

Mary Sharum:

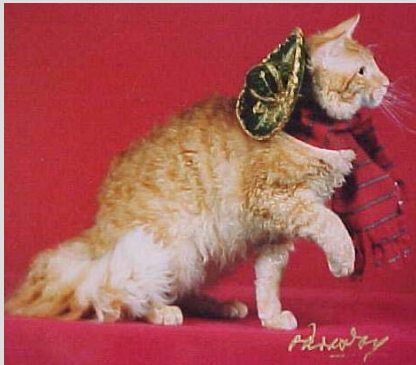
Presenting

The Dalles LaPerm



What Is The Dalles LaPerm? (The LaPerm)

In general terms, the LaPerm is a medium-sized curly cat with a people-oriented personality



A long-haired version

And a short-haired version



The long-haired cat has a plumed tail,



Ear furnishings and Ear
Muffs (“angel wings” behind
its ears)



and may have a neck ruff



The short-haired cat has a “bottle
brush” tail



LaPerm Breed History Synopsis

The LaPerm is a doubly mutated (coat and personality) cat discovered by Linda Koehl of The Dalles, Oregon in 1982. She found one “funny looking” kitten in a litter of barn cats. She named this female kitten “curly”. Curly eventually produced five male kittens who looked like her, because the mutated gene is dominant. As time passed and more of these cats were born, Linda set off on a quest for knowledge about them that led to the present Championship LaPerm Breed in TICA.

What is a Championship Quality

LaPerm?

A Championship quality LaPerm meets the requirements of the TICA Breed Standard for the LaPerm and is at least at the “CO” pedigree Level.



Long-haired LaPerm

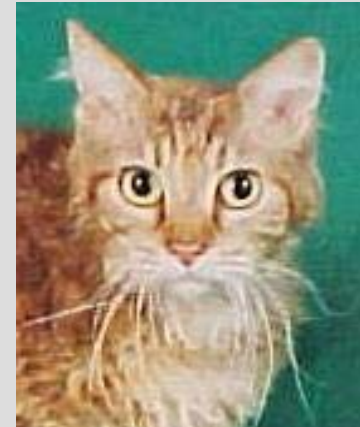


Short-haired LaPerm

The Head: 40 Pts.

Shape: 6 Pts.

A modified wedge, slightly rounded, with gentle contours. Whisker pads should appear full and rounded, with long whiskers.



Ears: 8 Pts.

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



Eyes: 8 Pts.

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



Chin: 5 Pts.

Strong and firm, and in a perpendicular line with tip of nose.



Muzzle: 5 Pts

Broad with rounded contours and a moderate-to-strong whisker pinch. Allowances should be made for jowls on mature males.



Nose: 2 Pts.

Medium-wide with good breadth between the eyes.



Profile: 4 Pts.

Slight dip to nose just below bottom of eye, then continuing straight to tip of nose. Dip must be felt for, as it can appear straight. Forehead should be a flat plane to the top of head, then smooth gentle curve back over top of head flowing into neck.



Neck: 2 Pts.

Carried erect, and medium-long in proportion to body length.



Body: 23 Pts.

Torso: 5 Pts.

Medium in size, semi-foreign, with back slightly higher in rear.

Legs: 2 Pts.

Medium-long to match the body.
Forelegs may be slightly shorter than hind legs

Feet: 2 Pts.

Rounded.



Tail:**6 Pts.**

In proportion to body. The LP will have a full plume tail and the LS will have a “bottle brush” tail. The tail will be thicker at the base and taper toward the tip.

**Boning:****3 Pts.**

Medium.

Musculature:**5 Pts.**

Well-muscled.



Coat Color/Pattern: 27 Pts.

Length: 8 Pts.

LP:

Medium-long to long, both males and females may have ruff on neck at maturity. The tail is plumed with some curling.



LS:

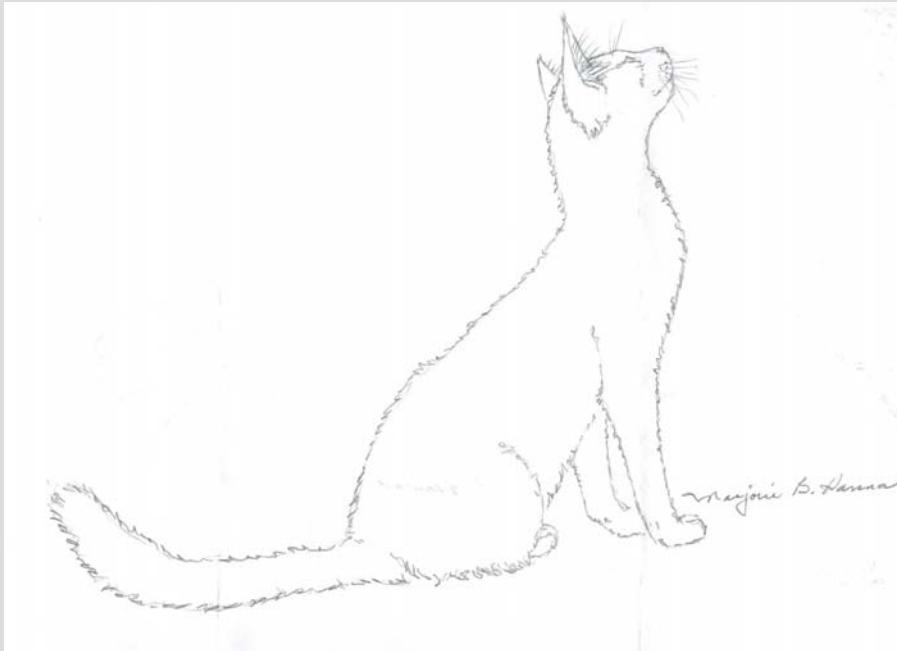
Short to approximately medium-long. There is no ruff. The tail is not plumed but hair may be wavy.



Texture: 15 Pts.

LP:

Curly or wavy, curl is preferred. The feel of this coat is unique among Rex breeds. It has a springy, textured feel. The feel may vary among individual cats, and or color. 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). Tightest curls are in the ruff and the base of the ears; longest curls are in the ruff, base of the ears, and at the base of the tail. The coat may vary in length and fullness according to the season and maturity of the cat. At times this coat will part naturally down the middle of the back.



Side view of a short-haired LaPerm

LS:

Curly or wavy. The feel of this coat is unique among Rex breeds. It is a textured feel. The feel may be harder than long-hair and will vary among individual cats, and/or colors. The coat texture will stand 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: 2 Pts.

All.

Color: 2 Pts.

All.

Other: 10 Pts.

Balance: 3 Pts.

Condition: 4 Pts.

Temperament: 3 Pts.

