

THE INTERNATIONAL CAT ASSOCIATION

2001 Semi-Annual Board Meeting

February 14-16, 2001

Austin, Texas

The meeting was called to order at the Holiday Inn North Austin on Wednesday, February 14, 2001 at 8AM. The following members were present:

Kay DeVilbiss, President
Dewane Barnes, Vice President
Cheiko Ohira, Director, Asia
Cynthia Skipchak, Interim Director, Great Lakes
Edith Mary Smith, Director, Great Plains
Louise Van De Water, Director, Northeast
Marcel Louwyck, Director, Northern Europe
Barbara Washburn, Director, Mid Atlantic
Pamela Barrett, Director, Mid Pacific
Alberto Leal, Interim Director, South America
Fate Mays, Director, South Central
Jo Parris, Director, Southeast
Genevieve Basquine, Interim Director, Southern Europe
Bob Mullen, Director, Southwest
Frances Young, Legal Advisor
Laurie Schiff, Legal Advisor

Alice Rhea, Director, Northwest arrived at 9:12AM and Alberto Leal, Interim Director, South America arrived at approximately 1PM.

1. Unanimous consent to accept the minutes as corrected below:

Motion #1 was made by Parris and seconded by Vandewater to direct Legal Counsel to write a letter to Van Dunk giving her 30 days to get the registration to Higgerson otherwise or she will be temporarily suspended with a hearing at the 2001 Semi-Annual Meeting

1. Correction of Chart:

	Registration	Evaluation	Assessment	New Breed	Championship
Registrations required for advancement		15 adults 10 litters		50 adults 25 litters	200 adults (100 eligible for championship)
Active Breeders		5 in 3 regions	10 total	10 in 5 regions	15 N. America 2 International
Judges' Evaluations			Individual cat assessments	Individual cat evaluations for at least 10 unique representatives of the breed representing at least 10 different judges.	Class evaluations from each of 100 shows, including at least one evaluation under each of 2/3 active licensed judges.
Entries in TICA shows prior to advancement					25 unique cats entered in NB including entries in at least 2/3 of the N. American regions and also 2 unique cats entered in each of 2 International regions
Entry Class	Not Applicable (can be in hall with approval of show comm)	Exhibition (Evaluation Class)	Exhibition (Assessment Class)	Entry in New Breed Class	Championship Class
Judging Procedures	Not handled	Handled if judge willing	Handled by judge	Judged in NB Class	Judged for championship
Awards		None - evaluation form	None - assessment form	Class awards and NB finals	Color, division, breed and final awards
Annual Award Scoring	Not Scored	Not Scored	Not Scored	Not Scored	Scored for Annual Awards

40. Motion was made by Barnes and seconded by Vandewater to table the following until after the Computerization Committee Report on Friday: Add to Standing Rules to the By-Laws: Any Regional or International Winner with unclaimed titles will forfeit their award and the next eligible cat will be moved into the position. Motion carried unanimously.

41 Unanimous consent to table the Lifetime Achievement Award until Ellen Crockett arrived. (See Motion #103.)

42. Motion was made by Rhea and seconded by Vandewater to take no action regarding the 2004 Annual Meeting and that the rotation be left as it was before the discussion. Motion carried unanimously.

43. Motion was made by Barnes and seconded by Skipchak to table the Hall of Fame discussion until tomorrow morning after reading the discussion portion from the Rules and Technical Terminology Committee in the Agenda. Motion carried unanimously.

44. Unanimous consent to add the Hotel Room Inspection Procedures to the Standing

Rules to the Show Rules as below.

Hotel Room Inspection Procedures

It is recognized that exhibitors whose cats cause damage and usual cleaning to hotel rooms cause show-production clubs great hardship. Therefore, at the option of the sponsoring club, the sponsoring club may elect to use the following procedures:

1. The show flyer shall clearly state the following:

"[Name of Club] has elected to use the Hotel Room Inspection Procedures for exhibitors who lodge at [Name of Hotel or Hotels] using the club's group booking. Entry in this show, and lodging at [Name of Hotel or Hotels] using the club's group booking, shall constitute an acknowledgment by and consent of the exhibitor to these procedures"

2. The club shall provide a copy of these rules to the show hotel, and obtain the cooperation of the hotel.

3. The exhibitor under whose name the hotel room is let shall, for the purposes of this rule, be the "Responsible Party."

4. "Damage" shall refer to abnormal wear and tear to the hotel room, including, but not limited to the following:

Cat urine

Feces

Claw marks

Strong odor

A substantial amount of cat litter outside a proper container

A substantial amount of cat food outside a proper container

Any other staining or damage not caused by normal wear and tear.

5. The hotel shall notify the show committee immediately upon ascertaining that a room has sustained Damage, but not later than 4:00 PM on the date the Responsible Party has checked out of the hotel.

6. The show committee shall then, accompanied by a staff member designated by the hotel, inspect the room and note the location and amount of any damage as well as the date and time of the inspection on an inspection report. If possible, the show committee shall notify the Responsible Party, who may attend the inspection. If either the hotel or the Responsible Party disagrees with the assessment of any Damage as made by the show committee, the show committee shall, immediately upon conclusion of the inspection, allow that person to note the item or items of Damage disagreed with, as well as the date and time, on the inspection report.

7. The hotel will not undertake any cleaning or repair of the room until after the inspection. The hotel shall then provide the Responsible Party and the show committee with an itemized statement listing the cost of rectifying the Damage including repair, replacement or extraordinary cleaning fees (the "Repair Fees"). The club may elect to reimburse the Repair Fees directly to the hotel, in which case the club will immediately notify the Responsible Party that the club has done so.

8. The Responsible Party shall, within 21 days, reimburse the hotel or the club for the Repair Fees. Should the Responsible Party fail to pay the Repair Fees within 21 days, the club shall notify the Executive Office, who shall then notify the Responsible Party pursuant to the Bad Debt provisions of these rules. The Responsible Party shall provide proof of payment of the Repair Fees. If the Repair Fees remain unpaid, those fees shall be considered a Bad Debt within the meaning of these rules, and the Responsible Party shall be temporarily suspended pursuant to the Bad Debt provisions of these rules.

9. If, immediately upon check in, the Responsible Party determines that the room is not adequately clean, or that there is damages already existing to the room, the Responsible Party shall immediately, or as soon as practicable, notify a member of the show committee. The show committee shall then inspect the room in the presence of the Responsible Party, and document any already existing damage to the room. Existing damage documented by a member of the show committee, or person designated by the show committee for such documentation, shall not be the responsibility of the Responsible Party under this rule.

}}}}Standing Rules}}}}

45. Unanimous consent to accept the Combining of the Standing Rules as submitted by the Rules and Technical Terminology Committee.

46. Unanimous consent to instruct the Executive Office to send out copies of the Combined Standing Rules along with Show Rules , By-laws and Registration Rules.

47. Unanimous consent was to table a written policy on the submission of proposals for the Annual Awards Banquet and Conventions to be no more than 3 years prior for referral to the 2001 Semi-Annual Meeting until the morning. (See Motion 85.)

48. Unanimous consent to table the regional rotation of the Annual to the Rules and Technical Terminology Committee until tomorrow. (See Motion 85.)

49. Unanimous consent to refer the General Penalties to the Rules and Technical Terminology Committee for insertion in ARTICLE XVI and for resubmission at the 2001 Annual Meeting.

=====***Referred to the Annual Meeting***=====

50. Unanimous consent to recess until tomorrow morning.

51. Unanimous consent to change the name of the Living Treasure to TICA Treasure.

}}}}Standing Rules}}}}

52. Unanimous consent to refer the Hall of Fame and TICA Treasure to Rules and Technical Terminology Committee for final presentation at the 2001 Annual Meeting.

TICA Treasure

From time to time the Board of Directors of The International Cat Association may select a member to be honored while in life and whose title will be "A TICA Treasure" in keeping with an old Japanese custom of honoring those who have contributed beyond measure to their chosen art, craft or profession. The official Yearbook of The International Cat Association shall devote a page (or section) titled "Our TICA Treasures", which shall include pictures and accomplishments of the recipients. Those persons selected for this honor may not be selected while holding elected office in this association and may only be so named by an affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of the Board of Directors present and voting at the Semi-Annual Meeting.

Nominations shall be submitted by letter to the Regional Director for presentation to the Board of Directors for consideration. Letters of nomination must outline in detail the contributions and accomplishments of the individual nominee. The Regional Director must receive letters of nomination no later than November 30th. Nominees must have been members of The International Cat Association for at a minimum of 20 years.

A Regional Director shall make no more than one nomination per year. All voting shall be done by secret ballot and names shall be kept confidential until the announcement is made at the Annual Awards Banquet. TICA Treasure shall be presented an award at the TICA Annual.

Hall of Fame

From time to time the Board of Directors of The International Cat Association may select individuals, who have contributed immeasurably to the success of The International Cat Association, for membership in the TICA Hall of Fame. This honor may be awarded to persons still living or dead.

Nominations must be submitted to the Regional Director on an official nomination form no later than November 30th each year. A nominee must have been a member of TICA

for a minimum of 10 years in order to be considered for nomination. (nomination forms will identify who the person is, what they have done and why they are deserving, with documentation.)

The Regional Director shall present the nominees at the Semi-Annual meeting of the Board of Directors in Executive Session. There shall be no limit to the number of names submitted by any Regional Director. It is not required that every Regional Director submit nominees every year.

Nominees shall be voted on at the Semi-Annual Meeting. Each Board Member will have three Hall of Fame votes. The two nominees receiving the greatest number of votes will be inducted into the Hall of Fame. A nominee must receive a minimum of sixteen votes. No more than two persons per year may be inducted; however, it is not required to induct anyone.

Inductees shall be highlighted and pictured in the TICA Yearbook. All members of the TICA Hall of Fame shall be listed each year in the Yearbook and the TICA TREND. Inductees to the TICA Hall of Fame shall be presented with an award at the TICA Annual.

=====Referred to the Annual Meeting=====

53. Motion was made by Barnes and seconded by Parris not accept to Flexible Format Shows as below. Motion carried unanimously.

A "Flexible Format" show is any show with a non-standard format that is not an Alaska Format show.

a. A club may sponsor a Flexible Format show after submitting a proposal, including the detailed proposed format of the show, with the approval of the Board of Directors.

b. A Flexible Format show may include regular-type rings as well as Flexible Format rings.

c. An example of a Flexible Format show is: 4 AB rings and 2 SP rings where the cats are not divided by LH/SH, but by Male/Female.

54. Motion was made by Barnes and seconded by Barrett to send the Alternative Format Shows as below back to the Rules and Technical Terminology Committee for work. Motion carried unanimously.

Alternative Format Show: An "Alaska 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.

a. The same judge may judge each Alaska Format show, even though that show is in the same calendar day as a show already judged by that judge.

b. A judge may only judge more than two Alaska Format shows held on the same weekend with the permission of the Judging Administrator and Regional Director.

c. A club located in an Isolated Region may sponsor an Alaska Format show at any time.

d. A club not located in an Isolated Region may sponsor an Alaska Format Show with the permission of the Regional Director.

~~~~~Referred to Rules and Technical Terminology Committee~~~~~

55. Unanimous consent to authorize the payment of the filing fee for the trademark and to authorize Laurie Schiff to file for the trademark.

56. Unanimous consent that all of ARTICLE SIXTEEN be referred to the Rules and Technical Terminology Committee for the final presentation at the 2001 Annual Meeting.

=====Referred to the Annual Meeting=====

57. Unanimous consent to approve Mrs. Ian Henderson to judge for the Enchanted Cat Club on October 27-28, 2001 providing all publications are provided to her before the

judging.

58. Unanimous consent to approve Jorge Fletcher and Beat Rettinade to judge for Cat Fanciers of South America (April 14-15, 2001) and FEDAGAT as Allbreed (May 5-6, 2001).

59. Unanimous consent to approve Barbara Kressin in Karben on April 15, 2001 for the Blue Danube Cat Club provided that she is licensed to judge Allbreed.

60. Unanimous consent to add: "It shall be the responsibility of the Sponsor to forward copies of all Training Evaluations to the Trainee during the training period." to 1.6 of the Judging Program.

~~~~~ Judging Program ~~~~~

61. Motion was made by Barrett and seconded by Mullen 2.2.e.2 to the Judging Program: (For Non-breeders) Have been actively showing cats for a minimum of 5 years; have acquired cats at 5 months of age or younger; have shown a minimum of ten cats to Grand Champion or Grand Champion Alter, three (3) of which must have achieved the title of Supreme Grand Champion or Supreme Grand Champion Alter; have achieved a minimum of three Regional wins within the Top 10; have shown in at least 40 TICA shows (back-to-back shows will be considered as one show). Motion carried with Mays, Ohira, Rhea, Skipchak, Smith, Vandewater and Washburn opposed.

~~~~~ Judging Program ~~~~~

62. Motion was made by Barnes and seconded by Mullen to amend the previous motion to change 40 to 25 TICA shows. Motion carried with Basquine, Mays, Ohira, Rhea, Skipchak, Smith, and Vandewater opposed and DeVilbiss breaking the tie. Mays was opposed because the requirement for the number of shows was far too low.

~~~~~ Judging Program ~~~~~

63. Unanimous consent to approve adding to 2.3 of the Judging Program: "Applicants applying under the requirements of 2.2.3.2 must have shown to TICA Grand Champion or Grand Champion Alter five cats from both the longhair and shorthair breeds, with no fewer than three from one coat length/body type and the remaining from the opposite coat length/body type. One Supreme Grand Champion or Supreme Grand Champion Alter and Regional Winner must be in the opposite coat length/body type from the primary coat length/body type."

~~~~~ Judging Program ~~~~~

64. Unanimous consent to accept the Financial Statements as presented from Long Chilton, LLP.

65. Unanimous consent to go into a Committee of the Whole to allow Georgia Morgan to speak.

66. Motion was made by Vandewater and seconded by Rhea to authorize the President to obtain a loan against the Certificates of Deposit when required for the computer system. Motion carried unanimously

67. Motion was made by Barrett and seconded by Parris to set up the Computer Fund as the Larry Paul Memorial Computer Fund. Motion carried unanimously.

68. Motion was made by Barrett and seconded by Smith to accept the proposal on the IKON ImageRunner 600 copier/printer. Motion carried unanimously.

69. Unanimous consent to grant the President of the association the authority to sign the contract on the IKON Image Runner 600 copier/printer.

70. Motion was made by Barnes and seconded by Vandewater to accept the 2001-2002 Budget Proposal. Motion carried unanimously.

71. Motion was made by Vandewater and seconded by Basquine that the room charges for the board members be paid up to 5 nights. Motion carried unanimously.

72. Motion was made by Barnes and seconded by Rhea to go out of a Committee of a Whole.

73. Unanimous consent that the Executive Office be given authority to license a future show for the Around the House Cat Club.

74. Unanimous consent that the Executive Office be given authority to license future shows for the Great Lakes regional clubs.

75. Motion was made by Barnes seconded by Skipchak to authorize the payment of the President's expenses for the trip to the World Cat Congress. Motion carried unanimously.

76. Motion was made by Vandewater and seconded by Mullen to approve the opening of a different Yearbook Account with the following signatures; Kay DeVilbiss, Dewane Barnes, Georgia Morgan, Leslie Bowers, Thea Zuniga, and other signature as required. Motion carried unanimously.

77. Unanimous consent to change the Election Procedures, Ballots, to read: "On or before October 31st, the Executive Office shall forward ballots to each member..."

}}}}Standing Rules}}}}

78. Unanimous consent to change wording of Election Procedures, Notification of Results, to read: "After tallying all validated ballots, the CPA will certify to the President and to the Executive Office of TICA the results of the election, **who then** shall inform all of the candidates of the results of the election."

}}}}Standing Rules}}}}

79. Unanimous consent to recognize the contributions of Alice Hanbey and Tricia Huisman on the Awards Program of 2001 Annual Banquet with a Plaque of Appreciation.

80. Unanimous consent to authorize the Executive Office to charge an additional \$10 to add more than one breeding program to the domestic outcross registrations.

81. Unanimous consent for approval for the webmaster to link the TICA Website to (<http://felinerescue.net>).

82. Unanimous consent to add the countries of Korea and Malaysia to Asia, Uruguay and Chile to South America, Costa Rica to South Central and Martinique and Guadalupe to Southern Europe.

}}}}Standing Rules}}}}

83. Unanimous consent to approve the Request for Waiver of insurance from Edmonton Cat Fanciers Club.

84. Motion was made by Smith and seconded by Washburn to include the spouses of the Board members at the head table at the 2001 Annual Convention Banquet. Motion carried with Rhea opposed and Vandewater abstaining.

NOTE: The 2002 Semi-Annual meeting will be held in Harlingen, Texas. The Board will arrive on the 13th February for a complete tour of the Executive Office on the Thursday, February, 14th with the meeting to begin on Friday, February 15th, 2002.

85. Motion was made by Barrett and seconded by Parris to amend the Standing Rules to read: The rotation for the annual convention shall be: Mid Pacific - 2000, Great Plains - 2001, Mid Atlantic -2002, Great Lakes - 2003, Northwest - 2004, Northeast - 2005, International - 2006, Southwest - 2007 and South Central - 2008.

1. Proposals to host the Annual Convention in the designated region must be received for the Annual Meeting 3 years prior to the proposed convention.

2. In the event no club submits an acceptable proposal, any club in any region may submit a proposal to host the Annual Convention by the agenda deadline for the same Annual Meeting 2-1/2 years prior to the convention and a notice soliciting such proposals shall be published in the TICA TREND.

3. The subsequent designated order of rotation will remain the same.
Motion carried unanimously.

}}}}Standing Rules}}}}

86. Unanimous consent that the proposal regarding the election of International Regional Directors be referred to the Rules and Technical Terminology committee.

~~~~~Referred to Rules and Technical Terminology Committee~~~~~

87. Motion was made by Vandewater and seconded by Barnes to change the Standing Rules to the By-Laws to read: "All breed committees are elected every 3 years beginning with the 2002 October elections." Motion carried with Barrett opposed.

}}}}Standing Rules}}}}

88. Motion was made by Barrett and seconded by Barnes that without setting any precedent and with the consent of the NW Regional Director, The New Culture Club be allowed to hold a show in Vancouver, WA on August 25, and 26, 2001. This show shall be considered an MP show. Motion carried with Barnes, Basquine and Smith abstaining, and Mullen opposed.

89. Unanimous consent to correct the printer error for show rule 16.11 to read: Cats, with all or part of the tails missing, except those whose breed standards require all or part of their tails be missing, shall be disqualified except in alters and household pets or as authorized by a Board approved standard. Damaged ears or eyes as a result of an injury shall be considered a fault and not a disqualification.

=====Show Rules=====

90. Motion was made by Barnes and seconded by Washburn to amend the entry sequence number list as below. Motion carried with Ohira and Vandewater opposed. Parris was opposed because she was uneasy about the for Sale kittens being in the catalog.

001-050	Longhair Kittens	Non-Championship
051-100	Shorthair Kittens	Non-Championship
101-200	Adult Whole Longhairs	Championship
201-300	Adult Whole Shorthairs	Championship
301-350	Alter Longhairs	Championship
351-400	Alter Longhairs	Championship
401-450	Household Pet Longhairs	Non-Championship
451-500	Household Pet Shorthairs	Non-Championship
501-550	New Breed	Non-Championship
551-600	Assessment Class	Non-Championship
601-650	Evaluation Class	Non-Championship
651-700	Exhibition ONLY	Non-Championship
701-Up	For Sale Cats and Kittens	Non-Championship

Longhairs shall precede shorthairs. Within each group above except Household Pets entries shall be listed in alphabetical order by breed name. Household Pets shall be listed in the following order regardless of the number sequence: Longhair Household Pet Kittens, Shorthair Household Pet Kittens, Longhair Household Pets, and Shorthair Household Pets.

}}}}Standing Rules}}}}

91. Unanimous consent to go into a Committee of the Whole for Dr. Solveig Pflueger to speak.

92. Unanimous consent to go out of the Committee of the Whole.

93. Unanimous consent to reconsider Motion #89.

94. Unanimous consent to correct the printer error for Show Rule 16.11 to read: "Cats, with all or part of the tails missing, except those whose breed standards allows all or part of their tails be missing, shall be disqualified except in alters and household pets or as authorized by a Board approved standard. Damaged ears or eyes as a result of an injury shall be considered a fault and not a disqualification."

95. Motion was made by Mays and seconded by Barnes to accept and allow Kay DeVilbiss as President to sign the Protocol Agreement with LOOF as corrected/updated at this meeting. Motion carried with Barrett abstaining.

96. Unanimous consent to put the Protocol Agreement with LOOF into the Standing Rules.
}}}}Standing Rules}}}}

97. Unanimous consent to go into a Committee of the Whole.

98. Motion was made by Rhea and seconded by Washburn to accept the Toyger for Evaluation Status. Motion carried with Leal, Skipchak, Smith and Mays abstaining. (See Page 52.)

99. Motion was made by Vandewater and seconded by Mays to accept the Savannah for Registration ONLY status. Motion carried with Barnes, Barrett, and Skipchak opposed and Basquine, Leal, and Louwyck abstaining.

100. Motion was made by Vandewater and seconded by Leal to accept the Chausie for Evaluation Status. Motion carried with Barnes opposed and Barrett and Skipchak abstaining.

101. Unanimous consent to recess.

102. Unanimous consent to go out the Committee of the Whole.

103. Unanimous consent to refer the Lifetime Achievement Award back to the Rules and Technical Terminology Committee.

~~~~~Referred to Rules and Technical Terminology Committee~~~~~

104. Motion was made by Barnes and seconded by Parris to refer ARTICLE VII, Section 3.b. below to the Rules and Technical Terminology Committee. Motion carried with Parris opposed because she felt it should be handled by the Feline Welfare Committee.

SECTION 3. Duties of the Regional Directors.

a. The Regions shall be represented by Regional Directors. The Regional Directors shall have charge of the efficient operation of the Regions including but not limited to scheduling shows for the Regions, the appointment of Deputy Regional directors, the promotion of Regional Awards, the promotion of judging schools and seminars in conjunction with shows, the recruitment of new clubs and new members of the Association, the dissemination of information to the clubs in the Regions and the Board of Directors and all other duties delegated to that office by these By-Laws or the Board of Directors.

b. The Regional Directors shall attempt to resolve complaints which have been filed or called to the attend of an official of TICA regarding a Judge, a trainee in or application to the Judging Program, concerning the condition of catteries and/or cats in their Regions. Regional Directors work with the owner and make personal inspection of such facility when clean-up has been completed (or to disprove allegations) and report to the Feline Welfare Committee Chair and to the Board of Directors.

