burris
- Banquet Coordinator
  - Laurie Schiff
- Vendor Coordinator
  - Joyce Pierce
- Clerk and Steward Coordinator
  - Poppy (Just Poppy – like Beyonce)
- Native Consultants
  - Sauncha and Simone Romey (Tsimshian)





# Fundraising

## Partnering with Fat Pet Awards

- Offering a variety of branded items that can be practically used or gifted by exhibitors.
  - Luggage Tags
  - Travel Mugs
  - Portable Electronic Chargers
- Our bespoke art and logo will be featured on all these products.



# Promotion

- Will elevate the way members and visitors experience the annual
- Custom personalized invitations will be mailed to
  - Best International Winners
  - TICA Sponsors and Partners
- Rings will be decorated by a professional designer
  - Opera theme per ring
- Annual's focus will be on celebrating TICA, our cats and each other
- External Public Relations and Marketing will be handled by Edelman's non-profit arm
  - American Heart Association
  - Lambda Legal
  - American Lung Association
  - Etc.

# Our Charity



- The Gloria Mahan Feline Fund
  - Continuing the work of TICA legend, dear friend to us and all cats
  - Registered 501 not-for-profit
  - Part of the proceeds will be donated Helping small community cat feeders/TNR in times of hardship



# Website

SeaCats owns the following domains:

- [www.ticaannual.com](http://www.ticaannual.com)  
• Being shared with upcoming annual teams
- [www.tica2023.com](http://www.tica2023.com)
- [www.ticanorthwest.com](http://www.ticanorthwest.com)
- [www.seacatsclub.com](http://www.seacatsclub.com)

2023 site is ready to go!

IN THE HALL  
OF THE  
MOUNTAIN  
CAT

September 2 & 3, 2023

The background of the slide features two flags on poles against a dark blue background. On the left is the Canadian flag, and on the right is the American flag. The text is overlaid on the flags.

# Regional Council

We have the endorsement of the following NW Clubs

- And A Mouse Cat Club
- CanAm Cat Club
- Cat Fanciers of British Columbia
- Commencement Cat Club
- Garden City Cat Club
- The New Culture Club
- White Hatters



Thank You!

# TICA TREND 2020 ANNUAL REPORT

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**SEPTEMBER 2020**

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The International Cat Association  
Authored by: Judith Milling



**TICA TREND YEARLY REPORT FROM AUGUST-SEPT 2019 THRU JUN-JULY 2020 (6 ISSUES)**

ITEMS	AUG/SEP 2019 VOL 40, NO. 5	OCT/NOV 2019 VOL 40, NO. 6	DEC/JAN 2020 VOL 41, NO. 1	FEB/MAR 2020 VOL 41, NO. 2	APR/MAY 2020 VOL 41, NO. 3	JUN/JULY 2020 VOL 41, NO. 4		TOTAL YEAR 6 ISSUES
PAGE COUNT	52	48	36	40	36	40		252
TOTAL PRINT QUANTITIES	5,666	6,314	6,631	7,122	7,430	4,052		37,215
PRINTING COST	\$6,595.98	\$6,948.26	\$5,668.94	7,480.42	\$7,058.70	\$ 5,874.21		\$32,146.09
AVERAGE PRINTING COST	\$1.16	\$1.10	\$0.85	\$ 1.05	\$ 1.05	\$1.45		\$6.66
TOTA PRINTING CHARGES WITH US/OVERSEAS SHIPPING	\$18,095.80	\$18,706.19	\$18,287.94	\$ 20,850.59	\$ 21,376.93	\$13,734.03		\$111,051.48
COST PER ISSUE WITH PRINTING/ MAIL PREP/POLY SHIPPING-US/OVERSEAS	\$3.19	\$2.96	\$ 2.76	\$ 2.93	\$ 2.88	\$ 3.39		\$18.11
ADVERTISING FROM EDITOR	\$1,121.50	\$916.50	\$731.50	\$731.50	\$1,101.50	\$661.50		\$5,264.00
ADVERTISING MARKETING	\$6,000.00	\$6,600.00	\$6,700.00	\$7,200.00	\$7,300.00	\$6,400.00		\$40,200.00
HUTCHERSON OPTIMAL 1/2 and full	added to marketing							
TOTAL ADVERTISING	\$7,121.50	\$7,516.50	\$7,431.50	\$7,931.50	\$8,401.50	\$7,061.50		\$45,464.00
EDITOR SALARY	\$3,150.00	\$3,150.00	\$3,150.00	\$3,150.00	\$3,150.00	\$3,150.00		\$18,900.00
TREND MEMBERS \$15.00** 6 ISSUES AVE								\$13,815.00
TOTAL COST MINUS ADS	\$10,974.30	11,189.69	\$10,856.44	\$12,919.09	\$12,975.43	\$6,672.53		\$54,397.79
TOTAL COST WITH EDITOR SALARY	\$14,124.30	\$14,339.69	14,006.,44	\$16,069.09	\$16,125.43	\$9,822.53		\$70,481.04
COST PER ISSUE WITH ADVERTISING/EDITOR	\$2.49	\$2.27	\$2.11	\$2.26	\$2.28	\$2.42		
TREND ONLINE ACCESS	182	198	206	301	348	981		2,216
ESTIMATED % OF MEMBERS ONLINE	3.11%	3.04%	3%	4.05%	4.47%	19.59%		37.27%
INKJET MAILING PREP	2,565	2,869	2,651	3,244	3,389	1,927		16,645
INKJET MAILING PREP	\$385.05	\$396.08	\$416.19	\$425.84	\$432.62	\$368.71		\$2,424.49
INTERNATIONAL, CANADIAN	3,022	3,363	3,545	3,803	3,965	2,049		19,747
INTERNATIONAL, CANADIAN, FIRST CLASS	\$10,992.59	\$10,406.13	\$12,124.13	\$11,957.56	\$13,749.08	\$7,402.34		\$66,631.83
EO (75), TREND EDITOR (5), ETC	\$71.36	\$71.36	\$71.36	\$71.36	\$71.36	\$40.83		\$397.63
PLASTIC \$.15 PER ISSUE NOT DOMESTIC	\$453.30	\$504.45	\$531.75	\$570.45	\$490.00	\$307.00		\$2,856.95

\*\*\* On average, US mailing costs run about \$1,500 and Overseas to include Canada costs run about \$6,000-\$8,000 per issue

\*\*\*\*MARKETING ADVERTISING CHARGES ARE AVERAGED FOR EACH ADVERTISEMENT\*\*\*\*

\*\*MEMBERSHIP \$15.00 MEMBERSHIP INCOME PER ISSUE DEPENDS ON ONE, TWO, THREE, OR LIFETIME PAYMENTS (ESTIMATE)

TOTAL PRINT QUANTITIES DOES NOT TAKE INTO ACCOUNT COPIES SENT TO OFFICE (75), EDITOR (5), ADVERTISERS (3) = 83

ESTIMATED % BASED ON EACH ISSUE QUANTITIES

## Changes Requested By The Board of Directors

When changes to the magazine were requested by my previous Board Liaison, I never received anything in writing referencing those changes. I understood they were requested by the Board of Directors and this was done over the telephone. I am hoping that I accommodated all those requests.

These changes were:

- Reinstated advertising charges back into the magazine. The charges were removed many years ago (April May 2015 they were removed to help make more space and because of the continuing emails asking about costs). Even after putting them back in (now on the contents page instead of on the last page of the magazine as has been done way before I took over as Editor), I am still getting emails on costs associated with requests. **(DONE)**
- The magazine had too much wasted space. It was suggested that the margins should be smaller. I did check with the printer to make sure the smaller margins printed correctly. **(I don't agree with margin changes, but DONE)**
- I needed to put captions on the photos. Some still don't due to spacing. **(DONE)**
- I needed to adjust line spacing and make headings smaller to make more room. **(I already do this with each issue to accommodate page space. Also, As Editor, I design how I determine looks best for each item. I do consider page space and other information that I am requested to place in the magazine. Also, some adjustments to line spacing and text sizes do not create enough space to be usable for something else.)**
- Complaint was made that there are not enough informational items. I cannot put in what I do not get when I request it. I have requested items from the Genetics Committee and Breed Chairs. I have received 2 Breed articles so far. I also spend a lot of time researching for items of interest, coordinating with individuals worldwide. I also have had to make sure that photos are royalty free before using or that photographer's permission is granted and is listed when at all possible. As an example, it took me 6 months of getting approval for an article and the photos from Croatia State Archives.

- I have had to work through negative comments and people who should have not gotten involved which required many communications back and forth.
- Charging \$10 for a Club Flyer was not acceptable. I was informed by someone that it was discussed in the meeting with my past Board Liaison stating that TICA was losing a lot of money by me not charging \$300 for those club advertising. I was never requested to explain this and the statement of TICA income loss is not true. If space was needed to put an ad in other than a club, I would have done so. Two things: I was trying to help clubs that struggle to make ends meet. Also, they get a different visibility when putting their flyers in the Trend. So, if I did not put their flyer in and put in an article, then there would be no money coming in at all for that page. At least \$10 is better than nothing. **(My request would be to reinstate the club flyers for \$10 whenever I can accommodate their requests).**

**I would like to thank the Board for the trust you all and others have given me as the TICA Trend Editor for the past years. I would consider it a privilege to continue for the next year as the Editor.**



# JUDITH MILLING

TICA TREND EDITOR

## PROFILE

40 years of experience in the publishing and printing field. This includes overhead visuals, layout and design of covers and books, outdoor signs, All military Hero Awards, engraving medals and certificates. I was also a supervisor for two different organizational informational areas for Department of the Army.

I served in an emergency capacity for several years for the Emergency Preparedness Team and acted in the capacity of the Director, Deputy Director and Division Director in one organization during absences.

Taught 15 years as a certified Wellness Instructor (aerobics, chair, aquatic).

Ten years as Supervisor for U.S. Army Publishing Agency

Girl Scout Leader for all levels, GS Day Camp Instructor 5 years, trainer and Lifetime Girl Scout

Showing in TICA since 2009. Best International HHPK and HHP (same cat) 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 and Bests in Southeast Region. Another 2017-2018 2<sup>nd</sup> Best International HHPK and Best HHPK in Southeast Region. 2<sup>nd</sup> Best International Alter 2012-2013 Alter and Best Alter in Southeast Region.

Many Top 25 International and Regional winners and Lifetime Achievements.

8 years as a small Birman breed cattery. Member of the National Birman Fanciers.

## CONTACT

EMAIL:

[shutterbug1948@gmail.com](mailto:shutterbug1948@gmail.com)

Cell: 410-474-3359

## EDUCATION

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Associate in Fine Arts Degree

## BACKGROUND

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- High School – last 2 years – Assistant Editor and Editor of Activities Section of the yearbook
- Defense Civil Preparedness Agency
- Washington Headquarters Services
- Corps of Engineers
- Defense Systems Management College
- U.S. Army Publishing Agency
- Asbury Retirement Community
- TICA Trend Editor since Annual 2013

## WORK EXPERIENCE

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- Designed variety of overhead visuals FEMA, Department of Defense and Army, Defense Systems Management College and Army Engineer School
- Designed variety of publications for Secretary of Defense
- Worked with Writers, Editor, Government Printing Office, Bureau of Engraving, Printers, Artists
- Supported President and Vice President of US, Secretary of Defense (who I was assigned personally to for graphic support), Secretary of the Army, 4 Star Generals
- Assigned to Secretary of Defense to work on charts, visuals
- Designed Army base signs
- Design and layout program books for Inaugural parade
- Managed and maintained Hero award certifications and their metal dies for all services in the government to include the Medal of Honor and Purple Heart and also managed the President of the United States signature die, plated and printed certificates
- Worked with General Officers and Bureau of Engraving on special Officer certificate. Due to expense of certificate, I researched cost effectiveness of lamb skins to convert to paper saving the government \$100,000.
- Manager for 10 years two distinct offices of 14 personnel – one graphic shop of Visual Information Specialists and the other managing all forms, equipment books for the Department of the Army
- Designed name tags for various levels of the government including the Pentagon after 9/11
- Worked with Wellness staff on spreadsheets, flyers, informational pamphlets and a yearly Wellness Center

accomplishment brochure for submission in acquiring new equipment.

- Helped create video of what the Wellness Center does and also created a video specialized program to share with the other Asbury communities
- Acted as Fitness Center Director during his absence, managing the Aquatic Center and Fitness Center staff
- Designed Girl Scout Day Camp shirts and camp patches and created a few new patch designs for our Region along with their requirements
- Designed and trained Girl Scout leaders on creating swaps for all levels of girls

## **TICA TREND**

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- When accepted the position as TICA Trend Editor, I had to start from scratch on the layout
  - Page count usually is 36 pages, except during the two issues for Regional Winners and International Winners. In some situations, due to meeting minutes, page count might go over
  - I am guided by the requirements in the ByLaws and Standing Rules, Board decisions, the TICA President, the Executive Office, Judging Administrator, Clerking Administrator and Marketing staff for placing information
  - Coordination also involves the Regional Directors, Judges, Web Master and outside sources
  - My contract also requires me to follow the above and to acquire my own advertising
  - I also receive requests from our TICA members on placing items in the magazine
  - My emails can range sometimes from 25-100 each week with questions and reviewing items that were inserted into the magazine
  - After putting the required items in the magazine, I fill in with articles and photos that are hopefully of interest to our members
  - I also provide all the photos of shows that I attend (and that is quite a lot) to the Yearbook Editor and Entry Clerking Administrator for inclusion in the Yearbook and the Annual Power Point Presentation.
  - I maintain the spreadsheet that is presented at the Annual Board Meeting.
  - I also provide the appropriate files to the printer and webmaster for each issue
- 
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**YEARBOOK INCOME-- 5 books left in stock**

TICA Portion of Yearbook Income

US Yearbooks	151	\$	10,160.00
Canadian Yearbooks	14	\$	1,075.00
All Other Countries	105	\$	8,730.00
Plastic Covers	15	\$	150.00
Personalization	32	\$	320.00
LH/SH Intl Cats	13	\$	260.00
Top 3 Intl Color	91	\$	1,820.00
2nd & 3rd Best of Breed Intl	61	\$	915.00
Bottom 15 Regional Winners	84	\$	720.00
Bottom 15 RW Pages paid by Region	11	\$	5,445.00
Grands	25	\$	372.00
Supremes	54	\$	1,006.00
In Memory	9	\$	166.00
OS/OD	3	\$	56.00
Lifetime Achievement	23	\$	430.00
Breeder Directory	12	\$	195.00
Advertising		\$	16,604.00
		\$	<b>48,424.00</b>
TICA Portion of Yearbook Income		\$	28,295.00
		\$	<b>76,719.00</b>

IW Pages	94	\$	10,434.00
Points Page	1	\$	111.00
Catalogs of the Year	1	\$	111.00
RW Top Ten Pages	71	\$	7,881.00
BOD/App Officials	2	\$	222.00
Judges/JOTY/Judge Emeritus	10	\$	1,100.00
Clerks	3	\$	333.00
Breed/Color	66	\$	7,326.00
Misc	7	\$	777.00
			<b>\$ 28,295.00</b>

**YEARBOOK EXPENSES**

Balfour Publishing	275 Books	\$	31,822.40
Balfour Personalization	34	\$	146.20
Balfour US Shipping	151 Books	\$	817.28
Balfour Shipping to Editor	124 Books	\$	452.06
Shipping Supplies--Editor		\$	-
Shipping--Plastic Covers		\$	35.39
Shipping--Editor	133	\$	8,641.47
Editor Salary		\$	14,000.00
Editor Expenses		\$	444.97
Expenses		\$	<b>56,359.77</b>
Income		\$	76,719.00
Profit		\$	<b>20,359.23</b>
		\$	(7,935.77)