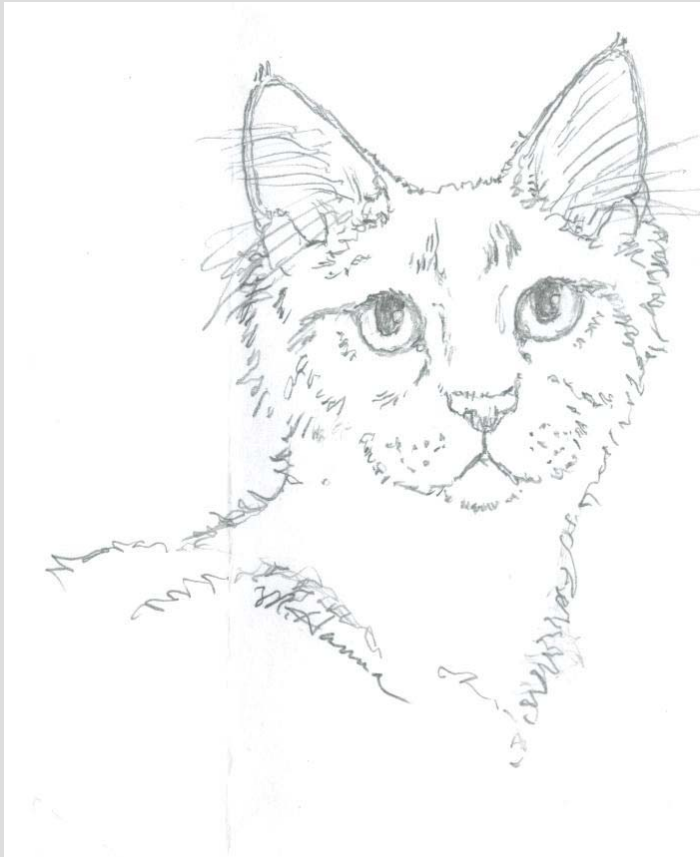


General Description:

The LaPerm is a naturally occurring mutation producing both long and short-haired 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 feet. Coat texture will be distinctly different than that of any other Rex mutation and will vary within the breed.



Left Profile of short-haired
LaPerm



alert Short-haired LaPerm

General Description: Continued

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.

Gender Difference:

Females are smaller and more refined.
Females are more inclined to frizziness
in their coats than males.

Allowances:

Lockets; a frizzy-type appearance. lack of
ear furnishings and/or lack of, or short,
whiskers in kittens.

Penalize:

Lack of ear furnishings (LP), Lack
of, or short whiskers.



**Female LaPerm
Long-haired
Kitten**

**Male LaPerm
Long-haired
Kitten**



Special Note on Kittens:

Kittens do not have fully developed LaPerm coats. This is especially noticeable in the long-haired kitten. LaPerm coats often are not fully developed until the cat is 2 years old or older.

Withhold all awards:

Cobby body, short legs, straight coat.
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.



LaPerm Kittens

LaPerm kittens may be born bald, curly or straight-haired. However, as we have more and more LaPerm x LaPerm controlled breedings, more curly-haired kittens are being born than bald or straight-haired kittens. Kittens have very large ears they eventually grow into.



Bald LaPerm Kitten



Big-Eared LaPerm Kittens

Photo Gallery



The TICA LaPerm Breed Committee

Photo Gallery (Continued)



The TICA LaPerm Breed Committee

Photo Gallery (Continued)

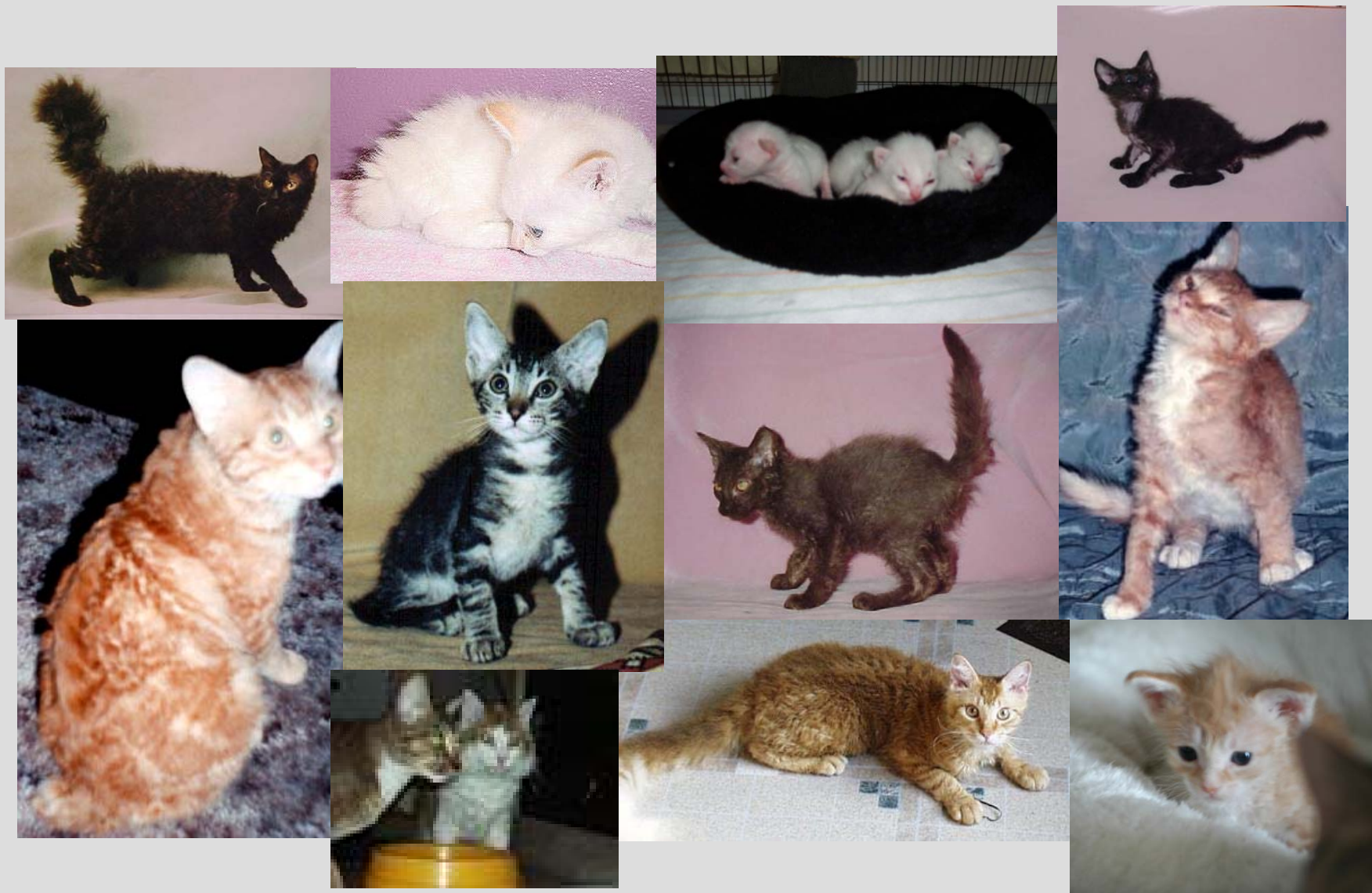


Photo Gallery (Continued)



The TICA LaPerm Breed Committee

Photo Gallery (Continued)



Acknowledgments and Credits

The LaPerm Breed Committee wishes to acknowledge and thank Solveig Pflueger, Chairperson of the TICA Genetics Committee, for her continuing encouragement and support of the LaPerm Breed. Without her knowledge and advocacy, the LaPerm would not have achieved championship status in TICA.