~~~~~Referred to Rules and Technical Terminology Committee~~~~~

105. Unanimous consent to send the proposal regarding extra finals below to the Rules and Technical Terminology Committee.

For any entry up to 50 cats, finals are to 10 as usual. Then, however, for each increment of 10 over that number, the judge has the option of awarding a special commendation (I need a term for this - merit award, special distinction, honorable mention-something) to one additional cat. A show with over 100 entries, for example, might have five such awards in

addition to the top 10. they are not ranked and rosettes are not given, however, they are marked in the judge's books and are announced with the finals. Each such award will count as a final for purposes of championships etc. and will receive points (need to figure out an amount which would be equivalent to the 11th best) and will be scored for cats defeated.

~~~~~Referred to Rules and Technical Terminology Committee~~~~~

106. Unanimous consent to refer the questions below dealing with membership eligibility to the Rules and Technical Terminology Committee.

Should there be requirements for Membership Eligibility to vote? Timeline for Breed Section Voting? Timeline for Membership Voting in General Elections?

~~~~~Referred to Rules and Technical Terminology Committee~~~~~

107. Unanimous consent to adopt the Standing Rules on Breed Committees below for review by the Rules and Technical Terminology Committee for conflicts.

Breed Committees: The number of breed Committee members shall be determined by the number of Breed Section Members as of April 30th of the election year as extracted from the membership program. The following formula will be applied:

Under 50 Breed Section Members:	3 Committee Members
50-75 Breed Section Members:	5 Committee Members
Over 75 Breed Section Members:	7 Committee Members

}}}}Standing Rules{{{

108. Unanimous consent to refer changes to the By-Laws below to the Rules and Technical Terminology Committee for inclusion in the breed committee/breed section changes.

Prior to submitting a revised breed standard for Board approval, the breed committee must send to each breed section member in good standing the following: 1) A copy of the proposed standard with changes clearly marked: 2) A return ballot to indicate approval/disapproval of the changes, with an area for additional comments. These items must be sent to breed section members no less than 60 days prior to the submission deadline of the Board Meeting at which the changes are to be considered. Section Members must have at least 30 days from the mailing of the ballot to return their vote. Results of the poll must be submitted to the Board with the proposed standard.

~~~~~Referred to Rules and Technical Terminology Committee~~~~~

109. Unanimous consent to go into a Committee of the Whole to hear Dr. Solveig Pflueger.

110. Unanimous consent to refer conflict below to the Rules and Technical Terminology Committee.

Registration Rule 9.3 reads: "Acceptance of a breed for NB or Evaluation Breed exhibition, does not imply that all cats which have been registered as non-domestic hybrids are eligible for exhibition in this class. No non-domestic feline can appear as a parent or grandparent of a cat entered in NB or Evaluation Breed exhibition. For some breeds the 03 or CO cat may be permitted in the NB or Evaluation Breed class at the discretion of the Board but such cats cannot be exhibited in the championship classes (see section 2, above)."

Show Rule 3.19 reads: "NON-DOMESTIC HYBRIDS - Cats which have a non-domestic ancestor as parent, grandparent, or great grandparent are not eligible for competition in either the championship or NBC classes."

~~~~~Referred to Rules and Technical Terminology Committee~~~~~

111. Unanimous consent to go out of a Committee of the Whole.

123. Unanimous consent to go into a Committee of the Whole.

Report from Computer Committee, David Thomas and Larry Hart.

124. Unanimous consent to go out of a Committee of the Whole.

125. Unanimous to appoint Elizabeth Hodgkins to the Ocicat Breed Committee.

126. Motion was made by Barnes and seconded by Barrett to approve the purchase of a new laptop computer for the Business Manager not to exceed \$2,000. Motion carried unanimously.

127. Unanimous consent to adopt the change to the Standing Rules below as amended.

"Marked Catalogs. The show committee is required to forward one completely marked catalog to the Executive Office of TICA, the regional scorer (via first class mail or better) and the appropriate regional director within 48 hours after the close of the show. The show committee is required to forward one completely marked catalog to the judging administrator, to each judge, the master clerk and to any person who ordered a marked catalog no later than 7 days after the show. The show committee shall also send a catalog marked with the finals page(s) and the appropriate breed awards to each certified ring clerk within 7 days after the show."

}}}}Standing Rules}}}}

128. Unanimous consent to pay Approved Specialty Judge 60 cents per cat.

}}}}Standing Rules}}}}

129. Unanimous consent to change the Standing Rules to read:

Marketing/Advertising and Promotions Committee. To assist the Board to establish a marketing and advertising plan for TICA, to update and change such as needed, to interface with the publications sub-committee and other committees as necessary to effect the most efficient use of TICA funds while maintaining a high standard of advertising and marketing.

AND

Finance Committee. To advise the Board of Directors in overseeing financial affairs of TICA, reviewing fiscal policy, to have access to TICA financial records if necessary, implementing cost saving changes, and to recommend any necessary projects to ensure that TICA is run as a fiscally responsible corporation.

}}}}Standing Rules}}}}

130. Motion was made by Barnes and seconded by Mays to authorize the President to sign the contract with Avis Rental Car. Motion carried with Barrett, Leal, Louwyck, Mullen, Ohira abstaining, and Basquine, Parris, Smith and Vandewater opposed.

131. Motion was made by Mays and seconded by Smith to include the Milestones Lifemark coupon with each piece of mail. Motion carried with Barrett abstaining and Basquine, Louwyck, and Vandewater opposed.

132. Unanimous consent to appoint Carlas Smith as the Chair of American Bobtail

Working Breed Group.

133. Unanimous consent to go into a Committee of the Whole.

134. Unanimous consent to approve the standard of the American Bobtail Breed Group Standard.

135. Motion was made by Barrett and seconded by Mullen to accept the British Longhair for championship status. Motion denied with Barnes, Mays, Parris, Rhea, Skipchak, Vandewater and Washburn opposed because they didn't feel they had adequate verification that the rules had been met and Basquine, Louwyck, Mullen, and Ohira abstaining.

136. Motion was made by Barrett and seconded by Smith to add the pointed colors to the British Shorthair Breed Group. Motion carried with Barnes, Mays and Skipchak opposed because of the late submission time and Louwyck and Mullen abstaining.

137. Unanimous consent to send the British Breed Group Standard to the breed section for approval with the deletion of the colors not accepted.

138. Motion was made by Barnes and seconded by mays to adopt the Korat Standard that was presented to the Board. Motion carried with Barrett opposed because she wanted the standard to go to the breed section and Basquine and Mullen opposed.