**TICA**  
**Balance Sheet Prev Year Comparison**  
As of July 31, 2020

	Jul 31, 20	Jul 31, 19	\$ Change	% Change
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Current Assets</b>				
<b>Checking/Savings</b>				
PayPal Account	3,235.92	12,547.47	-9,311.55	-74.21%
RBC Investment Account	1,169,577.92	936,190.44	233,387.48	24.93%
TSB-General	249,616.83	313,694.76	-64,077.93	-20.43%
TSB-Payroll	3,746.79	2,867.25	879.54	30.68%
<b>Total Checking/Savings</b>	<b>1,426,177.46</b>	<b>1,265,299.92</b>	<b>160,877.54</b>	<b>12.72%</b>
<b>Accounts Receivable</b>				
Accounts Receivable	5,437.80	0.10	5,437.70	5,437,700.0%
<b>Total Accounts Receivable</b>	<b>5,437.80</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>5,437.70</b>	<b>5,437,700.0%</b>
<b>Other Current Assets</b>				
A/R Membership	7,696.42	2,424.00	5,272.42	217.51%
Interest Receivable	6,951.62	4,122.14	2,829.48	68.64%
Inventory Yearbook	3,910.00	6,155.00	-2,245.00	-36.47%
PrePaid Expenses	28,634.06	32,155.20	-3,521.14	-10.95%
<b>Total Other Current Assets</b>	<b>47,192.10</b>	<b>44,856.34</b>	<b>2,335.76</b>	<b>5.21%</b>
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>1,478,807.36</b>	<b>1,310,156.36</b>	<b>168,651.00</b>	<b>12.87%</b>
<b>Fixed Assets</b>				
capital lease improvement	104,715.10	92,992.26	11,722.84	12.61%
Equipment/Machinery	159,611.61	149,344.68	10,266.93	6.88%
Furniture/Fixtures	25,419.16	22,604.94	2,814.22	12.45%
Recorded Depreciation	-254,243.18	-241,250.79	-12,992.39	-5.39%
<b>Total Fixed Assets</b>	<b>35,502.69</b>	<b>23,691.09</b>	<b>11,811.60</b>	<b>49.86%</b>
<b>Other Assets</b>				
Amortization of Intangibles	-9,554.44	-3,695.61	-5,858.83	-158.54%
Intangible Assets - Website	17,577.50	17,577.50	0.00	0.0%
<b>Total Other Assets</b>	<b>8,023.06</b>	<b>13,881.89</b>	<b>-5,858.83</b>	<b>-42.21%</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>1,522,333.11</u></b>	<b><u>1,347,729.34</u></b>	<b><u>174,603.77</u></b>	<b><u>12.96%</u></b>
<b>LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>				
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
<b>Other Current Liabilities</b>				
Credits Payable Membership	112,902.28	102,320.22	10,582.06	10.34%
Deferred Income	107,493.10	61,622.60	45,870.50	74.44%
Payroll Liabilities	83.67	-1,109.97	1,193.64	107.54%
Payroll Payable	-470.21	0.00	-470.21	-100.0%
<b>Total Other Current Liabilities</b>	<b>220,008.84</b>	<b>162,832.85</b>	<b>57,175.99</b>	<b>35.11%</b>
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>220,008.84</b>	<b>162,832.85</b>	<b>57,175.99</b>	<b>35.11%</b>
<b>Long Term Liabilities</b>				
Compensated Absences	39,867.27	39,867.27	0.00	0.0%
<b>Total Long Term Liabilities</b>	<b>39,867.27</b>	<b>39,867.27</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>259,876.11</b>	<b>202,700.12</b>	<b>57,175.99</b>	<b>28.21%</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
Retained Earnings	674,754.74	611,651.79	63,102.95	10.32%
Unrestricted Fund Balance	65,155.24	465,155.24	-400,000.00	-85.99%
Board Designated	400,000.00	0.00	400,000.00	100.0%
Net Income	122,547.02	68,222.19	54,324.83	79.63%
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>1,262,457.00</b>	<b>1,145,029.22</b>	<b>117,427.78</b>	<b>10.26%</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>	<b><u>1,522,333.11</u></b>	<b><u>1,347,729.34</u></b>	<b><u>174,603.77</u></b>	<b><u>12.96%</u></b>

**TICA**  
**Profit & Loss Prev Year Comparison**  
**July 2020**

	<u>Jul 20</u>	<u>Jul 19</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>Ordinary Income/Expense</b>				
<b>Income</b>				
01 Memberships	21,355.00	15,034.96	6,320.04	42.04%
02 Family Memberships	140.00	45.00	95.00	211.11%
03 International Memberships	11,380.00	10,986.04	393.96	3.59%
04 Additional Breed Sections	955.00	300.00	655.00	218.33%
05 Cattery Registrations	16,648.00	14,123.00	2,525.00	17.88%
06 Individual Registrations	5,465.00	12,182.00	-6,717.00	-55.14%
07 Blue Slips	36,683.00	29,380.68	7,302.32	24.85%
08 Litter Registrations	31,114.00	27,488.00	3,626.00	13.19%
09 HHP Registrations	142.00	466.00	-324.00	-69.53%
10 Transfers/Leases	4,001.00	5,196.00	-1,195.00	-23.0%
11 Dup/Corr/Add or Delete Suff	1,880.00	2,640.00	-760.00	-28.79%
12 Title Confirmations	450.00	2,255.00	-1,805.00	-80.04%
13 Supreme Title Confirmations	40.00	380.00	-340.00	-89.47%
14 Cert 3-Gen Pedigrees	4,525.00	8,475.00	-3,950.00	-46.61%
15 Cert 5-Gen Pedigrees	12,150.00	14,475.00	-2,325.00	-16.06%
16 Club Charters	0.00	100.00	-100.00	-100.0%
17 Club Fees Renewals	125.00	325.00	-200.00	-61.54%
18 Judges Fees	0.00	405.00	-405.00	-100.0%
19 Show License Fees	300.00	2,455.00	-2,155.00	-87.78%
20 Annual Awards Fees	480.00	4,200.00	-3,720.00	-88.57%
21 Show Insurance Fees	400.00	2,315.64	-1,915.64	-82.73%
23 TICA TREND	705.00	815.00	-110.00	-13.5%
24 TICA Yearbook	10,352.00	16,796.00	-6,444.00	-38.37%
25 Miscellaneous	0.00	100.00	-100.00	-100.0%
26 COE/OSTD Cattery	380.00	430.00	-50.00	-11.63%
27 Election Filing Fees	1,205.00	135.00	1,070.00	792.59%
30 Clerking Fees	0.00	90.00	-90.00	-100.0%
31 OS/OD/LA	90.00	210.00	-120.00	-57.14%
32 Annual Awards Dup/Frt	128.00	186.00	-58.00	-31.18%
33 Website Breeder Listings	4,110.00	5,630.00	-1,520.00	-27.0%
35 Website Classified Ads	330.00	555.00	-225.00	-40.54%
37 Rush	5,540.00	2,980.00	2,560.00	85.91%
40 Shipping Fees	395.00	69.00	326.00	472.46%
41 Annual Awards Sponsorships	2,700.00	3,925.00	-1,225.00	-31.21%
42 Late Fees (Judges/Pstg Due/	110.00	140.00	-30.00	-21.43%
44 Return Check Svc/Handling	0.00	30.00	-30.00	-100.0%
45 Rtnd Chks/Handling Fees	0.00	10.00	-10.00	-100.0%
46 Refunds	30.39	1,262.00	-1,231.61	-97.59%
49 TOES	150.00	975.00	-825.00	-84.62%
50 Endorsement	0.00	0.10	-0.10	-100.0%
51 Certified Ancestral 5 Gen	40.00	0.00	40.00	100.0%
Corporate Sponsorships	3,700.00	33,552.50	-29,852.50	-88.97%

## TICA Profit & Loss Prev Year Comparison July 2020

	Jul 20	Jul 19	\$ Change	% Change
<b>Currently Unallocated</b>	24,158.05	-7,631.91	31,789.96	416.54%
<b>Total Income</b>	<u>202,356.44</u>	<u>213,486.01</u>	<u>-11,129.57</u>	<u>-5.21%</u>
<b>Gross Profit</b>	202,356.44	213,486.01	-11,129.57	-5.21%
<b>Expense</b>				
<b>ANNUAL AWARDS PROGRAM</b>				
Annual Awards Program - Other	0.00	10,000.00	-10,000.00	-100.0%
Banquet Expense	0.00	2,000.00	-2,000.00	-100.0%
Plaques/Trophies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Regional Rebate	1,376.00	0.00	1,376.00	100.0%
Rosettes	0.00	500.00	-500.00	-100.0%
<b>Total ANNUAL AWARDS PROGRAM</b>	<u>1,376.00</u>	<u>12,500.00</u>	<u>-11,124.00</u>	<u>-88.99%</u>
<b>BANK</b>				
Card Charges	0.00	2,344.36	-2,344.36	-100.0%
PayPal Fees	6,166.89	5,182.52	984.37	18.99%
Returned Checks	0.00	10.00	-10.00	-100.0%
Service Charges	110.75	24.83	85.92	346.03%
<b>Total BANK</b>	<u>6,277.64</u>	<u>7,561.71</u>	<u>-1,284.07</u>	<u>-16.98%</u>
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>				
Telephone	1,353.19	1,494.51	-141.32	-9.46%
<b>Total COMMUNICATIONS</b>	<u>1,353.19</u>	<u>1,494.51</u>	<u>-141.32</u>	<u>-9.46%</u>
<b>COMPUTER</b>				
Programming	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Software	35.00	199.00	-164.00	-82.41%
Website Support	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
<b>Total COMPUTER</b>	<u>35.00</u>	<u>199.00</u>	<u>-164.00</u>	<u>-82.41%</u>
<b>CORPORATE SPONSORSHIP</b>	1,675.00	18,382.04	-16,707.04	-90.89%
<b>FREIGHT AND POSTAGE</b>				
Freight-Customers	882.70	184.95	697.75	377.26%
Postage Meter	2,000.00	8,007.00	-6,007.00	-75.02%
<b>Total FREIGHT AND POSTAGE</b>	<u>2,882.70</u>	<u>8,191.95</u>	<u>-5,309.25</u>	<u>-64.81%</u>
<b>INSURANCE</b>				
Show Liability	0.00	2,924.34	-2,924.34	-100.0%
<b>Total INSURANCE</b>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>2,924.34</u>	<u>-2,924.34</u>	<u>-100.0%</u>
<b>MARKETING</b>				
Advertising	0.00	18,950.00	-18,950.00	-100.0%
Printed Materials	0.00	39.34	-39.34	-100.0%
Special Events	-675.00	1,451.25	-2,126.25	-146.51%
Travel Expense	0.00	1,562.64	-1,562.64	-100.0%
<b>Total MARKETING</b>	<u>-675.00</u>	<u>22,003.23</u>	<u>-22,678.23</u>	<u>-103.07%</u>
<b>OFFICE EQUIPMENT</b>				
Leases	676.38	676.38	0.00	0.0%
Purchase	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
<b>Total OFFICE EQUIPMENT</b>	<u>676.38</u>	<u>676.38</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.0%</u>

**TICA**  
**Profit & Loss Prev Year Comparison**  
**July 2020**

	<u>Jul 20</u>	<u>Jul 19</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>OFFICE MAINTENANCE</b>				
Renovation	0.00	128.00	-128.00	-100.0%
<b>Total OFFICE MAINTENANCE</b>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>128.00</u>	<u>-128.00</u>	<u>-100.0%</u>
<b>OFFICE SUPPLIES</b>				
Other	0.00	471.21	-471.21	-100.0%
Paper	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
Toner	0.00	1,737.19	-1,737.19	-100.0%
<b>Total OFFICE SUPPLIES</b>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>2,208.40</u>	<u>-2,208.40</u>	<u>-100.0%</u>
<b>PAYROLL</b>				
Contract Labor	1,231.10	785.28	445.82	56.77%
Employee Benefits	1,550.13	1,329.87	220.26	16.56%
Salary/Wages	53,010.40	45,645.23	7,365.17	16.14%
Taxes	6,330.26	4,628.72	1,701.54	36.76%
<b>Total PAYROLL</b>	<u>62,121.89</u>	<u>52,389.10</u>	<u>9,732.79</u>	<u>18.58%</u>
<b>PRINTING</b>				
Other	0.00	1,086.76	-1,086.76	-100.0%
<b>Total PRINTING</b>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,086.76</u>	<u>-1,086.76</u>	<u>-100.0%</u>
<b>PROFESSIONALS FEES</b>				
Legal	7,000.00	6,000.00	1,000.00	16.67%
Payroll Preparation	158.07	135.42	22.65	16.73%
<b>Total PROFESSIONALS FEES</b>	<u>7,158.07</u>	<u>6,135.42</u>	<u>1,022.65</u>	<u>16.67%</u>
<b>REIMBURSEMENTS</b>				
Judging Committee	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
REIMBURSEMENTS - Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
<b>Total REIMBURSEMENTS</b>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
<b>RENT AND UTILITIES</b>				
Custodial	430.00	650.00	-220.00	-33.85%
Rent	2,642.00	0.00	2,642.00	100.0%
<b>Total RENT AND UTILITIES</b>	<u>3,072.00</u>	<u>650.00</u>	<u>2,422.00</u>	<u>372.62%</u>
<b>TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENTS</b>				
Officers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
<b>Total TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENTS</b>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
<b>TREND EXPENSES</b>				
Editorial Fees	0.00	3,150.00	-3,150.00	-100.0%
Publishing and Distributuion	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%
<b>Total TREND EXPENSES</b>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>3,150.00</u>	<u>-3,150.00</u>	<u>-100.0%</u>
<b>YEARBOOK</b>				
Editorial Fees	5,000.00	3,500.00	1,500.00	42.86%
Freight	0.00	176.24	-176.24	-100.0%
Reimbursed Expenses	0.00	276.17	-276.17	-100.0%
<b>Total YEARBOOK</b>	<u>5,000.00</u>	<u>3,952.41</u>	<u>1,047.59</u>	<u>26.51%</u>
<b>Total Expense</b>	<u>90,952.87</u>	<u>143,633.25</u>	<u>-52,680.38</u>	<u>-36.68%</u>
<b>Net Ordinary Income</b>	111,403.57	69,852.76	41,550.81	59.48%
<b>Other Income/Expense</b>				

**TICA**  
**Profit & Loss Prev Year Comparison**  
**July 2020**

	<u>Jul 20</u>	<u>Jul 19</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
<b>Other Income</b>				
Dividend Income	277.05	283.42	-6.37	-2.25%
Interest Income	2,144.33	2,176.03	-31.70	-1.46%
Other Income	8,735.07	-3,942.20	12,677.27	321.58%
<b>Total Other Income</b>	<u>11,156.45</u>	<u>-1,482.75</u>	<u>12,639.20</u>	<u>852.42%</u>
<b>Other Expense</b>				
Refund	13.00	12.00	1.00	8.33%
<b>Total Other Expense</b>	<u>13.00</u>	<u>12.00</u>	<u>1.00</u>	<u>8.33%</u>
<b>Net Other Income</b>	<u>11,143.45</u>	<u>-1,494.75</u>	<u>12,638.20</u>	<u>845.51%</u>
<b>Net Income</b>	<u><u>122,547.02</u></u>	<u><u>68,358.01</u></u>	<u><u>54,189.01</u></u>	<u><u>79.27%</u></u>



## MARKETING AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Summer Board Meeting September 2-3-4, 2020

Director Marketing & Business Development:      Roeann Fulkerson

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### **Brief Summation of Immediate Past Marketing and Business Development Activities:**

Since the last report, many things have changed, most changes have been positive and encourage more growth and better promoting of who TICA is and what we do. In spite of COVID, TICA continues to grow. When others were not sure what to do without “cat shows” a group of dedicated TICA Members launched the highly successful “Virtual Cat Shows.” These Virtual Cat shows set a benchmark for others and were covered extensively in Catster, online and in print, online newsprint articles, etc. and the Facebook Public group had over 4.1K members. Other associations may try to follow TICA’s lead or duplicate TICA’s efforts, ideas, events, however no other association can duplicate TICA’s culture, which is one of TICA’s strongest successes. **TICA Concludes Virtual Shows: Raised More than \$40,000 to Help TICA Regions.**

TICA now employs a dedicated Social Media person who successfully continues to increase TICA Facebook following and developed an Instagram following too. See Beth Spencer Social Media Report. **[included Board only]**

At the onset of COVID, TICA took to sending weekly eNews with contests and suggestions for in-home DIY crafts. Mid-June TICA went back to monthly Newsletter which covered the happening in TICA’s world. See Christina Duffney Carey eNewsletter Report. **[included to Board only]** TICA went back to Breed of the month and cross promotions in Social Media from the TICA News. Real favorite is the TICA Hero Spotlight, and we open this to all TICA members/clients/cat fancy to submit anyone you believe to be a hero during these uncharted times.

Partnering with **Winn Feline Foundation** TICA sponsored the extraordinarily successful Winn FIP Symposium and Winn Feline Genetics webinars. With over 400 registrants and participation from attendees asking questions of Dr. Leslie Lyons live, for over an hour and a half past scheduled conclusion.

TICA additionally supported the **Community Cat Podcast**, bringing the shelter rescue communities together with their mission to provide education, information and dialogue that will create a supportive environment empowering people to help cats in their community.

Through support of sponsor, Dr. Elsey Cat Products, TICA supported 3-webinars hosted by the **National Kitten Coalition** and raised \$2,000 to help NKC during a time when COVID prevented their fundraising through speaking engagements at events. These events were heavily attended by TICA cat fanciers from around the world. The National Kitten Coalition was blown away by the support from TICA community.

TICA through sponsorship funding, extended support with a monetary gift to **Pet Partners Therapy** animals for the work they do on behalf of all therapy animals and humans. **Pet Partners** is the national

therapy association for which TICA works in tandem with TICA Therapy Cat Title Certifications and title awards.

TICA had full page display ad in Catster magazine, back cover, inside back cover, and page #5 directly next to Index for the month's publication. [ad samples attached to this report] TICA has display ads in World Pet Association weekly eNews, also display ad in American Association Feline Practitioners monthly news/information,

Moving from **Marketing to:**

**Business Development**, TICA has established business relationships with some new companies and revisited previous companies to directly benefit our Member/Clients and TICA Cat Community.

 After significant discussion and review, **Royal Canin** purchased advertising exposure from TICA for the balance of 2020 and is currently finalizing the 2021 budget for further participation with TICA.

Save Big On Microchips  
With Coupon Code Tica



**AKC-Re-Unit Microchip** breeder program specifically designed for TICA with special offers for our Breeders. The importance of microchipping litters AND the exclusive offer microchip savings. Be sure to visit the unique TICA landing page for Re-Unit Microchip program. <https://www.akcreunite.org/TICA/>

As a TICA Breeder, you qualify for special savings and even better, with the FREE CHIP PROGRAM, you can start earning free microchips. You may never have to pay for microchips again!



**Trupanion Pet Insurance:** Trupanion offers policies for your cat, which even cover some hereditary and congenital breed conditions for illness and injury. Breeders can offer immediate coverage to kittens when leaving to new fur-ever home. [This special offer is available for kittens when activated within 24 hours of going home to their new family] If you need diagnostic tests, medications, or even surgery, a Trupanion policy can cover you at 90% of the cost and pay your vet directly. Stayed tuned for specific policy information for Breeders and cat owners. **Dedicated TICA landing page is currently in design phase and should launch soon.**



As a NAPHIA member, Trupanion openly shares information, supports animal welfare organizations, and works with federal and state regulators. Not every pet health insurance provider is a member of NAPHIA. North American Pet Health Insurance Association (NAPHIA) is comprised of reputable pet health insurance (PHI) organizations from across Canada and the United States.