Likewise, Pamela Barrett deserves our acknowledgment and thanks for making our dream of championship status a reality through her determination and hard work for our cause.

In addition, we wish to acknowledge and thank Bobbie Tullo, who has earned our gratitude for giving us needed direction in the creation of this presentation.

We also wish to acknowledge and thank Marge Hanna, our artist, for helping us to provide a more interesting presentation and clearer insights through her drawings, which are found within our presentation.

And last but not least, we also wish to acknowledge and thank the following LaPerm breeders and owners for their generous contribution of photos to this endeavor:

Acknowledgments & Credits

(Continued)

Dee Borgardt
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U.S.A.

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U.S.A.

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U.S.A.

Deb Estep
Shoalwater Cattery
U.S.A.

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HattKatts Cattery
U.S.A.

Anthony Nichols
Quincunx Cattery
England

Mary Sharum
Sekani Cattery
U.S.A.

Ron Thomas
Kittyhugs Cattery
U.S.A.

Michael & Susan Tarr
Ekimeus Cattery
New Zealand

Acknowledgments & Credits

(Continued)

We also wish to extend credit to the professional photographers whose feline photos appear in this presentation. *

Alan Robinson (England) Jim Brown (U.S.A.) Jim Child (U.S.A.)

Linda & Jerry Beatie (U.S.A.) Robert Fox (England) Tetsu Yamazaki (Japan)

* We regret the omission of any professional photographer's name whose photos may appear in this presentation. Some names could not be deciphered. These names appear on the photos and we wish to extend credit to these photographers as well.

The LaPerm

Longhair (LP) and Shorthair (LS)

*More than just a curly coated
barn cat*

Prepared by the members of the
LaPerm Fanciers' International

May 2008, updated August 2010

Shorthair (LS) & Longhair (LP)



History

1982 First LaPerm born in a cherry orchard in rural area outside of the remote small town of The Dalles, OR

Mt. Hood



History

- In that first litter of six, one, a hairless female kitten, grew a curly coat by the time she was 12 weeks old. Aptly named "Curly" this breed was born.
- 1982 –1992 The LaPerm bred freely for this ten-year period with the available domestic cats in the area. They emerged to look very similar in type, besides the dominant curly coats

Photos of the First LaPerms



1990



1990



1993



1985



1990

The Cherry Orchard

Life as a barn cat in The Dalles could not have been easy, with temperatures dropping to freezing and snow in the winter and in the 100's in the summer. No wonder the LaPerm goes through coat changes with the seasons.

LaPerms winter coat comprises all three hair types (down, awn and guard hairs) all of which are curled; this enhances the layered "Gypsy Shag" look. In the summer some have very little coat at all.

The LaPerm is an adaptable breed.

The Cherry Orchard



Working Cats

The original colony of barn cats worked for a living, catching most of their own food.

LaPerms are still working cats with great problem solving skills. They will crawl into the smallest of places, climb to the highest, open cabinets and doors, turn on light switches. If it can be done, they will try it.

Like many working dog breeds, they need something to keep their clever minds busy.

Keeping busy



People Cats

LaPerms are very people orientated and will follow you from room to room, wanting to keep busy and be a part of all family activities.

They are known for their dog like loyalty and will easily learn to play catch and walk on harnesses





Progression

- 1995 LaPerm recognized for NBC Status by TICA Board of Directors – Annual, Seattle, WA
- 1997-1998 LaPerms exported to Japan, Germany, New Zealand & South Africa
- 1999-2003 LaPerms exported to The Netherlands, Russia, France & United Kingdom
- 2004 Imports to Australia from NZ

Progression

LaPerms Shown 1995-2002

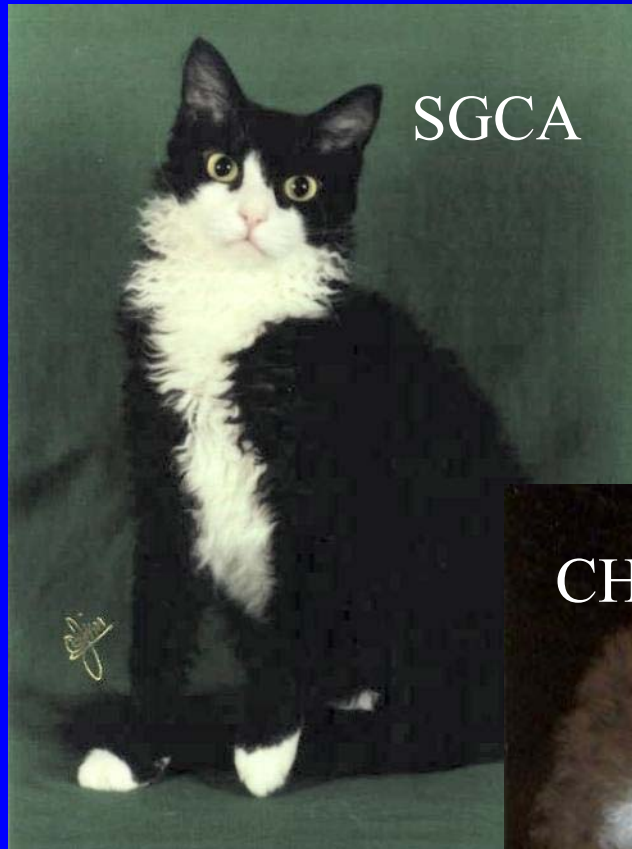


Registration Stats 1995-2002

Year	Males		Females		Total
	LP	LS	LP	LS	
1995	0	0	0	1	1
1996	40	17	33	16	106
1997	32	1	25	2	60
1998	24	0	37	0	61
1999	25	0	23	0	48
2000	25	4	23	10	62
2001	8	0	14	0	22
2002	16	1	13	1	31
Total	170	23	168	30	391

