

# **THE INTERNATIONAL CAT ASSOCIATION, INC.**

2011 Spring Board Meeting

May 21-22, 2011

Electronic

## **(Open Session)**

The meeting was called to order on Saturday, May 21, 2011 at 7:35AM with all Board Members on the phone except Stadter, who joined the meeting at 7:43AM. Laurie Schiff, Legal Advisor was also present. The President welcomed everyone, and explained that "Meet the Breeds" was probably going to be TICA's most important focus for the near future. Information can be found on the web at [http://www.akc.org/meet\\_the\\_breeds/](http://www.akc.org/meet_the_breeds/) and we are expecting to get a lot of exposure. We will be updating the profiles for some of the breeds together with several other things to do, such as logistics, etc. Cheryl Hogan along with Francine Hicks will be taking point with Jackie Rose, Bobbie Tullo and Deb Decker in the planning group.

Hogan explained that she was very excited about the event and would be asking for all the help that would be required for a successful event. Hicks is in charge of gathering breeds and she will try to use as many NE Region people/cats as possible but not to detract or conflict with the Westchester show the same weekend. The cats that will be needed must be outgoing and friendly and amenable to handling. This is a wonderful opportunity for TICA to represent the cat fancy and get purebreds out there and exposed to the public.

Adler felt that the breed committees should supply materials and handouts and brochures. The history and origin of the breeds would be the backdrop for the breed booths. A TICA Spectator's Guide is planned and advertising will be available. Questions about advertising may be sent to Hogan or Decker.

The President stated that this will be a very visible year for TICA. The year started with TICA's participation at the London Pet Expo and will continue with the "Meet the Breeds" event. She thanked Martin Wood and his group for that start and wanted to add that she hoped that they would continue next year. Wood stated that it was the first of its kind in London with 13,600 attendees and they are hoping to add a TICA show next year. It was incredibly successful and all these events help the cat fancy in general. For anyone interested in information for an expo, Jackie Rose has a kit with stickers, trading cards, the spectator cards, giving tips on how to do a great table and great space and how to promote TICA.

A Bogota, Columbia TICA club will be hosting the South America Region Regional show and banquet in August and the club is planning a 2-day educational conference for animal professionals and breeders prior to the show.

1. Unanimous consent to accept the consent agenda. Without objection.
2. There were no corrections to the minutes as the correct dates for 2011 Annual had been posted to the website.

Mid Atlantic Regional Director, Susan Adler reported on the 2011 Annual Meeting. There will be dinner cruise on Thursday and a press party on Friday and fund raising after that. The President verified that the meeting rooms were not needed for Wednesday.

3. Unanimous consent to select Votenet as our Online Balloting Provider. Without objection.

4. Unanimous consent to accept the proposal to change the Standing Rules as written with the addition of the 106.4.5. Legislative Committee. Without objection.

**106.4.1 Rules Committee.** To review all proposed amendments to the By-Laws, Show Rules, Registration Rules and Standards of the Association, to note other rules affected by the proposed change and to ensure that the proper terms are used to convey the meaning intended and to ensure uniformity of terminology throughout the By-Laws, Show Rules and Standards of the Association.

**106.4.2 Genetics Committee.** To advise the Board of Directors in any matter relating to breeds, breeding, colors, deformities or any other matter in the field of genetics.

**106.4.3 Legal Committee.** To advise the Board of Directors on legal rights, obligations, and liabilities and to offer legal opinions and interpretations of proposed amendments to By-Laws, Show Rules, Registration Rules and Standards of the Association, and to offer advice regarding other matters which may affect the Association including contracts and agreements; to investigate and advise the Board of the facts surrounding *complaints*, to act as hearing officers or in any other matters delegated by the Board of Directors. The chairperson is authorized to appoint any such ad hoc committee as may be advisable to assist with such investigations.

**106.4.4 Feline Welfare Committee.** *The role of the Feline Welfare Committee is to assist TICA members with feline welfare issues, to make recommendations to the TICA Board of Directors regarding programs to promote feline welfare and responsible breeding, to create and assist in programs that will aid TICA members with feline welfare issues and to assist in the resolution of complaints made to TICA regarding the welfare of cats.*

**106.4.5 Legislative Committee.** To identify legislation and areas affected; to coordinate with other animal organizations to defuse any negative action that would endanger the continuation of owning, breeding or showing cats; to solicit support of the Regional Director in a target area who will appoint two regional members for the purpose of encouraging attendance at meetings and/or writing letters to the people responsible for passing laws/ordinances.

The President appointed a Realignment Committee consisting of: Wood (Chair), Adler, Ashley, Christian, Rose, Lopez, Crockett and Stadter with a report expected at the Winter Meeting.

5. Unanimous consent to make Bosnia, Bulgaria, Croacia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Herzegovina, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, and Turkey Isolated Areas. Without objection.

6. Motion was made by Christian and seconded by Crockett to take no action on the Burmese Breed Group Proposal. Motion carried with Tasaki abstaining.

7. Unanimous consent to appoint Tamara Martemyanova, Jeannine Parfitt and Sun Hee Lee to the Russian Blue Breed Committee. Without objection.

Southeast Regional Director, Ed Manning reported on updates to the Junior Exhibitor/4-H Project. He stated that Susan Graham had been working with the Junior Exhibitor Program. He felt that we needed to reformat some of the members who are more interested in moving forward with the project. Within 4-H, they trickle information down to smaller groups. Addresses for the contacts are needed. Please contact Ed Manning on anything that needs discussion. The national level is great but the local level is where the decisions are made. National folks do put out some materials and we may want to contact them for that.