INTRODUCING...



**My PetFolio:** The new modernized version incorporates a quick and easy automated notification system using your mobile phone. Now you and your trusted Caretakers get notified in the event of an emergency. And all of your pet's care instructions are safe in your account where you and your selected Caretakers can access them. The **portal** goes way beyond medical records to help you describe your pet's lifestyle - the way they are accustomed to living. **Keychain card** and wallet card with your unique help code tied to your pet's portal so that first responders can activate the smart notifications system. **Decal** that includes a space to put **your custom help code**, unique to only you! **Your help code is directly linked to your pet's lifestyle portal.** For TICA

Members, **Annual plan** for just **\$10/year**; Add up to 10 pets; Add up to 3 Caregivers; Receive custom wallet, keychain cards and a home decal with your notification code.



**Basepaws Genetic Testing** for our random-bred, Household pet cats. TICA has a solid ongoing relationship with another DNA Genetic Testing company which is *focused exclusively on pedigreed cat breeds*. Whereas TICA partnership with Basepaws is concentrating focus on non-pedigree cats. TICA supports all cats and it only appropriate to bring a Genetic Testing company onboard who makes household pet cats a top priority too.

For the Virtual TICA booth at the upcoming American Association Feline Practitioners conference, Basepaws donated a generous giveaway of 10 FREE DNA kits [\$149 value] per day, for a total of 40 kits over the course of AAFP conference.

**Current Happenings of Marketing and Business Development:**



TICA’s favorite Veterinarian Conference is **American Association Feline Practitioners** held this year for two weekends in October. And it is a Virtual Conference all the way. TICA will have a Virtual Exhibitor Booth where four cats from TICA’s A-Team will staff the “chat interaction” with virtual visitors to the TICA booth. TICA created a video for the booth, once attendee view the video, they are eligible to win prizes donated from Dr. Elsey Cat Products, Basepaws, and TICA offering a Free Household Pet Registration for each visiting attendee also with up to 25-Free TICA Household Pet Registration to their cat clients at their clinic/hospital.

Here is the link to view the video <https://we.tl/t-idEfozAJHf>

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Watch for announcements of shows resuming by checking out our show calendar on [tica.org](http://tica.org)

Vets - Stop by the TICA booth to receive **Free TICA Registration** for your cat and **\$5 Registrations** for your clients\*  
\*with completed form

...

Random giveaways throughout the day from **Dr. Elsey’s & Basepaws DNA Tests**

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TICA Marketing Team continues to support and promote the Executive Office with the development of more online business products and services Association wide.

**Future Projections for Marketing Business Development:**

Pet Products Spending for arguably the most popular demographic measurement – **by Generation**. Baby Boomers built the Pet Industry and they still have the biggest share of Total Pet and Pet Products \$’s. However, in 2019 Gen Xers took the lead in pet spending per household, but the group that gets the most “press” is the Millennials. They are the future. Are they stepping up in life and in spending?

As always, the numbers come from or are calculated from data in the US BLS Consumer Expenditure Survey. First, let’s define each generation and look side by side at their share of Consumer Units (H/H’s) and Total Spending.

**Generations Defined**

**Gen Z:** Born 1997 and after

In 2019 age 18 to 22

**Millennials:** Born 1981 to 1996

In 2019 age 23 to 38

**Gen X:** Born 1965 to 1980

In 2019 age 39 to 54

**Boomers:** Born 1946 to 1964

In 2019 age 55 to 73

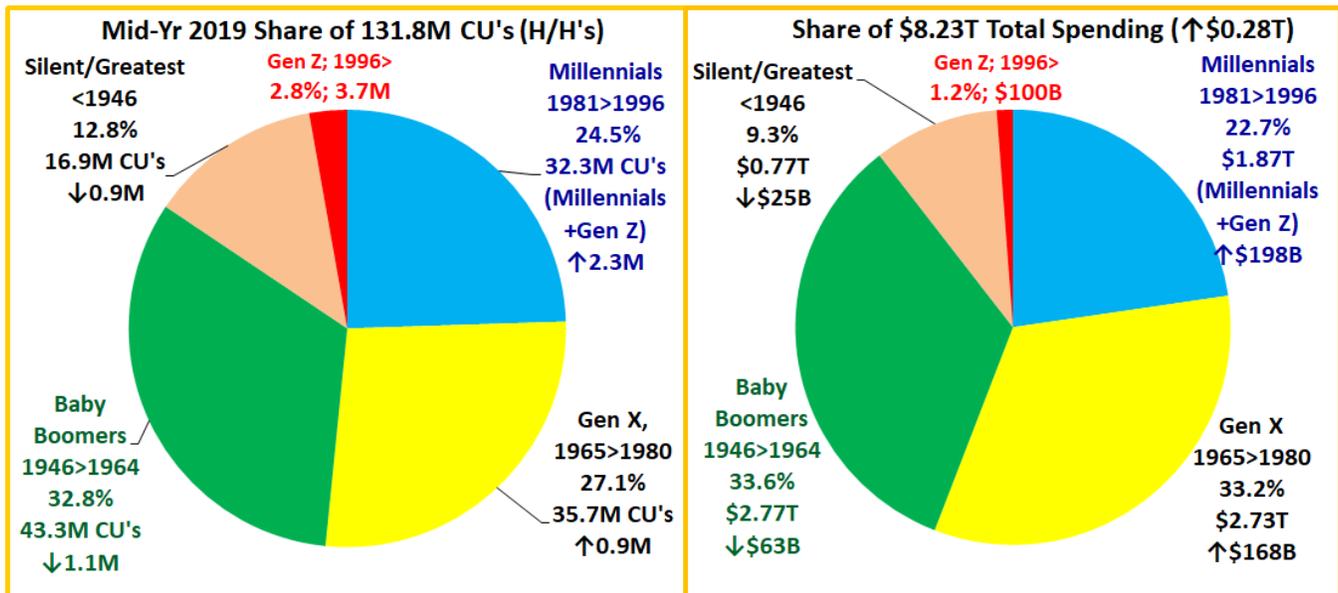
**Silent/Greatest:** Born <1946

In 2019 age over 73

- Boomers are still the largest group with 43.3M CUs (32.8%) and the biggest spenders – \$2.8T. They are losing ground in both areas. However, their spending performance in relation to their share of CUs is still 102%.
- Gen X is ranked second in size and spending and both are growing. Their spending performance is 123%, by far the best of any group. They are likely to take the lead in total spending by the end of 2019.
- Millennials are the largest generation in sheer numbers, but third in CUs. More are developing financial independence and their spending reached \$1.87T – 3<sup>rd</sup> place. However, their spending performance is only 93%.
- The oldest Silent/Greatest generations are losing CUs and their overall spending was down \$25B.
- Gen Z is the newest generation, so their low numbers are to be expected. Avg CU age is just 19.7 yrs.

Age certainly affects behavior but there are other CU characteristics, like income, family situation and home ownership that make a difference both in Total Spending and in Pet Spending.

- Married couples with children under 18 are an important group with 22.6% of all CUs. They more than earn their share with 27.7% of all Pet Products spending and 29.2% of Supplies Spending. However, as the number of children grows, the increased financial responsibility can slow Pet Spending.
- Boomers still average 2+ people in the CU. However, they are much less likely to have children <18 at home. As their human children leave home, they turn their attention and spending to their Pet Children who are still with them.



### Retail Channel Monthly \$ Update – June Final & July Advance

This data comes from two reports provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. The Reports are the Monthly Retail Sales Report and the Advance Retail Sales Report. Both are derived from sales data gathered from retailers across the U.S. and are published monthly at the same time.

- Total Spending** – The Gen Xers make the most and spend the most, but their spending is not out of line with their income. Boomers also spend more than the average, but their income can still support it. The Millennials’ spending is also very much in line with their income as they approach the national average in both areas. Spending does not fall as fast as income with the older generations. In fact, they are actually deficit spending in relation to their **after tax income**. Gen Z is in an even worse deficit situation as they spend 25% more than they make.
- Avg CU Pet Products Spending** – Gen X briefly took over the top spot at the end of 2018 but lost it to the Boomers because of a big drop in Supplies spending in the 1<sup>st</sup> half of 2019. Only Boomers and Gen X spend more than the national average. The Millennials are closing the gap but still trail the Gen Xers and Boomers by over 20%. The oldest CUs spend about half as much per CU on Pet Products as the top 2. The Gen Zers are just getting started with Pet Parenting so they spend only about ¼ of the national average.

The above data has been provided to aid decision making for TICA where best to direct immediate and future marketing dollars.

#### Action Items:

None at this time.

Respectfully Submitted,  
 Roeann Fulkerson  
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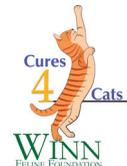
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The International Cat Association

Field Code Changed

Uniform  
Color  
Descriptions  
and  
Glossary of Terms

Version C (05/25/20)

## Preface

Field Code Changed

to By-Laws, Registration Rules, Show Rules, Standing Rules  
Uniform Color Descriptions and Standards

The By-Laws take precedence over ALL other Rules, followed by the Registration Rules, Show Rules, Standing Rules, and Uniform Color Descriptions, in that order. The Registration Rules, Show Rules, Standing Rules, and Uniform Color Descriptions shall take precedence over any individual Breed Standard UNLESS that Standard is MORE restrictive than the general rules applying to ALL breeds, in which case the Standard shall take precedence.

# Uniform Color Descriptions

Field Code Changed

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## 71 Categories, Divisions and Colors.

71.1 TICA recognizes pedigreed and household pet cats in thirty-two competitive color divisions divided into four categories based upon degree of pigmentation. These four categories are differentiated by expression of the tyrosinase enzyme, which is responsible for creating pigmentation in the skin and coat. Mutations of the tyrosinase gene result in temperature sensitive variants of this enzyme. The four categories are: Traditional Color Category, Sepia Color Category, Mink Color Category, and Pointed Color Category. When coloration is not readily apparent, TICA recommends genetic testing, as commercially available.

### 71.1.1 Categories and Genotypes.

Category	Genotype
Traditional	C/C, C/c <sup>s</sup> , C/c <sup>b</sup>
Sepia	c <sup>b</sup> /c <sup>b</sup>
Mink	c <sup>b</sup> /c <sup>s</sup>
Pointed	c <sup>s</sup> /c <sup>s</sup>

Field Code Changed

71.1.2 Traditional colors typically have bronze, copper, gold, yellow, green, or hazel eyes. Dominant white cats or cats exhibiting the white spotting factor may have one or both eyes partially or completely blue. Dominant white cats may also have aqua eye color, [as they may be genetically c<sup>b</sup>/c<sup>s</sup>](#). Preference is to be given to deeper, richer, more vibrant tones. Individual breed standards may be more restrictive, requiring a single or specific eye color or shade. Traditional coat colors do not dramatically change in intensity with age.

Field Code Changed

Comment [SLU1]: Added for clarity.

71.1.3 Sepia colors typically have gold or gold-green (chartreuse) eyes, with preference given to deeper, richer, more vibrant tones. Coat color is paler and warmer than the traditional equivalents due to the reduction in the amount of pigment in the melanin granules. The coat darkens with age and has slight intensification at the points which is most visible in kittens.

71.1.4 Mink colors typically have blue-green to green-blue (aqua) eyes, with preference given to deeper, richer, more vibrant tones. The coat darkens with age: kittens are born much lighter than the corresponding sepias (almost white in some colors) then develop noticeably darker color at the points than on the body.

71.1.5 Pointed colors have blue to violet eyes, with deeper color preferred. Kittens are born almost white and develop color on the points while remaining pale and creamy colored on the body. Body color often darkens with age, but not to the extent of the corresponding minks. Body shading, if any, should be in the tone of the point color. In the pointed category, darker spots may develop over pressure points such as the hips, especially in older cats. Points of [injury or resulting from other causes of recent hair loss injury](#) (e.g. on the breast area of recently nursing queens) may show similar color changes.

Field Code Changed

Comment [SLU2]: Added for completeness

71.1.6 Additional variants of the tyrosinase gene have been identified:  $c^a$  (commonly referred to as recessive white or albino) and  $c^m$  (commonly referred to as mocha). The resulting colorations may be shown in New Traits.

71.2 Within each of the four Categories (Traditional, Sepia, Mink, Pointed), eight divisions are recognized.

Traditional	Sepia	Mink	Pointed
Traditional Solid	Sepia Solid	Mink Solid	Pointed Solid
Traditional Tortie	Sepia Tortie	Mink Tortie	Pointed Tortie
Traditional Tabby	Sepia Tabby	Mink Tabby	Pointed Tabby
Traditional Silver / Smoke	Sepia Silver / Smoke	Mink Silver / Smoke	Pointed Silver / Smoke
Traditional Solid & White	Sepia Solid & White	Mink Solid & White	Pointed Solid & White
Traditional Tortie & White	Sepia Tortie & White	Mink Tortie & White	Pointed Tortie & White
Traditional Tabby & White	Sepia Tabby & White	Mink Tabby & White	Pointed Tabby & White
Traditional Silver / Smoke & White	Sepia Silver/ Smoke & White	Mink Silver/ Smoke & White	Pointed Silver / Smoke & White

Field Code Changed

71.2.1 Solid Division ( $a/a$ ,  $i/i$ ,  $w/w$  or  $W/-$ , and  $X^o/Y$ ,  $X/Y$ ,  $XX$  or  $X^o/x^o$ ). Cats that are one solid color without recognizable stripes, spots, ticking, white spotting, white at the base of the coat, or a combination of eumelanin and phaeomelanin pigment.

Field Code Changed

Comment [SLU3]: Added for clarity

71.2.2 Tortoiseshell Division ( $a/a$ ,  $i/i$ ,  $w/w$ ,  $X^o/X$ ). Cats that are heterozygous at the sex-linked orange locus (i.e., orange on one of two X-chromosomes, wild-type on the other), resulting in a mix of phaeomelanin and eumelanin color expression, and without tabby patterning, white at the base of the coat or white spotting).

Comment [SLU4]: Added for completeness

71.2.3 Tabby Division ( $A/-$ ,  $i/i$ ,  $w/w$ ). Cats that exhibit the agouti trait, thereby permitting expression of tabby patterning, without the presence of white at the base of the coat. Non-agouti reds ( $a/a$ ) may also be shown in this class based on their phenotype (i.e., bold tabby pattern, often combined with pale chins, eye rims, and ear rims).

Comment [SLU5]: Corrected for clarity

71.2.4 Silver and/or Smoke Division ( $I/-$ ,  $w/w$ ). Cats that exhibit the inhibitor (silver/smoke) factor, resulting in white at the base of the coat, regardless of the degree of expression or other color traits.

Comment [SLU6]: Added for completeness.

Field Code Changed

71.2.5 The additional divisions are comprised of the above divisions with the addition of the white spotting factor ( $W^s/-$  or  $w^g/w^g$ ). These are cats that exhibit spots of complete depigmentation due to a

variant at the KIT gene, regardless of the amount of white or basic background color. Cats with lockets are not shown in these divisions.

71.2.5.1 Solid with White Division. Cats from the Solid Division who also exhibit white spotting.

71.2.5.2 Tortie with White Division. Cats from the Tortoiseshell Division who also exhibit white spotting.

71.2.5.3 Tabby with White Division. Cats from the Tabby Division who also exhibit white spotting.

71.2.5.4 Silver and/or Smoke with White Division. Cats from the Silver and/or Smoke Division who also exhibit white spotting.

71.2.6 Miscellaneous Division. In the development of new breeds or new traits, phenotypes may arise in which a color and/or pattern of a breed is not easily determined to fall within a currently recognized division. Cats which fall into this category may be shown in the Miscellaneous Division.

71.2.6.1 The Miscellaneous Division shall be restricted to developing new breeds or new traits.

71.2.6.2 At the time of application to Championship status, a breed will be assigned one or more existing divisions. If none is appropriate, a new division may be created.

71.3 Each of the thirty-two divisions is evaluated separately for divisional wins, independent of the other divisions which may or may not be present. Cats competing for division ribbons must be in the same category and division (i.e. a black and white CR and a red and white CR compete for division ribbons in the Traditional Solid with White Division while a seal tortie point and white CR and a blue point and white CR do NOT compete for division ribbons as the first is a Tortie Pointed with White and the second is a Solid Pointed with White). The division winners compete for Best of Breed.

71.4 All breeds must conform to the Uniform Color Descriptions as provided below. The only exception shall be breeds which are recognized in one category, one division, and one color/pattern. For those breeds refer to the individual breed standards for color descriptions. (i.e. BO, CX, KT, NB, PB/PL, RB, SG and TG)

71.4.1 All breeds must use the Uniform Color Descriptions colors for the respective categories, unless a specific exception is made (refer to Section 74.2.2).

71.5 TICA accepts eight pigment genotypes: three dense (D/-) eumelanin-based colors (black, chocolate, cinnamon), ~~and~~ three dilute (d/d) eumelanin-based colors (blue, lilac, fawn), dense phaeomelanin-based red (D/-), and dilute phaeomelanin-based cream (d/d). Dilution of color is caused by a variant of the ~~M~~melanophilin gene, which causes pigment to be unevenly distributed in the hair. The three eumelanin pigment genotypes are differentiated by variants of the Tyrosine Related Protein ("brown") gene.