2003 Championship status in TICA

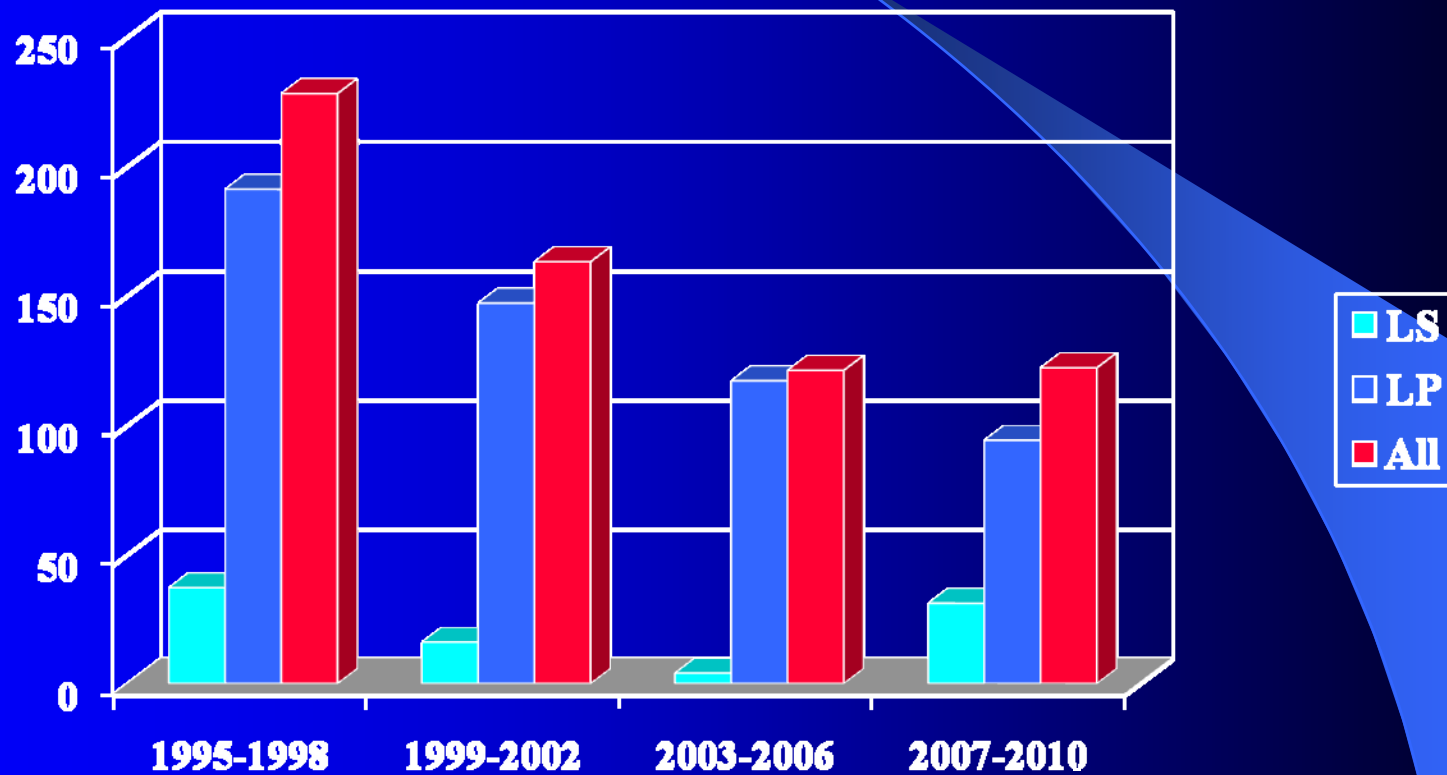
Photos of early titled cats



Registration Stats 2003-2010

Year	Males		Females		Total
	LP	LS	LP	LS	
2003	11	1	14	0	26
2004	10	0	7	0	17
2005	19	0	13	2	34
2006	16	1	27	0	44
2007	9	3	8	3	23
2008	9	4	14	3	30
2009	13	2	21	6	42
2010	9	7	11	3	30
Total	96	18	115	17	246

Decline in Registrations



Total LaPerms registered 637

Help to Preserve and Protect

LaPerm breeders are very interested in exhibitors becoming involved in this breed. If you have thought about second breed, please contact a LaPerm breeder close to you. The LaPerm almost lost championship status because the numbers are so low.

We encourage anyone who might want to help Promote and Protect the LaPerm as one of our truly Native American, Native Oregon breeds!

General Description

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

Some have stated that a LaPerm looks somewhat like a small poorly bred Maine Coon without the boxy muzzle.

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 and patterns that are genetically possible are acceptable. All parts of the body are in harmony with the size of the cat.

No one feature should stand out over another, there should be no extremes, should never resemble another breed, all parts should be in harmony.

General Description

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".



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.

Definition taken from the:
THE INTERNATIONAL CAT ASSOCIATION
2001 Semi-Annual Board Meeting
February 14-16, 2001
Austin, Texas
GLOSSARY OF TERMS page 51



Circa 1970's

General Description

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.

LaPerms should never have long flowing, thick coats as seen in Persians, Ragdolls, Siberians or Norwegian Forest Cats. The longhairs have a coat many call a "Tweeny, not long, not short. The length of the tail hair is the distinguishing factor.

General Description

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.

Whiskers will be very long and curly



Ear furnishings and eyebrow hairs may also curl and may grow long enough to curl into eye.



HEAD 40 points

- Shape 6
- Ears 8
- Eyes 8
- Chin 5
- Muzzle 5
- Nose 2
- Profile 4
- Neck 2

Shape – 6 points

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



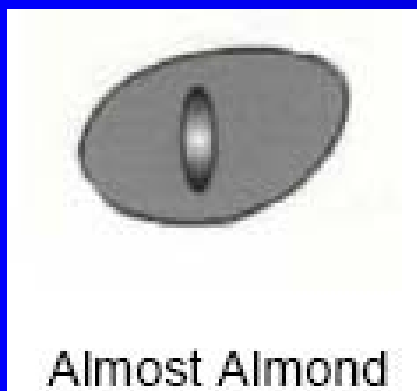
Shape

Because the LaPerm is curly coated and the coat stands out from the body, the coat can make illusions of its own, distorting the facial appearance.



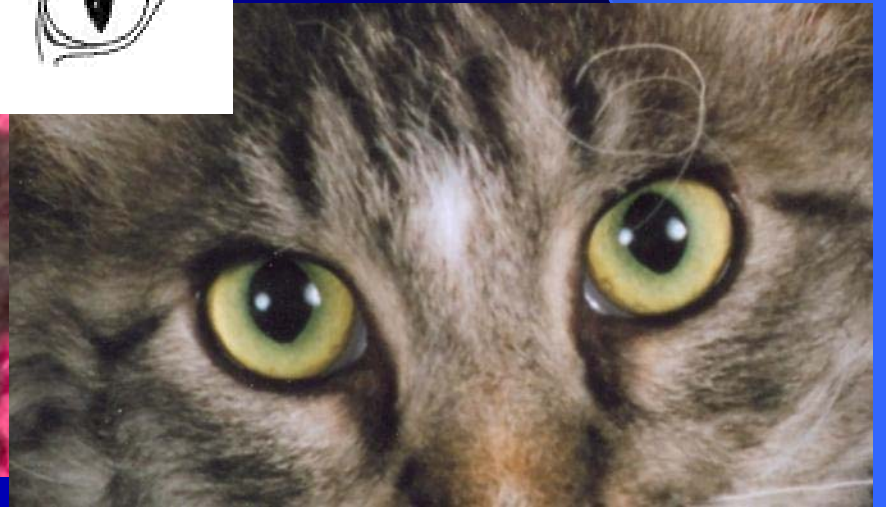
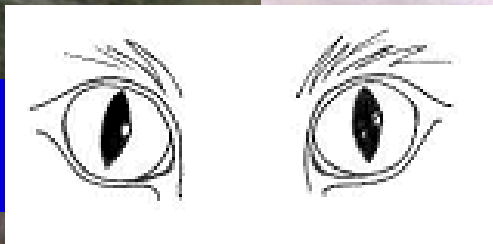
Eyes –8 points

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.