139. Unanimous consent to approve the Birman Standard as submitted.

140. Unanimous consent to refer the request by the Norwegian Forest Breed Committee Chair to the Rules and Technical Terminology and Genetics Committees.

~~~~~***Referred to Rules and Technical Terminology Committee***~~~~~

141. Unanimous consent to approve the standards for the following breeds: California Spangled, Chartreux, Chausie, Cornish Rex, Egyptian Mau, Havana, Japanese Bobtail , LaPerm, Munchkin, Manx, Nebelung, Ocicat, Ojos Azules, Ragdoll, Savanna, Scottish Fold, Selkirk Rex, Siamese, Sphynx, Household Pet, and Pixiebob.

142. Unanimous consent that the Peterbald Working Breed Group be sent a straw poll to indicate which of the candidates for Chair (Stacy Aubuchon or Nina Chew) they would prefer with the winner to be automatically declared Chair of the Peterbald Working Breed Group.

143. Unanimous consent to issue a breed section vote for the Russian Blue Standard with a choice of the appropriate statement from the Genetics Committee.

144. Unanimous consent to accept the Turkish Angora (Page 46) and Snowshoe (Page 47) standards as submitted.

145. Unanimous consent to accept the Persian Breed Group Standard with removal of the

word "flowing" under coat/color/pattern.

146. Unanimous consent to accept the American Curl Standard as written. (See Page 49.)

147. Motion was made by Mays and seconded by Barnes to accept the American Shorthair Breed Group Standard. Motion carried unanimously. (See Page 50.)

148. Unanimous consent to send the Maine Coon Standard which was received by the Board by FedEx be sent to the Maine Coon Breed Section and to the Genetics and Rules and Technical Terminology Committees for approval. (See Page 51.)

149. Motion was made by Mays and seconded by Mullen to refer the Burmese and Bombay standards back to their respective breed committees/sections. Motion died for lack of a second.

The TICA TREND Report was accepted by the Board as attached. (See Page 19.)

150. Unanimous consent that Dr. Pflueger develop a questionnaire to be sent to the members of Burmese/Bombay Breed Sections which would spell out the implications of vote to separate these breeds from their Breed Group.

151. Unanimous consent to adopt the Glossary of Terms with corrections. (See Page 53.)

152. Unanimous consent to adjourn this meeting.

Trend Financial Report, July-December 2000  
Volume 21, Numbers 4-6

|                           |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Printing:                 | \$7,996.64  |
| Trend Postage & Handling: | 5,883.40    |
| Telephone Charges:        | 31.16       |
| Editorial Postage:        | 75.84       |
| Editor's Fee:             | 6,000.00    |
| Production Cost:          | \$19,987.04 |
|                           |             |
| Income:                   | \$6,135.00  |
| Editor's Commission:      | -1,583.50   |
| Total Income:             | \$4,551.50  |
|                           |             |
| Total Cost:               | \$15,435.54 |

Beginning with this report, I am adding new numbers to show the complete cost of the Trend to TICA. Telephone Fees and Editorial Postage are specific to the cost of publishing the Trend, according to the terms of my contract. These costs come from such things as getting advertising and articles, forwarding show catalogs to show reporters and faxing information to David Thomas for the show calendar. TICA is not charged for any fees incurred, for example, to get cheaper long distance rates even though TICA directly benefits from those lower rates.

For the second time this year, I am reporting to you that publishing costs are down even though we published more pages than ever before: Volume 21, Numbers 4-6 cost \$4,851.96 less than Volume 20, Numbers 4-6.

The reduced cost appears to primarily come from reduced numbers of Trends printed for the year. Following is a cost comparison of the past three years of the Trend. I will continue to provide this cost comparison for you at the end of each Trend year so that you can better see how the Trend's finances are doing.

|                      | Vol. 19 (1998) |          | Vol. 20 (1999) |          | Vol. 21 (2000) |          |
|----------------------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|
|                      | #pages         | #printed | #pages         | #printed | #pages         | #printed |
| 1                    | 32             | 2410     | 40             | 2920     | 56             | 2750     |
| 2                    | >48            | 2500     | 52             | 3100     | 56             | 2850     |
| 3                    | 56             | 2775     | 64             | ?3000    | 56             | 3000     |
| 4                    | 64             | 2050     | 60             | 2400     | 64             | 1900     |
| 5                    | 68             | 2500     | 72             | 2500     | 80             | 2100     |
| 6                    | 56             | 2800     | 60             | 2600     | 56             | 2300     |
| Total                | 324            | 15,035   | 348            | 16,520   | 368            | 14,900   |
|                      |                |          |                |          |                |          |
| Printing:            | \$17,948.98    |          | \$20,723.00    |          | \$16,999.22    |          |
| Trend Postage:       | 14,750.84      |          | 16,309.07      |          | 12,905.46      |          |
| Telephone:           | 72.93          |          | 84.49          |          | 81.88          |          |
| Editorial Postage:   | 211.12         |          | 218.68         |          | 205.76         |          |
| Editor's Fee:        | 12,000.00      |          | 12,000.00      |          | 12,000.00      |          |
| Editor's Commission: | 4,324.85       |          | 3,674.90       |          | 3,868.50       |          |
| Total Production:    | \$49,308.72    |          | \$53,010.14    |          | \$46,060.82    |          |
| Income:              | -14,719.70     |          | 11,946.20      |          | 13,570.60      |          |
| Total Cost:          | \$34,589.02    |          | \$41,063.94    |          | \$32,490.22    |          |
| Per Copy Cost:       | \$2.30         |          | \$2.49         |          | \$2.18         |          |

> Show Reports returned to Trend.

? 250 extra Trends printed to be sent in the EO's new member packets

ALL Standards bear the following statement:



*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."*

*Evidence of intent to deceive the judge by artificial means, cats with all or part of their tail missing (except those breeds whose standard calls for this feature), totally blind cats, cats having more or less than five toes on each front foot and four on each back foot (unless proved to be the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard), male cats in the adult championship class which do not have two descended testicles, and, at the discretion of the judge, tail faults (visible or invisible) and/or crossed eyes shall be disqualified from championship competition.*

**See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for comprehensive rules governing penalties/disqualifications applying to all breeds.**

## AMERICAN BOBTAIL BREED GROUP (BB/BH)

The **American Bobtail (BB)** is a medium to large, naturally occurring short-tailed cat. The **American Bobtail Shorthair (BH)** is a shorthair version of the American Bobtail Breed.

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> .....       | 40 points |
| Shape .....             | 5         |
| Ears .....              | 5         |
| Eyes ..                 | 5         |
| Chin .....              | 5         |
| Muzzle .....            | 5         |
| Profile .....           | 5         |
| Nose .....              | 5         |
| Neck .....              | 5         |
| <b>BODY</b> .....       | 40 points |
| Torso .....             | 10        |
| Legs .....              | 5         |
| Feet .....              | 5         |
| Tail .....              | 10        |
| Boning .....            | 5         |
| Musculature .....       | 5         |
| <b>COAT/COLOR</b> ..... | 10 points |
| Length .....            | 2         |
| Texture .....           | 5         |
| Pattern/Color .....     | 3         |
| <b>OTHER</b> .....      | 10        |
| Balance .....           | 5         |
| Condition .....         | 5         |

**CATEGORIES:** All.

**DIVISIONS:** All.

**COLORS:** All.

### **HEAD:**

Shape: Broad, modified wedge with gently rounded contours, without noticeable flat planes or doming between the ears or brow. Size in proportion to the body.

Ears: Medium to moderately large, wide at base with slightly rounded tips, as much on the top of the head as on the side, following the shape of the wedge. Ear tipping, furnishings and ocelli markings are desirable.

Eyes: Large, almost almond in shape.

Chin: Strong and full.

Muzzle: Well-defined, slightly rounded with a suggestion of squareness, with noticeable whisker break and prominent whisker pads. Medium to medium-long in length and blunt-ended when viewed in profile.

Profile: Gentle concave curve between nose and brow, can have rise to a noticeable brow.

Neck: In proportion, may look short due to musculature.

### **BODY:**

Torso: Slightly longer in body than legs are tall. Rectangular in stance. Muscular and athletic in appearance with prominent shoulder blades. Back is to be straight, somewhat higher in hips. Breed is slow to mature, 2-3 years. Allowances should be made for slow maturing.

Legs: In proportion to the body, good length and boning. Great depth of flank.

Feet: Large and round. Toe tufts are common in longhair varieties.

Tail: Short, may be slightly curved or slightly knotted. A minimum 1" of actual bone in length. Should not visibly extend past the hock. Tail must be flexible at the base.

Boning: Heavy.

Musculature: Substantial and firm. Males are heavily built with a muscular appearance. Females may be smaller built, more feminine.

### **COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:**

Length (BB): Medium-long, shaggy. Slightly longer hair on ruff, britches, belly and tail. Slight mutton chops desired with both hair lengths. Seasonal variations of coat should be recognized.

Length (BH): Medium-short, semi-dense that stands slightly away from the body. Hair may be slightly longer on belly.

Texture: Resilient, all weather, texture may differ slightly in some colors.

Pattern/Color: All patterns allowed.

### **OTHER:**

Balance: Muscular and well-proportioned. Tail not too short or overly long as to affect the natural balance of the cat. Excellence in one aspect is not to offset deficiency in another.

Condition: Overall impression should be that of an alert, active and athletic cat in superb condition.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The American Bobtail is a medium to large, naturally occurring short-tailed cat. Being a product of natural selection, it is a hearty breed, that has all the intelligence and skill that nature demands of her creatures. The Bobtail displays the look of an athletic animal, well-muscled and solid, with the appearance of power. The breed should also be noted for an exceptional disposition, adaptability and a wild appearance.

**PENALIZE:** Tail overly long, visibly past the hock, or too short, less than 1 inch, affecting the balance and appearance of the cat. Tail knotted out of shape.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Evidence of illness, poor health, and emaciation. No tail, full-length tail, or docked tail.

## BRITISH BREED GROUP (BS/BL)

The **British Shorthair** (BS) and **British Longhair** (BL) (Assessment Class ONLY) are powerful cats; semi-cobby, wide and firm in body. Their round face has a sweet, open expression.

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> ..... | 35 points |
| Shape .....       | 5         |
| Ears .....        | 5         |
| Eyes .....        | 5         |
| Chin .....        | 2         |
| Muzzle .....      | 3         |
| Nose .....        | 5         |
| Profile .....     | 5         |
| Neck .....        | 5         |

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>BODY</b> ..... | 30 points |
| Torso .....       | 5         |
| Legs .....        | 5         |
| Feet .....        | 5         |
| Tail .....        | 5         |
| Boning .....      | 5         |
| Musculature ..... | 5         |

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 30 points |
| Length .....                    | 10        |
| Texture .....                   | 10        |
| Pattern/Color .....             | 10        |

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>OTHER</b> ..... | 5 |
| Balance .....      | 1 |
| Condition .....    | 1 |
| Temperament .....  | 3 |

**CATEGORIES:** Traditional. (Pointed are Assessment Class ONLY).

**DIVISIONS:** All.

**COLORS:** All.

**HEAD:**

Shape: Round, broad, wide, with well-rounded contours when viewed from any angle. Full, round chubby cheeks create a chipmunk appearance adding to the mass and roundness. Medium to large in size, in proportion to the size of the firm body.

Ears: Medium to small, broad at the base and rounded. Set wide apart on the rounded top head, but not extreme or flared.

Eyes: Large, round shape, level in head, set wide to show breadth of nose. Intense, brilliant eye color preferred. Color conforms to coat color with the exception of silvers where copper is accepted as well as green.

Chin: Forms a perpendicular line with nose. Should be firm.

Muzzle: Well-defined, broad, and wide with rounded contours.

Nose: Short, broad, straight. Gives snub appearance to the third circle. Set with an obvious change of direction at the stop and in alignment with the chin.

Profile: When viewed from the side, no flat planes above the nose. Stop not a break. When viewed from the front, expression of roundness is created by a series of three circles--(1) chubby, round cheeks, (2) broad, round head, and (3) broad, rounded muzzle.

Neck: Short, thick, heavily muscled, creating the appearance of no neck, blending with the chubby, full, round, cheeks. Should be especially pronounced on mature males.

**BODY:**

Torso: Wide, sturdy, muscular, firm, powerful, well rounded, with deep, broad, rounded chest and considerable depth of flank. The shoulders are broad and flat at the wither, and the hips are the same width. Back is level. Semi-cobby, neither cobby nor rangy; slightly longer than cobby. Females proportionately smaller.

Legs: Medium to short in length, slightly less than body length.

Feet: Round, medium to large in size.

Tail: Thick at base, straight, tapering slightly to a rounded tip. Two-thirds the length of the body.

Boning: Substantial. Large to medium.

Musculature: Sturdy, firm, not soft.

**COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:**

Length (BS): Short, firm, straight, dense standing away from the body, creating the appearance of plush pile. Not close-lying, or so long and/or thin that it lays down on the body.

Length (BL): Semi-long, straight, dense, standing away from the body, not long and flowing. Ruff and britches desirable.

Texture (BS): Firm, crisp, plush and dense with natural protective appearance. Texture may differ slightly in colors other than blue.

Texture (BL): Fluff-plush texture, dense, with natural protective appearance. Texture may differ slightly in colors other than blue.

Pattern: To conform to TICA Color Descriptions, with the exception that brindling is an allowed pattern in all Divisions/Colors of Torties and Torbies.

Color: Traditional category (Pointed are in Assessment Class ONLY), all divisions, all colors.

**OTHER:**

Balance: All parts of the body in proportion.

Condition: Should reflect excellent health, good muscle tone.

Temperament: Must be unchallenging.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The British is an imposing breed. Their large, round face should have a sweet open expression, with a smug rounded muzzle. Chubby cheeks and no-neck, blend into a stocky, semi-cobby, muscular, wide and firm body. Their coat is dense and rich, plush and thick in both shorthair and longhair varieties. Slightly reserved in temperament, they are a four feet on the floor breed, and like to be handled with gentle firmness and supported when carried.

**ALLOWANCES:** Seasonal changes in coat density, length and texture.

**WITHHOLD:** Lockets.

**PENALIZE:** Lack of muscle tone, cow hocks.

(BS): Long or soft coat, "Exotic Shorthair" coat, light undercoat, light delicate boning.

(BL): Longhair: short or silky coat, long flowing "Persian" coat, light undercoat, light delicate boning.

# KORAT (KT)

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> ..... | 40 points |
| Shape .....       | 6         |
| Ears .....        | 5         |
| Eyes ..           | 15        |
| Chin .....        | 2         |
| Muzzle .....      | 2         |
| Nose .....        | 4         |
| Profile .....     | 4         |
| Neck .....        | 2         |

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>BODY</b> ..... | 30 points |
| Torso .....       | 12        |
| Legs .....        | 3         |
| Feet .....        | 1         |
| Tail .....        | 3         |
| Boning .....      | 3         |
| Musculature ..... | 8         |

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 30 points |
| Length .....                    | 5         |
| Texture .....                   | 5         |
| Color .....                     | 20        |

**CATEGORY:** Traditional.

**DIVISION:** Solid.

**COLOR:** Blue ONLY.

## HEAD:

Shape: Heart-shaped. Smooth, curved lines. Broad. Face is heart-shaped with smooth curved lines. The brow ridges form the upper curve of the facial heart. The forehead is large and flat. An indentation or crease, predominantly in males, accentuates the heart shape, giving the ideal head the appearance of a double heart, or a heart within a heart .

Ears: Large with rounded tip, large flare at base. Set high on head with the outer ear flare in line with the outer contour of the head. Alert. Sparse furnishings inside; outside extremely short and close.

Eyes: Oversized for face. Fully rounded when open with an Asian slant when partially or fully closed, with breadth between and across the eyes. Alert. Expressive. Luminous green color preferred, amber cast acceptable. Kittens and adolescents have yellow or amber to amber-green eyes. Color is not usually true until maturity (2-4 years).

Chin and Jaw: Strong. Well-developed. Allowance for jowls in males.

Muzzle: Properly completing the heart shape. Neither overly squared no sharply pointed.

Nose: Length in proportion to head. Lion-like downward curve just above the leather.

Profile: Well-defined. Slight stop between forehead and nose.

Neck: Medium in length, strong. Conforming to size of cat.

## BODY:

Torso: Semi-cobby. Medium- sized. Females are smaller and may appear daintier. All smooth, curved lines. Distance along back from nape of neck to base of tail appears equal to distance from base of tail to floor. Broad-chested with good space between forelegs. Back is carried in a curve.

Legs: Length in proportion to body with medium, strong boning. Front legs slightly shorter than back legs.

Feet: Oval-shaped. Five toes front; four back.

Musculature: Well-muscled, powerful, with a feeling of hard-coiled spring power and unexpected weight.

## COAT/COLOR:

Length: Short to medium. Single coat lying close to the body. he coat over the spine is inclined to break as the cat moves.

Texture: Fine. Glossy, satiny.

Color: Blue, silver-tipped all over; each hair is lighter at the roots, shading to darker with a silver tip, giving a frosty or silver sheen or halo effect over the entire cat, intensified where the hair is the shortest. Paw pads: dark blue ranging to lavender with a pinkish cast. Nose and lip leather is dark blue or lavender.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The Korat is an imported, natural breed. Outcross with any other breed is not accepted. Rare, even in its native Thailand where paintings establish its existence as early as 1350. It is greatly cherished by the Thai people who regard it as a "good luck" cat. It is renowned for its affection and loyalty to its owners. Its' general appearance is of a silver blue cat with a silver sheen, medium- sized, broad-chested, hard-bodied, powerful, and muscular. All smooth curves with large, wide open, luminous green eyes. The Korat is silver blue from birth to death. It can exist in no other color as a Korat. The Korat reaches maturity between 2 and 4 years of age. The breed enjoys considerable longevity, with many living beyond 20 years. Perfect physical condition and balance is typical, and expected, of the breed. The male is usually larger than the female and must look powerful and fit.

**ALLOWANCES:** Kittens and adolescents may have shading or tabby markings as well as amber or amber-green eye color.

**PENALIZE:** Small or dull looking eyes. Pinch or narrowness in the head, particularly between and across the eyes.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Any color but blue. White spots, white toes, white locket. Tail Kink (visible or invisible).

All Korats, including kittens and alters must be registered in TICA prior to entry in shows.

## BIRMAN (BI)

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> ..... | 35 points |
| Shape .....       | 5         |
| Ears .....        | 5         |
| Eyes ..           | 5         |
| Chin .....        | 5         |
| Muzzle .....      | 5         |
| Nose .....        | 5         |
| Profile .....     | 5         |

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>BODY</b> ..... | 25 points |
| Torso .....       | 5         |
| Legs .....        | 5         |
| Feet .....        | 5         |
| Boning .....      | 5         |
| Musculature ..... | 5         |

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 30 points |
| Length .....                    | 5         |
| Texture .....                   | 5         |
| Pattern .....                   | 10        |
| Color .....                     | 10        |

|                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| <b>OTHER</b> ..... | 10 points |
| Balance .....      | 5         |
| Condition .....    | 5         |

**CATEGORY:** Pointed.

**DIVISION:** Particolors.

**COLOR:** All.

### HEAD:

Shape: The head is strong, broad, and rounded from frontal view; slightly longer than wide in profile. Cheeks are full.

Ears: The ears are almost as wide at the base as they are tall. They should be open at the base, have a slightly rounded tip, and be medium in size, and placed moderately far apart with furnishings.

Eyes: The eyes are medium to large, moderately rounded, and set fairly wide apart. They are blue in color, the deeper the better.

Chin: The chin has good depth, forming a perpendicular line with upper lip.

Muzzle: The muzzle has medium length, with enough width to prevent a pinched look.

Nose: The nose is medium in length and is roman in shape with nostrils set low.

Profile: The forehead is sloped back with a slight transverse flat spot in the middle of the forehead just above the eye ridge. There is a change of direction between the forehead and the roman nose.

### BODY:

Torso: The Birman is a full-bodied, medium long, sturdy cat with a level back. The overall size is medium to large. The neck is strong and well-muscled, thicker on breeding males. In all respects, males are generally larger than females.

Legs: The legs are medium in length, heavily boned, well-muscled, and in good proportion to the body.

Feet: The feet are large, rounded, and firm.

Tail: The tail is full and in good proportion to the body.

Musculature: Firm and strong.

### COAT:

Length: Semi-long to long.

Texture: Silky with no undercoat.

Miscellaneous: Heavy ruff is desirable, especially in males.

Fur can be slightly curly on the stomach. Seasonal changes should be considered when judging coat length.

**PATTERN:** Gloves and Laces: All Birman should have white feet. Front paws have white gloves, preferably ending in an even line across paws at third joint (where toes meet paws). The back paws have white gloves covering the front of each paw, extending up the back of the legs ending in a point approximately half way up the hock ("laces"). Evenly matched gloves and laces give a more balanced look, but variations are allowed. The paw pads may be all pink or spotted with color the same as the points. Gloves and Laces are weighted equally in evaluation. Although the Gloves and Laces are important aspects of the Birman, they are secondary to conformation.

**COLOR:** Birman are pointed in all colors. Coat color and point color are weighted equally in evaluation.

### OTHER:

Balance: The Birman is a well-balanced cat, not extreme in any way.

Condition: The Birman should be in top health condition, with a clean, well-groomed coat and body.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The Sacred Cat of Burma (Birman) is a semi-longhaired pointed cat with white feet. He is imposing in appearance, medium to large in stature, with heavy boning in proportion to size. Females are appreciably smaller than males. The Birman is to be healthy, muscular, and in good balance. The coat has a tendency not to mat or tangle. The Birman is accepted in all pointed colors with distinctive white gloves and laces.

**ALLOWANCES:** Age may produce shading or darkening of the coat color, which is acceptable. Freckling on the lip and/or ear areas in the Red Factor points is allowed. Paw pads spotted with color is allowed.

**PENALIZE:** Areas of white extending above the level of the dew pad on the rear of the front leg, lack of one or both laces, free spots of point color in gloves or laces (excluding the paw pads) are to be penalized.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Lack of any white on any foot, and free areas of white in the mask, ears, or tail should be considered for withholding all awards.

# CALIFORNIA SPANGLED (SP)

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> ..... | 35 points |
| Shape .....       | 6         |
| Ears .....        | 5         |
| Eyes ..           | 6         |
| Chin .....        | 4         |
| Muzzle .....      | 5         |
| Profile .....     | 6         |
| Neck .....        | 3         |

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>BODY</b> ..... | 35 points |
| Torso .....       | 10        |
| Legs .....        | 6         |
| Feet .....        | 5         |
| Tail .....        | 6         |
| Musculature ..... | 8         |

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 30 points |
| Coat .....                      | 10        |
| Pattern .....                   | 12        |
| Color .....                     | 8         |

**CATEGORIES:** Traditional and Pointed.

**DIVISIONS:** Tabby and Silver/Smoke.

**COLOR:** Eumelanistic colors. Spotted tabby pattern ONLY.

## HEAD:

Shape: Medium length and width. Sculpted, wide, prominent cheekbones. Slightly rounded forehead

Ears: Base and height approximately equal; rounded tip. Medium in size, placed high and back from face, typically carried at a quarter relative turn from one another.

Eyes: Medium-large in size with an open almond shape; placed wide with a gently sloping aperture, accented by the cheekbones.

Chin/Muzzle: Strong, fully developed, so that in profile, there is also a heaviness to the muzzle.

Muzzle: Full, well-developed. Whisker pads must be well-developed, to create a broad medium-length muzzle (most prominent in adult males). Whisker pads should be pale in color.

Profile: Gentle stop between forehead and nose, slightly raised and rounded cranium.

Neck: Medium long, cylindrical and muscular.

## BODY:

Torso: Long, lean, muscular, well-supported. Medium in size. Carriage is typically low and even: a "hunter-like" stance.

Legs: Long in forearm; rear legs long when extended, but as in forelegs, appear shorter, in carrying the body low. Strong and ample boning without undue bulk. Strong musculature, well-developed in thigh.

Feet: Medium in size with toes tactile

Tail: Medium-full end-to-end, blunt tip. Medium in length, well-furred, ending in one to three dark rings. The tip must be dark.

Boning: Ample bone without undue bulk.

## COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Coat: Short and close across the back, sides, neck, and face; short but slightly longer on tail and underbelly.

Color: Traditional and pointed categories, eumelanistic colors,

spotted tabby pattern only. Eye color is pale amber to deep copper in the traditional colors, blue in pointed colors.

Pattern: Spotting covers the back and sides of the body, while striping extends from between the ear, down the back of the neck to the shoulders. The spots themselves are blocked or rounded in shape and may be grouped into rosetted patterns. Not permitted and a serious fault are, "crescent", "eyelet" or "fish scale" markings. A small white dot or bib-marking is permissible on the throat; this is not considered a patch. A definite dark bar marks the top of each foreleg.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** First impression should be an unmistakably spotted cat, with a long, strong, cylindrical-type body and a "hunter-like" quality to its gait. Other things being equal, the Spangled should create the illusion of a much larger cat. In general, adult males are larger, heavier, and more muscular than the females. Males average from 12 to 15 pounds, while females tend to be about 8 to 10 pounds. The Spangled is known for its affectionate and social nature, along with athletic abilities and keen intelligence. It is energetic without being aggressive.