Comment [SLU7]: Added for clarity

Field Code Changed

Pigment Genotype	Non-dilute (D/-) color	Dilute (d/d) color
B/-	black	blue
b/b or b/b <sup>l</sup>	chocolate	lilac
b <sup>l</sup> /b <sup>l</sup>	cinnamon	fawn
All pigment genotypes above are masked by the sex-linked orange allele (X <sup>o</sup> ) in the following manner:		
	red	cream

71.5.1 The full color (dense), non-dilute, wild-type pigment in the eumelanin-based series is black. There are two variants which produce brownish pigment, chocolate and cinnamon, with chocolate being the darker and cinnamon the lighter. When combined with the dilution trait, black becomes blue, chocolate becomes lilac, and cinnamon becomes fawn.

Field Code Changed

71.5.2 Sex-linked orange masks black, chocolate, and cinnamon colors to red, and masks blue, lilac and fawn colors to cream. For purposes of exhibition, no distinction is made between the shades of red or the shades of cream that may be the result of the underlying genotype.

71.6 The genetically anticipated product of any two recognized colors shall also be a recognized color for a given breed. Specifically:

Field Code Changed

71.6.1 A breed may choose to recognize only the black-based (eumelanistic) colors or the sex-linked orange-based colors. Recognition of both implies automatic acceptance of the corresponding tortoiseshells as well.

71.6.2 A breed that accepts the “with white” divisions in any color shall include the combination of white together with any and all colors accepted for the breed.

71.6.3 A breed which recognizes both sepia and pointed categories shall also accept the mink category.

#### 71.7 Color and Pattern Variations.

71.7.1 Each breed shall indicate in its standard whether lockets (see Glossary) are an allowance, a penalty, or a withhold all awards (WW).

71.7.2 Paw pads and nose leather of non-domestic source breed hybrids (e.g. Bengal, Chausie, Savannah) may be the base color of the cat, pink, or mottled. These color variations are a direct result of hybridization with a non-domestic source species.

## 72 Solid Divisions.

72.1 The following solid division colors are recognized:

	Traditional	Sepia	Mink	Pointed
Dominant (epistatic)	white	-	-	-
Eumelanin-based	black blue chocolate cinnamon lilac fawn	sable seal sepia blue sepia chocolate sepia cinnamon sepia lilac sepia fawn sepia	seal mink blue mink chocolate mink cinnamon mink lilac mink fawn mink	seal point blue point chocolate point cinnamon point lilac point fawn point
Phaeomelanin-based (sex-linked)	red cream	red sepia cream sepia	red mink cream mink	red point cream point

72.1.2 Coat color should be even and sound. Off color or a smoky undercoat shall be considered a fault in adults. Ghost tabby markings are sometimes noted in young kittens and should not be heavily penalized. In the adult, any perceptible markings should be considered a fault and penalized in accordance with the severity of the defect and the age of the cat in question.

72.1.3 In the pointed category, ideally the ears, nose, feet, tail, and male genitals should be the same color. Mismatched point color tones should be penalized.

72.4 Exception to the Traditional Solid Category color names is the use of the term "sable" for the seal sepia BU. There are no other exceptions.

## 73 Tortoiseshell Divisions.

73.1 The tortoiseshell ( $X^o/X$ ) is a cat that has the sex-linked orange gene variant on one X chromosome and has the recessive wild-type allele on the other X chromosome. A cat carrying two X-chromosomes, heterozygous for this gene, would typically be a female. Male tortoiseshells do occur as a result of chromosomal abnormalities, e.g. Klinefelter syndrome (genotype XXY) or chimerism (two zygotes fusing to form a single embryo).

73.2 Tortoiseshell Colors. (The term "tortie" is used in the sections below for brevity, not to replace "tortoiseshell".)

Field Code Changed

Field Code Changed

Field Code Changed

**Comment [SLU8]:** Numbering changed for consistency with sections below.

**Comment [SLU9]:** Added for completeness.

Field Code Changed

Traditional	Sepia	Mink	Pointed
black tortie blue tortie chocolate tortie cinnamon tortie lilac tortie fawn tortie	seal sepia (sable) tortie blue sepia tortie chocolate sepia tortie cinnamon sepia tortie lilac sepia tortie fawn sepia tortie	seal mink tortie blue mink tortie chocolate mink tortie cinnamon mink tortie lilac mink tortie fawn mink tortie	seal tortie point blue tortie point chocolate tortie pt cinnamon tortie pt lilac tortie point fawn tortie point

Field Code Changed

73.3 The amount of ~~black~~ eumelanin-based and orange phaeomelanin-based pigment is randomly determined during embryologic development when one of the X-chromosomes is inactivated in a particular pigment producing cell (lyonization). An evenly patched cat with good delineation between the colors and a distinct streak of the orange-based color on the nose (a blaze) is to be preferred, however failure to conform to this ideal should not be considered a fault in judging. ~~A cat with considerable red-based pigment may show tabby striping in the red-based area.~~

Comment [SLU10]: Redundancy with section below eliminated

73.4 ~~A cat with considerable phaeomelanin-based pigment may show tabby markings in the phaeomelanistic patches.~~ ~~A cat with considerable orange-based pigment may show tabby striping in the orange-colored areas.~~

Comment [SLU11]: Revised for consistency.

73.4.1 In the traditional category such cats, may resemble torbies (tabby torties) at first glance. Careful examination of the ~~black-based non-red/cream~~ colored areas on the belly, ~~and~~ feet, chin, front of the muzzle, and the area around the eyes should resolve this issue. In the torbie, the lighter brownish ground color and the pale markings on the face and chin characteristic of the tabby ~~is are~~ seen in these areas, while the tortie exhibits deep solid color, without phaeomelanin ~~banding or bands~~ in the hairs.

Comment [SLU12]: Added for completeness.

Comment [SLU13]: AK rewording

73.4.2 In the Traditional category, the appearance of “cream” in the black tortie, chocolate tortie, and cinnamon tortie is due to the residual tabby patterning seen in red ~~are~~ seats, not due to dilution of pigment (d/d). Rather than being a true cream, this color is actually a lighter shade of orange, the ground color seen in the red tabby. Presence or absence of lighter orange patches is randomly determined by the position of the phaeomelanin ~~red~~-based are ~~spots~~ and should not be a consideration in judging.

Comment [SLU14]: Reworded for clarity

Comment [SLU15]: Reworded for clarity, to avoid confusion with “spots” used elsewhere.

73.5 Often a speckled or patched pattern is noted on the paw pads and nose leather, corresponding to the patching of color on the body.

Field Code Changed

73.6 Mottled body shading occurs in the sepia, mink and pointed categories.

74.7 Exception to the Traditional Tortoiseshell Category color names is the use of the term “sable” for the seal sepia tortoiseshell BU. There are no other exceptions.

Comment [SLU16]: Added for completeness

## 74 Tabby Divisions.

Field Code Changed

74.1 The dominant variant (A/-) of the agouti signaling protein (ASIP) permits visualization of the tabby pattern by allowing alternating bands of eumelanin and pheomelanin pigment to appear on the hairs, resulting in contrasting patterns of lighter and darker colored areas. The specific tabby pattern may be unspecified in pointed cats, except as required by the breed standard. The tabby pattern is currently interpreted as being determined by two main loci: Ti on chromosome B1 that determines the presence or absence of a visible pattern, and Ta on chromosome A1 that determines the size and shape of the markings

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 Comment [SLU17]: Added by AK  
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74.21.1 Tabby Pattern Descriptions

Comment [SLU18]: Numbering change for consistency  
 Comment [SLU19]: Genotype to correspond with recent replications and standardization efforts  
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74.21.1.1 Mackerel Tabby (Ti1/Ti1, Ta<sup>Mm</sup>/-). The sides of the mackerel tabby should be evenly barred with vertical unbroken lines of marking color similar to the rib bones of a fish, hence the name. There are three distinct spine lines, but they are very narrow and often meld into what looks like one wide stripe. Head barred with frown marks extending between ears and down back of neck to meet the spine lines. Legs should be evenly barred with bracelets coming to meet the body markings; front of neck should have at least one complete necklace, and the tail should be evenly marked with rings. The underside of the body should have rows of spots of the dark marking color commonly referred to as "vest buttons".

74.21.1.2 Classic Tabby (Ti1/Ti1, ta<sup>b</sup>/ta<sup>b</sup>). Classic tabby coloration is caused by a recessive mutation of the Laeverin gene. The tabby cat should show good contrast between the pale ground color and the deep, heavy markings. Head barred with frown marks extending between ears and down the back of the neck to meet the "butterfly" on the shoulders, which divides the head lines from the spine lines. The spine lines are the wide, distinct stripes of the darker marking color divided by stripes of the paler ground color and they run from the butterfly to the tail. The swirl on the side of the body should be an unbroken circle centered with a spot of marking color completely surrounded by ground color. Legs should be evenly barred with bracelets coming to meet the body markings; front of neck should have at least one complete necklace, and the tail should be marked with thick and thin rings giving an uneven appearance. The underside of the body should have rows of spots of dark marking color commonly called "vest buttons".

Comment [SLU20]: Genotypes added to reflect recent research.

74.21.1.2.1 Marbled Tabby (Ti1/Ti1, ta<sup>b</sup>/ta<sup>b</sup>). Markings, while derived from the classic tabby trait gene, should be uniquely different with as little "bull's-eye" similarity as possible. Pattern should, instead, be random, giving the impression of marble, preferably with a horizontal flow when the cat is stretched. Vertical striped mackerel influence is undesirable. Preference should be given to cats with three or more shades; i.e., ground color, markings, and dark outlining of those markings. Contrast must be extreme, with distinct shapes and sharp edges. Belly must be patterned.

Field Code Changed  
 Comment [SLU21]: Reworded for accuracy

74.21.1.3 Spotted Tabby. The spotted tabby pattern is believed to be caused by modifiers which break up the mackerel or classic pattern, forming spots. The spotted tabby cat is marked by spots of the darker color, most prominent on the sides of the body, but often seen on the shoulders, flanks, legs and feet. The spots may vary in size and shape, but preference is given to round, evenly distributed spots. Spots should not run together into a broken mackerel pattern. A dorsal stripe runs the length of the body to the tip of the tail. The stripe is ideally composed of spots. The marking of the face and forehead shall be typical tabby markings, underside of the body to have "vest buttons". Legs are barred, but may have small spots, too. Tail is barred.

74.21.1.4 Ticked Tabbies. The ticked tabby pattern is believed to be caused by modifiers which disperse the mackerel, spotted, or classic pattern, reducing the size and appearance of the markings appearance of stripes.

Comment [SLU22]: Reworded for clarity  
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74.21.1.4.1 The **heterozygous** ticked tabby (TiA/Ti1, Ta<sup>M</sup>/- or ta<sup>b</sup>/ta<sup>b</sup>) is marked by banding of the body hair with various shades of the marking color and ground color, with the extreme

outer tipping the darkest and with the ground color (undercoat) next to the skin. The body may exhibit a barely perceptible fine linear pattern resulting in a delicate tweed effect or tiny speckles when the cat is stretched, but distinct stripes, spots, or blotches are considered a fault. The tail, legs, and face will have tabby penciling. Necklace tracings are also seen in the well-marked specimen.

**Comment [SLU23]:** Added for completeness (HL)

74.21.1.4.2 The **homozygous** ticked tabby ( $TiA/TiA$ ,  $Ta^M/-$  or  $ta^b/ta^b$ ), sometimes called “agouti tabby”, is most often associated with the Abyssinian and Somali breeds and sometimes referred to as the “Aby tabby” pattern. Ideally, the pattern will be present as a darker colored tipping which is more prominent along the back and tail, with various shades of banding color and ground color predominant on the rest of the body. The bands of color are darkest at the tip with ground color next to the skin. The legs and face may be slightly shaded with the tipping, but tipping should not be readily apparent on the stomach and chest. The tail tip should be the darker color. There are no body markings, rings on the tail, or stripes wrapping around the outsides of the legs. There are variations in residual marking elsewhere on the cat. Specific stripes or barring are considered a fault, although specific breeds may permit light penciling on the face, legs, or tail. Necklace tracings may be permitted.

**Comment [SLU24]:** Reworded for clarity (HL)

74.31.2 Each pattern occurs in all variations of both the eumelanin-based and phaeomelanin-based series. The pattern color is similar to the corresponding solid, whereas the ground color is a lighter shade, often with a slightly ruddy or fawn tone. Gray at the base of the coat may occur in black tabbies, the presence of which may be desired or penalized, based on the breed standard.

74.41.3 Ground color, white, or almost white pigment on the chin, lips, muzzle, eye rims, and upper throat is acceptable.

74.41.3.1 An area of white that extends beyond the first necklace shall be considered a locket.

74.52 Paw pad color corresponds to the underlying color. The center of the nose leather is typically a lighter shade, varying from brick through rose, coral, flesh, or pink and outlined with a darker color that corresponds to the underlying color. Often a speckled or patched pattern is noted on the paw pads and nose leather on torbies, corresponding to the patching of color on the body.

**Comment [SLU25]:** Added by HL

74.52.1 In ambers and breeds with non-domestic ancestry, the nose of tabbies may be solid eumelanin-based color, without pink at the center.

74.63 Tabby (Torbie) Colors.

74.63.1 Tabby and torbie (tabby tortie) colors are named for the corresponding solids.

74.63.2 Exception to the Traditional Tabby Category color names is the use of the term “ruddy” for the full color (black) AB/SO, and “bronze” for the full color EM. There are no other exceptions.

74.7 Tabby (Torbie) Pattern Modifications

**Comment [SLU26]:** Restructured section for improved readability

74.7.1.3.3 In Norwegian Forest Cats only, TICA recognizes amber (D/-) and light amber (d/d) which are the result of a recessive extension gene (melanocortin receptor) variant ( $e^a/e^a$ ) and its modification of the agouti trait. These cats are born as strongly striped tabbies, but over the period

**Comment [SLU27]:** Added for completeness

of two years or more, the wide band area increases and the mature cat appears to be only slightly tipped with eumelanin based color.

**Comment [SLU28]:** Added for clarity

74.7.23.4 One tabby variation seen is the golden. Golden are shaded tabbies showing a preponderance of the phaeomelanin ground color ~~over with~~ eumelanin color restricted to the tips of the hairs due to the “wide band” trait. Golden come in all of the basic colors in the shaded or chinchilla pattern including shaded or chinchilla golden torbies. A high degree of rufousing giving apricot or golden tones to the undercoat is considered desirable. Golden are genetically agouti (A/-), with any underlying tabby pattern. Golden compete in a separate color class within the tabby division. The shaded has eumelanin-based color from the tip to about one-third way down the hair shaft with an undercoat of light phaeomelanin. The appearance is one of having a mantle of darker color thrown over the black. The chinchilla will have only the tip of each guard hair colored with eumelanin-based color. Shaded and chinchilla golden may be born with visible tabby pattern. As they mature, the wide band area increases and the cat appears to be only tipped with color.

**Comment [SLU29]:** Added for clarity

74.7.33.5 Grizzled. Grizzled is a phenotype theorized to be attributable a mutation at the agouti locus or extension locus. It is a dominant trait resulting in coloration that is darker in appearance than standard tabbies. The hair shaft is banded with lighter coloration at the skin (akin to mouse coat) alternating dark and lighter bands of ticking and ending with a dark tip. All patterns of grizzled tabbies are possible as are all basic colors. On patterned tabbies (i.e classic, spotted, etc.) the grizzled effect appears in the ground color. The grizzled phenotype is the result of the use of the Jungle Cat (*Felis chaus*) in the development of the Chausie breed. The Jungle Cat ancestor (black) exhibiting the grizzled phenotype has solid black nose leather and pink paw pads.

**Comment [DL30]:**

74.7.43.6 Charcoal Tabby. The charcoal coloration is the result of the use of the Asian Leopard Cat (*Prionailurus bengalensis*) in the development of the Bengal breed and is attributable to the presence of an agouti signaling protein (ASIP) variant. A<sup>pd</sup>s unique to this non-domestic cat species. It is characterized by an increase in dark pigment wherever pigment is already present on the tabby pattern (larger spots, thicker stripes, etc.) and is typically accompanied by a dark mask, a noticeably darker coloration along the nose bridge and cheekbones, which is accented by near white goggles encircling the eyes. This creates multiple pattern effects on the coat such as darker ground and marking coloration, a broader dorsal stripe and/or a dark cape extending down from the dorsal stripe that the underlying pattern shows through, and/or a noticeably darker coloration along the nose bridge and cheekbones, which are accented by near white goggles encircling the eyes. All patterns of the charcoal tabby are possible, as are all basic eumelanistic colors.