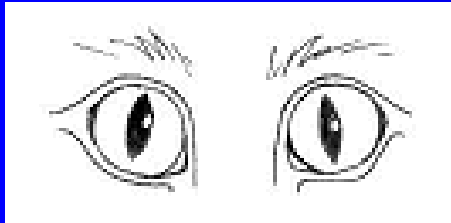


Eyes

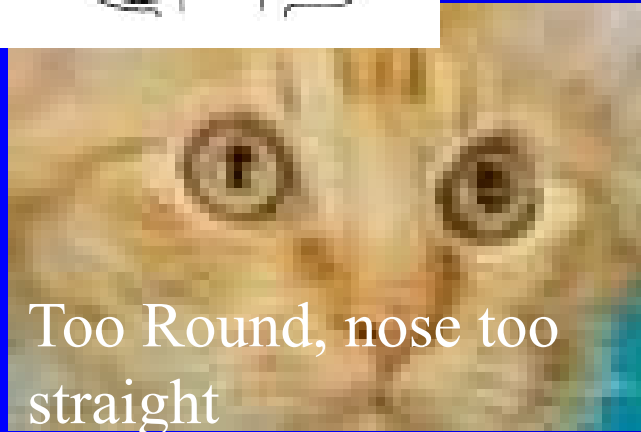
Correct



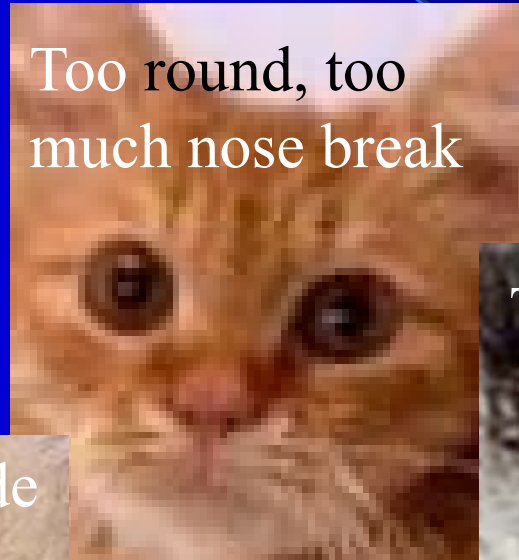
Eyes Incorrect



Eyes too big



Too Round, nose too straight



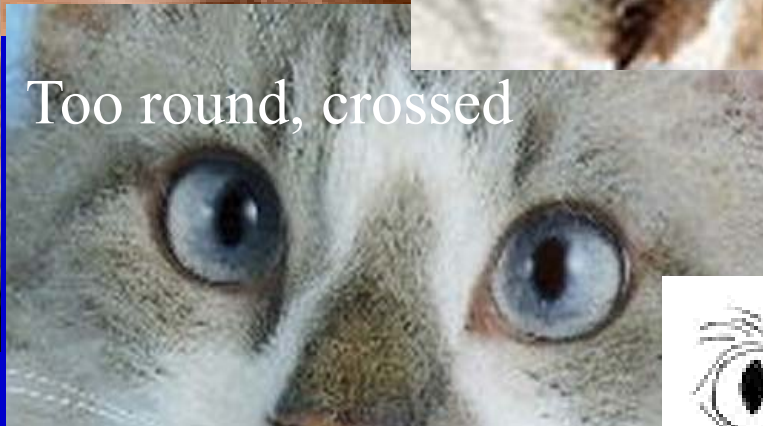
Too round, too much nose break



Too almond, wall-eyed



Too biased, nose too wide



Too round, crossed



Ears – 8 points

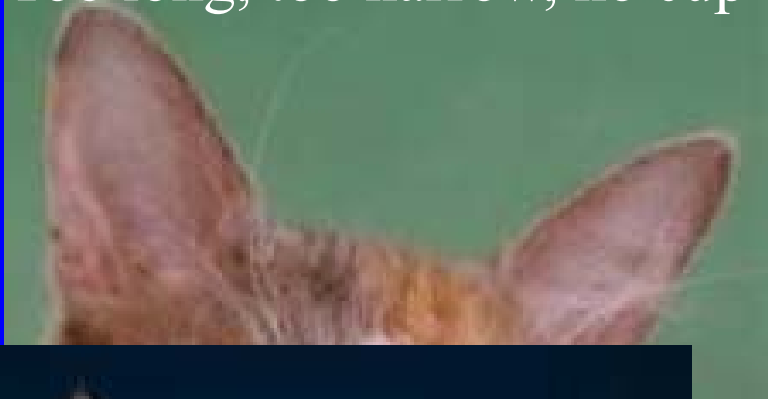
Placed to continue the modified wedge of the head; slightly flared and cupped; medium to large with furnishings and earmuffs. **Lynx tipping is desired.**