**PENALIZE:** Cobbliness. Lack of bone or musculature. Long or "whip-like" tail. Pointed or low-set ears. Narrow or bony rib-cage. Green eyes. White toe markings. Longish or fluffy coat, hard bristly coat. Lack of standard pattern. "Fish-scale" type pattern. Lack of contrast in pattern-to-ground color. Excessive ticking. Any display of bad temperament.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Any overall MARBLED. Any white patch markings. Elongated or fore-shortened skull. Light-tipped tail. Roundness of head. Narrow or pointed muzzle. Lack of chin and jaw development. Lack of sturdiness in physique. NOTE: A "bib mark" is not considered a patch mark.

# CHARTREUX (CX)

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> ..... | 39 points |
| Shape .....       | 7         |
| Ears .....        | 10        |
| Eyes ..           | 10        |
| Muzzle .....      | 3         |
| Nose .....        | 2         |
| Profile .....     | 3         |
| Neck .....        | 4         |

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>BODY</b> ..... | 32 points |
| Torso .....       | 5         |
| Size .....        | 5         |
| Legs .....        | 6         |
| Feet .....        | 2         |
| Tail .....        | 4         |
| Boning .....      | 5         |
| Musculature ..... | 5         |

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| <b>COAT/COLOR</b> ..... | 29 points |
| Coat .....              | 14        |
| Color .....             | 15        |

**CATEGORY:** Traditional.

**DIVISION:** Solid.

**COLOR:** Blue.

## **HEAD:**

Shape: Comparatively large, rounded and broad, but not a sphere, with slightly rounded forehead. Cheeks are full, and jaws are powerful, especially in adult males over 2 years. Overall, the cat has a sweet, smiling expression.

Ears: Small to medium in size, placed high on the head with erect posture, minimal flare at base; slightly rounded tips.

Eyes: Rounded and open. Alert and expressive. Large but not overpowering. Moderately wide set. Color is gold to copper. Clear, deep, brilliant orange preferred.

Muzzle: Narrow in relation to head but is not pointed.

Profile: High, softly contoured forehead; slight stop permitted.

Neck: Short, strong, heavy-set.

## **BODY:**

Torso: Sturdy with broad shoulders and deep chest, medium-long in length. Size in females medium; males large.

Legs: Short to medium in length with fine; strong boning. Musculature of upper portion of leg is medium for females, and may be heavier for mature studs.

Feet: Small and round.

Tail: Heavy at base; tapering to oval tip. Lively and flexible; of moderate length, measuring short of the shoulder blades.

Musculature: Dense, solid.

## **COAT/COLOR:**

Length: Medium-short.

Texture: Dense. Slightly wooly. Resilient, all weather coat. Silkier, thinner coat permitted on females and cats under 2 years.

Color: Any shade of blue-gray from ash to slate. Tips may appear to be lightly brushed with silver. Emphasis on uniformity and clarity of color rather than shade. Preferred tone is a bright, unblemished blue with an overall iridescent sheen. Nose leather is slate gray; lips blue; paw pads are blue with rose-taupe

overtone. Allowance for ghost barring in kittens and tail rings in juveniles under 2 years.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The Chartreux is a sturdy French breed coveted since antiquity for its hunting prowess and its dense, water repellent fur. Its husky, robust type is sometimes termed primitive, being neither cobby nor classic/domestic. Though large, Chartreux are extremely supple and agile cats; refined, never coarse or clumsy. Males are much larger than females and slower to mature. Coat texture, coat color and eye color are affected by sex, age and natural factors.

The qualities of strength, intelligence and amenability, which have enabled the Chartreux to survive the centuries unaided, should be evident in all exhibition animals and preserved through careful selection. The Chartreux has a gentle but seldom used voice and is a calm, affectionate cat.

The robust body is large and well-proportioned but never gross. The shoulders are large and muscular with a well-developed chest giving a solid, sturdy appearance. The males will be more massive than the females, with the mature male weighing from 10-14 pounds and the mature females at least 6-9 pounds. The legs are straight, fine-boned and comparatively short for the body size.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Green eyes. White lockets.

**PENALIZE:** Severe nose stop. Snubbed, humped or upturned nose. Broad, heavy muzzle. Almond-shaped eyes. Eyes too close together giving an angry look..

## CHAUSIE (CU)

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> ..... | 40 points |
| Shape .....       | 3         |
| Ears .....        | 7         |
| Eyes .....        | 4         |
| Chin .....        | 7         |
| Muzzle .....      | 7         |
| Nose .....        | 5         |
| Profile .....     | 5         |
| Neck .....        | 2         |

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>BODY</b> ..... | 40 points |
| Torso .....       | 8         |
| Legs .....        | 8         |
| Feet .....        | 4         |
| Tail .....        | 4         |
| Boning .....      | 8         |
| Musculature ..... | 8         |

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 20 points |
| Texture .....                   | 8         |
| Pattern .....                   | 8         |
| Color .....                     | 4         |

**CATEGORY:** Traditional.

**DIVISION:** Solid, Tabby, and Shaded Divisions.

**COLORS:** Black, Brown Ticked Tabby, and Silver Tipped.

**HEAD:**

Shape: Equilateral triangle, medium in size with a long sloping forehead and high angular cheekbones. The muzzle is long and squared at the end. A change in direction at the sides of the muzzle gives the appearance of rounded whisker pads.

Eyes: Large, walnut-shaped and set on bias to just below the outside edge of the ear. Preferred eye color in the brown ticked tabby is gold, with hazel to light green and yellow allowed. Preferred eye color in black and silver tipped is yellow, with gold and hazel allowed.

Muzzle: Long and squared at the end with a whisker break that enhances appearance of rounded whisker pads.

Profile: Curve of the forehead should flow into the bridge of the nose with no break. Bridge of nose extends above the eyes; the line of the bridge extends to the nose tip, making a very slight, to nearly straight, concave curve.

Ears: Wide at the base, should be taller than the width of the base set as much the side as on top of the head with a slight flare and tapering to slightly rounded tips. Ears tufts preferred, but lack of tufts is not a penalty.

Neck: The neck is long enough to carry the head without the head sitting down on the shoulders, although it is not regarded as a long neck.

Muzzle: Long and squared at the end with a whisker break that enhances appearance of rounded whisker pads.

Chin: Strong, full, both in profile and frontal view and with substantial depth.

Nose: Medium-wide with good breadth between the eyes. Nose leather is full and fleshy.

**BODY:**

Legs: The legs are moderately long, well muscled with medium boning. The hind legs are slightly longer than the front, as the cat is built for running and leaping.

Feet: The feet are proportionately small and round. Five toes in front, four toes in the rear. Absolutely no polydactyl feet.

Tail: The Chausie has a 3/4 length tail that extends just past the hock. This is the result of a normal length tail from the Jungle Cat with fewer vertebrae. Full-length tails are acceptable, though not preferred.

Musculature: The musculature of the Chausie is similar to "swimmers" muscles...long and lean rather than bulky.

Boning: The Chausie is a medium to large boned cat with legs that are long, lithe, but still substantial enough to carry the Chausie with grace and elegance.

**COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:**

Length: Short to medium, with enough length to accommodate at least two bands of ticking. Allowance for slightly longer coat in kittens.

Texture: A dense, coarse, resilient coat.

**COLORS:**

Brown ticked tabby: A mouse-gray color next to the skin with sandy-gray to reddish-gold base coat. The coat will have two or more bands of color in the ticking. There will be barring on the tail, upper front legs and to the hock on the back legs and a black tail tip. In addition, there may be faint markings on the face, vertical markings above each eye preferred to the tabby "M", with faint markings only on the body. The backs of the ears will have "thumbprint" markings of a lighter color. A white or off-white color should outline the eyes and muzzle. Nose leather pink to brick red. The underside will range in color from white or off-white to sandy-gold. Some flecking or speckling may occur on the stomach, but not to the degree of belly spots.

Black: Solid black.

Silver tipped: Base and ground color are black, followed by one or more bands of silver alternating with black. Faint markings may occur on the body. This color is derived from the Jungle Cat and does not come from the domestic silver tabby.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The Chausie is a large muscular cat, with the males being proportionately larger than the females. The goal of the Chausie program is to create a good-natured domestic cat with the look and beauty of the Jungle Cat. They have large, mobile, tufted ears, long legs and a naturally short tail, reaching to the hock. The Chausie should be amenable to handling and must not show signs of challenge.

**ALLOWANCES:** Hazel to light green eye color allowed. Full-length tails are acceptable though not preferred.

**PENALIZE:** Gooseberry Green eyes. A cat that is refined or too heavily boned. A cat void of tabby markings on the legs or tail. Definite spotting on the body (faint pattern only allowed).

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Tail too short, resulting from a mutated gene (MX/PB/BB). Tail kinked or lacking flexibility. Polydactyl feet. True mackerel or classic pattern. White lockets. Any colors other than the three allowable colors.

## CORNISH REX (CR)

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> ..... | 29 points |
| Shape .....       | 5         |
| Eyes ..           | 5         |
| Ears .....        | 6         |
| Chin .....        | 3         |
| Muzzle .....      | 4         |
| Profile .....     | 4         |
| Neck .....        | 2         |

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>BODY</b> ..... | 29 points |
| Torso .....       | 8         |
| Feet .....        | 2         |
| Tail .....        | 4         |
| Boning .....      | 8         |
| Musculature ..... | 7         |

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 32 points |
| Waviness .....                  | 16        |
| Length .....                    | 4         |
| Texture .....                   | 10        |
| Color .....                     | 2         |

|                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| <b>OTHER</b> ..... | 10 points |
| Balance .....      | 5         |
| Condition .....    | 5         |

**CATEGORIES:** All

**DIVISIONS:** All.

**COLORS:** All.

**HEAD:**

Shape: Medium, egg-shaped with a pronounced occiput, accentuating the oval. Longer than wide, but not extremely long.

Eyes: Medium sized, oval in shape. Set an eye's width apart and slanting slightly upward. Color in keeping with coat color.

Ears: Large. Deep conical shape with a modified point. Set high, but not so high as to suggest "donkey" ears. Usually naked on outer surface.

Chin: There should be a straight line from nose to chin, neither receding nor protruding, and in keeping with the rounded egg-shape.

Muzzle: Definite break.

Profile: Roman, with a high, prominent bridge. There can be a very slight change of direction, even with the eyes, separating two convex curves or one continuous convex curve.

Neck: Slender and medium in length.

**BODY:**

Shape: Long, with full and deep rib cage. Trunk follows upward curve of back bone forming a "tuck-up" with rounded hips that are somewhat heavy in proportion to rest of body. Small to medium in size, males proportionately larger.

Boning: Very fine.

Musculature: Hard and muscular.

Tail: Long, slender and tapering slightly from body to end. Covered with fine dense hair with waves preferred, but no penalty for baldness on upper surface of tail. Abnormality of the tail should not be confused with a slight natural curve of the last vertebrae found in some Cornish Rex

Feet: Small, oval.

**COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:**

Length: Short.

Texture: Fine, very soft. Like velvet pile on head and legs.

Color: Recognized in all colors. White lockets or buttons permitted.

**OTHER:**

Condition: Hard and muscular with no indication of obesity or emaciation. Abdomen tight. Eyes bright and clear. Coat with healthy sheen. An overall appearance of health and vitality.

Balance: The overall physical appearance of the cat should be a distinctive combination of fine bones and firm muscles with each part in proper proportion to the whole animal. The Cornish Rex has a very alert and athletic look.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** A Cornish Rex is a curly-coated, fine-boned cat that stands high on its legs. It has a distinctive arched back, deep rib cage and "tuck-up" resembling a greyhound. The Cornish Rex has a hard, muscular body that is warm to the touch. The coat quality, texture, waviness, as well as the distinctive body type are of prime importance.

**ALLOWANCES:** White lockets or buttons are permitted.

**PENALIZE:** Lack of a definite muzzle break. Extreme wedge-shaped head. Bareness on large portion of the body, except ears and tail.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Presence of coarse hairs.



# EGYPTIAN MAU (EM)

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> ..... | 35 points |
| Shape .....       | 4         |
| Ears .....        | 8         |
| Eyes ..           | 15        |
| Muzzle .....      | 4         |
| Profile .....     | 4         |

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>BODY</b> ..... | 25 points |
| Torso .....       | 10        |
| Legs .....        | 5         |
| Feet .....        | 5         |
| Tail .....        | 5         |

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 40 points |
| Length .....                    | 5         |
| Pattern .....                   | 20        |
| Color .....                     | 15        |

**CATEGORY:** Traditional.

**DIVISIONS:** Tabby and Silver/Smoke.

**COLORS:** Spotted pattern ONLY, Bronze spotted tabby, Silver spotted tabby, and Black Smoke ONLY.

## HEAD:

Shape: Medium length, slightly modified wedge without flat planes. Cheeks are not full.

Ears: Medium to medium large, moderately pointed, broad at base. Up-standing with ample width between ears, set well-back on head, cupped forward, alert. Short, close lying hair on outside, may have lynx tips.

Eyes: Large, rounded almond shape. Aperture is level in head with slight upward slant to lower lid. Neither round nor oriental. Gooseberry green (light green) color preferred. Allow for slow development. Amber cast acceptable in kittens and young adults up to 18 months of age.

Muzzle: Medium rounded, neither short nor pointed, rounded planes blending with overall head shape. Allow for jowls in mature males.

Nose: Even in width throughout length.

Profile: Gentle rise from bridge of nose to forehead which then flows into arched neck without a break.

## BODY:

Torso: Balance between cobby and foreign types; Medium in size, medium- long length. The shoulder blades are high and angulated. There is a loose skin flap (belly flap)

Legs: Medium in length, with hind legs proportionately longer. Medium boning with well-developed musculature. The hind legs are longer than the front, but carried flexed so the back is level.

Feet: Slightly oval, almost round. Small in size, with very long toes on back feet.

Tail: Medium length, medium at base, with slight taper.

Boning: Medium.

Musculature: Well-developed.

## COAT/COLOR:

Length: Medium, long enough to carry two bands of ticking.

Texture: Fine, silky, resilient and close-lying.

**PATTERN:** There is good contrast between pale ground color and deeper markings. The forehead has characteristic tabby "M" and frown lines which run between the ears and down the back of the neck, becoming elongated spots along the spine. On the haunches the spine lines meld into a dorsal stripe which continues to the tip of the tail. The

tail is banded with the tip dark.

The cheeks have mascara lines, from the corner of the eye along the contour of the cheek, with the second line starting at the center of the cheek and curving upward, almost meeting the first line below the ear. There are one or more necklaces, broken in the center.

The shoulder markings are a transition between stripes and spots. The upper legs are heavily barred but do not necessarily match. The spots on the body are random, with variance in size and shape. The pattern on the sides of the body may be unmatched, but spots should not form a broken mackerel pattern. The haunches and thighs have stripes which break into elongated spots on the lower leg. Belly spots should have good contrast against pale ground color.

## COLORS:

Silver: Pale silver ground color ticked with black. Undersides fade to brilliant pale silver. Markings are charcoal with good contrast. Back of ears grayish-pink tipped with black. Nose, lips and eyes outlined in black. Upper throat, chin and nostrils silver, appearing white. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads black with black between toes and up back of hind legs.

Bronze: Warm bronze ground color ticked with dark brown with gray undercoat close to skin. Color darkest on saddle, fading to tawny buff on sides and creamy ivory on undersides. All markings dark brown with good contrast, back of ears tawny pink tipped in dark brown. Nose, lips and eyes outlined in dark brown, bridge of nose ochrous. Upper throat, chin and nostrils pale, creamy white. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads black or dark brown with same color between toes and up back of hind legs.

Black Smoke: Charcoal gray with silver undercolor with no ticking. All markings jet black with enough contrast to make pattern plainly visible. Nose, lips and eyes outlined in jet black. Upper throat, chin and nostrils silver. Nose leather black. Paw pads black with black between toes and up back of hind legs.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The Egyptian Mau is the only natural domestic breed of spotted cat. The body is graceful, showing well-developed muscular strength. It strikes a balance between the heftiness of the cobby and svelteness of the oriental types. It is an alert, active, strong, colorful cat of medium size. It should be well-balanced physically and temperamentally. General balance is more to be desired than size alone.

**ALLOWANCES:** Broad head and jowls in mature males. Very muscular necks and shoulders in mature males.

**PENALIZE:** Short or round head; pointed muzzle; full cheeks, small ears; small, round or oriental eyes; cobby or oriental body, short or whippy tail; spots on body which run together; unbroken necklaces; poor condition.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Lack of spots; wrong eye color; white locket or spots; lack of ticking in silver or bronze; ticking in smoke; red coloring in bronze. Lack of gray undercoat in bronze.

## JAPANESE BOBTAIL BREED GROUP (JB/JL)

The **Japanese Bobtail (JB)** is a medium sized cat with short hair, long clean lines and bone structure. The **Japanese Bobtail Longhair (JL)** is the longhaired version of this breed.

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> ..... | 30 points |
| Shape .....       | 7         |
| Eyes ..           | 7         |
| Ears .....        | 6         |
| Chin .....        | 1         |
| Muzzle .....      | 1         |
| Nose .....        | 3         |
| Profile .....     | 4         |
| Neck .....        | 1         |

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>BODY</b> ..... | 40 points |
| Torso .....       | 7         |
| Legs .....        | 6         |
| Feet .....        | 1         |
| Tail .....        | 16        |
| Boning .....      | 5         |
| Musculature ..... | 5         |

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 30 points |
| Length .....                    | 5         |
| Texture .....                   | 5         |
| Pattern/Color .....             | 20        |

**CATEGORIES:** All.

**DIVISIONS:** All.

**COLORS:** All.

### HEAD:

Shape: Almost equilateral triangle, gentle curves. Although the head appears long and finely chiseled, it forms an almost perfect equilateral triangle with gentle curving lines, high cheek bones and a noticeable whisker break.

Eyes: The eyes are large, oval, wide and alert. They are set into the skull at a rather pronounced slant when viewed in profile. The eyeball shows a shallow curvature and should not bulge beyond the cheekbone or the forehead.

Ears: The ears are large, upright and expressive. They are wide set, but at right angles to the head, rather than flaring, and give the impression of being tilted forward in repose.

Chin: In alignment with the end of the nose.

Muzzle: Fairly broad, rounding into noticeable whisker break. It is neither pointed nor blunt.

Profile: A gentle dip at or just below eye level.

Nose: The nose is long and well-defined by two parallel lines from the tip to the brow.

### BODY:

Torso: Long, clean lines, straight and slender. When the cat is standing relaxed, the torso is nearly level, rather than rising toward the rear.

Legs: The legs are in keeping with the body, long, slender and high, but not dainty or fragile in appearance. The hind legs are noticeably longer than the forelegs, but deeply angulated. When standing, the cat's forelegs and shoulders form two continuous straight lines, close together.

Feet: Oval in shape.

Tail: The shape is straight or curved or angled; appears as

pom-pom. The tail is usually carried upright when the cat is relaxed. The hair on the tail is somewhat longer and thicker than the body hair, growing outward in all directions to create a pom-pom or bunny-tail effect. The pom-pom appears to commence at the base of the spine, and camouflages the underlying bone structure of the tail. The tail bone is usually strong and rigid rather than jointed (except at the base), and may be either straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The furthest extension of the tail bone from the body should be approximately 2 to 3 inches, even though it might be 4 or 5 inches long if it were straightened to its full length.

Musculature: Lean but shapely and well-muscled.

Boning: Slender; not dainty. Medium; allowance should be made for females, as they can be smaller than males.

### COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Length (JB): Medium. The coat is medium in length, soft and silky but without noticeable undercoat. It is relatively non-shedding.

Length (JL): The coat is medium-long to long, soft and silky without noticeable undercoat. May have a ruff. The coat will lie fairly flat and flow into "pantaloon" on the hind legs.

Texture: Soft and silky. No noticeable undercoat.

Color: Any color may predominate with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and vividly contrasting colors. Eye color may harmonize with coat color or may be odd-eyed.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The Japanese Bobtail should present the overall impression of a medium-sized cat with long clean lines and bone structure. It is well-muscled, but straight and slender rather than massive in build. The unique set of its eyes, combined with high cheekbones and a long parallel nose, lends a distinctive Japanese cast to the face, especially in profile, which is quite different from the other Oriental breeds

**PENALIZE:** Short, round head; cobby build.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body; delayed bob-tail effect (the pom-pom being preceded by an inch or two of normal tail with close-lying hair, rather than appearing to commence at the base of the spine.)

## PIXIEBOB BREED GROUP (PB/PL)

The **Pixiebob (PB)** is a domestic cat with a visual similarity to the North American Bobcat yet a loving, trusting, tractable nature. The **Pixiebob Longhair (PL)** is the longhaired version of this breed.

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> .....               | 40 points |
| Shape .....                     | 5         |
| Ears .....                      | 5         |
| Eyes ..                         | 10        |
| Nose .....                      | 5         |
| Chin .....                      | 5         |
| Muzzle .....                    | 5         |
| Profile .....                   | 5         |
| <b>BODY</b> .....               | 40 points |
| Torso .....                     | 10        |
| Legs .....                      | 5         |
| Feet .....                      | 5         |
| Tail .....                      | 5         |
| Boning .....                    | 7.5       |
| Musculature .....               | 7.5       |
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 20 points |
| Length .....                    | 3         |
| Texture .....                   | 5         |
| Pattern .....                   | 6         |
| Color .....                     | 6         |

**CATEGORY:** Traditional.  
**DIVISION:** Tabby.  
**COLOR:** Brown Spotted Tabby.

**HEAD:**  
Shape and Size: Medium to large inverted wide pear; slightly rounded (convex) look.

Ears: Medium in height, wide, deep base, top of ears rounded with lynx tips desirable. Set as much on side as on top of head, with slight outward tilt. Top of ear rounded with lynx tips preferred. On back of ears; paler thumb print.

Eyes: Medium-sized, soft triangle. The heavy hooded bushy brow is one side of the triangle; the almost straight line downward on the inside corner of the eye (closest to the nose break), is the second side of the triangle and the bottom line of the eye, which slants upward toward the ear, is the third side of the triangle. Deep set, one eye-width apart, it is common for the Pixie-Bob to appear to be half asleep, gazing through partially closed eyes. Appearance of heavy fur above eye (brow). Eye makeup, there must be a band of cream or white directly surrounding the eye. Mascara must follow the corner of the eye downwards to the cheeks. Gold to brown color preferred, Gooseberry Green accepted.

Chin: Well-developed, fleshy with coarse fuzzy fur, in alignment with the tip of the nose, depth of chin obvious.

Muzzle: Full broad muzzle with definite break, and depth. Fleshy whisker pads. **NOTE:** Description of Nose/Muzzle/Chin - Soft-sided diamond from bridge of nose to chin.

Nose: Wide, slightly convex, with large nose leather. Brick in color. Slight nose bump.

Profile: Slightly rounded forehead to eye ridge, slight concave curve from eye ridge to bridge of nose. **NOTE:** Nose/Muzzle/Chin are very important to the overall look of the Pixiebob and equal 15 points.

**BODY:**  
Torso: Substantial and rangy, but with great depth. Medium to large in size. Females are proportionately smaller than males. Prominent shoulder blades producing a rolling gait. The back is not level, dip behind shoulder, downward slope slightly toward hips. Hips are medium width, prominent, slightly higher than shoulders with a long sloping croup to tail. The flank is deep and powerful, the chest is broad well-developed. Primordial belly pouch on both males and females.

Legs: Long with heavy boning and muscular.

Feet: Large, long and wide, almost round, with big knuckles and fleshy toes. Polydactyl. allowed, seven toes maximum. Leg and wrist must be straight when viewed from the front. All toes must rest on the floor pointing forward. Foot must appear sound.

Tail: Articulated tail is desirable, however, kinks and curls are acceptable. Minimum of 2 inches in length, (approximately thumb length). Maximum to the hock, when hind leg is fully extended. Bone length determines the

length of the tail. When relaxed, tail should be carried low.

Musculature: Heavy muscular build.

Boning: Heavy, dense boning.

**COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:**

Length (PB): Short coat must stand up off the body. Dense belly hair is always longer than the rest of the coat.

Length (PL): Medium, under 2 inches. Semi-dense, belly hair is always longer than rest of coat.

Texture (PB): Soft and wooly, having loft. Is resilient to the touch.

Texture (PL): Soft, lying closer to the body than shorthair.