**Comment [SLU31]:** Added per AK

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**Comment [SLU32]:** Phrases reordered for improved readability

74.3.7 Tabby Color Chart.

Traditional	Sepia	Mink	Pointed
brown (black) *, <sup>2</sup> tabby black <sup>1</sup> tabby black golden shaded black golden chinchilla ruddy (AB/SO) bronze (EM) blue *, <sup>1</sup> tabby blue golden shaded blue gold chinchilla choc *, <sup>1</sup> tabby choc golden shaded choc golden chinchilla cinn *, <sup>1</sup> tabby cinn golden shaded cinn golden chinchilla lilac *, <sup>1</sup> tabby lilac golden shaded lilac golden chinchilla fawn *, <sup>1</sup> tabby fawn golden shaded fawn golden chinchilla red *, <sup>1</sup> tabby red golden shaded red golden chinchilla cream *, <sup>1</sup> tabby cream golden shaded cream golden chin  brown (black) * torbie black <sup>1</sup> torbie ruddy torbie (AB/SO) black golden shd torb black golden chin torb blue *, <sup>1</sup> torbie blue golden shd torb blue golden chin torb choc *, <sup>1</sup> torbie choc golden shd torb choc golden chin torb cinn *, <sup>1</sup> torbie cinn golden shd torb cinn golden chin torb lilac *, <sup>1</sup> torbie lilac golden shd torb lilac golden chin torb fawn *, <sup>1</sup> torbie fawn golden shd torb fawn golden chin torb	<del>sable * tabby</del> seal sepia *, <sup>2</sup> tabby/ seal sepia golden shd seal sepia golden chin  blue sepia * tabby blue sepia golden shd blue sepia golden chin choc sepia * tabby choc sepia golden shd choc sepia gold chn cinn sepia * tabby cinn sepia gold shd cinn sepia golden chin lilac sepia * tabby lilac sepia golden shd lilac sepia golden chin fawn sepia * tabby fawn sepia golden shd fawn sepia golden chin red sepia * tabby red sepia golden shd red sepia golden chin cream sepia * tabby cream sepia gold sh cream sepia gold chin  sable * torbie seal sepia * torbie seal sepia gold sh torb seal sepia gold chn trb blue sepia * torbie blue sep gold sh trb blue sep gold chn torb choc sepia * torbie choc sepia gold sh trb choc sep gold chn trb cinn sepia * torbie cinn sepia gold sh torb cinn sepia gold chn trb lilac sepia * torbie lilac sepia gold sh trb lilac sepia gold chn trb fawn sepia * torbie fawn sep gold sh torb fawn sep gold chn trb	seal mink *, <sup>2</sup> tabby seal mink gold shaded seal mink golden chin  blue mink * tabby blue mink gold shaded blue mink gold chn choc mink * tabby choc mink gold shd choc mink gold chn cinn mink * tabby cinn mink gold shaded cinn mink gold chn lilac mink * tabby lilac mink gold shaded lilac mink golden chin fawn mink * tabby fawn mink golden shd fawn mink golden chin red mink * tabby red mink golden shd red mink golden chin cream mink * tabby cream mink golden sh crm mink golden chin  seal mink * torbie seal mink gold sh torb seal mink gold chin trb blue mink * torbie blue mink gold sh torb blue mink gold chn trb choc mink * torbie choc mink gold sh torb choc mink gold chn trb cinn mink * torbie cinn mink gold sh torb cinn mink gold chn trb lilac mink * torbie lilac mink gold sh torb lilac mink gold chn trb fawn mink * torbie fawn mink gold sh torb fawn mink gold chn trb	seal <sup>2</sup> lynx (tabby) pt seal spotted tabby pt seal marbled tabby pt seal golden shaded pt seal golden chin pt  blue lynx (tabby) pt blue golden shaded pt blue golden chin pt choc lynx (tabby) pt choc golden shd pt choc golden chin pt cinn lynx (tabby) pt cinn gold sh point cinn chn gold point lilac lynx (tabby) point lilac gold sh point lilac gold chn point fawn lynx (tabby) point fawn golden shd point fawn golden chin point red lynx (tabby) point red golden shaded pt red golden chin point cream lynx (tabby) pt cream gold sh point cream golden chin pt  seal torbie point seal gold sh torb pt seal gold chin torb pt blue torbie point blue gold sh torb pt blue gold chn torb pt choc torbie point choc gold sh torb pt choc chn gold trb pt cinn torbie point cinn gold sh torb pt cinn chn gold torb pt lilac torbie point lilac gold sh torb pt lilac gold chn torb pt fawn torbie point fawn gold sh torb pt fawn gold chn torb pt

Field Code Changed

Field Code Changed

**Comment [SLU33]:** Not used. BU not recognized in tabby and the term sable is limited to BU.

\* = classic, mackerel, spotted, marbled, ticked,  
<sup>1</sup> = grizzled classic, grizzled mackerel, grizzled spotted, grizzled marbled, grizzled ticked  
<sup>2</sup> = charcoal spotted, charcoal marbled

Field Code Changed

#### 74.4 Sepia, Mink and Pointed Tabbies.

Field Code Changed

74.4.1 The tabby pattern in tabby (lynx) points is not differentiated EXCEPT as required by the breed standing (e.g. Bengals).

## 75 Silver and/or Smoke Divisions.

75.1 All cats with the dominant inhibitor gene variant (I/-) are included in this division, regardless of any other color trait. The common denominator of the silvers and smokes is a translucent silvery white color of the coat at its base. On kittens and young adults, the white at the base of the hairs is first seen behind the ears and between the toes. The next place this trait can be seen is on the belly and lower sides of the body. The face may have what appear to be faint “goggles” around the eyes and a hint of “chalkiness” on the cheekbones. It may take some time to truly determine if a kitten is a silver/smoke or not, depending upon whether the kitten is a longhair or a shorthair.

#### 75.2 Traditional Solid and Tortoiseshell Smokes.

75.2.1 The cat should have the appearance of the corresponding solid until the hair is parted to reveal ~~white~~ the color at the base of the coat. Longhairs may exhibit a white ruff and ear tufts which are usually not obvious in shorthairs. The belly and underside of the tail may show the paler undercoat due to the decreased guard hairs in these areas.

Comment [SLU34]: Reworded for clarity

75.2.2 Tabby patterning may persist in the smoke colors. This is generally considered a fault in all breeds not specifically requiring patterned smokes (e.g. EM), with allowance for kittens and young adults. The lack of a pink center to the nose leather and dark color on the chin and the front of the muzzle may help to distinguish a solid smoke from a silver tabby.

Comment [SLU35]: Added example.

Comment [SLU36]: Added for completeness

#### 75.3 Traditional Silver Tabbies and Torbies.

75.3.1 The silver tabbies are recognized in all patterns (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked, marbled and shaded/chinchilla). They show distinct dark pattern or tipping on a lighter silvery white color. The silver torbies are like the silver tabbies except that they exhibit both eumelanin-based and phaeomelanin-based patches or intermingling of color as in the tortoiseshell.

75.3.2 Shaded and Chinchilla Silvers are essentially tabby cats with a depigmented (white), wide agouti band. The hair on the shaded and chinchilla silvers are “tipped” with eumelanin-based or phaeomelanin-based color. The shaded has color from the tip to about one-third way down the hair shaft. The appearance is one of having a mantle of color thrown over the back. The chinchilla will have only the tip of each guard hair colored. Shaded and chinchilla silvers may be born with visible tabby pattern. As they mature, the wide band area increases and the cat appears to be primarily white, tipped with color. The shaded and chinchilla patterns are traditionally distinguished only by the degree of tipping, the shaded being the more heavily tipped cat. The two gradations may be distinguished for registration and in the descriptions given in show catalogues and judges books.

75.3.2.1 Width of the white band may vary throughout the coat, especially in red/cream silver tabbies, resulting in lighter and darker patches.

#### 75.4 Sepia, Mink and Pointed Smoke Colors.

75.4.1 In these cats, the presence of silver/smoke may be particularly difficult to discern. The intensity of point color is not affected by the presence of smoke (i.e. points are not paler in color on smokes). Because the eye ridges and cheekbones make the hair stand out, the white undercoat will be visible against the darker hair, especially in shorthaired cats. Additionally, there may be white on the top of the nose, on the back of the ears, or at the base of the hairs on the forehead. In breeds where the hair is not trimmed from the ears, there may be silver hairs in the furnishings. As the cat matures and the body darkens, a silver white undercoat will be more readily apparent. However, on lighter bodied cats the hair shaft will be lighter at the base of the shaft, whether smoke or not, and lighter hair alone cannot be used as a determiner of smoke. Another possible indication of smoke is an overall appearance of “unsound” coat color in kittens and young adults to eighteen months of age. However, “unsound” coat color appears in non-smoke cats, so this alone cannot be used as an indicator of smoke. (NOTE: Color is very late developing on pointeds and some minks. Smoke is less obvious in the lighter colors which have less contrast.)

#### 75.5 Sepia, Mink and Pointed Silver Tabbies and Torbies.

75.5.1 The first signs of silver will be evident between the toes and as the color develops, white hairs may be evident on the tops of the toes and in the fur at the back of the base of the ears. The underside of the base of the tail will be silver white. Silver hairs in the body of the tail may be apparent, but not in the tail tip. The overall appearance of the color will be colder and darker than the in the non-silver tabby. Dilute silver lynx-points can be very challenging to differentiate from their non-silver equivalents.

**Comment [SLU37]:** Added for completeness

**Comment [SLU38]:** Common challenge in the judging ring added (HL)

#### 75.6 Shaded and Chinchilla Points.

75.6.1 The color and markings of shaded and chinchilla cats are slow to develop. Young kittens may appear more like tabby points with distinct tabby markings on the face, legs and tail. As kittens mature the tabby markings become less prominent and the shading more obvious. A mature shaded point will have ears, muzzle and tail tipped with color and slight facial markings especially under the eyes and on the nose. A mature chinchilla point will have no facial markings, but will have tipping on the ears and tail, but none on the legs. The tops of the feet and front of the legs will be white or very slightly tipped, depending upon the degree of shading.

75.7 Silver and/or Smoke Color Charts.

Field Code Changed

Field Code Changed

	Traditional	Sepia
<b>Solid Smokes</b>	black smoke blue smoke chocolate smoke cinnamon smoke lilac smoke fawn smoke red smoke cream smoke	seal smoke sepia blue smoke sepia chocolate smoke sepia cinnamon smoke sepia lilac smoke sepia fawn smoke sepia red smoke sepia cream smoke sepia
<b>Tortie Smokes</b>	black smoke tortie blue smoke tortie chocolate smoke tortie cinnamon smoke tortie lilac smoke tortie fawn smoke tortie	seal smoke sepia tortie blue smoke sepia tortie chocolate smoke sepia tortie cinnamon smoke sepia tortie lilac smoke sepia tortie fawn smoke sepia tortie
<b>Silver Tabbies</b>	black silver <sup>*</sup> , <sup>2</sup> tabby blue silver <sup>*</sup> tabby chocolate silver <sup>*</sup> tabby cinnamon silver <sup>*</sup> tabby lilac silver <sup>*</sup> tabby fawn silver <sup>*</sup> tabby red silver <sup>*</sup> tabby cream silver <sup>*</sup> tabby black silver <sup>*</sup> torbie blue silver <sup>*</sup> torbie chocolate silver <sup>*</sup> torbie cinnamon silver <sup>*</sup> torbie lilac silver <sup>*</sup> torbie fawn silver <sup>*</sup> torbie	seal silver sepia <sup>*</sup> , <sup>2</sup> tabby blue silver sepia <sup>*</sup> tabby choc silver sepia <sup>*</sup> tabby cinn silver sepia <sup>*</sup> tabby lilac silver sepia <sup>*</sup> tabby fawn silver sepia <sup>*</sup> tabby red silver sepia <sup>*</sup> tabby cream silver sepia <sup>*</sup> tabby seal silver sepia <sup>*</sup> torbie blue silver sepia <sup>*</sup> torbie choc silver sepia <sup>*</sup> torbie cinn silver sepia <sup>*</sup> torbie lilac silver sepia <sup>*</sup> torbie fawn silver sepia <sup>*</sup> torbie
<b>Tipped Shaded Tabbies</b>	Seal silver shd/chin torbie blue silver shd/chin torbie chocolate silver shd/chin torbie cinnamon silver shd/chin torbie lilac silver shd/chin torbie fawn silver shd/chin torbie red silver shaded/chinchilla cream silver shaded/chinchilla	seal silver sepia shd/chin torbie blue silver sepia shd/chin torbie choc silver sepia shd/chin torbie cinn silver sepia shd/chin torbie lilac silver sepia shd/chin torbie fawn silver sepia shd/chin torbie red silver sepia shaded/chin cream silver sepia, shaded/chin

\* = classic, mackerel, spotted, marbled, ticked

<sup>2</sup> = charcoal spotted, charcoal marbled

	<b>Mink</b>	<b>Pointed</b>
<b>Solid Smokes</b>	seal smoke mink blue smoke mink choc smoke mink cinn smoke mink lilac smoke mink fawn smoke mink red smoke mink cream smoke mink	seal smoke point blue smoke point choc smoke point cinn smoke point lilac smoke point fawn smoke point red smoke point cream smoke point
<b>Tortie Smokes</b>	seal smoke mink tortie blue smoke mink tortie choc smoke mink tortie cinn smoke mink tortie lilac smoke mink tortie fawn smoke mink tortie	seal smoke tortie point blue smoke tortie point choc smoke tort point cinn smoke tortie point lilac smoke tortie point fawn smoke tort point
<b>Silver Tabbies</b>	seal silver mink <sup>*</sup> , <sup>2</sup> tabby/torbie blue silver mink <sup>*</sup> tabby/torbie choc silver mink <sup>*</sup> tabby/torbie cinn silver mink <sup>*</sup> tab/torbie lilac silver mink <sup>*</sup> tab/torbie fawn silver mink <sup>*</sup> tab/torbie red silver mink <sup>*</sup> tabby cream silver mink <sup>*</sup> tabby	seal silver tabby/torbie point seal silver <sup>2</sup> spotted tabby point seal silver <sup>2</sup> marbled tabby point blue silver tabby/torbie point choc silver tabby/torbie point cinn silver tabby/torbie point lilac silver tabby/torbie point fawn silver tabby/torbie point red silver tabby point cream silver tabby point
<b>Tipped Shaded Chinchilla</b>	seal silver mink shd/chin (torbie) blue silver mink shd/chin (torbie) choc silver mink shd/chin (torbie) cinn silver mink shd/chin (torbie) lilac silver mink shd/chin (torbie) fawn silver mink shd/chin (torbie)	seal silver shd/chin (torbie) point blue silver shd/chin (torbie) point choc silver shd/chin (torbie) point cinn silver shd/chin (torbie) point lilac silver shd/chin (torbie) point fawn silver shd/chin (torbie) point
	red silver mink shaded/chinchilla cream silver mink shaded/chin	red silver shaded/chin point cream silver shaded/chin point

Field Code Changed

\* = classic, mackerel, spotted, marbled, ticked  
<sup>2</sup> = charcoal spotted lynx, charcoal marbled lynx

Field Code Changed

## 76 Any Color with White Divisions.

76.1 Any color in the four ~~non-white~~ divisions of any of the four categories (with the exception of Traditional Solid White), may occur with white spotting, a result of dominant and recessive variants of the KIT (Receptor Tyrosine Kinase) gene. These cats are judged in the 'with white' division of the corresponding color division/category. Thus a black and white cat is judged in the 'traditional solid with white' division; a seal smoke sepia and white cat is judged in the 'sepia silver/smoke with white' division. Cats may occur with unspecified white placement or with one of the four recognized patterns of white: gloved, mitted, bi-color or van.

76.1.1 Gloved pattern –A predominantly colored cat with white limited to the paws and back legs with minimal white allowed on the ventral midline. White on the head is not allowed. Gloved cats (i.e. Bl) are homozygous for the recessive white spotting variant ( $w^g w^g$ ).

76.1.2 Mitted pattern. A predominantly colored cat with white limited to paws, back legs, belly, chest, and chin in most specimens. The cat is typically about 1/4 white. White does not extend beyond the wrist joint on the front feet.

76.1.3 Bi-color pattern. A cat which has a colored head, back, and tail with white on legs, feet, underside, and lower flanks. A white blaze such as the inverted "V" pattern is often seen. Various markings of white and pigment may occur, but the cat is generally 1/3 to 2/3 white.

76.1.4 Van pattern. A predominantly white cat with colored patches. The patches are usually found on the head, back, and tail, but may also involve the legs and feet. The most extreme expression of the van pattern is a white cat with ONLY a colored cap and tail (as seen in the Turkish Van). Van colored cat are typically homozygous for the common dominant white spotting variant ( $W^S W^S$ ).

76.2 The various white spotting piebald patterns compete for best of color based on the color of the pigmented areas except in those breeds for which the specific placement of white is a distinguishing characteristic and a substantial number of points is allocated to the placement of white markings. In such cases, the cats compete for best of color based on the color of the pigmented area and the pattern of white (i.e. seal point mitted, seal point bi-color, etc.).

76.3 Paw pads and nose leather may be pink and/or the color associated with the body color. A particular pad or portion of the nose leather may be one single color or mottled with both colors.

76.4 For white spotted cats, both eyes may display the eye color corresponding to the coat coloration; alternatively, one or both eyes (or a portion of one or both eyes) may be blue. In pointed and white cats, the eyes may be different shades of blue.

76.54 In white spotted cats, the eumelanin-based and phaeomelanin-based patches may vary considerably in size. Cats with greater amounts of white will tend to have fewer but larger patches while cats with less white are more likely to show smaller more intermingled patches of color. Preference is to be given to bolder, more vivid, distinctive markings.

76.65 **Sepia, Mink and Pointed With White.**

Field Code Changed

Comment [SLU39]: Reworded for clarity

Comment [SLU40]: Added for completeness

Comment [SLU41]: Added to reflect research findings.

Comment [SLU42]: Added to conform with Mitted definition in Glossary

Comment [SLU43]: Added for completeness

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Comment [SLU44]: Archaic wording updated for consistency

Comment [SLU45]: Correction

Comment [SLU46]: Added for completeness.

Comment [SLU47]: Added for clarity

| 76.65.1 Cats in the “with white” divisions of the sepia, mink and pointed categories will have various markings of color and white throughout the body, with the body markings sometimes being darker than in cats which do not exhibit the white spotting factor.

## Color Definitions

78 **Color Definitions.** Individual breed standards that have a more restrictive or variant definition of color including paw pad and/or nose leather color take precedence over the Uniform Color Description.

78.11 **Seals** (B/-, c\*/c\*, D/-).

*Paw Pad and Nose Leather Color.* Paw pads are brownish black to black with rosy undertones allowed. Nose leather is solid brownish black to black, or brick outlined in brownish black. Paw pads and nose leather in torties and torbies may be brownish black, brick or mottled.