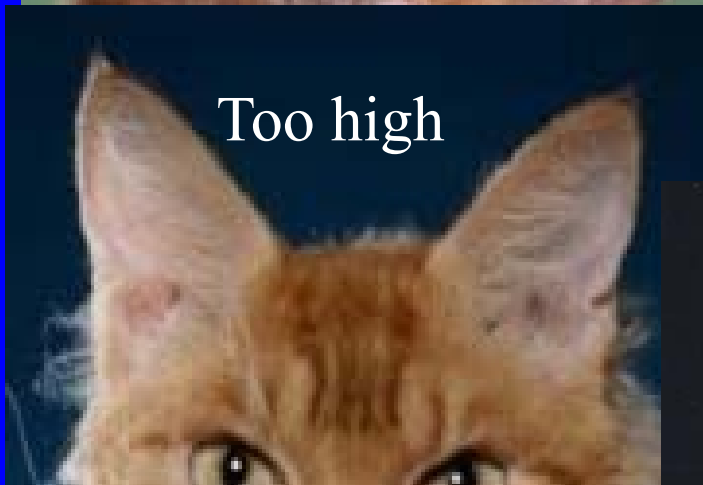
Ears

Incorrect

Too long, too narrow, no cup



Too high

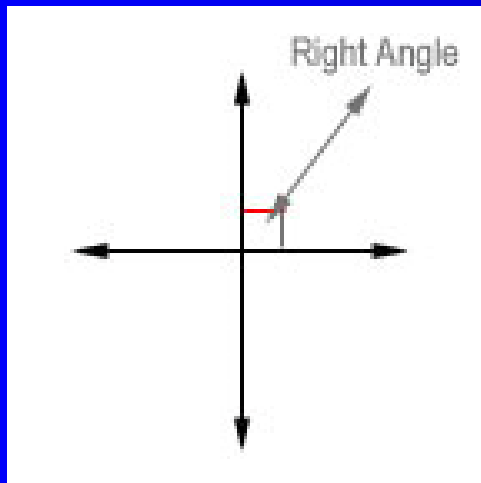


Too close

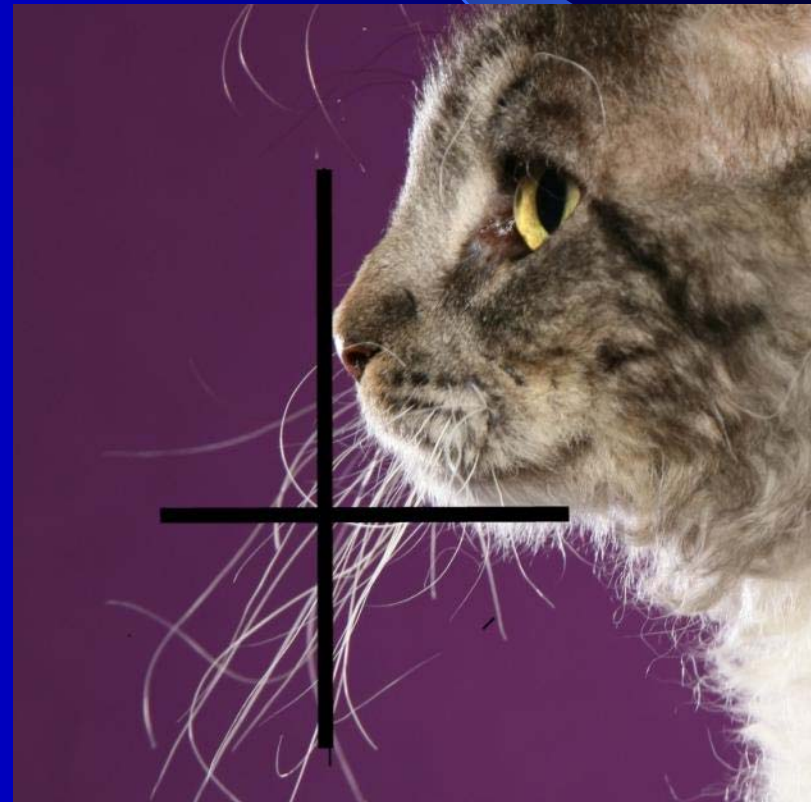


Chin – 5 points

Strong and firm. Is in a perpendicular line with tip of nose. *This is what the standard states.*



Perpendicular lines



Chin 5 points

We believe the writers of the standard meant



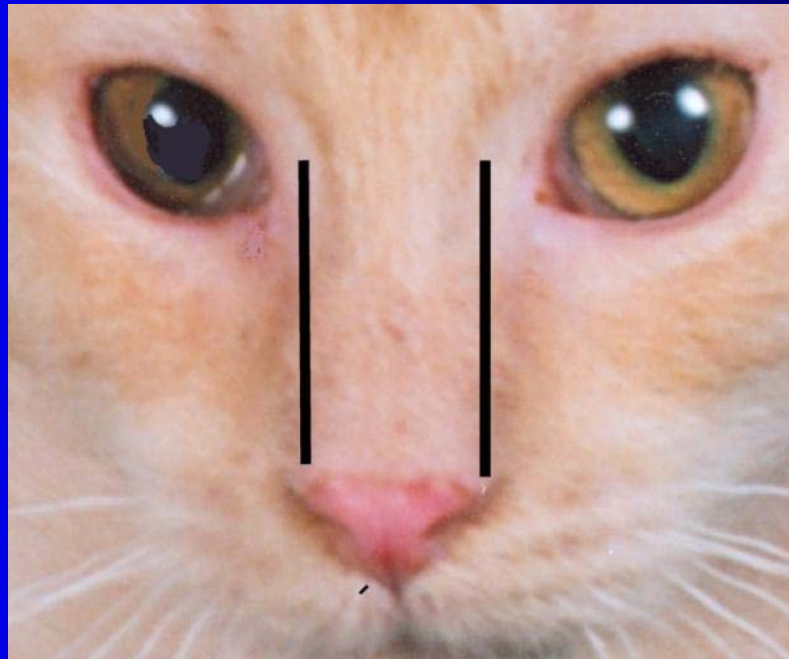
Muzzle – 5 points

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



Nose – 2 points

Broad and straight with moderate length.



Profile –4 points

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. Remember the curl causes illusions.



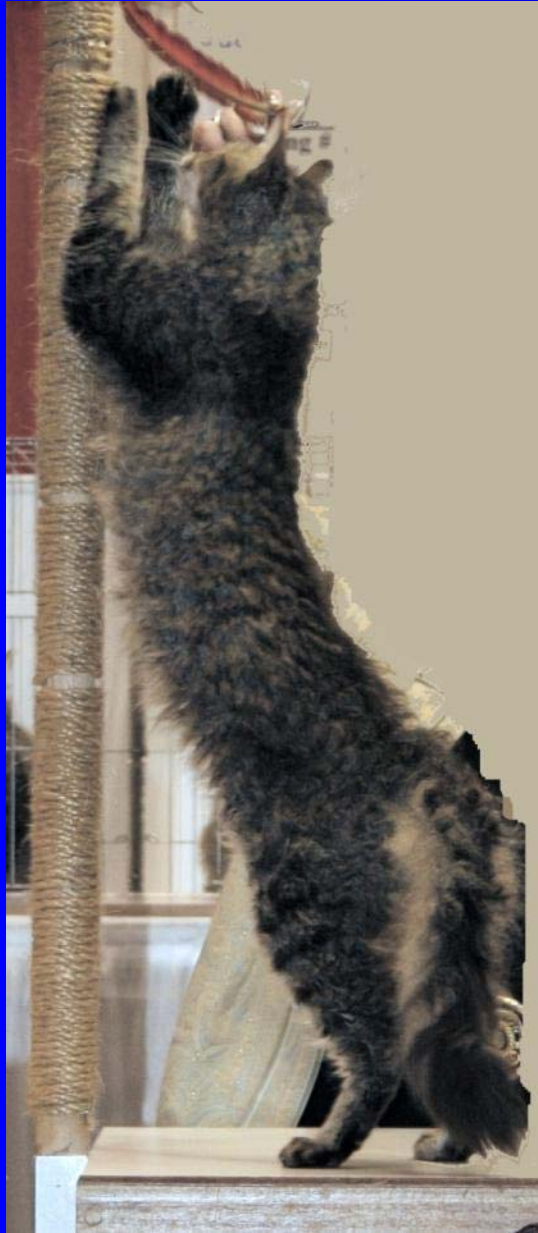
Neck – 2 points

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



BODY 23 points

- Torso 5
- Legs 2
- Feet 2
- Tail 6
- Boning 3
- Musculature 5



Torso 5 points

There is no description for torso in the standard points. It is medium-sized and with a semi-foreign type body. (Taken from the General Description)



Legs 2 points

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



Feet 2 points

Rounded.