**NOTE:** For both coats, facial hair is full and brushy in appearance, having a downward growth pattern. Appearance of heavy fur above eyes. Coat separates easily and is weather resistant.

**MISCELLANEOUS:** Seasonal coat changes effect, color, length and depth in short and longhair varieties. Hot weather reduces all but the ground color, which is intensified, in summer season. Winter season will give coat a Frosted appearance.

**PATTERN:** Small spots with or without rosettes, greatly muted by heavy ticking. Random spotting preferred. Belly must be spotted. In the summer time, the pattern is more easily seen than in the winter, when it is muted out. Pattern is secondary to type.

**COLOR:** Light to medium shades of brown spotted tabby (broken mackerel pattern allowed), with warm/reddish tones preferred, broken mackerel (muted) spotting accepted. The agouti hair must have several bands of color. Wild hare appearance has a mandatory mouse base coat with reversed ticking having the lightest band at the top and ending in a darker band near the skin. Medium to dark brown bands for the spotting. Light bands at the tips of each hair giving a frosted appearance to the coat, heavier in the winter. Chin to belly to inner legs should be off white to creamy color with mouse gray base. Pale or light color belly to neck. Paw pads to the hocks, must be dark brown/black. End of tail should be dark brown/black. Coat Color is secondary to type.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The goal of the Pixiebob breeding program is to create a domestic cat with a visual similarity to the North American Bobcat. This wild look does not reflect the true nature of the cat, which is loving, trustworthy, and tractable. The Pixiebob comes in the shorthair and longhair varieties. The Pixiebob has an inverted pear-shaped head, heavily hooded eyes, strong muzzle and chin. Strong heavy muscular body with substantial boning, like the North American Bobcat. Females are proportionately smaller than the males.

**ALLOWANCES:** Polydactyl; seven toes maximum.

**PENALIZE:** Coat/belly coat too dark. Close short-lying coat. Coat too long on longhair. Head flat. Narrow Hips. Lacking a primordial belly pouch. White Locket. Deficient chin or brow. Tail not meeting standard. Cowhocking.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Lack of substantial boning/musculature, (fine boning). Any color/pattern not described in the standard. Any color/pattern not described in the standard. Lack of ticking or pattern through out coat. A ruff around the neck (longhairs). Tail bone shorter than tip of thumb to first knuckle, (approximately 1 inch), and full length tail. Round eyes.

# H A V A N A (HB)

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> ..... | 40 points |
| Shape .....       | 5         |
| Ears .....        | 5         |
| Eyes ..           | 5         |
| Chin .....        | 2         |
| Muzzle .....      | 8         |
| Nose .....        | 2         |
| Profile .....     | 8         |
| Neck .....        | 5         |

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>BODY</b> ..... | 35 points |
| Torso .....       | 10        |
| Legs .....        | 5         |
| Feet .....        | 5         |
| Tail .....        | 3         |
| Boning .....      | 10        |
| Musculature ..... | 2         |

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| <b>COAT/COLOR</b> ..... | 15 points |
| Length .....            | 5         |
| Texture .....           | 5         |
| Color .....             | 5         |

|                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| <b>OTHER</b> ..... | 10 points |
| Balance .....      | 3         |
| Condition .....    | 5         |
| Temperament .....  | 2         |

**CATEGORY:** Traditional.

**DIVISION:** Solid.

**COLOR:** Chocolate based eumelanistic colors ONLY, (Chocolate, Lilac).

## **HEAD:**

Shape: Longer than wide.

Size: Must be in proportion.

Ears: Large, round tipped, wide set, but not flaring, pricked slightly forward, alert. Very little hair outside, furnishings, almost non-existent.

Eyes: Oval, appear large but not bugged. Oval aperture, placement begins at top of nose outward. Color is any vivid and level shade of green. Allow for changing eye color up to 1 year.

Chin: Strong, with sparse hair.

Muzzle/Whisker Pinch: End appears almost square. Break definite, behind whisker pad.

Profile: Definite stop at eyes.

Neck: Length and size, medium.

## **BODY:**

Torso: Medium. Neither cobby nor rangy.

Legs: Long for size of cat, with slim but not fine boning.

Feet: Oval in shape, compact in size.

Tail: Slender, medium in length. Not too broad at base, tapers at the end.

Musculature: Firm and muscular.

## **COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:**

Length: Short.

Texture: Smooth and soft to touch. Allow for fuller coat on lilacs.

Color: Chocolate; lilac.

## **OTHER:**

Balance:

Condition:

## **CONDITION/BALANCE/**

### **TEMPERAMENT:**

Condition: The Havana should be clear-eyed and firm bodied, neither fat nor thin. The coat should have a pronounced glossy sheen.

Balance: Each separate physical part should be in perfect proportion to the whole cat resulting in a well-balanced animal of symmetrical and pleasing lines.

Temperament: The cat should be gentle and amenable to handling.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** Overall, this is a medium-sized semi-foreign short hair cat. Males will be larger and heavier boned than females. The head stop and muzzle break are distinctive features of the breed. The ear set should give the animal a very alert look. Animal should stand high on the legs with a level back. Cats respond to a firm but gentle hand.

**ALLOWANCES:** Allow for stud jowls in males. Allow for tabby markings in kittens. Allow for plusher coat in lilacs.

**PENALIZE:** Absence of whisker pinch. Absence of head stop. Weak chin.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** White locket. Wrong eye color. Roman profile.

## LA PERM BREED GROUP (LP/LS)

The **La Perm (LP)** is a medium-sized, curly-coated cat, with a semi-foreign type body. The **La Perm Shorthair (LS)** differs only in hair length.

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> .....               | 40 points |
| Shape .....                     | 6         |
| Ears .....                      | 8         |
| Eyes .....                      | 8         |
| Chin .....                      | 5         |
| Muzzle .....                    | 5         |
| Nose .....                      | 2         |
| Profile .....                   | 4         |
| Neck .....                      | 2         |
| <b>BODY</b> .....               | 23 points |
| Torso .....                     | 5         |
| Legs .....                      | 2         |
| Feet .....                      | 2         |
| Tail .....                      | 6         |
| Boning .....                    | 3         |
| Musculature .....               | 5         |
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 27 points |
| Length .....                    | 8         |
| Texture .....                   | 15        |
| Pattern .....                   | 2         |
| Color .....                     | 2         |
| <b>OTHER</b> .....              | 10 points |
| Balance .....                   | 3         |
| Condition .....                 | 4         |
| Temperament .....               | 3         |

**CATEGORY:** All.

**DIVISION:** All.

**COLORS:** All.

**HEAD:**

Shape: A modified wedge, slightly rounded, gentle contours. Whisker pads should appear full and rounded.

Eyes: Medium large and expressive. Almond shaped at rest and rounder when alert. Set moderately far apart and slightly slanted to the bottom of the outside ear base. Eye color has no relation to coat color.

Muzzle: Slightly broad in proportion to the wedge. Allowances should be made for jowls on mature males.

Profile: Straight nose with gentle convex curve rising from the base of the eye to the top of the eye. Forehead should be a flat plane to the top of head, then smooth gentle curve back over top of head flowing down into neck. The brow, cheeks and profile should show gentle contours, with each flowing smoothly into the next.

Ears: Placed to continue the modified wedge of the head; slightly flared and cupped; medium to large with furnishings and earmuffs. Lynx tipping is desired.

Neck: Carried erect. Is medium long in proportion to body length.

Chin: Strong and firm. Is in a perpendicular line with tip of nose.

Nose: Broad and straight with moderate length.

**BODY:**

Legs: Medium long to match the body. Forelegs may be slightly shorter than hind legs. Boning is medium.

Feet: Rounded.

Tail: Is in proportion to body. The LP will have a full plume tail and the LS will have "bottle brush" tail. The tail will be thicker at the base and taper toward the tip.

Boning: Medium.

Musculature: Well-muscled.

**COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:**

Length (LP): Medium-long to long; both males and females may have ruff on neck at maturity. The tail is plumed with some curling.

Length (LS): Short to approximately medium long. There is no ruff. The tail is not plumed but hair may be wavy.

Texture (LP): Curly or wavy, curl is preferred. The feel to the touch is unique amongst Rex breeds. It has a springy, textured feel. IT IS NOT WIRY. The feel to the touch in degree of softness may vary among individual cats. The coat should be loose and bouncy and should stand away from the body. A coat you can run your fingers through to the skin. The coat is light and airy enough to part with a breath. The coat will have an almost unkempt appearance (the "Gypsy Shag" look). Longest and tightest curls are in the ruff and base of ear, The coat may vary in length and fullness according to the season and maturity of the cat.

Texture (LS): Curly or wavy. The feel to the touch is unique among Rex breeds. It is a textured feel. IT IS NOT WIRY. The feel to the touch in degree of softness may vary among individual cats. A springy coat texture standing away from the body with waves over most of the cat. Does not have a ruff or ringlets and the tail will be like a bottle-brush. At times this coat will part naturally down the middle of the back.

Pattern: All.

Colors: All.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The LaPerm is a naturally occurring mutation producing both long and shorthaired cats. It is medium-sized and curly-coated, with a semi-foreign type body. All colors are acceptable. All parts of the body are in harmony with the size of the cat. There is evidence of surprising weight for size. The cat is alert and seems to be walking high on his legs. Coat texture will be distinctly different than that of any other Rex mutation and will vary within the breed. Whiskers will be very long and curly, ear furnishings and eyebrow hairs may also curl and may grow long enough to curl into eye. The perfect cat will have a moderately soft, but textured coat that will be loose and bouncy, standing away from the body, resembling a "Gypsy Shag". A coat you can run your fingers through to the skin but will appear very curly. The cat will have ringlet type curls at the base of the ears and on the underside of the neck running into the ruff on the longhaired version. The coat should be free of matting, so it should not be too thick and heavy.

**ALLOWANCES:** Lockets; a frizzy-type appearance.

**PENALIZE:** Lack of ear furnishings (LP). Lack of or short whiskers. Allowances for kittens.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Cobby body, short legs, straight coat

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> ..... | 35 points |
| Shape .....       | 4         |
| Ears .....        | 8         |
| Eyes ..           | 15        |
| Chin .....        | 5         |
| Muzzle .....      | 4         |
| Nose .....        | 5         |
| Profile .....     | 4         |
| Neck .....        | 5         |

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>BODY</b> ..... | 40 points |
| Torso .....       | 10        |
| Legs .....        | 10        |
| Feet .....        | 5         |
| Tail .....        | 5         |
| Boning .....      | 5         |
| Musculature ..... | 5         |

|                                 |                   |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 15 points         |
| Length .....                    | 5                 |
| Texture .....                   | 5 . Pattern/Color |
| 5                               |                   |

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| <b>OTHER</b> .....      | 10 points |
| Condition and Balance . | 10        |

**CATEGORY:** All.

**DIVISIONS:** All.

**COLORS:** All.

**HEAD:**

Shape: Medium-sized, broad, modified wedge with rounded contours. Forehead is flat; rounded tophead and high cheekbones. Heads on males may appear broader.

Ears: Medium to medium large (in proportion with head). Broader at base, ending in slightly rounded tips. Placed as much on top of the head as on the sides; not flaring; alert. Furnishings: Long hair acceptable.

Eyes: Medium large. Walnut-shaped. Placed rather wide apart to give an open and alert expression, and at a slight angle toward the base of the ears. No relationship between coat and eye color. Deeper, more vivid colors preferred.

Chin: Firm, but not unusually prominent.

Muzzle: Medium in length.

Nose: Medium in length; slight bump is acceptable.

Profile: Slight stop.

Neck: Medium in length, thick. Firmly muscled. Not extremely long nor overly short and thick.

**BODY:**

Torso: Thick semi-foreign body. Medium-sized, medium-long. Slight rise from the shoulders to tail as the back legs are slightly longer than front legs. Well- rounded chest and firm hips. Females may be smaller than males.

Legs: Short. Upper and lower forelegs equal in length. Hind Legs: Thigh and lower leg approximately equal in length. Slightly longer than front legs.

Feet: Round, compact. Medium (females), medium large (males).

Tail: Medium thickness, tapering to a rounded tip. Length in proportion to body. Carried erect when in motion.

Boning: Medium.

Musculature: Medium to substantial.

**COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:**

Length (MK): Medium. Solids may have a less dense coat.

Length (ML): Semi-Long.

Texture (MK): Plush, all-weather, resilient, with medium undercoat and lustrous appearance.

Texture (ML): Silky, all-weather, with moderate density and medium undercoat. Slight to moderate ruff permissible. Britches are shaggy, tail has full plume.

Pattern: All are acceptable.

**CONDITION AND BALANCE:** Other than the short legs, the cat should appear proportionate and well-balanced. As is true of all breeds, the appearance of any Munchkin which is shown should reflect good health and condition.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The Munchkin's distinctive short legs developed from a spontaneous autosomal dominant mutation which has occurred several times in the domestic cat. Munchkins exhibit shortening and may have slight bowing of the long bones. The spine is unaffected and similar in form and flexibility to that seen in other domestic cats. The short legs do not hamper mobility or survival ability. The breed has been established from spontaneously occurring domestic cat lines with augmentation by outcrosses to other domestic cats. Munchkins are outgoing, intelligent, and respond well to being handled. They are accepted in both long and short coat lengths. The Munchkin and the Munchkin Longhair are distinguished only by the appearance of the coat, the shorthair having a medium length plush, resilient all-weather coat and the longhair a semi-long silky all-weather coat.

**ALLOWANCES:** White lockets or buttons are permitted. Stud jowls in males.

**PENALIZE:** Cowhocking, excessive bowing, protruding sternum, foreign type, snub or excessively long nose.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Sway back.

## MANX BREED GROUP (MX/CY)

**DISTINGUISHING FEATURES OF THE MANX AND CYMRIC:** The Manx and Cymric are essentially the same in all respects, the Cymric having a longer coat. The **Cymric (CY)** has a medium/semi long coat with a silky texture, which varies with coat color. Britches, tufts of hair between the toes and full furnishings in the ears distinguish the Cymric from the Manx. The **Manx (MX)** has a short well-padded coat with a crisper texture, which varies with coat color. Sparse furnishing in the ears and no tufts between the toes exemplify the Manx as a shorthair cat.

|                           |           |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> .....         | 35 points |
| Shape .....               | 6         |
| Ears .....                | 6         |
| Eyes .....                | 5         |
| Chin .....                | 5         |
| Nose/Muzzle/Profile ..... | 8         |
| Neck .....                | 5         |

|                          |           |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| <b>BODY</b> .....        | 40 points |
| Torso .....              | 10        |
| Legs and Feet .....      | 10        |
| Tail(less) .....         | 8         |
| Boning/Musculature ..... | 12        |

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 15 points |
| Coat Length .....               | 5         |
| Coat Texture .....              | 5         |
| Pattern/Color .....             | 5         |

|                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| <b>OTHER</b> ..... | 10 points |
| Balance .....      | 5         |
| Condition .....    | 5         |

**CATEGORY:** All.

**DIVISION:** All.

**COLORS:** All.

**HEAD:**

Shape: Rounded and slightly longer than broad. Medium size. Cheeks are prominent and stud jowls in the mature stud cat.

Ears: Rather wide at base, tapering to rounded tip. Medium-sized, set wide apart; when viewed from behind, they resemble the rocker of a cradle. Hair may be tufted with sparse furnishings in the Manx, and full furnishings in the Cymric.

Eyes: Rounded and large angled, slightly higher at the outer edge of the eye. Color conforms to coat color but should only be considered if all other points are equal.

Chin: Strong.

Muzzle: Slightly longer than broad with definite muzzle break. Round whisker pads.

Profile: Gentle nose dip with a moderately rounded forehead.

Neck: Short and thick.

**BODY:**

Torso: Cobby, medium-sized body. Great depth of flank, short back which forms a smooth continuous arch from the shoulders to the round rump. Body should not be so short that it appears out of balance.

Legs: Sturdy boning and well-muscled. Forelegs shorter than hind legs. Hind legs with substantial musculature, should be straight when viewed from behind.

Feet: Round shape of medium size. Suggestion of toe tufts in the Cymric.

Tail: Appears tailless. No penalty for a rise of bone or cartilage which does not stop the judge's hand when the palm is stroked down the back and over the rump.

Boning: Sturdy.

Musculature: Well-muscled.

**COAT/COLOR:**

Length (MX): Short, double coat, but not close-lying.

Length (CY): Medium double coat.

Texture (MX): Soft. Texture can vary with the coat color. The coat should have a soft, well-padded quality due to the open outer coat and thick, close undercoat. Seasonal changes in coat and texture are allowed.

Texture (CY): Silky. Texture can vary with the coat color.

The coat should have a well-padded quality due to the open outer coat and thick close under coat. Seasonal changes in coat length and texture are allowed.

Pattern: All.

Color: All, white buttons or lockets are permitted and are not penalized.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The overall appearance should be that of a medium-sized, compact, muscular cat. The Manx and Cymric have a round head with a firm muzzle and prominent cheeks, short front legs, height of hindquarters, great depth of flank, and a short back which forms a smooth continuous arch from the shoulders to the round rump.

Manx and Cymric are slow in maturing and allowance should be made for young cats in judging depth of flank, stud jowls in the male, and overall lack of maturity.

The Manx and Cymric should appear tailless. There is no penalty for a rise of bone or cartilage which does not stop the judges hand when the palm is stroked down the back and over the rump. **The rump of the Manx and Cymric is felt with the palm of the hand ONLY.** The flank should have greater depth than any other breed, adding much to the short, cobby appearance.

**COAT LENGTH:**

MX: Short but not close-lying.

CY: Silky, medium

The coat should have a soft, well-padded quality due to the longer open outer coat and thick close undercoat.

**ALLOWANCES:** Seasonal changes in coat length and texture. White button or lockets are permitted and are not penalized.

**PENALIZE:** Eyes set straight across in head or eyes close together; rangy body, level back; short hind legs, fine boning, bowed or cow-hocked (knock-kneed) hind legs.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Any congenital deformity. Weak hindquarters causing inability to stand or walk properly. Evidence of illness or poor health.

# NEBELUNG (NB)

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> ..... | 30 points |
| Shape .....       | 3         |
| Eyes ..           | 5         |
| Ears .....        | 5         |
| Chin .....        | 2         |
| Muzzle .....      | 3         |
| Profile .....     | 10        |
| Neck .....        | 2         |

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>BODY</b> ..... | 35 points |
| Torso .....       | 5         |
| Legs .....        | 5         |
| Feet .....        | 5         |
| Tail .....        | 10        |
| Boning .....      | 5         |
| Musculature ..... | 5         |

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 35 points |
| Length .....                    | 15        |
| Texture .....                   | 5         |
| Pattern/Color .....             | 15        |

**CATEGORY:** Traditional.

**DIVISION:** Solid.

**COLOR:** Blue.

## HEAD:

Shape: Modified wedge in good proportion to the body. More pointed than rounded, although longer hair may give a rounded look.

Eyes: Very slightly oval, of medium size and widely spaced. Color: Green with yellow/green mixture allowed. In kittens, changing from yellow to green. Should show green halo around pupil by eight months. As vividly green as possible at maturity, which could be at two years or more. The more richness and depth of color, the better.

Ears: Large and pointed, set to continue the modified wedge.

Chin: Straight line from the tip of the nose to the tip of the chin.

Muzzle: Medium length. Puffy whisker pads, which may give a pouty look in females. Allowance to be made for jowls in the stud cat. Nose pad is charcoal gray.

Profile: The forehead should appear straight to the level of the upper edge of the eye. The profile from here to the tip of the nose has such a shallow concave curve that it appears virtually straight. This creates a distinctive angle level with the upper edge of the eye. There must be no stop, break or nose bump, nor must there be a straight profile from the top of the head to nose tip. A straight line is seen from tip of the nose to the tip of the chin. These lines may be obscured by longer hair.

Neck: Long, gracefully slender, but may appear shorter because of dense fur.

## BODY:

Torso: Should appear well-proportioned and athletic, semi foreign in type. The overall body structure is long and graceful with medium boning. The cat should appear neither rangy and leggy, nor cobby and short. Males are proportionately larger than females. Proportion and general balance is to be desired more than mere size.

Legs: Long with medium boning.

Feet: Medium-sized, well-rounded ovals with generous tufting between the toes. Appears to stand and walk on balls of feet.

Tail: Hair must be longer than on body. Length is in balance with the length of the body. Ideally, at least equal to the body length

from rump to shoulder blades.

Musculature: Athletic, not bulky, and proportioned to carry the body length and weight. Both males and females should be well-muscled.

## COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Length: Medium-long over the body with increasing length from the shoulder area to tail. Males may display a neck ruff, but females to a lesser extent. Fur is longer on the tail. Feathering behind the ears of a lighter shade of blue is desirable.

Texture: A soft two-layered coat, suitable for all weather, resistant to water. Outer coat is fine and silky, semi-long over the body, beginning at the shoulders, where the coat is slightly shorter. Pantaloon on hind legs. Allowance for seasonal changes: winter coat is denser, fuller, longer and softer. Summer coat is less dense and tends to drape over the body. Adult coats may take up to two years to fully develop.

Color: Coat color is blue, sound to the roots, with a soft lustrous sheen. Silver tipping is desirable, but not mandatory. Often, silver tipping is only evident over the head and shoulders, since it is frequently covered by the outer coat on the rest of the body. Lighter shades of blue desirable but silver tipping may not be evident. Undercoat layer is very soft down, lighter blue in contrast to the guard hairs of the outer coat. May give appearance of being "shaded" when back brushed against the nap. Emphasis is to be on soundness of color, but not on individual hue. There should be no bias given to body color alone.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The goal of Nebelung breeding program is to produce a blue cat with the same type as those imported from Russia in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and to combine this type with a thick shimmering coat of medium length. The body and tail are long, the ears large in proportion to the head and the eyes range in color from yellowish green to green. Size is medium and the body well-muscled. The coat is medium long on the body, longer on the tail, with lighter colored guard hairs. The overall appearance is long, sturdy and well muscled.

**ALLOWANCES:** Seasonal changes in coat length and texture. Ghost tabby markings permitted in kittens. In kittens and young adults: yellow eyes changing to green (green halo should be around pupil by 8 months). Allow for size differences between males and females. Jowling of mature males.

**PENALIZE:** Rangy or cobby body. Underweight, poor condition. Weak chin. Any white spots or lockets.

# O C I C A T (OC)

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> .....               | 25 points |
| Shape .....                     | 5         |
| Ears .....                      | 5         |
| Eyes ..                         | 5         |
| Muzzle .....                    | 10        |
| <b>BODY</b> .....               | 35 points |
| Torso .....                     | 10        |
| Size .....                      | 10        |
| Legs/Feet .....                 | 10        |
| Tail .....                      | 5         |
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 40 points |
| Texture .....                   | 5         |
| Pattern .....                   | 20        |
| Color .....                     | 15        |

**CATEGORIES:** Traditional.

**DIVISIONS:** Tabby and Silver/Smoke.

**COLORS:** Spotted pattern ONLY, eumelanistic colors ONLY.

## HEAD:

Shape: Modified wedge, with slight curve from muzzle to cheek. In pleasing proportion to body.

Profile: Visible but gentle rise from bridge of nose to brow.

Muzzle: Well-defined, suggestion of squareness; in profile shows good length, no suggestion of snippiness. Jaws firm with proper bite.

Chin: Strong.

Ears: Moderately large. Set so as to corner the head. Lynx tips are a bonus when present.

Eyes: Large almond shaped. Angled slightly upward toward the ears with more than the length of an eye apart. All eye colors except blue allowed. No relationship between coat and eye color.

Neck: Arched.

## BODY:

Torso: Moderate, semi-foreign, with some depth to chest, ribs slightly sprung. Back level to slightly higher in rear. Reasonably level flank.

Boning: Moderate.

Musculature: Substantial, yet with athletic appearance.

Tail: Slight taper, medium slim, fairly long with dark tip.

Legs: Medium long, in good proportion to body. Good substance and well-muscled.

Feet: Oval, compact and in proportion to legs.

## COAT:

Length: Long enough to carry several bands of ticking..

Texture: Fine, thick, tight, close-lying.

**COLOR:** Each hair should carry several bands of color. All colors should be clear. The color is usually lighter around the eyes, on the chin and lower jaw: with the darkest color on the tip of the tail. Clarity of contrast is preferred. Distinctive markings should be clearly seen from any angle. Those on the face, legs and tail may be darker than those on the torso. Ground color may be darker on the saddle and lighter on the underside, chin, and lower jaw. Pale colors will show less contrast than darker ones

## PATTERN:

There is an intricate tabby "M" on the forehead, with markings extending up over the head between the ears, breaking into small spots on the lower neck and shoulders. Mascara markings are found around the eyes and on cheeks. Rows of round spots run along the spine from shoulder blades to tail. The tail has horizontal brush strokes down the top, ideally alternating with spots, and a dark tip. Spots are scattered across the shoulders and hindquarters, extending as far as possible down the legs. There are broken bracelets on the lower legs and broken necklaces at the throat, the more broken, the better. Large, well-scattered, thumbprint-shaped spots appear on the sides of the torso, with a subtle suggestion of a classic tabby pattern; a spot circled by spots in place of the bulls eye. The belly is also well-spotted. The eyes are rimmed with the darkest coat color and surrounded by the lightest color.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The Ocicat is a large, well-spotted cat of moderate type. It displays the look of an athletic animal, well-muscled and solid, graceful and lithe, yet with a fullness of body and chest. It is alert to its surroundings and shows great vitality. The Ocicat is bred in many colors. Each hair, except on the tip of the tail, has several bands of color. Where these bands fall together a thumbprint spot is formed, darker spots on a lighter background. Within the markings, hairs are tipped with a darker color, while hairs in the ground color are tipped with a lighter color. All colors should be clear. The color is usually lighter around the eyes, on the chin and lower jaw; with the darkest color on the tip of the tail. Contrast is scored separately. Distinctive markings should be clearly seen from any angle. Those on the face, legs and tail may be darker than those on the torso. Ground color may be darker on the saddle and lighter on! the underside, chin, and lower jaw. This powerful, athletic-yet-graceful spotted cat is particularly noted for its wild appearance. Preference is to be given to the athletic, powerful and lithe.