78.13 **Whites.**

*Paw Pad and Nose Leather Color.* Paw pads and nose leather will be pink.

**White:** (W/-) Epistatic trait that completely masks any colors and patterns carried by the cat. Occasionally the masked color is present on the top of the head of the kitten at birth, but this spot fades with time and typically disappears completely by 1 year of age. Colored spots limited to the top of the head shall not be penalized in kittens and young adults. With this exception, colored hairs are to be considered a fault. The white should be a pure, clean white.

**White (Albino):** (c<sup>a</sup>/c<sup>a</sup> ~~or c/c~~) A full albino cat also occurs, the result of a recessive allele at the albinism locus. The resulting cat is white with blue eyes. The skin is of a pink tone, which shows through in areas where the hair is thin, such as the ears. The shade of eye color may range from pale blue to the darkest, almost black, blue. The main distinction in eye color from a traditional blue eyed white is the presence of a reddish pink overcast to the blue color. The eye color is never yellow, copper, odd, or green, a distinction from dominant white in the traditional solid division. Pedigree examination is also a helpful distinction, as a true albino need not (in fact frequently doesn't) have a white parent, unlike dominant white in which one or both parents must be white. Any evidence of pigmentation to the fur or absence of the reddish eye cast would suggest that the cat is not a true albino. Albino cats are not accepted for championship showing.

**Comment [SLU48]:** Genotype revised to reflect published terminology and standardization project.

**Comment [SLU49]:** Reworded for conformation with accepted terminology

**Comment [SLU50]:** This belongs in breed standards, not the UCD

## Glossary of Terms

### Agouti Signaling Protein (ASIP):

A protein which signals a melanocyte to switch from eumelanin to pheomelanin production by binding to the melanocortin receptor. Variants of this gene can mask or modify the tabby phenotype by causing over expression of eumelanin.

**Comment [SLU51]:** Moved for alphabetization purposes

### Albino:

Complete disruption of the pigment production process due to a recessive variant of the tyrosinase gene ( $c^a$ ). Albino cats have white fur, pink skin, and blue eyes that easily reflect red or pink.

**Comment [SLU52]:** Moved to alphabetical order and expanded to reflect current information

### **Amelanistic**

The absence of melanin (the pigment responsible for color) in a cat's coat and skin. Amelanistic hair will appear white, while amelanistic skin will appear pink.

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### ~~Agouti Signaling Protein (ASIP):~~

~~A protein which signals a melanocyte to switch from eumelanin to pheomelanin production by binding to the melanocortin receptor. Variants of this gene can mask or modify the tabby phenotype by causing over expression of eumelanin.~~

### Albino/Albinism:

Lack of pigmentation caused by the lack of functional tyrosinase enzyme, resulting in a coloration of white with pale blue eyes.

**Comment [SLU53]:** Moved above

### Heterochromia:

Eyes that are of two different colors, typically one of which is blue (also known as "odd eyes"). The term may also be applied to cats with two different colors within the same eye ("cracked eye")

**Comment [SLU54]:** Term added



## A: Proposed Change: Color

### Proposed:

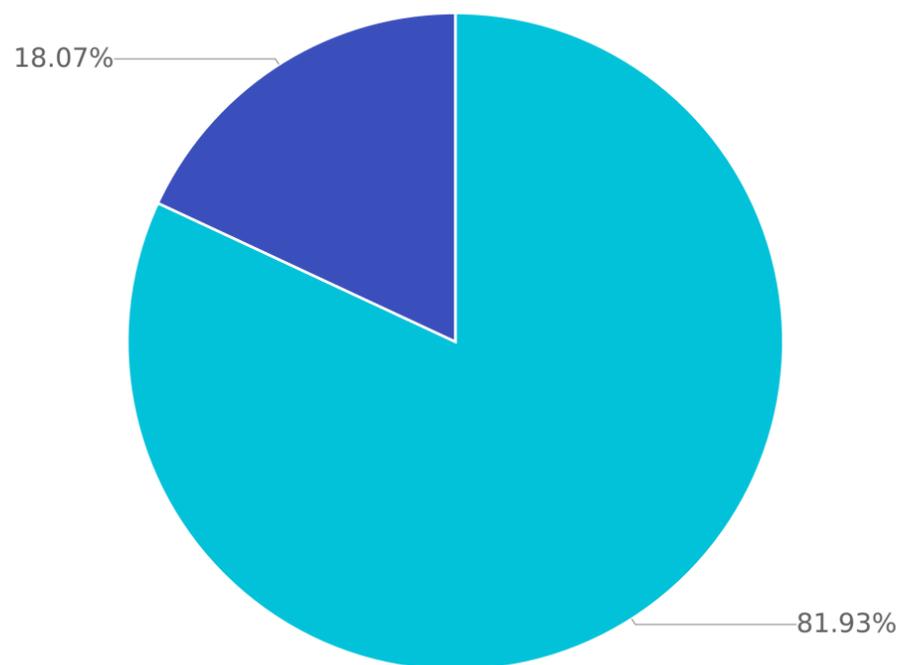
Currently we have 5 points in Color in our breed standard. I propose to remove those 5 points in color and instead place them in Torso. This would result in the Torso being worth 25 points instead of the current 20 points.

### Rationale:

All colors and divisions are permissible in our breed standard, so allotting 5 points to color is superfluous. It isn't uncommon for Breeders/Exhibitors/Judges to erroneously classify a Sphynx' color, so placing value on something that is often indiscernible is without merit. Instead, the breed's body, which is described as medium size, broad chest and well rounded abdomen, is something that should be emphasized. The well rounded abdomen is actually something which is unique to our breed. It is one of the most recognizable aspects of our breed, and we all have a large amount of love for their adorable pot bellies!

Do you approve the **above** change to the standard:

Answered: 166 Skipped: 3



● Yes

● No

Choices	Response percent	Response count
Yes	81.93%	136
No	18.07%	30

## B: Proposed Change: Profile

### Proposed:

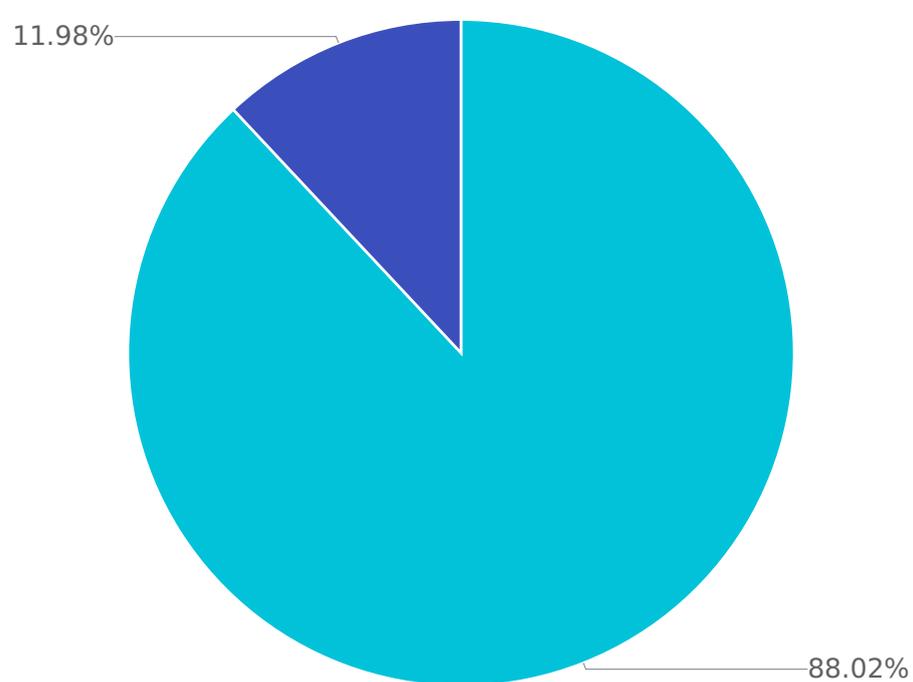
The current profile description is "Slight to moderate STOP at bridge of nose" and I propose to change it to "Slight to moderate change of direction at bridge of nose. Some degree of fuzz on bridge of nose."

### Rationale:

The term "stop" is used to describe the profiles of breeds such as Bombay, Devon Rex, American Shorthair etc, all breeds which have far more drastic profiles. It doesn't effectively describe the ideal profile of a Sphynx and tends towards a more extreme visual. Amending the profile description will also help to provide a more universally understood visual for the breed, and also aligns well with dissuading our breeds described Withhold All Awards; Any suggestion of Devon Rex in molt. Additionally, the fuzz on the bridge of the nose is a unique expression of the Sphynx mutation, and differentiates us from other hairless/hair loss breeds such as the Donskoy, Peterbald and Lykoi, which all have rubbery bald noses (Donskoy and Peterbald in their hairless coat variety).

Do you approve the **above** change to the standard:

Answered: 167 Skipped: 2



● Yes

● No

Choices	Response percent	Response count
Yes	88.02%	147
No	11.98%	20

## **Update Genetic Registry – Summer 2020**

### **Members of the working Group:**

Liesbeth van Mullem (chair), Liz Brown, Roeann Fulkerson, AC Joseph, Adriana Kajon, Danny Nevarez, Brenda Russo, Lorraine Shelton, Sarah Louise Walker, Elaine Weitz

This working group was formed on request of the Board of Directors at the Spring meeting 2020. In these first few months we discussed several topics, e.g. the DNA data we would want to register as TICA, the responsibilities of the parties involved, and which information should / could be added to the official pedigree. To further develop our ideas we looked at other registries and their pedigrees as a benchmark.

### **Below a more detailed overview of the topics we discussed:**

#### **Data: which DNA data do we want to register?**

The consensus is that we envision a (separate) database with all the available DNA data. This way the information is stored at one place: TICA's database and it can hold DNA tests provided by different laboratories (like Wisdom Health, Langford etc).

#### **Responsibilities (who decides if certain DNA tests will be mandatory):**

All available DNA data will be collected and stored. However the question is still open if we see TICA to start with advising breeders on which DNA tests should be done before breeding (or maybe even require) and if so, who would be in charge for these advises.

#### **Pedigree: which DNA data do we want to publish on our pedigrees?**

Still open but the feeling is that there will be more and more data available which will not fit on a pedigree. A solution could be to add a code (e.g. QR code) to the pedigree which will link to available DNA data in our database. This way the DNA data of the cat and the cats in its pedigree will become available for the breeder / owner of the cat. Plus new data which comes available can be easily added to the database and made available.

#### **Identification:**

Any data is only as good as its input and as such a solid identification procedure, like a vet ID verification before the data is entered, is important. However, at this moment there are a lot of cats tested without such a verification process and it would be a loss when these data could not be incorporated in our database.

A solution could be to start voluntary and to add an indicator (certified sample yes/no) when the DNA sample is taken by an independent third party, e.g. the vet, or the owner.

In case the sample is taken by the owner we could request a statement that the information they are providing is correct and reliable. It is not perfect but a good start.

#### **Database**

TICA has just approved a project to migrate to a new IT database which will be a huge undertaking. The best way forward would seem to first migrate and implement the new system and then think about adding new genetic information.

This would give us time to make a blue print on how which information we want to be added and how this should be presented to our clients.

The presentation of benchmark systems gave some practical, intriguing and thought provoking ideas for that.

**Liesbeth van Mullem**  
**September 2020**

## Amended JP Preface and Article 5 (Specialty Judges) – Judging Committee

### Amend JP Preface:

~~The Board of Directors of the International Cat Association shall expressly retain the right and full discretion to consider factors not listed within this program in making its determination regarding acceptance into, or advancement within the Judging Program. The has Judging Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors, the members of the Judging Committee are elected by their peers, members of the judging panel. The Board is the ultimate judicial authority for enforcement of rules, procedures and operations of the Judging Program.~~

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CAT ASSOCIATION HAS APPOINTED A JUDGING COMMITTEE TO OVERSEE, ADMINISTER OR AND ADVISE ON PORTIONS OF THE JUDGING PROGRAM. APPOINTED MEMBERS OF THE JUDGING COMMITTEE ARE SELECTED THROUGH AN ELECTION PROCESS BY THEIR PEERS, MEMBERS OF THE JUDGING PANEL. THE BOARD REMAINS THE ULTIMATE JUDICIAL AUTHORITY FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF RULES, PROCEDURES AND OPERATION OF THE JUDGING PROGRAM.**

**APPLICANTS TO AND PARTICIPANTS IN THE JUDGING PROGRAM SHOULD UNDERSTAND THAT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE JUDGING COMMITTEE SHALL EXPRESSLY RETAIN THE RIGHT AND FULL DISCRETION TO CONSIDER FACTORS NOT LISTED WITHIN THIS PROGRAM IN MAKING DETERMINATIONS REGARDING ACCEPTANCE INTO, OR ADVANCEMENT WITHIN THE JUDGING PROGRAM.**

~~Acceptance into The International Cat Association's Judging Program will be considered only at regularly scheduled Judging Committee Meetings and will be considered only upon applicant furnishing proof of having met all requirements as set forth in the TICA Judging Program.~~

~~Advancement within The International Cat Association's Judging Program will be considered only at regularly scheduled Board Meetings and will be considered only upon applicant furnishing proof of having met all requirements at each level as set forth in the TICA Judging Program. Meeting or exceeding the minimum requirements listed in the Articles within this program are not to be considered a guarantee of acceptance or advancement in the TICA Judging Program.~~

**Acceptance into, or advancement within, The International Cat Association's Judging Program will be considered only at regularly scheduled Board of Directors or Judging Committee Meetings and will be considered only upon the applicant furnishing proof of having met all requirements at each level as set forth in the TICA Judging Program.**

**Decisions regarding advancement to Probationary Specialty Judge, shall take into consideration the applicant's knowledge, ability, training, club activity, personal appearance, deportment, ethics, attitude, reports from TICA members, and willingness to abide by the TICA By-Laws, Show Rules, Registration Rules, the TICA Standards, the TICA Mission and Policy Statements and the Rules and Codes as set forth in the Judging Program, as well as any other pertinent factors deemed applicable. Advancement may be granted, denied, or subject to completion of additional work.**

~~In considering applications for further advancement in the Judging Program, the Board of Directors, with the advice of the Judging Committee, will review the applicant's knowledge, personal appearance and demeanor, ethics, attitude and reports from TICA clubs, members, and/or exhibitors, the ability to abide by the Judging Program rules and requirements, the timeliness of Judge's Books received at the Executive Office and the number of mechanical errors, and/or the habitual repetition of either late books or numerous errors, timely payment dues, fees, and/or fines, the providing of a professional photograph for the Yearbook, as well as any other appropriate factors it deems applicable and may grant the applicant's request for advancement, may reject the application, or may require additional work.~~

**Decisions regarding applications for further advancement in the Judging Program, will take into consideration the applicant's knowledge, personal appearance and demeanor, ethics, attitude and reports from TICA clubs, members, and/or exhibitors, the ability to abide by the Judging Program rules and requirements, the timeliness of Judge's Books received at the Executive Office and the number of mechanical errors, and/or the habitual repetition of either late books or numerous**

errors, timely payment of dues, fees, and/or fines, the providing of a professional photograph for the Yearbook and any other appropriate factors deemed applicable. An applicant's request for advancement may be granted, denied, or subject to completion of additional work.

If an applicant is denied acceptance **into or advancement within** the Judging Program, the applicant may file an appeal with the Board of Directors for review. The appeal ~~can~~ **will normally** be heard at the next scheduled Board meeting. The final decision on acceptance or denial is solely at the Board's discretion. If an applicant for acceptance or advancement is denied by the Board of Directors, the applicant may not apply for reconsideration for one year.

#### **Amend JP Article 5:**

#### **Advancement from Trainee to Probationary Specialty Judge:**

45.1 Names of applicants MUST be published in two issues of the TREND. Notices must be sent to the Judging ~~Administrator~~ **Committee Designee** and received by April 15<sup>th</sup> for application at the ~~Annual~~ **August Meeting**, August 15<sup>th</sup> for application at the ~~Winter~~ **December Meeting** or December 15<sup>th</sup> for application at the ~~Spring~~ **April Meeting**. The **Deputy** Judging Administrator will **notify** ~~then place the notices in~~ the TREND **Editor**. TICA members shall be invited to send comments, favorable and/or unfavorable, to the Judging **Committee** ~~Administrator~~ Designee and to the applicant's Regional Director.

**45.2 The applicant must have completed the following before applying for advancement:**

**45.2.1 Obtained a letter of endorsement from his/her Approved Allbreed Sponsor stating his/her approval of advancement.**

**45.2.2 Met any special requirements as set forth by the Judging Committee.**

**45.2.3 Paid a \$15 processing fee to the Executive Office NO LATER THAN May 15th for application at the August Meeting, October 15th for application at the December Meeting and January 15th for application at the April Meeting.**

**45.2.4** When the training portion of the program has been completed, the trainee shall send the completed Application for Advancement to Probationary Specialty Judge to the Trainee Coordinator, the Allbreed Sponsor and the Judging Administrator to be received by May 15<sup>th</sup> for application at the ~~Annual~~ **August Meeting**, October 15<sup>th</sup> for application at the ~~Winter~~ **December Meeting** **and** January 15<sup>th</sup> for application at the ~~Spring~~ **April Meeting**.

~~45.2.1 Trainees in developing areas completing the requirements outlined in 44.3.1.3 may apply for a Local Probationary Specialty License in (Country, Region). This license will allow the individual to judge ONLY in the specific area noted on the license.~~

~~45.2.1.1 Upon completing 20 judging assignments + one judging assignment or training assignment outside of the country licensed in, the individual may apply to the Judging Administrator for an unrestricted Probationary Specialty License. In order to advance to Approved Specialty the unrestricted Probationary Specialty judge must judge an additional 20 shows. See 45.6~~

**45.3** ~~2.2~~ The ~~Board~~ **Judging Committee** shall consider the applicant's knowledge, ability, training, experience, show and club activity, personal appearance, deportment, attitude and any other factors it deems appropriate and may grant the probationary specialty license, deny the applicant, or require additional work.