Tail 6 points

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. The length of the hair on the tail is the deciding factor between longhair and shorthair.



Boning 3 points

Medium.



Musculature 5 points

Well-muscled.



COAT/COLOR/PATTERN

27 points

- Length 8
- Texture 15
- Pattern 2
- Color 2

Length 8 points

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



Length 8 points

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



Texture 15 points

(LP) Curly or wavy, curl is preferred. The feel to the touch is unique among 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 continued

(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.



(This has been called, parting of the waves)

It is Not WIRY

The LaPerm coat is different than the other rexed and wire coated breeds. All three layers of coat are present. You will feel TEXTURE and resistance, but the coat is not wiry.

Wiry hair is brittle and breaks off easily. Even the LaPerm's whiskers are long, soft and flexible.

The next time you have the chance to attend a dog show, seek out the wire coated breeds and ask permission to feel the coat.

(I brought a sample of wire hair for those interested)

Pattern 2 points

All

Patterns can be obscured by the curl in the coat

Color 2 points

All

All genetically possible colors are allowed

The LaPerm is judged in color classes only to fit within the preset show format

OTHER 10 points

- Balance 3
- Condition 4
- Temperament 3

CATEGORY: All.

DIVISION: All.

COLORS: All.

Balance

All parts of the body are in harmony with the size of the cat.



Condition

There is evidence of surprising weight for size.

Females are generally smaller than males. This breed matures in 2–3 years, with the females maturing sooner than the males. Allowances are to be made for age and sex.



Male & Female same age

Jim

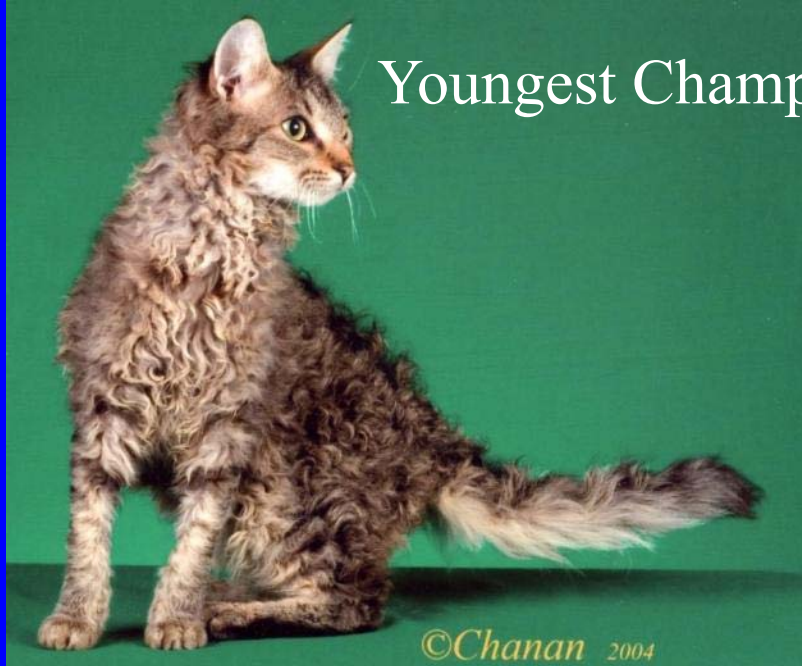
Temperament

Affectionate and Trusting



Slow to mature

Youngest Champion



Below 24 months

Above 8 months



Kittens do not resemble adults



Above at 4 months
Right at 11 months



Kittens do not resemble adults



4 months



14 months

ALLOWANCES: Lockets; a frizzy-type appearance. Lack of ear furnishings and/or lack of, or short, whiskers in kittens.

PENALIZE: Lack of ear furnishings (LP). Lack of, or short whiskers.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):
Cobby body, short legs, straight coat.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES

Domestic longhair/shorthair, not a member of a recognized breed.

LaPerms are not compatible with Cornish, Devon or Selkirk Rex. Such breedings are therefore highly undesirable. Under no circumstances should the Sphynx gene or the Munchkin gene be introduced into the LaPerm Breed.

The confirmation of the LaPerm suggests a pre-disposition towards the style described by their Standard.

Outcrossing

The LaPerm has bred true, staying close to their original look. Over the past 10 years, the selective breeding practices by LaPerm breeders has improved the overall look of their breed, and it has insured continuity of type in future LaPerm generations.

Since the conformation of the LaPerm mirrors the original, **any similarity to any other recognized breed is strongly discouraged**. Outcrossing to other recognized breeds is not permitted within the three-generation pedigree of any cat being shown for championship.

Outcrossing

However, the LaPerm does still benefit from the judicious introduction of domestics into the breeding program. The domestic longhair and the domestic shorthair should be permitted to continue as allowable outcrosses for the LaPerm.

Source:

THE INTERNATIONAL CAT ASSOCIATION

2003 Semi-Annual Board Meeting

February 12-14, 2003

Raleigh, North Carolina

Page 31

Outcrossing

When the LaPerm was granted championship status the Breed Committee did not ask for the Asterisk to be placed on this breed to allow the showing of first generation outcrosses. At the time it was believed there was a large enough gene pool. As registrations continued to drop, the Breed almost lost its championship status. A group of concerned breeders then petitioned the Board to allow F1 outcrosses to be shown. This was granted starting in May 2010.

Non-allowed outcrosses still must wait until that cross is in the fourth generation.

Title Holders – 2003-2006

DGC Dennigan French Maid of Shoalwater

*First champion 2003/2004

SGCA Jemcats Jest Dawg (A)

*First Supreme Alter 2003/2008

Ch Dennigan's BC Freckles of Sekani 2004/2005

QGC Kloshe BB Blkbaron of Shoalwater 2003/2005

Ch Elecats BC Iron Cloud 2004/2005

QGCA Reddazzle BC Sweet Tyler (A) 2005/2007

Ch Smeraldas BC Uneda 2005/2007

Ch Vankkadia BC Taos Maous 2006/2007

Title Holders 2007-2008

SGC Arohanui BC Tiponi

*First Supreme whole Cat

Ch Arohanui BC Yankee Doodle

Ch Kloshe BC Dancing Waters

Ch Arohanui BC Tamaya

Ch RedDazzle BC Doubleshot Dorico

Ch Arohanui BC Marcus Mocha Dandi (LS)

* First Shorthair Champion

Ch Arohanui BC Smoke on the Water (LS)