**ALLOWANCES:** Stud jowls in adult males. Pale colors will show less contrast than darker ones.

**PENALIZE:** Elongated spots following a mackerel pattern.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** White locket or spotting, or white anywhere other than around eyes, nostrils, chin, and upper throat. Any cat displaying phaeomelanistic color.

## OJOS AZULES BREED GROUP (OA/OJ)

The **Ojos Azules (OA)** is a moderate shorthair breed. The **Ojos Azules Longhair (OJ)** has medium-long hair with moderate density and a silky texture.

|                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> .....      | 35 points |
| Shape .....            | 5         |
| Ears .....             | 5         |
| Eyes ..                | 10        |
| Chin and Muzzle .....  | 5         |
| Nose and Profile ..... | 5         |
| Neck .....             | 5         |

|                       |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| <b>BODY</b> .....     | 30 points |
| Torso .....           | 10        |
| Legs/Feet .....       | 10        |
| Tail .....            | 5         |
| Boning/Musculature .. | 5         |

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 25 points |
| Coat .....                      | 10        |
| Color/Pattern .....             | 15        |

|                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| <b>OTHER</b> ..... | 10 points |
| Balance .....      | 5         |
| Condition .....    | 5         |

**CATEGORY:** All.

**DIVISION:** All.

**COLOR:** All. Preference is given to colors and patterns which would not be expected to have blue eyes in the absence of the Ojos trait. Pointed and particolored must exhibit the characteristic white tail tip, as these colors may have blue eyes for reasons unrelated to the unique Ojos gene. Solid white is discouraged for breeding and exhibition since it may be difficult to distinguish a white Ojos from the usual blue-eyed white.

**HEAD:**

Shape: Equilateral triangle from the outer ear base to the tip of the muzzle, with a whisker break caused by prominent cheekbones. Neither large nor small in proportion to the torso; carried gracefully on an arched and supple neck of moderate length.

Ears: Medium size, slightly rounded at the tips, and are set relatively high with the distance between the ears being slightly less than their width at the base.

Eyes: Should be the dominant feature of the face. Shape is a nearly round almond, as large as possible without protruding, set slightly obliquely and separated by just slightly more than the width of one eye. Eye color should be clear blue or blue-grey, not turquoise or lavender. In odd-eyes, the second eye may be gold, copper, or green. A deeper eye color is preferred.

Chin: Neither prominent nor receding; should fill out the bottom of the muzzle inconspicuously.

Muzzle: Square.

Profile: Top skull should be gently rounded and there is a slight nose break.

**BODY:**

Torso: Should appear well-proportioned, with the cat standing about the same height at the shoulders as the body length from shoulders to rump; neither rangy and leggy nor cobby and short-coupled. A cross-section of the body should be oval, not slab-sided or round. The cat should appear supple and graceful rather than powerful or delicate.

Legs: Hind legs should be moderately angulated and slightly longer than the forelegs, so that the top line rises gently from shoulders to hindquarters.

Feet: Small, consistent with the medium to fine bone and moderate musculature throughout.

Tail: Tapering, in proportion to the body. The patterning of hair follicles may make the tip appear wider when viewed from the side than when viewed from above in some specimens.

**COAT:**

Length/Texture (OA): The moderate shorthair coat is soft, fine, and silky in texture, shiny and clean. All hair types are present. The undercoat is not unusually prominent, but may be more noticeable in colors such as the dilutes, which often have a finer coat texture.

Length/Texture (OJ): The longhair coat is medium long with moderate density and a silky texture. A moderate ruff may be present but is not required. The tail has a full plume. The britches may have a shaggy appearance.

**COLOR AND PATTERN:** All colors and patterns of all divisions are permitted, however, any cat being shown for championship must be blue or odd-eyed. The general color descriptions apply, however, because of the unique action of the Ojos gene, cats will often show characteristic white patches on the most peripheral portions of the body, including the tip of the tail, face, muzzle, and toes of the hind feet. White limited to these areas on a solid, for example, is not considered a fault but rather is simply a manifestation of the Ojos trait and as such should not result in transfer to the particolored divisions. In general, lesser degrees of white are to be preferred. Distinct lockets or belly spots are considered a fault and do not appear to be a characteristic expression of the Ojos trait. The pointed colors must exhibit peripheral white patches, preferably including the tail tip, to identify the cat as being a true Ojos. Bicolors and particolored (resulting from interaction between the Ojos gene and traditional white spotting) will always have a white tail tip, which may involve the majority of the tail, and must have four white feet. Otherwise, the particolored patterns will be similar to the general descriptions for cats with white. Solid white is strongly discouraged as it may be impossible to identify the Ojos trait in the presence of dominant white. Tortoiseshell Ojos will often exhibit larger patches of color on the head and neck than on the body. This is due to the action of the Ojos gene and is not considered a fault.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The Ojos Azules cat should impress one immediately with its sweet and appealing expression and its large and lovely blue or odd eyes. A cat of medium size, it is medium to fine-boned and of moderate type, not cobby nor rangy, nor noticeably oriental. The cat should appear supple and graceful, balanced and proportionate in all parts. It should be alert and amiable. Males should not show exaggerated masculinity, nor females extreme delicacy. The word "pretty" should come to mind when looking at either sex.

**ALLOWANCES:** Peripheral white patches in solids, tabbies, torties, and silvers, providing the markings are confined to tail tip, muzzle, and feet. The white in these divisions must not extend up onto the legs or involve the chest or abdomen.

**PENALIZE:** Rangy or cobby. Snippy muzzle. Short tail. Eyes pale, white, small, or oriental. Distinct lockets on the chest or abdomen. Excessive plushness. Oversize or overweight. Poor condition. Fearfulness or ill temper.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Neither eye blue. Lack of white tail tip in particolored, pointed, or intermediate colors.

# RAGDOLL (RD)

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> ..... | 40 points |
| Shape .....       | 10        |
| Ears .....        | 5         |
| Eyes ..           | 5         |
| Chin .....        | 5         |
| Muzzle .....      | 5         |
| Profile .....     | 5         |
| Neck .....        | 5         |

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>BODY</b> ..... | 35 points |
| Torso .....       | 10        |
| Legs .....        | 5         |
| Feet .....        | 5         |
| Tail .....        | 5         |
| Boning .....      | 5         |
| Musculature ..... | 5         |

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 25 points |
| Length .....                    | 5         |
| Texture .....                   | 5         |
| Pattern .....                   | 5         |
| Color .....                     | 10        |

**CATEGORY:** Pointed.

**DIVISIONS:** Solid Division, Tabby Division, Tortie Division and Particolor Division (mitted and bicolor patterns).

**COLORS:** All pointed colors.

## HEAD:

Shape: Broad modified wedge, with slightly rounded contours, slightly rounded forehead, appearance of flat plane in area between ears, skull medium in size.

Ears: Medium in size, continuation of modified wedge, broad at base, slight tilt forward, rounded tip, medium furnishings.

Eyes: Blue, large, oval, moderately wide-set, outer aperture to fall in line with base of ear, not oriental.

Chin: Well-developed.

Muzzle: Round, medium in length.

Profile: Gentle curve, with straight last segment (at the nose). Chin well-developed, strong, in line with nose and upper lip

Neck: Short, heavy, strong.

## BODY:

Torso: Medium to large, long and substantial with full chest, rump slightly higher than shoulders, shoulder blades broad, not prominent. fat pad on lower abdomen acceptable (Greater Omentum), heavier in hindquarters. Females may be appreciably smaller than males.

Legs: Substantial boning, medium length, in proportion to body, hind legs slightly higher than front legs.

Feet: Large, round, tufting desirable.

Tail: Long, equal to body length from rump, medium at base with a slight taper, carried at an angle higher than back.

Boning: Strong, substantial.

Musculature: Muscular, powerful.

## COAT:

Length: Semi-long, medium undercoat. Allow for shorter coats on unaltered adults and seasonal variations.

Texture: Silky, plush.

Miscellaneous: The coat lies with the body and breaks as the cat moves. The coat is longest around the neck and the outer edges of the face giving the appearance of a bib. The coat is short on the face and increases in length from the top of the head down through the shoulder blades and back, with the coat on the sides and stomach being medium to long. The fur on the front legs is thick and short to medium in length. The fur on the hind legs is medium to long, thick and feather-like. The paws are feather-tufted. Abundant ruff desirable.

**COLOR/PATTERN:** Body and point color are weighted equally.

### SOLID POINT DIVISION:

Points: Ears, mask, feet and tail to be darker, well-defined color.

Body: Definite contrast between body and points, chest, bib and chin areas may be somewhat lighter in color. Soft shadings of color are allowed on body. Allowance to be made for a cat under 2 years of age

### PARTICOLOR DIVISION:

#### Mitted Pattern:

Points: Legs (except for feet), ears, mask, and tail well-defined. A broken or evenly matched white blaze of even dimension on nose and/or between eyes to be acceptable. White not extending into the colored nose leather. Chin must be white.

Front feet: White mittens evenly matched.

Back Legs: Entirely white extending no higher than mid-thigh. White must go around the hocks entirely.

Body: Definite contrast between body and points. There should be a white belly stripe, varying in width from the bib down the underside between the forelegs to under the base of the tail

#### Bicolor Pattern:

Points: Ears, mask and tail to be well-defined. Mask to have an inverted "V" which should be as symmetrical as possible and should not extend beyond the outer edge of the eye on either side. The nose leather must be pink.

Body: Chest, stomach, all four legs, feet and ruff are to be white. Definite contrast between body and points, may have various markings of white and color patches. White should reach above the elbow on the front legs, and above the hock on the rear legs.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The ideal Ragdoll grows large and heavy. Full maturity of color is not achieved until 2 years old and full weight and size is not expected for at least 4 years. The cat is firm and muscular with no fat except on the lower abdomen. Overall impression is of subdued power.

**ALLOWANCES:** Lighter eye color in dilutes. Seasonal changes in coat length and texture.

## PENALIZE:

General: Short tail, pointed ears, short legs; cobby body, Roman nose.

Mitted: Any dark spotting on white mittens, lack of white belly stripe, white on ears and/or tail.

Bicolor: Pigment on stomach; whiskers other than white, white on ears and/or tail, white beyond the outside edge of the eye, or pigment on any area designated white.

## WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:

General: Any eye color other than blue.

Pointed: Any white.

Mitted: Lack of white chin.

Bicolor: Any dark markings on area of white mask.

# SAVANNAH (SV)

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> ..... | 40 points |
| Shape .....       | 3         |
| Ears .....        | 7         |
| Eyes .....        | 4         |
| Chin .....        | 7         |
| Muzzle .....      | 7         |
| Profile .....     | 5         |
| Nose .....        | 5         |
| Neck .....        | 2         |

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>BODY</b> ..... | 40 points |
| Torso .....       | 8         |
| Legs .....        | 8         |
| Feet .....        | 4         |
| Tail .....        | 4         |
| Boning .....      | 8         |
| Musculature ..... | 8         |

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 20 points |
| Texture .....                   | 8         |
| Pattern .....                   | 8         |
| Color .....                     | 4         |

**CATEGORY:** Traditional.

**DIVISIONS:** Solid, Tabby and Silver/Shaded Division.

**COLORS:** Black, Brown Spotted Tabby, Silver Spotted Tabby and Black Smoke ONLY.

## HEAD:

Shape: Broad, modified wedge with rounded contours. Longer than it is wide. When viewed from the front the face should form a distinctive triangle. The head is slightly smaller than in proportion to the body. In profile the nose is long but with a small chin and should add to the cats wild appearance.

Ears: Ears are large and alert with a wide base and slightly rounded tips. The tops of the ears are moderately hairy on the inside. The base of the ears should almost meet in the front center of the head.

Eyes: The eyes are somewhere between oval and almond shaped. The color should be a rich yellow, green, golden or caramel brown.

Neck: Thick and muscular as well as long.

## BODY:

Torso: Long and almost oriental but more massive. When viewed from the side the chest and flank form a long triangle. When viewed from the front the cat appears narrow due to the extreme length of legs, depth of body and length of neck.

Boning: Strong yet supple.

Musculature: Prominent yet smooth.

Legs: Strong and slender, yet sturdy. The feet are small with long toes.

Tail: Sturdy, thick and three-quarters the length of the average cat's tail. When the cat is at attention it should be, at times, curled up and back slightly over the rump.

## COAT:

Coat: Short to medium and dense, soft and luxurious.

## COLORS:

Black, brown spotted tabby, silver spotted tabby, black smoke ONLY. The only color variations allowed are the gold to orange ground color with bold black markings, the silver ground color with bold black markings or solid black. In any variation the lips are black, as are the prominent black tear duct lines on the inner sides of each eye.

On the spotted Savannahs the nose leather can be either brick red, solid black or black with a light red or pink line running down the center. In black Savannahs, the nose leather must be solid black. Paw pads in either color variation should be deep charcoal or brownish black.

**PATTERN:** The black Savannah should be solid black. Black spotting on a black background is the ideal. The spots should conform to the spotted Savannah's standard.

**TEMPERAMENT:** The ideal Savannah is to be a confident, alert, curious and friendly cat.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The overall impression of the Savannah is a tall lean graceful cat with striking large black spots and other bold markings on a luxurious tawny, gold or orange background. The cat is a replica of the tall, lean, muscular Serval cat of the African plains from which it originated. Affectionate and outgoing, with exceptionally long neck, legs and ears, as well as a short, three-quarter length tail, the Savannah is both unusual and beautiful. The Savannah is also an exceptionally graceful, well-balanced cat with striking color and pattern.

**PENALIZE:** Spots that are any color other than black. Any distinct locket on the neck, chest, abdomen or any other area not provided for in the standard. Vertically aligned spots or mackerel tabby type stripes. Cobby body. Small ears.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Extra toes. Surgically altered tail.

## SCOTTISH FOLD BREED GROUP (SF/SS)

The **Scottish Fold (SF)** is best known for its distinctive ears and large, round eyes, which give it a sweet, open expression. The **Scottish Fold Longhair (SS)** is the longhaired version of this breed.

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> .....               | 40 points |
| Shape .....                     | 10        |
| Ears .....                      | 15        |
| Eyes .....                      | 5         |
| Chin .....                      | 1         |
| Muzzle .....                    | 3         |
| Nose .....                      | 3         |
| Profile .....                   | 3         |
| <b>BODY</b> .....               | 40 points |
| Torso .....                     | 5         |
| Legs .....                      | 4         |
| Feet .....                      | 3         |
| Tail .....                      | 20        |
| Boning .....                    | 3         |
| Musculature .....               | 5         |
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 15 points |
| Length .....                    | 4         |
| Texture .....                   | 5         |
| Pattern .....                   | 3         |
| Color .....                     | 3         |
| <b>OTHER</b> .....              | 5 points  |
| Balance .....                   | 2         |
| Condition .....                 | 2         |
| Temperament .....               | 1         |

**CATEGORIES:** Traditional and Pointed.

**DIVISIONS:** All.

**COLORS:** All.

### HEAD:

Shape: Well rounded. Prominent cheeks with a jowly appearance. Overall look should have a sweet, open expression. Should be round from any angle.

Ears: Folded forward and downward. Small, tightly folded ear preferred. The ears should be set in a cap-like fashion to expose a rounded cranium, not set high on the head. Size of ear is not as important as ear set and fold. Ear tips to be rounded.

Eyes: Wide open, large and round with sweet expression. Eye color to conform to coat color.

Chin: Should be moderate.

Muzzle: Moderate wide muzzle to have well-rounded whisker pads.

Nose: Broad and short.

Profile: Gentle curve, brief stop is permitted.

Neck: Head should blend into a short neck.

### BODY:

Torso: Body should be medium and well rounded. Should be even from shoulder to pelvic girdle.

Legs: Length in proportion to body. Cat should stand firmly and show no signs of weakness or lack of mobility in the hindquarters.

Feet: Toes to be neat and well-rounded.

Tail: Must show normal flexibility and be in proportion to the body.

Boning: Medium boning.

Musculature: The Scottish Fold should have a firm, muscular body, no sign of softness or flabbiness should be present.

### COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Length (SF): Should be short, double coat preferred. Should not lie flat to the body.

Length (SS): Semi-long. Toe tufts and ear furnishings should be clearly visible. Ruff and britches desirable.

Texture (SF): Should be plush, dense and resilient.

Texture (SS): Should be soft and stand away from the body.

Pattern: All patterns.

Color: All traditional and pointed colors accepted.

### OTHER:

Balance: Body should be medium and well-balanced and well-proportioned.

Condition: Cat must exhibit a healthy condition.

Temperament: Unchallenging. The Scottish Fold is a sweet-tempered, affectionate cat and enjoys being with people.

**ALLOWANCES:** Seasonal changes in coat length and texture for the longhair fold.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The Scottish Fold occurred as a spontaneous mutation in farm cats in Scotland. All bona-fide Scottish Folds trace their pedigree to Susie, the first fold-ear cat discovered by the founders of the breed, William and Mary Ross. The Breed was subsequently established by outcrosses to both pedigreed breeds and domestic cats in the United States. One word can describe the Scottish Fold and that is ROUND in every sense of the word. Round head, body, eyes, and feet. The Scottish Fold is best known for its distinctive ears and large, round eyes, which give it a sweet, open expression. They retain a "kittenish" expression their entire life. The shorthair is medium in size with a plush, dense coat. The longhair has the same standard as the Shorthair Fold with the exception of the coat, which is semi-long and stands away from the body. However, the longhair gives the breed a somewhat softer overall look.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Evidence of illness, poor health, emaciation. Kinked tail. Tail lacking in flexibility.

**PENALIZE:** A heavy brow ridge is to be penalized as it closes down the face, making the cat look as if it is scowling or frowning and detracts from the sweet, open expression. The forehead should be smooth. A definite nose break is considered a fault. Any hint of lack of mobility in the cat due to short course legs.

## SELKIRK REX BREED GROUP (SR/SL)

The **Selkirk Rex (SR)** is the shorthair version of the group and the **Selkirk Rex Longhair (SL)** is the longhair version.

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> ..... | 40 points |
| Shape .....       | 10        |
| Ears .....        | 5         |
| Eyes ..           | 5         |
| Chin .....        | 2         |
| Muzzle .....      | 10        |
| Profile .....     | 5         |
| Neck .....        | 3         |

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>BODY</b> ..... | 30 points |
| Torso .....       | 10        |
| Legs .....        | 4         |
| Feet .....        | 2         |
| Tail .....        | 4         |
| Boning .....      | 5         |
| Musculature ..... | 5         |

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 20 points |
| Length .....                    | 5         |
| Texture .....                   | 10        |
| Color .....                     | 3         |
| Pattern .....                   | 2         |

|                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| <b>OTHER</b> ..... | 10 points |
| Balance .....      | 2         |
| Condition .....    | 3         |
| Temperament .....  | 5         |

**CATEGORIES:** All.

**DIVISIONS:** All.

**COLORS:** All.

### HEAD:

Shape: Round, full-cheeked. Forehead round and broad.

Ears: Medium-sized, rounded with pointed tip, set well apart.

Eyes: Large and round, set well apart.

Chin: Firm.

Muzzle: Short, square, visible beyond the cheeks. curly whiskers.

Profile: Rounded forehead, nose stop and firm chin.

Neck: Short and thick. Curly fur prominent on neck.

### BODY:

Torso: Chest full, muscular, semi-cobby. Rectangular with a slight rise toward the hindquarters.

Legs: Medium length, substantial boning.

Feet: Large and round.

Tail: Medium length, thick, tapering to rounded tip.

Boning: Substantial.

Musculature: Substantial.

### COAT:

Length: In both coat lengths, the curls are most prominent on the neck and tail. The curliness of the coat on the saddle area of the back is variable due to climate, seasons and hormones, especially in females.

(SR): Medium.

(SL): Semi-long.

Texture: Soft and plush.

(SR): Double coat, with thick undercoat and deep waves with

curled ends.

(SL) Loose individual curls.

Pattern: All patterns acceptable.

Color: Clear, intense colors preferred. Eye color independent of coat color.

### OTHER:

Balance: Good proportions.

Condition: Good muscle tone. Excellent health.

Temperament: Sweet and loving.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The Selkirk Rex is produced by a dominant gene affecting the guard, down and awn hairs. The curl is most prominent around the neck and tail in both coat lengths. Guard hairs tend to have a coarse texture, but the coat is very dense and overall soft and plush. The whiskers are curly as are the eyebrows. The Selkirk Rex is a medium to large cat with good balance between legs and body. Heavy boning gives the cat surprising weight. Females are less massive than males, but both sexes have definite jowls. Coat continues to develop until about 2 years of age, so kittens should be judged mainly on head and body type. Kittens are curly at birth and may lose their coat and begin to develop an adult curly coat at 8-10 months of age.

**ALLOWANCES:** White lockets are acceptable. Kittens may lack fully curly coat.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Nose break.

## SIAMESE BREED GROUP

The **Siamese** (SI) is a medium-sized shorthair, pointed cat, oriental in type. The **Balinese** (BA) is a medium-sized semi-longhair, pointed cat, oriental in type. The **Oriental Shorthair** (OS) is a medium-sized shorthair, non-pointed cat, oriental in type. The **Oriental Longhair** (OL) is a medium-sized, semi-longhair, non-pointed cat, oriental in type.

### HEAD ..... 35 points

|               |    |
|---------------|----|
| Shape .....   | 5  |
| Ears .....    | 7  |
| Eyes ..       | 12 |
| Chin .....    | 3  |
| Profile ..... | 5  |
| Neck .....    | 3  |

### BODY ..... 35 points

|                   |    |
|-------------------|----|
| Torso .....       | 10 |
| Legs .....        | 5  |
| Feet .....        | 4  |
| Tail .....        | 6  |
| Musculature ..... | 10 |

### COAT/COLOR/PATTERN ..... 30 points

|               |    |
|---------------|----|
| Texture ..... | 10 |
| Length .....  | 10 |
| Color .....   | 5  |
| Pattern ..... | 5  |

**CATEGORY:** SI/BA - Pointed; OS/OL - Traditional.

**DIVISIONS:** All.

#### **COLORS:**

SI/BA: All pointed colors.

OS/OL: All traditional colors.

#### **HEAD:**

Shape: Wedge, created by straight lines extending from the nose to the tips of the ears forming a triangle; fine muzzle with no muzzle break.

Profile: Long straight line from forehead to chin OR slight change of angle midway over eyes (i.e. two-planed).

Forehead: Flat.

Ears: Wide at base, strikingly large. Set to continue the line of the wedge; neither too high nor too flared.

Eyes: Almond-shaped, medium-large, set with an Oriental slant toward the nose such that a line from inner corner through outer corner is in line with center of base of ear. No less than the width of an eye between the eyes. Deeper more vivid color preferred in all breeds. SI/BA - Blue; OS/OL - Green is preferred in all coat colors, with gold acceptable, except in solid white and/or particolors where eye color may be green (gold), blue or odd-eyed.

Chin: Tip of nose in line with tip of chin.

Neck: Long and slender

Miscellaneous: Allow for jowls in males.

#### **BODY:**

Torso: Long and tubular with equal width at shoulders and hips. Medium-sized. Fine-boned.

Musculature: Very firm, lithe, well-muscled

Legs: Long with hind legs higher than front legs; finely boned but proportioned to carry the body length and weight; firm muscles.

Feet: Small and oval.

Tail: Long, in proportion to overall cat.

SI/OS: Narrow at base, tapering to fine point; whippy.

BA/OL: Plume. Long and feathery.

Miscellaneous: Allow for proportionately larger size in males.

#### **COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:**

##### Coat:

SI/OS: Very short, tight, close-lying; fine textured.

BA/OL: Semi-longhair, close-lying; slight undercoat; fine, silky texture. A shorter coat is permitted over the shoulders.

Color/Pattern: It is understood that there is a range of colors within each color class. Emphasis is to be on soundness and clarity of color, not on individual hue.

SI/BA: Even color on the body with any shading to be in the color of the points. Allowance for darker body shading in older cats; however, definite contrast between body and points must exist. Particolor points will have various markings of color and white throughout the body and at no time should color patches or patches of shading on the body be considered a fault. Lack of leg and tail barring desirable, except in lynx points. Lack of body barring desirable in all patterns.

OS/OL: Even solid color for solid colored coats. Pattern should be well-defined with definite contrast between pattern and ground color.

**ALLOW FOR:** Dip above the eyes (headache band) in kittens and young adults to 12 months. Ghost barring in kittens and young adults to 12 months. SI/BA: Incomplete point color and mask in kittens and young adults to 12 months.

**PENALIZE:** Receding or excessively massive chin. Roman profile. Roman nose. Miniature size. Any evidence of poor condition. SI/BA: Belly spots and/or flank spots; tabby markings on the torso of lynx points

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Evidence of illness, poor health, emaciation. Visible tail fault. Crossed eyes. Visible protrusion of the cartilage at the end of the sternum (xiphoid process). White lockets and buttons; white toes and feet (including paw pads) except in particolors; patches of white in the points, except in particolor points.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The ideal cat of this breed group is a svelte, graceful, refined cat of medium size with long tapering lines. It is in excellent physical condition, very strong, lithe and muscular giving the sensation of solid weight without excess bulk. While the breed is considered "medium" in size, balance and proportion are to be considered of greater consequence. The cat should "fit together". If it is extreme in one part, all parts should be extreme to retain balance.