~~45.4~~ If an applicant for advancement is denied, the applicant may not apply for reconsideration for 1 year. **During this time the applicant shall complete any additional requirements set forth by the Judging Committee. If the candidate decides to file an appeal with the Board of Directors for review, the appeal will normally be heard at the next scheduled Board meeting. The final decision on acceptance or denial is solely at the Board's discretion.**

45.45.1 Upon reapplication, the applicant need only furnish proof to the **Trainee Coordinator** ~~Judging Administrator/Designee~~ that any requirements set by the ~~board~~ **Judging Committee** have been met. The **Trainee Coordinator** ~~Judging Administrator~~ has all the documentation and fee-paid information and will advise the Trend editor to continue the listings in the Trend.

**45.5 The license fee of \$25 shall be sent to the Executive Office NO LATER THAN May 15th for application at the August Meeting, October 15th for application at the December Meeting or January 15th for application at the April Meeting.**

#### **Advancement of Trainees in Remote/Developing Areas to Probationary Specialty Judge**

**45.6.1 Trainees accepted under the Remote/Developing Areas completing the requirements outlined in 44.3.1.3 may apply for a Restricted Probationary Specialty License in (Country, Region). This license will allow the individual to judge ONLY in the specific area noted on the license.**

**45.6.2 Upon completing 20 judging assignments in the specific area noted on the license plus 2 overseas training sessions, the individual may apply to the Judging Committee Designee for an unrestricted Probationary Specialty License. These 2 overseas training sessions shall be performed after the 20 judging assignments in the specific area noted on the license and the Instructors conducting these sessions must be approved by the Judging Committee.**

**45.6.3** In order to advance to Approved Specialty the unrestricted Probationary Specialty judge must **follow the procedure stated in 45.7**

#### **Advancement from Probationary Specialty Judge to Approved Specialty Judge**

~~45.76 The probationary period shall be for a minimum of 1 year, and a minimum of 20 shows judged. The Probationary Specialty Judge shall submit the Application for Advancement to Approved Specialty Judge to the Judging ~~Administrator/Designee~~ **Committee Designee** for advancement to Approved Specialty Judge, which shall include a list of shows judged during the probationary period and which shall be signed by the Allbreed Sponsor. ~~If no problems have arisen during the probationary period, the Judging Administrator/Designee shall inform the Probationary Specialty Judge that they have completed probation and shall grant an Approved Specialty License.~~~~

**45.7.1 The Judging Committee shall consider if any issues have arisen during the probationary period and any other factors it deems appropriate. The Judging Committee shall inform the Probationary Specialty Judge if they have successfully completed probation and shall then grant them an Approved Specialty License.**

# **TOYBOB REGISTRATION ONLY BREED ADVANCEMENT FOR ADVANCED NEW BREED (ANB)**

## **Agenda**

- **The Toybob breed history highlights**
- **Breed standards – “fine tuning”**
- **Breeding program**
- **Genetics research**
- **Summary**

# Toybob breed history

## Early Records (32 years of history):

- **1988** – First record of small cat name **Kutcy** born in cattery “**Kutcy**”
- **Late 1990’s “Si-Savat” and “Little Angel” cattery and later Ural based catteries** expanding of the genetic pool:
  - Developed the Toybob breed through **adding other recognized breeds:** Thai, Mekong (Bobtail Thai cats)
  - Adding Domestic Russian cats with similar phenotype (with no other structural mutation)
- **Mid 2000’s import Toybob to USA (TICA registered)**
- **2012-2020** breed expansion to other cat fancier associations

## TOYBOB

On August 8<sup>th</sup>, 2020, the Toybob breed celebrates 32<sup>nd</sup> year of recorded existence (since Kutcy was born)



▲ Kutcy (right) with an early progeny. Photo by E. Krasnichenko. Published in TICA Trend, Vol. 38, No. 1



◀ Si-Savat's black "Skif-Thai-Don." Published April 2008 in thaicat.ru



▲ Two cats spotted in a barn in a rural area of Yekaterinburg, Russia, appearing to be similar to Toybob phenotype - relatively small with bobbed tails (Fall 2016)



▲ Gavilia Fadeevich. Published April 2008 in www.thaicat.ru



# Toybob breed history

## Expansion Toybob breed in different cat fanciers' associations:

- **1994 FARUS recognition to Championship (Seal Point Only)**
- **2008 TICA application as an experimental breed** (all colors are allowed)
- **2012 - 2015 Toybob breed registration and recognition to Championship** within ICU and MFA largest Russian Cat Fancier Associations (all colors are allowed)
- **2017 WCF recognition to championship** (currently seal point only)
- **2018 CFF advancement to Championship** (all colors are allowed)
- **2019 ACFA advancement to Championship** (all colors are allowed)
- **2019 CFA preliminary new breed** (all colors are allowed) – currently on fast track to Championship status
- **2020 TICA seeking advancement to Advanced New Breed** (all colors allowed)

## TOYBOB BREED GROUP TB/TBL

The Toybob (TB) is a small cat with proportionally balanced features, medium muscularity, and bone structure. The cat's bobbed tail is owed to a natural mutation(s) found in **feral native** cats from Russia. The Toybob temperament is very gentle and the cat amenable to handle. Toybob Longhair (TBL) is the semi-longhair version of the breed.

<b>HEAD</b> .....	40 points
Shape .....	9-10
Eyes .....	10
Ears .....	5-4
Chin .....	3
Muzzle/ Nose / Chin .....	3-6
Nose .....	4
Profile .....	7 8
Neck .....	2
<b>BODY</b> .....	40 points
Torso .....	10
Legs/ <b>Feet</b> .....	4 6
<b>Feet</b> .....	2
Tail .....	10
Bones .....	7
Musculature .....	7
<b>COAT</b> .....	20 points
Length .....	5
Texture .....	10
Color/Pattern .....	5

**CATEGORY:** All

**DIVISIONS:** All

**COLORS:** All

**PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSS:**

Russian-Domestic Shorthair and Longhair with similar phenotype and no structural mutation. The outcross policy is currently permitted during the breed development and recognition process to ensure the genetic soundness of the breed.

**HEAD:**

**Shape:** Medium sized modified wedge with rounded contours and a flat plane above the eyebrows. Head is slightly longer than broader with rounded cheekbones curved inward from

face to mid muzzle, to create a slight to no whisker pinch and ending in a round, modified square shaped muzzle. Jowls are prominent in adult males.

**Ears:** Medium tall, high on the head, one ear width apart and wide at the base. Ears must be as tall as wide in length, with rounded tips and slightly tilted forward.

**Eyes:** Eyes are big must be large, rounded with an open expression, oval and with a slight upward slant. The line across the corners of the eye leads to the outer base of the ear. When wide open, eyes can appear larger and round. The big-eyed expression is what gives the Toybob its sweet-faced look.

**Eye Color:** Traditional eye color is related to coat color, pointed divisions are blue; sepia is gold/green, mink is blue/green eyes.

**PROFILE:**

Distinctly Gently curved profile with a dip from the forehead to the nose at the eye-middle level. Definite stop is not allowed. Full forehead is preferred.

**Muzzle/ Nose:** Moderately short, rounded, modified square shape in proportion to the face. Nose is Roman, square shaped in appearance with gently rounded contours and a smooth transition into the cheek bone. Nose can be straight or with a slightly curved bridge.

**Chin:** Strong with moderate depth, so as to still be in line with the nose tip. Chin must be neither receding nor protruding.

**Neck:** Short and Thick. Allowances must be made for longer necks in kittens

**BODY:**

**Torso:** Short and square shaped Small and compact with a solid chest. Broad rib cage and slight depth of flank add to the solidness of the overall body balance. Back is almost straight when viewed from the side when the cat is in natural walking position.

**Legs:** Strong, medium in proportion to the body to complement the square shape look of the cat's mid section. Hind legs are slightly longer than front legs.

**Feet:** Rounded with elongated toes on the hind legs.

**Tail:** Bobbed with kinks and curves in any combination but also may be almost straight. The tail minimum length is 4 inch (minimum two vertebrae) at least two vertebrae to the maximum length (without stretching) down to the hock. The last bone may gently be felt to be pointed, not blunt.

**Musculature:** Firm, solid and well developed with clean lines and no bulging appearance.

**Bones:** Strong, moderately refined and proportional to the body. Neither heavy nor delicate.

**COAT:**

**Color/Pattern:** All

**Texture/Length** —

**TB:** Coat is short, soft and slightly plush to the touch, dense but not thick. The coat is rather resilient and not close lying to the body. The coat has developed undercoat where the topcoat is almost the same length as the undercoat. Stomach hair is shorter and softer, while fur texture on the spine area is slightly thicker and coarser. Kittens can have a somewhat woolly coat.

**TBL:** Coat is semi-longhair in length and softer than the short-coated variety. Topcoat is slightly longer in length than the undercoat but also giving it a plushy but not too thick feel through the entire body. The coat has very minimal ruff if any over the whole cat's body with visible ears and feet furnishings. No ear tufts.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**

The Toybob is a naturally small, bobtailed cat primarily developed in the Rostov and Ural Regions of Russia. The Toybob name is derived from two words, where "Toy" is meant to describe a playful small-sized cat breed, and "bob" refers to a bobbed tail. Toybobs have compact, muscular bodies with short bobbed tails consisting of several kinked vertebrae. The Toybob body should not look nor feel refined or delicate. The cat's bobbed tail is unique to the breed and due to a spontaneous mutation(s) that appeared in

feral native cats to Russia. The Toybob has a pleasant temperament and is affectionate while also obedient to their human companions. Despite their small size, they are active, playful and agile.

**ALLOWANCES:** Jowls in adult males, males smaller than females White spotting on feet and lockets in all color classes. Darker coat shading in the pointed coat divisions. Slightly softer coat texture on other than pointed coat divisions.

**PENALIZE:**

**TB:** Small eyes. Longer necks in adults. Too foreign body type. Oversized cat. Tail length past hock. Flare ears. Too big ears.

**TBL:** Small eyes. Longer necks in adults. Too foreign body type. Oversized cat. Tail length past hock. Long Persian like coat. Same as for the short-hair. Tufts on ears.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):** No flexibility to the tail. Crossed eyes. Complete absence of tail vertebrae.

**DISQUALIFICATION (DQ):** Any sign of the "Dominant Blue-Eye" mutation (e.g. Ojos Azules, Russian Altai Topaz). Blue eye color in cats other than pointed, solid white or bi color divisions. Short Munchkin like legs. Short dwarf-like legs. Docked tail. Undernourished or frail.

▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼

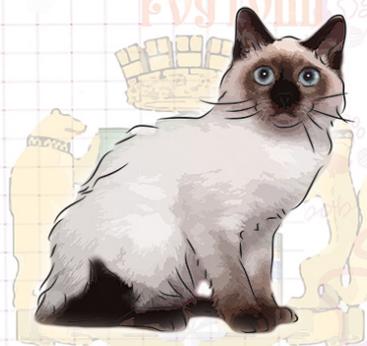
Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm. In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.

Toybob Breed Group TB/TBL

# Toybob Standard

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Toybob is a naturally small, bobtailed cat primarily developed in Russia. The Toybob name is derived from two words, where "Toy" is meant to describe a playful small-sized cat breed, and "bob" refers to a bobbed tail. Toybobs have compact, muscular bodies with short bobbed tails consisting of several kinked vertebrae. The Toybob body should not look nor feel refined or delicate. The cat's bobbed tail is unique to the breed and due to a spontaneous mutation that appeared in cats native to Russia. The Toybob has a pleasant temperament and is affectionate while also obedient to their human companions. Despite their small size, they are active, playful, and agile.



**\*Change to one word in general description from: "feral" to native**

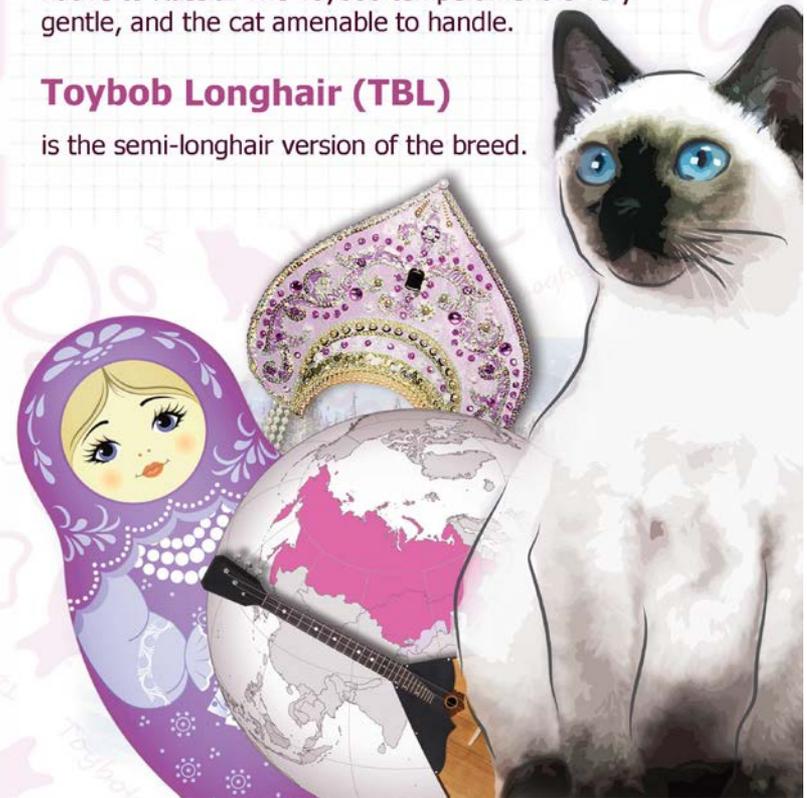
# Toybob Standard

## Toybob (TB)

is a small cat with proportionally balanced features, medium muscularity, and bone structure. The cat's bobbed tail is owed to a natural mutation found in cats native to Russia. The Toybob temperament is very gentle, and the cat amenable to handle.

## Toybob Longhair (TBL)

is the semi-longhair version of the breed.



# Toybob Standard

<b>HEAD</b> .....	40 points
Shape .....	9-10
Eyes .....	10
Ears .....	5-4
Chin .....	3
Muzzle/ Nose / Chin .....	3-6
Nose .....	4
Profile .....	7-8
Neck .....	2
<b>BODY</b> .....	40 points
Torso .....	10
Legs/ Feet .....	4-6
Feet .....	2
Tail .....	10
Bones .....	7
Musculature .....	7
<b>COAT</b> .....	20 points
Length .....	5
Texture .....	10
Color/Pattern .....	5

## BODY 40 POINTS:

Shape	10
Profile	8
Eyes	10
Ears	4
Muzzle/Nose/Chin	6
Neck	2

## BODY 40 POINTS:

Torso	10
Legs/Feet	6
Tail	10
Boning	7
Musculature	7

## COAT 20 POINTS:

Length	5
Texture	10
Color/Pattern	5

## CATEGORY:

All

## DIVISIONS:

All

## COLORS:

All

## PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSS

Domestic Short-hair and Long-hair with similar phenotype and no structural mutation(s). The outcross policy is currently permitted during the breed development and recognition process to ensure the genetic soundness of the breed.



# Toybob Standard



## SHAPE:

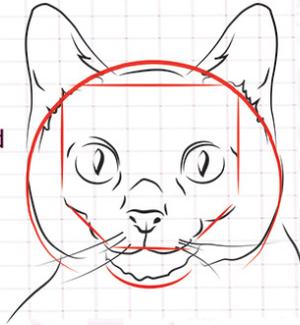
Medium-sized modified wedge with rounded contours and a flat plane above the eyebrows. Head is slightly longer than broader with rounded cheekbones curved inward from face to mid muzzle, to create a slight to no whisker pinch and ending in a blunt, modified square-shaped muzzle. Jowls are often prominent in an adult male.

# Toybob Standard

**\*changes to the profile and muzzle/nose wording**

## MUZZLE/NOSE:

Moderately short, square-shaped in appearance with gently rounded contours and a smooth transition into the cheekbone. Nose can be straight or with a slightly curved bridge.



## PROFILE:

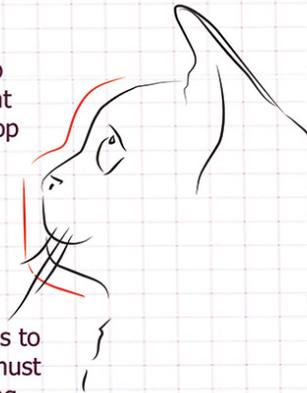
**\*Changing from "distinct" to "gentle"**

Gently curved profile with a dip from the forehead to the nose at the eye-middle level. Definite stop is not allowed. Full forehead is preferred.

**\*Adding "full forehead is preferred"**

## CHIN:

Strong with moderate depth, so as to still be in line with nose tip. Chin must be neither receding nor protruding.