ChA Smeraldas BC Walter

Title Holders 2008-2009

CH RedDazzel BC Wazzidapoint

CH PermMerica BC Chamois

CH Arohanui BC Little Elk

QGCA Arohanui BC Silver Edition

TGC Arohanui BC Smoke On The Water

*First Triple SH

Title Holders 2009-2010

RW, SGCA Arohanui BC Silver Edition

QGC Arohanui BC Smoke On The Water

*First Quad SH

Ch Qwerlie Angeleyes

GChA Smeraldas BC Walter

ChA Smeraldas BC Waldema

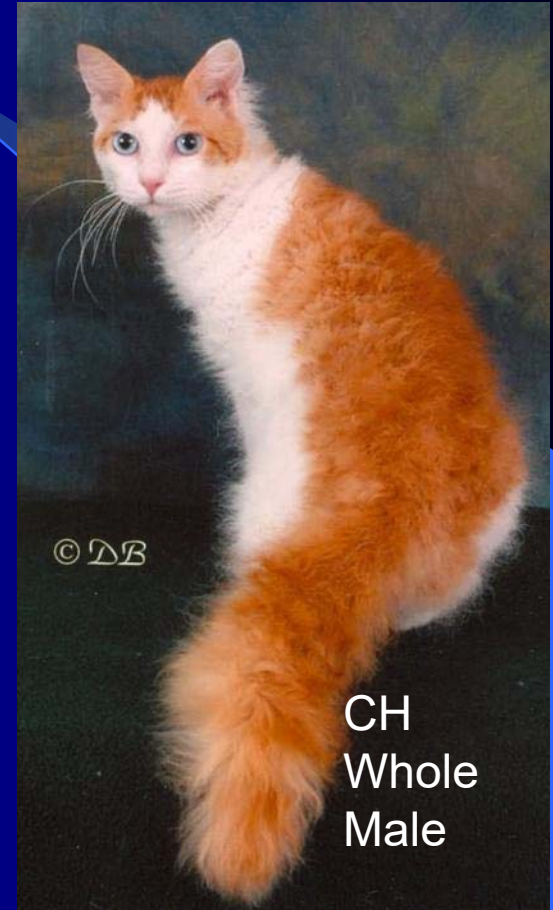
Title Holders 2010-2011

- GCh PermMerica BC Monkey Bone
- Ch PermMerica BC Ernies Joy to Jill
- GCh Moonrise BC Zuni of ABCcats
- Ch Smereldas BC Else
- Ch Russicurl's BC Funny Girl

Title Holders - LH



QGCA



CH
Whole
Male

Title Holders - LH

CH Female



SGC
female



Title Holders - LH



Title Holders - LH



GCH
Male



CH Female

Title Holders - SH

CH Male



QGCH
Female



CH
Female



Coat Phenomenon

In the beginning of the breed there were several born bald kittens. Over the years this happens less often with the introduction of a wider gene pool with the use of domestics.

Unlike Selkirks, the LaPerm coat does not change when a cat becomes homozygous. But the LaPerm has a coat phenomenon of it's own, patterned baldness that comes and goes, for no known reason at this time.

Like the Born Bald kittens, kittens that are born curly coated and later loose their coats, will always come back in curly. Occasionally there will be a born straight kitten that will go bald and come back in curly.

Coat Phenomenon

Kitten Changes



New Born Showing marcelled coats



2 weeks, balding on head has started

Coat Phenomenon

Kitten Changes



4 weeks - nearly bald

6 weeks, YIKES!



Coat Phenomenon

Kitten Changes

8 weeks old



Curl coming back but still sparse



Coat Phenomenon

Kitten Changes



10 Weeks
Top Coat
Comes in
First



Yes, they do grow into those ears!!

Coat Phenomenon

Kitten Changes



7 months

We wished we could tell you this is the last change, for some cats it is, but then there are others that will drop coat after kittens, during breeding season and then there are some that will go naked once a year, whether they are de-sexed or not.

The next slides were shocking for the owners.

Coat Phenomenon

Adults Changes



Coat Phenomenon

Adults Changes



Male Alter – even after altering he does this each spring

Comparisons

LaPerm / Selkirk

Longhair



Comparisons

LaPerm / Selkirk

Shorthair



Comparisons

LaPerm / Cornish



Both are 9 month old females

Comparisons

LaPerm / Devon



Both are kittens of about the same age

Comparisons

LaPerm / Am. Wirehair



Comparisons

LaPerm / Tennessee Rex



Why do LaPerms have the letters BB, BC, BS in their names?

These are abbreviations that stand for Born Bald, Born Curly and Born Straight and describe the three coat types of LaPerm kittens. LaPerm breeders put these initials into their kittens' names in order to keep track of the way that the LaPerm gene is manifesting itself so that the best coats can be selected.

How the LaPerm got it's Name

“O.K. people, this is the truth from the horses mouth. I have never been a hairdresser. Now I will tell once and for all where the name "La Perm" came from.

A long, long time ago, The Dalles, where I live, was a great meeting place for many tribes to gather and trade. When they described this place they referred to it as the place below Celilo Falls where the rapids, ripples and curls were in the river. The Falls no longer exist, they were covered when The Dalles Dam was built. As might be expected the whole river has been changed in appearance also.

The ripples were for the shorthaired LP's which has a somewhat "marcelled" appearance, the curls in the rapids were for the longhaired LP's. The name Le Dalles was given this area by the French and Belgian fur traders who populated the area. According to one story it referred to the flat rocks in the river which reminded them of street stones back in Europe. The original cats reminded me of someone with a bad permanent. I originally wanted "The Dalles La Perm", somehow it ended up being just La Perm, it was not intended to be "cutesy" . There was one suggestion of "The Dallies" (Ugh)

Someone please file this someplace in case someone asks for info.

Regards, Linda

(Duly filed for prosperity Linda! jw)

Celilo Falls

on the Columbia River, circa 1910



Celilo Falls no longer exists today as it was covered completely when The Dalles Dam was completed. It was traditionally a fishing grounds for Native Americans.

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Credits

LaPerm Fanciers International Members

- Ernest Bennett - PermMerica (California)
- Christina Cruse - Obsidian (Iowa)
- Marci Girton (Kansas)
- Shirley Lawler – Indrio (Texas)
- Doreen McCann – RedDazzle (Oregon)
- Anne-Louise Magee - Frisson (Australia)
- Beth McIntyre – Arohanui (Australia)
- June Osbourne – Zahtillo (Australia)
- Denise Raupach - VanCity (Washington)
- George Snell – Indrio (Texas)
- Jerrie Wolfe – Arohanui (California)

Credits

Photographers

- Helmi Flick
- Chanan
- Donna Burlick
- Jim Brown
- Larry Johnson
- Vicki Rutledge
- Preston
- Jim Childs
- Tetsu
- Starrlight

Some images taken from the LaPerm history archives submitted by individuals not recorded

Friends

- Lorraine Shelton
- Faith Sauvage
- Lucy Robinson
- Amy Haden
- Betty Haden
- Kittie Ruttan
- Arnold Farley
- Meg Mello
- Gerri Miele
- Frank Whittenburg
- Delaina Jones
- Jacqui Bennett
- Stephanie Thompson

Drawings by Tiffany Lawrence, use granted by Andy Lawrence for promotion of the LaPerm breed

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