## S P H Y N X (SX)

|                       |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> .....     | 40 points |
| Shape .....           | 10        |
| Eyes ..               | 5         |
| Ears .....            | 10        |
| Muzzle and Chin ..... | 5         |
| Profile .....         | 5         |
| Neck .....            | 5         |

|                     |           |
|---------------------|-----------|
| <b>BODY</b> .....   | 30 points |
| Torso .....         | 20        |
| Legs and Feet ..... | 5         |
| Tail .....          | 5         |

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 30 points |
| Color .....                     | 5         |
| Coat .....                      | 25        |

**CATEGORY:** All.

**DIVISION:** All.

**COLOR:** All.

### **HEAD:**

Shape: Medium-sized, modified wedge with rounded contours, slightly longer than wide. Skull is slightly rounded with a rather flat forehead and prominent cheekbones and a distinct whisker break.

Eyes: Large, rounded lemon shape. Slanting to outer corner of ear. Slightly more than an eye width between eyes.

Ears: Very large, broad at base and open. Set upright, neither low set nor on top of the head. The interior is totally hairless. Slight amount of hair allowed on lower outside edges and on the back of the ear.

Muzzle and Chin: Strong rounded muzzle with distinct whisker break and firm chin.

Profile: Slight to moderate stop at bridge of nose.

Neck: Medium in length, rounded and well-muscled. The neck arches from the shoulders to the base of the skull and is powerful, especially in males.

### **BODY:**

Torso: Medium in size, medium to medium long in length. The chest is broad, may tend toward barrel chested. The abdomen is well-rounded, having the appearance of having eaten a large meal, but not fat.

Legs: Length in proportion with body, with medium boning and firm musculature. Hind legs slightly longer than front. Front legs widely set. Females may have slightly finer boning.

Feet: Medium in size, oval shape with long, slender toes. The paw pads are thicker than in other breeds, giving the cat the appearance of walking on "air cushions". The toes are very long, slender and prominent.

Tail: Whippy, tapering from body to tip (rat-tailed). Length is in proportion to body. A lion tail (puff of hair on tip) acceptable.

Musculature: Hard and muscular, not delicate.

Boning: Medium.

### **COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:**

Length: Appears hairless. May be covered with short, fine down. May have puff of hair on tip of tail. Whiskers are sparse and short.

Texture: Chamois-like. A feeling of resistance may be felt when stroking the skin of some cats. The skin is very wrinkled in kittens. Adults should retain as many wrinkles as possible, especially on the head, although wrinkling should not be so pronounced that it affects the cat's normal functions.

Color/Pattern: All colors of all divisions. White lockets and buttons accepted.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The Sphynx **appears** to be a hairless cat, although it is **not** truly hairless. The skin should have the texture of chamois. It may be covered with very fine down which is almost imperceptible to both the eye and the touch. On the ears, muzzle, tail, feet and scrotum, short, soft, fine hair is allowed. Lack of coat makes the cat quite warm to the touch. Whiskers and eyebrows may be present, either whole or broken, or may be totally absent. The cat should not be small or dainty. Males may be up to 25 percent larger so long as proper proportions are maintained. The Sphynx is sweet-tempered, lively, intelligent and above all amenable to handling.

**PENALIZE:** Overall small cat. Body that is too thin, frail-appearing or delicate or fine-boned; too cobby or foreign. Lack of wrinkles on the head. Straight profile, narrow head. Non-amenable disposition. Significant amounts of hair above the ankle.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Any indication of wavy hair or suggestion of the Devon Rex, or Cornish Rex in molt; any evidence of debilitating, plucking, shaving or clipping or any other means of hair removal. Unable to handle.

## HOUSEHOLD PET (HH)

|                                             |           |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Beauty .....                                | 20 Points |
| Personality .....                           | 30 Points |
| Condition .....                             | 50 points |
| Coat .....                                  | 20        |
| Eyes, Ears, Nose,<br>Mouth, and Claws . . . | 15        |
| Balance<br>and Proportion . . . .           | 15        |

**COLOR DIVISIONS:** Recognized in all colors of the following Household Pet Color Divisions: Solid, Tabby, Tortie, Shaded, Pointed, Solid/White, Tabby/White, Tortie/White, Shaded/White, Pointed/White.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The Household Pet comes in all colors and combinations of colors imaginable. Coat lengths may be short and sleek, full and fluffy, any combination of those, or somewhere in between. Tails may be long, short, kinky or non-existent. Eye color may be coordinated with coat color in almost any fashion according to the whims of Mother Nature. All coat and eye colors, and coat and tail lengths shall be acceptable.

The most important consideration for the Household Pet is its overall condition and well-being. The ideal Household Pet is scrupulously clean, well-fed, and altered. He seems to smile with good health and contentment.

**BEAUTY:** These points shall be assigned according to the taste of the individual judge. Many judges notice pleasing markings, colors and patterns. Overall grace and balance are often factors to be considered in the determination of beauty. In the Household Pet, beauty is very definitely in the eye of the beholder.

**PERSONALITY:** The Household Pet should be alert, friendly, and easy to handle. Allowance may be made for some nervousness due to unfamiliarity with shows. If a cat which must be removed from the cage by its handler is then fully amenable to being handled by the judge, no penalty shall be attached.

**CONDITION:**

Coat: The coat must be absolutely clean and free of any trace of mats or parasites. The cat must be well-groomed. The coat should have a pleasant appearance and feel.

Eyes, Ears, Nose, Mouth and Claws: Must be clean. Eyes and nose must be free of any matter. Ears should be judged in a cursory way that doesn't disturb the cat, since a majority of rescue cats have had ear problems in the past, intense examination by the judge, tends to hurt or upset the cat. Claws must be clipped.

**BALANCE AND PROPORTION:** The cat should display overall proportion; thus, a small head on a large cat or vice-versa would be somewhat disproportionate. The cat should also be of proper weight for its size. Overweight and underweight shall both be considered undesirable. Muscle tone should be sound. Some allowance may be made for older alters.

**SEXUAL STATUS:** All adult Household Pets (8 months and over) must be altered. Household Pets may not be registered without proof of altering.

**DEFINITION OF LONGHAIR OR SHORTHAIR:** Where there is a question as to the proper class of any entry, the length of fur on the tail shall be the determining factor. Hair of 1-1/2 inches or more and fluffy shall be considered longhair (length may be slightly less in younger kittens). If there is still some question, notice should be paid to such details as long ear and toe tufts.

**APPARENT PUREBRED HOUSEHOLD PETS:** Household Pets of apparent purebred background shall be judged on exactly the same basis as all other Household Pets. They shall be neither penalized nor rewarded solely on the basis of their resemblance to one of the recognized breeds.

**CONSIDERATIONS:** Physical anomalies not allowed by most purebred standards shall be acceptable for the Household Pet. No penalties shall be attached for crossed eyes, kinked tails, extra toes or the like. As many Household Pets are redeemed strays, there shall be no penalties attached to such physical damage as torn or missing ears unless it appears that the problem is an on-going one indicating lack of care.

**KITTENS:** Kittens shall be judged as a single group, without regard to color class; i.e., longhair kittens judged as one group, shorthair kittens judged as one group. Kittens do not receive divisional awards.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** No awards should be made to a cat which is obviously dirty or in poor condition.

**TURKISH ANGORA (TA)**

**HEAD** ..... 40 points

Shape ..... 9

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Eyes ..                 | 4         |
| Ears ..                 | 12        |
| Chin ..                 | 2         |
| Muzzle ..               | 2         |
| Profile ..              | 5         |
| Neck ..                 | 4         |
| Nose ..                 | 2         |
| <b>BODY</b> .....       | 40 points |
| Torso ..                | 9         |
| Legs/Feet ..            | 9         |
| Tail ..                 | 8         |
| Boning ..               | 9         |
| Musculature ..          | 5         |
| <b>COAT/COLOR</b> ..... | 15 points |
| Coat ..                 | 10        |
| Color ..                | 5         |
| <b>OTHER</b> .....      | 5 points  |
| Balance ..              | 5         |

**CATEGORY:** Traditional.

**DIVISIONS:** All.

**COLORS:** All.

**HEAD:**

Shape: Small to medium sized, smooth, slightly modified wedge, with flat planes.

Eyes: Large, walnut shaped. Slanting slightly upward, with an open expression. There is no relationship between eye color and coat color, but clarity and uniformity are paramount.

Ears: Large, wide at base, tufted, and slightly pointed. Set high on the head, vertical and erect .

Chin: Firm, gently rounded, with tip perpendicular to the nose.

Muzzle: Should be a continuation of the smooth lines of the wedge.

Profile: Consists of two planes formed by the flat top head and the line of the nose meeting at an angle slightly above the eyes.

Neck: Slim, graceful, medium in length.

**BODY:**

Torso: Long and slender, foreign in type. Shoulders should be the same width as the hips. Medium-sized. Narrow chest. Rump slightly higher than shoulders.

Legs/Feet: Long. Hind legs longer than front legs. Feet are small, oval and in proportion with legs. Toe tufts are desirable.

Tail: Tapering from a wide base to a narrow end. Long in proportion to body. With full plume.

Musculature: Firm.

**COAT/COLOR:**

Length: Semi-longhair with slight undercoat; appearing to be single-coated. Medium-long on the body.

Texture: Silky and fine, with little undercoat; wavy on stomach.

**OTHER:**

Balance: Proportionate in all physical aspects with a graceful, lithe appearance. This means that the combination of

the long body, legs and tail with neck, head, and ears should look as though they fit together and give an impression of gentle flowing motion.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The ideal Turkish Angora is a perfectly balanced, graceful creature with a fine, silky coat. When you handle it, you are struck by the contrast between the soft flowing coat and the surprisingly firm, long muscular body beneath it. The Angora is a very intelligent, active and inquisitive breed that responds best to firm, but gentle handling. In judging the Turkish Angora, refinement is more important than size. This should especially be taken into consideration when comparing males to females.

**ALLOWANCES:** Allowances should be made for the following in mature male cats: jowls, a slightly broader head, and a slightly wider ear set. Adult males may be larger than adult females. Kittens and young adults may not be in full coat until after their first winter and the britches and ruff may take 2-3 years to develop. Kittens may have a growth bump on the ridge/forehead or the end of their nose. Gentle slope in profile.

**PENALIZE:** Coarseness in any feature; broad chest, hips, or shoulders; heavy boning. Break in profile. Pronounced whisker pads or pinch.

**DISQUALIFY:** Cobby body type. Oriental head or body type.

# S N O W S H O E (SN)

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> .....               | 30 points |
| Shape .....                     | 6         |
| Eyes ..                         | 4         |
| Ears .....                      | 4         |
| Chin .....                      | 2         |
| Muzzle .....                    | 4         |
| Nose .....                      | 3         |
| Profile .....                   | 4         |
| Neck .....                      | 3         |
| <br>                            |           |
| <b>BODY</b> .....               | 30 points |
| Torso .....                     | 10        |
| Legs .....                      | 6         |
| Feet .....                      | 5         |
| Tail .....                      | 4         |
| Boning .....                    | 3         |
| Musculature .....               | 2         |
| <br>                            |           |
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 30 points |
| Length .....                    | 3         |
| Texture .....                   | 3         |
| Pattern .....                   | 12        |
| Color .....                     | 12        |
| <br>                            |           |
| <b>OTHER</b> .....              | 10 points |
| Balance .....                   | 5         |
| Condition .....                 | 5         |

**CATEGORY:** Pointed

**DIVISION:** Particolor point.

**COLORS:** All pointed colors. Mitten pattern only.

**HEAD:**

Shape: Broad modified wedge; cheekbones set high with gentle contours; nearly as wide as it is long. Size, in proportion to torso and legs. Allow for stud jowls in male cats.

Eyes: Oval in shape with greater length than width, may appear "walnut" or more rounded when excited or startled. Slanted to the base of the ears. No less than the width of an eye between the eyes, not protruding. Any shade of blue.

Ears: Medium-broad at the base; continuation of the modified wedge, in proportion to body.

Chin: Firm.

Muzzle: Gentle break, in proportion to head.

Profile: Even planes separated by a slight stop or gentle curve at the bridge of the nose, separating two distinct planes.

Neck: In proportion to body.

**BODY:**

Torso: Semi-foreign, moderately long but not extreme or oriental. Proportionally balanced. Males are medium to medium-large size. Females are proportionately smaller than males, ranging from medium-small to medium size.

Legs: Moderately long, medium boning, in proportion with torso.

Feet: In proportion to legs and torso.

Tail: Medium at base, slightly tapering to the end; length in proportion to the torso.

Boning: Medium. Consideration for finer boning in smaller females.

Musculature: Medium, not delicate, well-knit, powerful but not bulky.

**COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:**

Length: Short to medium, allowance for longer coat in kittens.

Texture: Smooth to the touch. Density permits the coat to lie moderately close-lying. Seasonal and geographical changes to be considered. A plush or wooly undercoat is undesirable.

Pattern: Mitted with or without white blaze or other facial pattern.

Overall appearance predominates shape and detail of patterns. Patterns

with less white are preferred over high white patterns. Definite contrast between point colors and white pattern areas. The preferred overall look is the balance of contrast between points and patterns. Too much white which totally obscures, or extremely diminishes this contrast is objectionable. If the white is too extensive, the unique white against point look that distinguishes the Snowshoe from other breeds diminishes.

Patterns are generally not detailed or precise, and are limited, but not required to be up to 1/3 white. Pattern areas are generally limited to, but not required, on the chest, chin, face, feet, legs, flanks, lower body and stomach. Any other color in the white areas is acceptable; all pattern areas may be white, body or point color, or a combination of white and point or body color, or a mottled combination of white, body and/or point color.

Spots, uneven patterns, laces or runners within white patterns are acceptable.

Nose leather and paw pads may be point color, flesh tone or mottled.

Color: All pointed colors. Points dense and clearly defined; connected to the ears by tracings except for undeveloped points in kittens and younger cats. . Body color a lighter shade of point color. A range of colors within each color class. Subtle shading to point color on back, shoulders and hips; toning to a lighter shade near chest and stomach. Dilute colors, especially blue points, root color may be darker or lighter than end hairs.

**OTHER:**

Balance: Well-balanced, with all parts in good proportion to each other; no one part more extreme than the other.

Condition: Healthy. When lifted, the cat should have heft.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The goal of the Snowshoe breeding program is to produce a cat with a unique combination of dark points, white patterns, short hair, which sets the Snowshoe apart from other breeds. The program produces a moderated type with long legs and gives the appearance of a runner or jumper rather than a weight-lifter. May be vocal or non-vocal. When vocal, the voice is generally soft and melodic. The Snow-shoe has an outgoing personality, although some cats may be somewhat shy with strangers, most Snowshoe are outgoing, loyal and ideal companions and generally habitat well with other cats.

**ALLOWANCES:** Recognizing the capricious nature of the white spotting factor, uneven patterns, laces, runners or spots within white patterns acceptable. White pattern areas may be white only, white with coat color, white with point color or mottled. Some white in point color around pattern areas is acceptable. Hip and shoulder shadings, darker coat colors due to dilution of the pointed gene, undeveloped or darker colors in kittens and younger cats, darker colors in older cats. Full colors, points or pattern development may take up to 2 years, especially in dilute colors. Ghost barring. Stud jowls on full males. Females proportionately smaller than males. Seasonal coat changes and geographical climate coat differences.

**PENALIZE:** Small, rounded ears. Small eyes. Extreme torso length; short, bulky or cobby torso, frail or dainty torso. Thin, whip-like tail, lack of taper. Cow-hocked or bowed legs.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Long coat. Eye color other than blue.

## PERSIAN BREED GROUP (PS/HI/ES)

The **Exotic Shorthair (ES)** is the shorthair equivalent of the Persian and Himalayan breeds and is differentiated from the Persian and Himalayan by coat length ONLY. It is accepted in ALL colors. Its plush, dense coat and similar type give the breed a teddy bear-like appearance. The **Himalayan (HI)** is a man-made hybrid breed identical to the Persian, but distinguished by the points on the cats' extremities (the facial mask, feet, ears, and tail) which results in a Persian-type cat with the coloring and deep blue eyes of the Siamese-patterned cat. The **Persian (PS)** has a long coat, flowing all over the body with a dense undercoat giving the coat full volume. The ruff should be immense. All traditional, sepia and mink colors are accepted.

### HEAD ..... 35 points

|               |    |
|---------------|----|
| Shape .....   | 5  |
| Ears .....    | 5  |
| Eyes ..       | 10 |
| Chin .....    | 3  |
| Nose .....    | 5  |
| Profile ..... | 5  |
| Neck .....    | 2  |

### BODY ..... 35 points

|                     |    |
|---------------------|----|
| Torso .....         | 10 |
| Feet and Legs ..... | 5  |
| Tail .....          | 5  |
| Boning .....        | 10 |
| Musculature .....   | 5  |

### COAT/COLOR/PATTERN ..... 20 points

|                      |    |
|----------------------|----|
| Length/Texture ..... | 10 |
| Color/Pattern .....  | 10 |

### OTHER ..... 10 points

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Condition ..... | 5 |
| Balance .....   | 5 |

### CATEGORIES:

PS: Traditional, Sepia, and Mink.

HI: Pointed.

ES: All.

### DIVISIONS: All.

### COLORS: All.

### HEAD:

Shape: Round, broad, smooth domed, with great breadth. Should be medium to large in size and in proportion to body. Jaws broad and powerful with perfect tooth occlusion. Cheeks should be full and prominent. Overall sweet expression.

Ears: Small and round tipped, not unduly open base. Set wide apart, fitting into contour of head.

Eyes: Large, round, and full. Set level and far apart giving a sweet expression to the face, eye color has equal importance to size and shape.

PS/ES: Deep brilliant eye color preferred which conforms to coat color.

HI: Deepest blue preferred, but light to medium blue is acceptable.

Chin: Strong, full, well-developed, fitting into the face.

Nose: Almost as broad as long with open nostrils. Muzzle should be short, broad and full.

Profile: Short, snub-nose, definite break directly between eyes. Forehead, nose and chin in straight line.

Neck: Short, thick, and well-muscled.

### BODY:

Torso: Cobby, firm, well-rounded mid section, in proportion. Medium to large in size. Back short and level. The chest is to be deep; equally massive across the shoulders and rump with a short, well-rounded abdomen and ribs

Legs: Large bones, well-developed and with firm musculature. In front view, the forelegs should be short and straight from breadth of chest adding to sturdy appearance, not to have a bull dog appearance. When viewed from the rear, the legs should be straight.

Feet: Round and large.

Tail: Short and straight. In proportion to body length.

Boning: Heavy, sturdy and in proportion.

Musculature: Firm and well-developed, not overly fat.

### COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Length (PS/HI): Long all over the body. Full of life. Dense undercoat giving the coat full volume. Ruff should be immense. Seasonal variations in coat shall be recognized.

Length (ES): Short, but slightly longer than other shorthairs. Soft, dense, plush; standing away from body. Seasonal variation in coat and density should be recognized.

Color (PS/ES): As described in TICA Color Descriptions.

Color (HI): Clear color preferred with subtle shading allowed. Allowance should be made for darker shaded areas on coats of mature cats. There must be a definite contrast between the body and point color. The points, comprising of the ears, legs, feet, tail, and mask, must show the basic color of the cat.

### OTHER:

Condition/Balance: Should reflect excellent health and robust power with good muscle tone, well-muscled, but not fat. All parts of the body should be in proportion to each other.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**: The ideal PS/HI/ES is a strong cat with excellent boning and musculature, a well-balanced cat, giving the impression of robust power. The face should be round with a sweet, pleasant expression and large, round expressive eyes. The cat should be well-balanced physically and temperamentally, gentle and amenable to handling.

**ALLOWANCES**: Consideration should be given to the fact that females will generally be smaller than males, but should be in proportion and balance for their size.

**PENALIZE**: Long or narrow head; long Roman nose; thin muzzle; mild overshot or undershot jaw; bite deformity. Missing canine teeth in whole adult cats. Asymmetry: while nature never creates a perfectly symmetric structure, recognition should be given to any obviously asymmetric head structure, (i.e., crooked or off-center nose, mouth, etc.). Such asymmetry should be penalized according to severity. Ears that are large, pointed, slanting out from the head or set too close together. A narrow chest, or long back. Poor muscle tone. Poor coat condition. Slab flanks. Small or close-set eyes. Pale, weak eye color.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS**: Overall lack of merit. Lockets or buttons. Kinked tail. Severe malocclusion or extremely asymmetric face structure; crossed, slanted or improperly focusing eyes. Severe overshot or undershot jaw. Poor overall condition. Eye color other than blue in Himalayans.

## AMERICAN CURL BREED GROUP (AC/AL)

The **American Curl** (AC) is a medium-built, well-balanced shorthair cat, semi-foreign in type. The **American Curl Longhair** (AL) is a medium-built, well-balanced longhair cat, semi-foreign in type.

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> ..... | 40 points |
| Shape .....       | 6         |
| Ears .....        | 20        |
| Eyes ..           | 5         |
| Chin .....        | 2         |
| Muzzle .....      | 2         |
| Profile .....     | 5         |

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>BODY</b> ..... | 30 points |
| Torso .....       | 10        |
| Legs/Feet .....   | 5         |
| Tail .....        | 5         |

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 20 points |
| Length .....                    | 5         |
| Texture .....                   | 10        |
| Pattern/Color .....             | 5         |

|                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| <b>OTHER</b> ..... | 10 points |
| Balance .....      | 10        |

**CATEGORIES:** All.

**DIVISIONS:** All.

**COLORS:** All.

### HEAD:

Shape: Modified wedge without flat planes; approximately 1-1/2 times longer than wide.

Ears: The overall appearance of the American Curl ear should be one that is aesthetically pleasing to view. Minimum 90 degree arc of curl. Firm cartilage from ear base to at least one-third of height of ear. Wide at base and open; curving back in an arc when viewed from the front, side or rear. The surface of the curved portion of the ear should be smooth. Tips rounded and flexible. Moderately large in proportion to head. Erect, set equally on top and side of head. Furnishings are desirable.

**NOTE:** When American Curls are alert with their ears swivelled toward the front, lines following through the curve of the ears should point to the center of the base of the skull.

Eyes: Walnut in shape; oval on top and rounded on bottom. Moderately large in proportion to head. Set on a slight angle between the base of the ear and the tip of the nose - one eye width apart. Color clear and brilliant with no relation to coat color, except that blue eyes are required on all pointed cats.

Chin: Firm, in line with nose and upper lip.

Muzzle: Rounded with gentle transition; no whisker break.

Profile: Straight nose with gentle rise from bridge of nose to forehead which then flows into arched neck without a break.

### BODY:

Torso: Rectangular, length to be approximately 1-1/2 times the height at the shoulders.

Legs: Length medium in proportion to body; set straight when viewed from front or rear.

Feet: Medium and rounded.

Tail: Flexible, wide at base and tapering; equal to body length.

Boning/Musculature: Medium, neither fine-boned nor heavy-boned. Moderate strength and tone.

### COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Length (AC): Short with tail coat same length as body coat.

Length (AL): Semi-long with tail coat full and plumed.

Texture (AC): Soft, silky, laying flat, resilient without a plush dense feel. Minimal undercoat.

Texture (AL): Fine, silky, laying flat. Minimal undercoat.

Pattern: Well-defined, clear pattern. Sound color. Allow for buttons and lockets.

**OTHER:** Balance/proper proportion is more important than overall size.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The American Curl is the result of a spontaneous ear mutation in the domestic cat population of the United States. The first such cat was found in Southern California in 1981 and named "Shulamith". The distinctive feature of the American Curl breed is their unique, attractive curled ears. American Curls are a well-balanced, moderately muscled, medium built cat. They are alert and active with gentle, even dispositions.

**ALLOWANCES:** Allow for stud jowls in males. Allow for proportionately larger size in males.

### PENALIZE:

Body: Excessive size without proper conformation.

Coat: Heavy undercoat/heavy ruff. Coarse, cottony or fluffy coat texture. Dense or plush coat.

Ears: Vertical/horizontal crimps. Depressions or ripples on the surface of the curled portion of the ears. Low set ears. Abrupt change of direction rather than a smooth curve.

Nose: Deep nose break.

### WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:

Tail faults of any kind. Straight or severely mismatched ears. Lack of firm cartilage in base of ear. Extreme curl in an adult cat where the tip of the ear touches the back of the head or the ear itself. Ear tips that are not flexible. Ears in which the lower portion of the ear is abnormally flattened, has compressed ridges of cartilage and does not have a normal, visible ear cavity.

### GLOSSARY:

Vertical Crimp: Beginning at the base of the ear and continuing along some or all of its height, the outer edge of the ear bends or rolls vertically in toward the center of the ear giving the outer edge of the ear a pinched or crimped aspect.

Horizontal Crimp: Excessive width of both edges of the base of the ear distinguished by the ear continuing beyond a vertical curved ridge that one would have expected to be the natural outer edges of the ear, giving the ear a splayed appearance. A horizontal ridge of cartilage is also visible in the center of the ear above the canal.

**Note:** In short, vertical and horizontal crimp are two opposite and undesirable extremes affecting the base of the curled ear. The former causing the base to appear too narrow, the latter causing the base to appear too wide.

Splayed: Spreading outward, broad and flat.