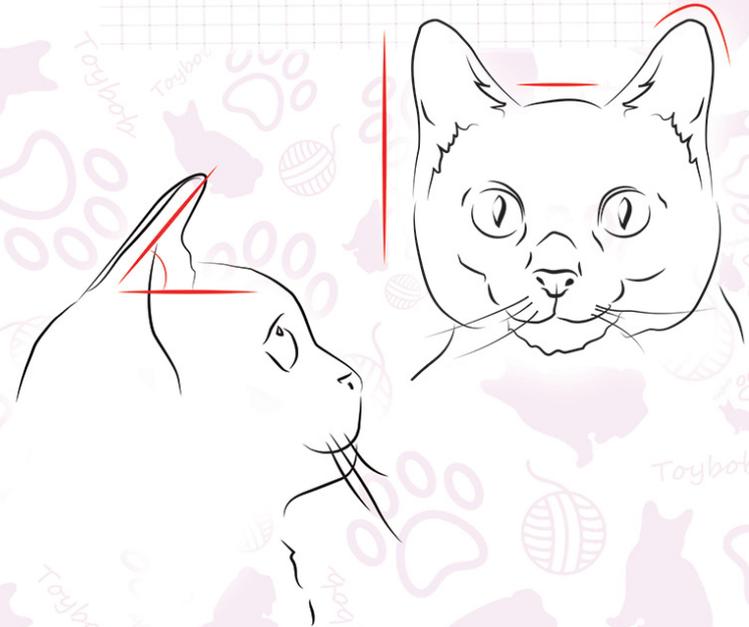


**\*\* Muzzle/Nose:** Moderately short, rounded, modified square shape in proportion to the face. Nose is Roman. **square shaped in appearance with gently rounded contours and a smooth transition into the cheek bone. Nose can be straight or with a slightly curved bridge.**

# Toybob Standard

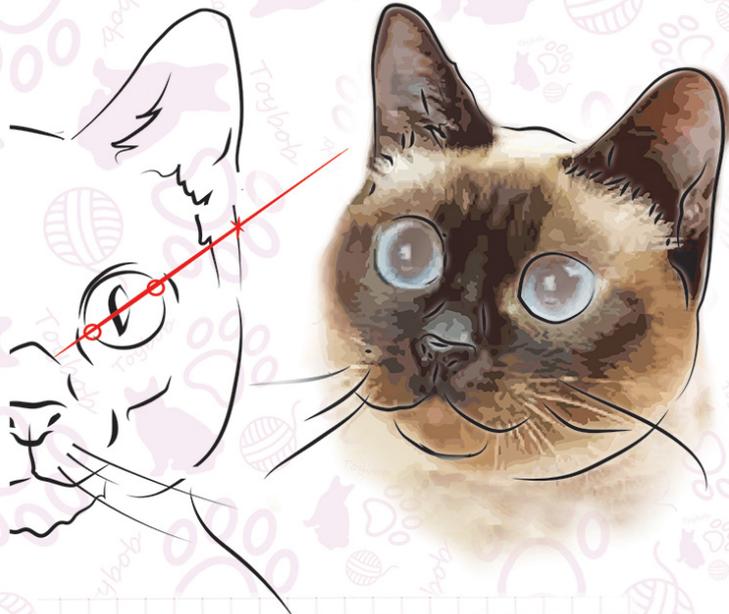
## EARS:

Medium-tall, one ear width apart when viewed from behind. Ears are as tall as wide in length, with rounded tips and slightly tilted forward.



**\*changes to the ears by removing: "high on head"**

# Toybob Standard



## EYES:

Eyes are big, rounded with open expression and a slight upward slant. The line across the corners of the eye leads to the outer base of the ear. The big-eyed expression is what gives the Toybob its sweet-faced look.

**\*Eyes:** Eyes are big must be large, rounded with an open expression, oval and with a slight upward slant. The line across the corners of the eye leads to the outer base of the ear. When wide open, eyes can appear larger and round. The big-eyed expression is what gives the Toybob its sweet-faced look.

# Toybob Standard

## EYE COLOR:

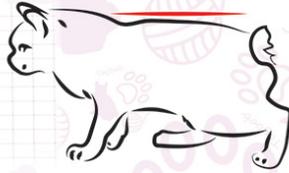
Traditional eye color is related to coat color, pointed divisions are blue; sepia is gold/green, mink is blue/green eyes.



# Toybob Standard

## NECK:

Short and thick..



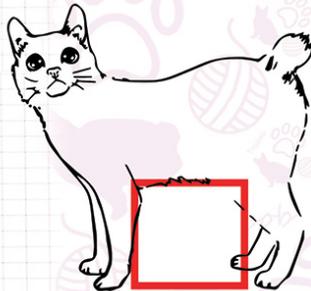
## TORSO:

Short and square-shaped with a solid chest. Broad rib cage and slight depth of flank add to the solidness of the overall body balance. Back is almost straight when viewed from the side when the cat is in natural walking position.



## LEGS:

Strong, medium in proportion to the body, to complement the square-shape look of the cat's midsection. Hind legs are slightly longer than the front legs. Feet are rounded with elongated toes on the hind legs.



## FEET:

Feet are rounded with elongated toes on the hind legs.

\***Torso:** Short and square shaped Small and compact with a solid chest.

\* **Legs:** Strong, medium in proportion to the body to complement the square shape look of the cat's mid section.

# Toybob Standard

## TAIL:

Bobbed with kinks and curves in any combination but also may be straight. The tail minimum length is minimum two vertebrae to the maximum length (without stretching) down to the hock.



## MUSCULATURE:

Firm, solid and well developed with clean lines and no bulging appearance.



## BONING:

Strong, moderately refined and proportional to the body. Neither heavy nor delicate.

\***Tail:** Bobbed with kinks and curves in any combination but also may be almost straight. The tail minimum length is ~~1-inch~~ (minimum two vertebrae) **at least two vertebrae** to the maximum length (without stretching) down to the hock. ~~The last bone may gently be felt to be pointed, not blunt.~~

# Toybob Standard

## COLOR/PATTERN:

All

## TEXTURE/LENGTH:



## TB:

Coat is short, soft, and slightly plush to the touch, dense but not thick. The coat is rather resilient and not close lying to the body. The coat has developed undercoat where, the topcoat is almost the same length as the undercoat. Stomach hair is shorter and softer, while fur texture on the spine area is slightly thicker and coarser. Kittens can have a somewhat woolly coat.

## TBL:

Coat is semi-longhair in length and softer than the short-coated variety. Topcoat is slightly longer in length than the undercoat has a plushy feel throughout the entire body. The coat has minimal ruff, if any, over the whole cat's body with visible ears and feet furnishings—no ear tufts.



# Toybob Standard

## ALLOWANCES:

Jowls in adult males. Males smaller than females. White spotting on feet and lockets in all color classes. Darker coat shading in the pointed coat divisions. Slightly softer coat texture on other than pointed coat divisions.

## PENALIZE:

**TB:** Oversized cat. Too foreign body length. Tail length past hock. Flared ears. Too big ears.

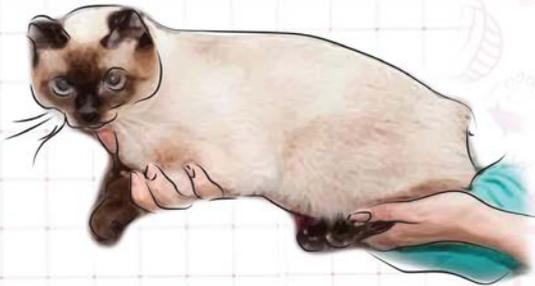
**TBL:** Same as for the short-hair. Tufts on ears.

## WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):

Crossed eyes. Complete absence of tail vertebrae.

## DISQUALIFICATION (DQ):

Short dwarf-like legs. Docked tail. Undernourished. Blue eye color in cats other than in pointed, solid white or bi-color divisions.



**ALLOWANCES:** Jowls in adult males, males smaller than females. White spotting on feet and lockets in all color classes. **Darker coat shading in the pointed coat divisions. Slightly softer coat texture on other than pointed coat divisions.**

## PENALIZE:

**TB:** ~~Small eyes. Longer necks in adults.~~ Too foreign body type. Oversized cat. Tail length past hock. **Flare ears. Too big ears.**

**TBL:** ~~Small eyes. Longer necks in adults. Too foreign body type. Oversized cat. Tail length past hock. Long Persian-like coat.~~

**Same as for the short-hair.** Tufts on ears.

## WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):

~~No flexibility to the tail.~~ Crossed eyes. Complete absence of tail vertebrae.

**DISQUALIFICATION (DQ):** Any sign of the "Dominant Blue Eye" mutation (e.g. Ojos Azules, Russian Altai/Topaz). **Blue eye color in cats other than pointed, solid white or bi color divisions. Short Munchkin-like legs. Short dwarf-like legs.** Docked tail. Undernourished or frail.

# Breeding program & genetics

## Distinctive features of Toybob breed :

- **Spontaneous Mutation:**
  - **Kinked bob tail** mutation in different shapes
  - Currently working on further research to find the gene mutation that is responsible for the bob tail in Toybobs
  - Two Toybobs males had their whole genomes sequenced in 2019
- **Genetic background:**
  - Natural breed not related to any recognized breed(s)
- **Small But Not Miniature Cats:**
  - Cats are petite felines in the average of **4.5 - 6.5 lbs. on average**

# Breeding program & genetics

## Goals:

- **Tested for known structural mutations:**
  - Japanese Bobtail and Manx mutations (over 100 cats DNA samples submitted)
- **Ensure proper genetic diversity**
  - Keep overall inbreeding coefficient low
  - **Since 2016 about 12 selectively chosen domestic cats has been added to increase the gene pool**
- **Continue current outcross policy**
  - Since 2015 only domestic cats (preferably Russian Domestic) with similar phenotype are allowable outcrosses.

**!!! All outcrossed candidates/cats must be screened with Wisdom Feline Genetic Panels and screened for all genetic illnesses and have no trace of other structural mutations.**

# Breeding program & genetics

## UNIVERSITY *of* MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY MEDICINE & SURGERY  
COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

26 February 2018

Elena Krasnichenko  
Kuts Cattery



Mila Denny  
Sacred Spirit Cattery



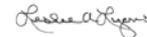
Re: ToyBob Japanese Bobtail testing

Dear Ms. Denny and Ms. McGowan,

I am providing this letter to confirm that my Feline and Comparative Genetics Laboratory at the University of Missouri, College of Veterinary Medicine has completed genotyping the samples you submitted. The laboratory received 30 samples (cotton swabs) from cats labelled as ToyBobs. Each sample was tested for the DNA variant in the gene – *HES7* c.5A>G – that is suggested to cause the “bobtailed” in the Japanese Bobtail cats.

All cats were genotyped using an Agena MassAary system in duplicate. When cats had discordant genotypes, they were further testing by direct Sanger sequencing in the forward and reverse direction. To date, all the cats indicate that they are “wildtype” for the *HES7* variant, thus, their altered tails are not caused by the same mutation as the Japanese Bobtail and are likely a novel DNA variant. One cat – Vishen Kuts – needs to be confirmed.

Thus, I think this group of cats would be a valid group for the development of a new breed. I have been told that the breeding of this group of ToyBobs only produces bobtailed kittens, thus, the mutation may be what is termed “fixed” in the population. Thus, normal tailed cats with the same genetic heritage are not available. I would suggest that whole genome sequencing as part of the 99 Lives Project would be the most efficient means to help identify this new mutation.



Leslie A. Lyons, PhD



1600 East Rollins Street Columbia, MO 65211 Phone: 573-884-CATS (2287) Fax: 573-884-2287 Web: <http://felinegenetics.missouri.edu>  
*Gilbreath McLenn Endowed Professorship of Comparative Medicine*

# Breeding program & genetics

## Optimal Selection™

POWERED BY 

KTBR 0358 2

Whisperstar Mattise', Toybob

Call Name: Whisperstar Mattise'

Breed: Toybob

Gender: Male

Owner: Margo Hill

Country: United States

Testing date: 2019/8/1

Test results - Traits - page 3

### Coat Type

Trait	Genotype	Description
Long Hair (4 variants)	N/N	The cat does not have any of the tested long hair mutations and it is likely to have short hair.
<i>LPAR6</i> c.250_253_delTTTG	N/N	The cat does not have Cornish Rex curly coat.
<i>KRT71</i> c.445-1C	N/N	The cat does not have Selkirk Rex curly coat.

### Morphology

Trait	Genotype	Description
Short tail, T-box mutations (3 variants)	N/N	The cat does not have any of the tested bobtail mutations originally found in Manx.
Polydactyly (3 variants)	N/N	The cat does not have any of the tested mutations causing extra digits.
<i>HES7</i> c.T5C	T/T	The cat has no bobtail mutation originally found in Japanese Bobtail.

On behalf of Genoscooper Laboratories,

  
SIGNATURE

Jonas Donner, PhD, Head of Research and Development  
at Genoscooper Laboratories

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**TICA** Cat Registrations by year for:  
TB TOYBOB

Printed 08/09/2020  
Page 1

Year	Male			Female			Grand Total
	Whole	Neuter	Total	Whole	Spay	Total	
2004	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
2005	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
2009	1	0	1	1	0	1	2
2010	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
2011	2	0	2	4	0	4	6
2012	4	0	4	4	0	4	8
2013	8	0	8	5	0	5	13
2014	1	0	1	8	0	8	9
2015	1	0	1	3	0	3	4
2016	17	1	18	25	1	26	44
2017	20	0	20	22	0	22	42
2018	27	1	28	32	0	32	60
2019	26	0	26	35	0	35	61
2020	12	0	12	19	0	19	31
Totals	121	2	123	159	1	160	283

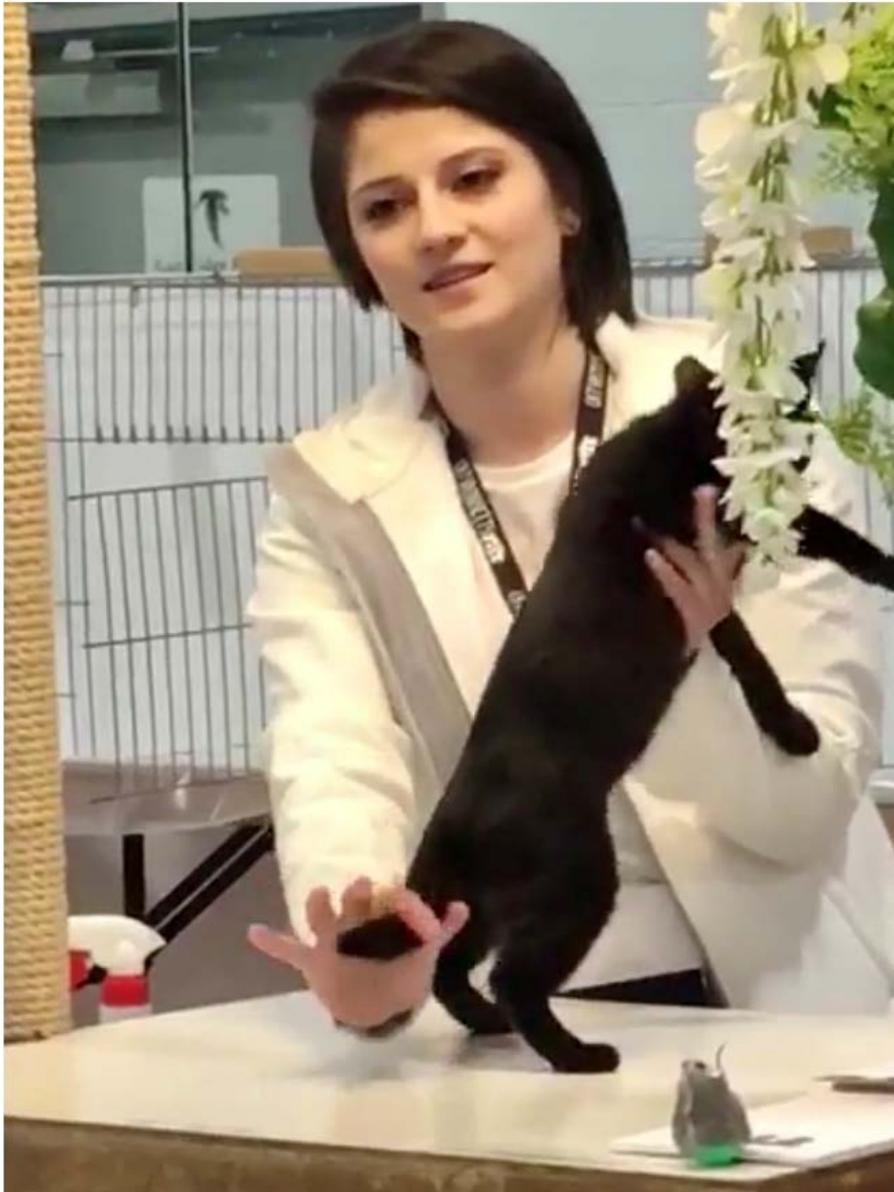
## Toybobs registration in TICA

- Over 100 cats registered within TICA
- Currently over 25 TICA registered catteries owning/breeding Toybobs across 8 TICA regions worldwide: Russia, USA, Japan, U.K., Slovenia, Canada



Promoting the breed

# Toybobs at TICA shows





# Toybobs at the TICA shows



# SUMMARY



## Toybob breed advancement to Advanced New Breed

33.7.1.1 At least 1 year has passed since the breed was eligible to compete in the Preliminary New Breed class.

33.7.1.2 At least 100 cats, which have attained the age of 8 months, are registered with TICA; of these at least fifty (50) must either correspond to requirements for the assigned registration category for Championship or have a registration code such that the offspring could be eligible for Championship.

33.7.1.3 At least 25 litters have been registered with TICA.

33.7.1.4 At least 15 TICA members in good standing, in at least five different regions are actively breeding the breed.

33.7.1.5 At least 25 unique individual cats of the breed have been shown in TICA shows. (NOTE: Kittens and alters may be included in this total but each cat only counts once toward the total, regardless of how many times the cat may have been shown.)





**THE END**

**THANK YOU EVERYONE!**