## AMERICAN SHORTHAIR BREED GROUP (AS/AW)

The **American Shorthair (AS)** and the **American Wirehair (AW)** are natural American breeds of medium to large size with the female being smaller in size. The head and body type are the same in both breeds with the distinguishing feature being the unique coarse crimped coat of the Wirehair. The hard, resilient coat of the American Shorthair translates to the dense coat of crimped, coarse hair of the American Wirehair.

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> ..... | 40 points |
| Shape .....       | 5         |
| Ears .....        | 5         |
| Eyes ..           | 6         |
| Chin .....        | 5         |
| Muzzle .....      | 5         |
| Nose .....        | 5         |
| Profile .....     | 5         |
| Neck .....        | 4         |

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>BODY</b> ..... | 35 points |
| Torso .....       | 8         |
| Legs .....        | 4         |
| Feet .....        | 4         |
| Tail .....        | 4         |
| Boning .....      | 5         |
| Musculature ..... | 10        |

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 15 points |
| Length .....                    | 4         |
| Texture .....                   | 5         |
| Color and Pattern ...           | 6         |

|                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| <b>OTHER</b> ..... | 10 points |
| Balance .....      | 5         |
| Condition .....    | 5         |

**CATEGORY:** Traditional.

**DIVISIONS:** All.

**COLORS:** All.

### HEAD:

Shape: Broad, medium size, rounded, rounded skull, cheeks well developed in studs.

Ears: Medium size, not too large at base, wide-set, rounded at tips.

Eyes: Color and shape are valued equally; rounded, medium to large, wide set, at a slight angle with rounded aperture, eye color to conform with coat color, clarity of eye color desirable.

Chin: Full, strong chin completes squarish effect of the muzzle.

Muzzle: Medium-short muzzle with squarish appearance.

Nose: Medium-short.

Profile: With a modified stop.

Neck: In proportion to body, medium-short, neither too short and thick nor too long and thin.

### BODY:

Torso: Medium in length, rectangular in shape rather than slender but well rounded and in proportion, broad chest, especially in males, allowance is to be made for females being proportionally smaller than males.

Legs: Medium in proportion to body.

Feet: Medium, rounded.

Tail: Medium length, thicker at base, tapering from well-rounded rump to a rounded tip. Taper is slight, neither blunt nor pointed, carried almost level with back, in proportion to body.

Boning: Medium.

Musculature: Well-knit, firm muscle tone, hard, not soft or flabby.

### COAT:

Length: Short, even coat.

Texture (AS): Hard, natural protective appearance, lustrous but close-lying.

Texture (AW): Very dense, resilient, coarse, with crimped hair. The overall springy appearance is of more importance than the crimping of each hair. The points are weighted in this section for the appropriate coat.

Pattern and Color: In the colors with pattern, color and pattern are weighted equally. The clarity of markings in patterns is desirable per color descriptions.

### OTHER:

Balance: While the breed is considered medium to large in size, balance and proportion are to be considered of greater consequence. No part of the cat should look out of balance with any other part. Allowance is to be made for smaller size in females.

Condition: Weight, coat condition, general appearance of the cat represents good condition.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The American Shorthair and American Wirehair are medium-to-large in size. The body should be well-knit and powerful with well-developed chest and hindquarters, especially in the males. Females are of proportionally smaller size and allowance must be made. The head is broad, with cheeks especially well-developed in studs. The nose and face are medium-short, with eyes and ears set wide apart. The muzzle should present a squarish aspect, but should not be foreshortened.

**PENALIZE:** Eye color not completely green in silvers, or not gold in browns. Long, pointed ears or ears set too close together. Neck that is too short and thick or too long and slender (snaky). The tail should not be thin, whip-like, too short and thick or carried over the back in a squirrel fashion. The body should not be foreshortened and stocky nor long and sleek foreign). The coat should not be fine, thin or long, and should not have a fluffy texture. The hindquarters should not be weak. No part of the cat should look out of balance with any other part.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** White buttons or lockets in the Solid Division; incorrect coat in the American Wirehair.

# MAINE COON (MC)

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> .....               | 40 points |
| Shape .....                     | 10        |
| Ears .....                      | 10        |
| Eyes ..                         | 5         |
| Chin .....                      | 5         |
| Muzzle .....                    | 5         |
| Profile .....                   | 4         |
| Nose .....                      | 1         |
| <b>BODY</b> .....               | 40 points |
| Torso .....                     | 8         |
| Legs and Feet .....             | 8         |
| Tail .....                      | 8         |
| Boning .....                    | 8         |
| Musculature .....               | 8         |
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 20 points |
| Length .....                    | 10        |
| Texture .....                   | 5         |
| Color .....                     | 5         |

**CATEGORY:** Traditional.

**DIVISION:** All.

**COLOR:** All.

**HEAD:**

Shape: Modified wedge with a distinct muzzle break. The cheekbones are high and prominent. There is a gentle curve to the forehead.

Ears: Large, wide at base, moderately pointed. The height of the ear is noticeably greater than the width of the ear at the base. Allowance **MUST** be made for wider ear set in maturing males and tighter ear set in growing kittens. The outside edge of the ear connects with the head at a point set on or just above the level of the outside corner of the eye. The inside edges of the ears are ideally set a distance apart equal to one ear's width at the base. Lines following the outside edge of each ear shall be nearly parallel. Furnishings are desirable, and extend horizontally from along the inside edge of each ear beyond outer edge of the ear. Lynx tips are desirable, and extend vertically from the top back of the ear.

Eyes: Large, slightly oval, obliquely set, and expressive; round when wide open, but without a flatness to the tops or a hooded look. Any shade of green and/or gold allowed, with brilliance of either green or gold preferred over muted shades of either; blue and odd-eyes accepted in solid whites and particolored. No relationship between coat and eye colors.

Muzzle: Strong and square. When viewed from above the head, looking down, the lines that describe the left and right side of the muzzle are parallel. When viewed head on, the left and right whiskerpads together with the chin suggest three equal and proportional segments.

Chin: Strong, deep, and in line with nose and upper lip. In profile, the distance from the tip of the nose to the point of chin is divided 60 percent top muzzle and 40 percent chin.

Profile: Gentle concave curve.

Nose: In profile, a smooth and continuously flowing concave curve is preferred.

**BODY:**

Torso: Long, rectangular, but not slender. Large, and in overall balance and proportion with the head. The line of the

back is level. The chest and hindquarters are of equivalent breadth.

Legs and Feet: The legs are medium to tall, to form a rectangle with the body. The feet are large, round, with the toes well tufted. The structure of the legs, especially the hindquarters, exhibits sound conformation. The feet should neither toe in nor out. The rear legs shall not be cowhocked

Tail: Wide at base and tapering to tip with full, flowing hair. The distance from the base to the tip is at least equal to the distance from the base to the shoulder.

Boning: Medium to large boned.

Musculature: Substantial, well-toned and powerful.

**COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:**

Length: Semi-long, uneven, shaggy with a slight undercoat, shorter on the shoulders, gradually lengthening down the back and sides. There is a frontal ruff, longer and shaggy britches and belly fur. Tail fur is long, full, shaggy and flowing.

Texture: Coat has distinct silky body, falling smoothly along body with a slight undercoat.

Color: Traditional category, all divisions, all colors.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The Maine Coon is America's oldest native breed of longhaired cat. The breed, with its essential loyal and amiable disposition, companionable and playfully mischievous nature, developed through a natural selection process in the woods and on the farms of New England. The Maine Coon became a hardy "working cat", able to thrive in the rough, woody terrain and the extreme northeastern climate. As such, the Maine Coon gives the appearance of vigor, health and overall excellent condition. The Maine Coon is a large breed with big ears, broad chest and hindquarters, medium to large boning, a long, hard, muscled, rectangular body, a full shaggy coat, and a long flowing tail. Good muscle tone and density give the cat the appearance of power. Overall balance and proportion are essential to the Maine Coon, and no one feature should dominate the eye's attention over any other.

**ALLOWANCES:** Females are proportionally smaller than males. Broader and larger heads in mature males. Wider ear set in mature males; tighter ear set in young kittens. Shorter and/or less dense summer coat.

**PENALIZE:** Pronounced whisker pads. Undershot chin. Nose break or severe bump or pronounced drop-off at end. Lack of slight undercoat. Straight nose profile. Wide set, flared ears. Long stilty legs. Slanted almond-shaped eyes. Flat tops on eye openings. Lack of belly shag. Short tail. Rounded head. Overall even coat. Short cobby body. Fine, light boning. Overall small cat. Cowhocking or feet that toe in or toe out.

# TOYGER (TG)

|                                 |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>HEAD</b> .....               | 30 points |
| Shape .....                     | 2         |
| Ears .....                      | 8         |
| Eyes .....                      | 2         |
| Chin .....                      | 5         |
| Muzzle .....                    | 5         |
| Nose .....                      | 5         |
| Profile .....                   | 2         |
| Neck .....                      | 1         |
| <b>BODY</b> .....               | 20 points |
| Torso .....                     | 4         |
| Legs and Feet .....             | 4         |
| Tail .....                      | 2         |
| Boning .....                    | 5         |
| Musculature .....               | 5         |
| <b>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</b> ..... | 40 points |
| Length/Texture/Density .....    | 15        |
| Pattern .....                   | 20        |
| Color .....                     | 5         |
| <b>OTHER</b> .....              | 10 points |
| Balance .....                   | 2         |
| Temperament .....               | 8         |

**CATEGORY:** Traditional.

**DIVISION:** Tabby

**COLOR:** Brown Mackerel Tabby ONLY.

**HEAD:**

Shape: Medium-sized. Diagram-magically suggests a dominant deep, skewed cylindrical muzzle on an oval head. Shapes are well defined, contours are muscular and rounded.

Ears: Small and round. Wide set toward back of head and oriented on 45 degree line from center between eyes. Short but thickly furred temples and ears (backs and outer insides) are preferred except that temples may also have longer ruff fur. Lynx tipping is undesirable.

Eyes: Medium, almond-shaped. Set wide apart, back into face, and on slight bias toward base of ear. Rich deep color preferred.

Chin: Strong, deep, wide and well-furred. At least somewhat wider than nose leather and may even be slightly protruding. Forms integral and pivotal part of exaggerated lower muzzle shape and angle without misaligning teeth or causing an overbite.

Muzzle: Very well-defined, long, broad and deep with rounded muscular contours. Full face view suggests an inverted heart shape from nose break to around the whisker pads. The front muzzle line/plane is skewed forward to produce a more frontal view of nose leather, mouth and chin than in most small felines. Break is pronounced at sides of muzzle with top nose line nearly straight. Bite must be correct. There must be no sense at end of muzzle as "puckering for a kiss."

Nose: Muscular, long, broad and rounded, widening toward end to at least as wide as the space between the eyes. Greater nose leather width is preferred.

Profile: The chin leading front muzzle line rounds slightly over the nose with almost straight line to nose break. A slight rise and the more straight than not forehead line rounds gently back over the top of the head to the elongated back of the skull.

Neck: Long and muscular, set high but horizontally as a continuation of the back line running between high shoulder blades. Tapering to head, in proportion to body.

**BODY:**

Torso: Medium to deep, long and muscular with rounded contours; strong and robust but not blocky. Top line is long and smoothly rolling from between high shoulders back over high hips and down into low set tail. Chest is broad and wide, not interrupting the front line from foreleg to head.

Legs and Feet: Medium length such that the space between the ground and the body is roughly equal to the depth of the torso. Legs as long in back as in front. Boning is very large. Moderately long-toed, well-knuckled feet seem large but neat.

Tail: Very long and not thick. Set low and carried low, taper is slight with blunt, rounded tip. Fur is dense and short.

Musculature: Very muscular and athletic looking, especially in young males.

**COAT:**

Length: Coat is uniformly short except: markings may be slightly but uniformly longer than ground on body for a sculpted effect; and fur may be longer in the temple/jowl ruff. The suggestion or more of a ruff is preferred.

Texture/Density: Fur is thick, luxurious and unusually soft, plush and resilient. At least a sheen of glitter is required; more is preferred.

**COLOR:** Markings shall be virtually black to brown or even tan. Very dark markings on rich rufused, colored ground is preferred. Markings that are uniformly dark from tip of hair to skin and with similarly dark undercoat are to be highly valued. Colored ground should be rich and highly rufused (except as denoted below for whited ground color), and should be uniform or with only slight darkening toward back allowed. A bright pumpkin ground color with very dark markings is preferred. A gradation of fur pigment from bright outer tip to lighter (but not white) near the skin is acceptable. Gray undercoat is acceptable. Whited ground color shall be as uniformly light to virtually white as possible and appears as per pattern requirements below.

**PATTERN:** Markings pattern: Mackerel tabby. The markings to ground pattern contrast must be extreme and distinct; giving a clear, sharply edged pattern.

Ground pattern: A modified dorsal (upper and outer), colored ground with a ventral (inner and under) whited ground as described and excepted below.

Glitter: Coat must be at least slightly glittered. The more the better without undue loss of contrast or whited ground.

Body: Body stripes shall generally be vertically aligned with encircling markings on neck, legs and tail. Bold, braided, and non-uniform stripes are preferred. Rosetted stripes are acceptable. Various stripe forms include but are not limited to: narrow striping at narrow spacing, narrow striping at wide spacing, wide striping at wide spacing, and wide striping at narrow spacing. Belly and inside of legs must be marked. Whited ground shall include ventral areas of belly, underside of base of tail, insides of legs, and chest. Spillage or wrap of whited ground onto lower sides, backs of legs and sides of chest for a greater amount of visibility is desirable. Paw pads and tail tip must be black.

Face and Head: Facial stripes and markings shall be circularly aligned around the face. Special preference shall be given to forehead butterfly markings and to encircling temple and jowl markings. Traditional tabby markings moving radially away from the face for any distance are undesirable. Whited ground areas shall include throat, chin, outer parts of jowls and cheeks, and lower part of whisker pads as well as areas around and over eyes, spilling upward onto temples and forehead. Lighter to virtually white "thumb marks" on backs of ears are desirable. Natural "makeup" is important: eyes must have black "mascara" markings and whited spectacles, desirable for mouth to have black "lipstick" markings.

**OTHER:**

Balance: All contours should be substantial and very muscular but also gently curving and graceful. The total should be strong and well-proportioned, never delicate, ponderous or blocky. Movement is straight and correct, stately and collected.

Temperament: Intelligent, interested, trainable and dependable. Enjoys companionship but is self-confident and laid-back; not fawning.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The Toyger is a designer cat; a loving, glittered, medium sized, domestic shorthair companion cat reminiscent of the big cats in pattern, type, confidence and movement. Designed with the experience of active cat ownership in the modern urban setting foremost in mind; this cat must be a uniquely beautiful and engaging companion, willing and able to thrive in a human centered life. Thus, companionability traits, such as, but not limited to: dependable, quiet temperament; laid-back personality, easily trainable and groomable; good athletic ability; stately movement; excellent health and longevity, are all important and desirable and must be considered an integral part of the breed profile, breeding program and genetic makeup of the Toyger.

**ALLOWANCES:** Females may be somewhat smaller and less muscular than males and may exhibit no ruff. Well-muscled males may lack shoulder to neck definition. Kittens may be slightly longer coated, less rufused and rather uncoordinated. Color will vary somewhat in intensity seasonally. Grooming or trimming of excessive ear fur to give a smaller, rounder appearance is acceptable.

**PENALIZE:** Classic alignment of mackerel stripes on body (strongly suggesting a bulls eye or horizontal lines). Substantially darker markings on points. A dorsal stripe. Low contrast back. Traditional tabby face markings ONLY. Small nose leather. No hint of glitter. Excessive size and/or unmuscled bulk.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS:** Ticked fur that obscures markings. Belly or chest not marked. Mouth alignment not proper. Tail tip not black. Blue eyes.

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**BARRING:** Tabby-striped markings.

**BREAK:** An indentation of the nose at about eye level or between the eyes.

**BRINDLE:** (Brindles, brindling) A blending of two colors, as in many tortoiseshell cats. The scattered "wrong" colored hairs in a coat.

**BRITCHES:** Longer hair on the back of the legs in semi-longhair breeds. See pantaloons.

**BRUSH:** Resembling the shape or consistency of a brush. Stiff hairs on a Peterbald.

**COAT COMPOSITION:** There are three main types of hair that make up the normal coat: 1) guard hairs, 2) bristle or awn hairs, and 3) down or wool hairs.

**COBBY:** Having a short, compact body, with broad shoulders and rump. Usually goes along with a short tail and a large, rounded head, as in the Persian, Himalayan, Exotic Shorthair, or Manx/Cymric.

**COMPACT:** Closely or neatly packed together opposite of rangy.

**CONCAVE:** Curve shaped like the inside arc of a circle.

**CONDITION:** Referring to the state of being of the cat, i.e., health, both mental and physical. Proper weight, overall health and grooming are considerations.

**CONFORMATION:** The particular form of a cat, made up of the size and shape of a breed. Also called type.

**CONVEX:** Curve shaped like the outside arc of a circle.

**COWHOCKING:** Condition in which a cat has back legs which are not parallel, the hocks are very close together.

**CUPPED:** A deep ear.

**CURLED EARS:** The ears curve up and back, away from the face. The distinctive feature of the American Curl (Ac/-).

**DENSE COAT:** Heavy undercoat, thick, hairs are crowded together.

**DEPTH OF FLANK:** Determined by viewing the flank from top to bottom; the area between the rib cage and the thigh. The Manx/Cymric will have greater depth of flank; the Cornish Rex will have minimal depth of flank.

**DOMED:** Hemispherical or rounded.

**DONKEY EARS:** Upright large ears set close together.

**DOUBLE COAT:** Having a thick undercoat with another top, coat of longer hairs. The awn hairs may be the same length as the guard hairs (Russian Blues, for example) or there may be longer guard hairs (as in the Manx).

**DOWN HAIRS:** Soft, crimped, secondary hairs.

**EAR MUFFS:** Longer fur on the lower back side of the ear in Devon Rex, also known as ear tufts.

**POM POM TAIL:** Effect created by knotted/fused vertebrae and fur of the Japanese Bobtail.

**FLANK:** The part between the ribs and thigh at either side of the body.

**FLARED:** Spread out.

**FOLDED EARS:** The ears fold downward toward the face. This is a dominant gene effecting the cartilage.

**FOREIGN TYPE:** Modified wedge or wedge shaped head, large ears, oval or almond shaped eyes, long body with legs in proportion to body length, slim, fine boned, long and tapering tail. Elegant. Examples: Abyssinian, Russian Blue.

**FROSTED:** Suggestion of light ends to the hair shaft, which give a frosted or silvered appearance; also used in reference to reverse ticking.

**GLOVES:** Referring to the white on the front feet, not extending up the leg.

**GHOST MARKINGS:** Faint tabby markings seen in some self(solid) colored cats, especially when young. These markings are not penalized in young kittens and are often allowed in young cats. Check individual Standards.

**GROIN SPOT:** A small area of white or color on the underside of the cat that is different from the desired body color.

**GROUND COLOR:** The area of color on the lower part of the hair shaft; also the agouti area between the markings in the tabby patterns.

**GUARD HAIRS:** Long coarser hairs forming the outer coat; the longer outer hairs.

**GYPSY SHAG:** Loose and bouncy hair of different lengths (layered). Appearance of permanent losing it's tight curl. Semi long hair loosely curled at varying lengths, rather than all one length, as in the LaPerm.

In comparison a Selkirk would have a tight "Afro", Devon and Cornish would appear "Marcelled", or finger-waved.

**HAIRLESSNESS:** Relative absence of noticeable coat. Hairlessness is not usually absolute in the cat; there may be hair on the points of a Sphynx and the body is often covered with a down similar to suede.

**HOCK:** The joint of the hind leg corresponding to the ankle in man. The joint between the knee and the top of the foot.

**HOOD:** Mask (color) extending to the base of the ear forming a hood of color; i.e., no contrast on head.

**HORIZONTAL CRIMP:** Excessive width of both edges of the base of the ear distinguished by the ear continuing beyond a vertical curved ridge that one would have expected to be the natural outer edges of the ear, giving the ear a splayed appearance. A horizontal ridge of cartilage is also visible in the center of the ear above the canal (as in the AC ear).

**LACES:** Linear patterns of white extending up from the feet, especially the back feet.

**LOCKET:** A small area of white or color that is different from the desired body color.

**LONG AND SUBSTANTIAL:** Denoting the type of some breeds, use to indicate longer length of body that is not accompanied by foreign type.

**MASK:** Darker color covers the face, including whisker pads and may be connected to the ears by tracings.

**MITTED PATTERN:** A predominantly colored cat with white limited to paws, back legs, belly chest, and chin in most specimens. Cat is about 1/4 white. White does not extend beyond the wrist joint on the front feet.

**MUTTON CHOPS:** Downward growth direction of hair below ears and on cheek area, giving the impression of "mutton chop" whiskers on a man.

**MUZZLE BREAK:** See Whisker Break.

**OCCIPUT:** The prominent, back part of the head or skull.

**ODD-EYED:** A cat with one blue eye and one copper, yellow, orange or green eye.

**PANTALOONS:** Longer hair on the back of the legs in semi- longhair breeds. See britches.

**PATCHING:** Clearly defined patches of color in the coat, as seen in torties, particolors (color/pattern plus white).

**POINTS:** The extremities of a cat's body: the mask, ears, tail and feet.

**POINT COLOR:** Darker color limited to the mask, ears, feet and the tail, i.e., the extremities of the cat's body.

**PUG:** Short as in pug nose.

**RANGY:** Having long slender legs.

**RECEDING NOSE:** Lying further back (than the chin).

**RESILIENT:** The fur springs back to its original position after it is stroked backwards.

**REVERSED TICKING:** Outermost tip of banded hair is light instead of dark.

**REXED:** 1] Appearing to be without guard hairs, the hair is wavy. Two recessive rex genes appear in the Cat Fancy: the Cornish (r/r), Devon (re/re). 2] Any cat with curly hair regardless of mode or inheritance or types of hair affected, for example the Selkirk (Sr/-).

**ROCKER of a CRADLE:** When viewed from the back, the ears of a MX/CY are set as to resemble the rockers of a baby's cradle or a wide U-shape.

**ROSETTES:** A variation of the tabby pattern whereby doughnut or floral shapes instead of spots are formed.

**RUDDY:** The brown agouti color in the Abyssinian/Somali is often referred to as "ruddy". Orange-brown (burnt sienna), ticked with two or three bands of either black or brown, the extreme outer tip to be the darkest with orange-brown to the skin. Outer parts of the body covered by shorter hair shall have not less than one band of ticking.

**RUFOUS:** Refers to a reddening of the coat color, especially the ground color in brown tabbies. May be a polygene or the result of the action of a group of polygenes. Considered desirable in the Golden. The rufous factor changes the drab beige 'yellow' band of the wild tabby to a brilliant apricot; it changes the drab orange to a brilliant, rich red. The Ruddy Abyssinian is a rufoused black agouti tabby.

**SEMI-COBBY:** Less extreme than cobby, not short coupled like the Manx, not long like the Siamese. The British Shorthair and American Shorthair are examples.

**SEMI-FOREIGN:** More than semi-cobby and less than foreign. Long lines, medium boning, modified wedge. The Havana and Egyptian Mau are examples.

**SMALL:** Comparatively less in size, diminutive.

**SNUB:** Short and turned up.

**SPLAYED:** Spreading outward, broad and flat.

**STACKED:** Standing with weight evenly distributed on all four feet.

**STOP:** A change in direction, the short incline between the forepart of the skull and the muzzle. Concave curve occurring in the nose at eye or just below eye level; may be very slight or pronounced.

**STURDY:** Stocky, solidly built, thick set.

**TAPER:** A gradual decrease in thickness or width of an elongated object. To make or become gradually narrower toward one end. To become gradually smaller.

**TEXTURE:** The composition of structure of a substance. The tactile appearance of the coat resulting from the arrangement of the hair.

**THIRD JOINT:** Equivalent to where the fingers are attached to the hand in man.

**TICKED:** Three or four separate bands of color on each hair shaft, as on the Abyssinian.

**TIPPING:** Having colored ends of the hairs, with a different color on the lower portion of the hair shaft. In silvers the degree of tipping can decide whether a cat is classified as a chinchilla, shaded or smoke.

**TORSO:** The trunk of the body.

**TUBULAR:** Cylindrical, shaped like a tube. Having the same circumference at any point along its length.

**TUCK UP:** Curved spine creates the drawing in of the flank, as in a Greyhound or the Cornish Rex, the opposite of increased depth of flank as in the Manx..

**TUFTS:** Clusters of hair growing close together as between the toes or behind the ears.

**TYPE:** Conformation, the general form, structure.

**UNDERCOAT:** A true undercoat is the wooly or down hairs, under the longer guard hairs.

**UNDERCOLOR:** The part of the hair shaft closest to the skin, in a smoke, the non-pigmented portion of the hair shaft, in tabbies, the ground color.

**UNDERSHOT:** Projecting from below.

**VERTICAL CRIMP:** Beginning at the base of the ear and continuing along some or all of its height, the outer edge of the ear bends or rolls vertically in toward the center of the ear giving the outer edge of the ear a pinched or crimped aspect (as in the AC ear).

**WALNUT:** Having a rounded shape of a walnut; a slightly flattened circle; not quite an oval. Used to describe eye shape.

**WEDGE:** (As viewed from the top of front) is created by straight lines from outer ear bases along sides of muzzle, without a break in the jaw line at the whiskers. Skull to be flat and the straight nose a continuation of the forehead.

**WHIPPY:** Referring to the tail, long, tapering, giving the effect of slenderness and length.

**WHISKER BREAK:** Change of direction between the muzzle and the cheekbones.