8. Unanimous consent to make the isolated additions retroactive to May 2, 2011. Without objection.

9. Motion was made by Wood and seconded by Crockett to accept the change to the Show Rules as below:

"4.4. If an exhibitor fails to pay any entry fee or other show related debt or if a check in payment of said fees or debts is returned, the club shall notify the exhibitor *as set forth in the Standing Rules*. If payment is not made within 10 days, the show management may notify the Executive Office and the Regional Director and no confirmation or registration of any cat or kitten owned by the exhibitor shall be issued until the debt is satisfied.

24.4.1 No wins or points acquired by any cat or kitten owned by the exhibitor during the period of indebtedness shall be counted. *A procedure shall be established, as set forth in the Standing Rules, whereby the exhibitor will be notified of any outstanding debt to a TICA club, and may provide for disciplinary action, with or without a hearing, including, but not limited to, withholding of wins, titles and points accrued from the date of the show for which the debt is incurred, or such other date as may be established, and/or temporary suspension of TICA services until the debt has been paid.*

24.4.2 No cat or kitten owned by an exhibitor who fails to resolve any such debt on or before May 25 of the following show year is eligible for regional, national or international awards.

24.4.3 The Regional Director of the region in which the exhibitor resides should be copied on (a) the club's notification and (b) any rebuttal by the exhibitor."

Motion carried unanimously.

10. Motion was made by Wood and seconded by Crockett to revise Standing Rules 1026.6 Bad Debts to Clubs to a 45-day deadline (in paragraph 1026.6.3) instead of 90 days. (See #22.)

11. Unanimous consent to table until tomorrow morning.

12. Unanimous consent to accept the Changes to the UCD as written. Without objection. (See page 8.)

The Yearbook Report from John Harrison was discussed. (See page 23.)

13. Motion was made by Crockett and seconded by Stadter to accept the proposal to return the TICA yearbook to its original size. Motion carried with Christian opposed because he felt that reducing the size of the yearbook would not be a good idea for the following reasons: The yearbook print and photos would be smaller in an aging cat fancy, and the book would have more pages. He also felt that the flat rate priority shipping envelope proposed for post office shipping will result in increased damage to the finished product, resulting in increased replacement cost.

The President reported on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter P&L, the Budget comparison and the 2012 Budget Proposal. A discussion ensued and all questions were answered.

14. Motion was made by Stadter and seconded by Rose to accept the 2012 Budget Proposal. Motion carried unanimously.

The meeting was recessed at 12:45PM CST.

On Sunday, May 22, 2011, the meeting was called to order on the phone at 7:30AM Harlingen time. Stadter arrived at 7:43AM.

15. Unanimous consent to go into Executive Session.

16. Motion was made by Crockett and seconded by Hogan to take no action on the Julien v Hunter Complaint. Motion carried unanimously.

17. Motion was made by Hogan and seconded by Adler to take no action on the Haraguchi v Kuroda complaint, however, a letter from the Legal Advisor will be sent, indicating that the Board supports the Regional Directors in resolving these types of issues and reminding Mr. Kuroda that a judge's decision is final and it is not appropriate to criticize another's cat or comment to the judge about their decision. Motion carried unanimously.

18. Motion was made by Crockett and seconded by Ashley to take no action on the Kempton v Heineck complaint. Motion denied with Crockett, Stadter, Adler, Rose and Ashley in favor.

19. Motion was made by Tullo and seconded by Hogan to take no action on the Kempton v Heineck complaint but both parties are to be reminded that the guidelines of the Entry Clerking Program, which both should be familiar with, should be followed to avoid future issues of this kind. Motion carried with Crockett opposed.

20. Motion was made by Ashley and seconded by Manning to revoke David Nudleman's judging license effective May 23<sup>rd</sup> and after 1 year he may reapply as a Probationary Specialty Judge. Motion carried with Adler, Lopez and Tullo opposed. Lopez would prefer a 1 year suspension rather than revoke and Tullo would prefer a 6 month suspension.

21. Unanimous consent to go out of Executive Session. Without objection.

22. Motion was made by Crockett and seconded by Rose to accept the changes to the Standing Rules with the change in the "days" of 1026.6.3 from 90 to 45 days.

*"1026.6.3 If the club does not provide the information required by 1026.6.1 to the Executive office within 90 45 days after the show, or May 11, whichever date is sooner, the club shall waive any involvement of the Executive Office. The procedure set forth in these Standing Rules may not be used if the club fails to provide information in accordance with the above time line."*

Motion carried with Basquine and Hisae opposed. (See page 25.)

23. Unanimous consent to go into Executive Session. Without objection.

24. Motion was made by Stadter and seconded by Wood to accept Asa Broing as a LH/SH Trainee. Motion carried.

25. Motion was made by Wood and seconded by Basquine to accept Valerie Davidson as LH/SH Trainee. Motion carried.

26. Motion was made by Rose and seconded by Tullo to accept Arnold Farley as LH/SH Trainee. Motion carried.

27. Motion was made by Rose and seconded Manning by to accept Lorraine Shelton as LH/SH Trainee. Motion carried.

28. Motion was made by Christian and seconded by Lopez to accept Kim Chenault as Probationary Specialty Judge. Motion carried.

29. Motion was made by Stadter and seconded by Christian to advance Laurie Patton to Probationary as Specialty Judge. Motion carried.

30. Motion was made by Stadter and seconded by Wood to advance Thomas Andersen to Approved Allbreed Judge. Motion denied.

31. Motion was made by Basquine and seconded by Stadter to advance Jean Marc Lagarde to Approved Allbreed Judge. Motion carried.

32. Unanimous consent to leave Executive Session. Without objection.

33. Unanimous consent to amend the Judging Program 49.7.1 to read: "49.7.1 An applicant who is a licensed allbreed judge in his/her current association at the time of application shall be granted a license ONLY AFTER the applicant has trained with TICA Instructors, handling all cats and kittens in a minimum of six different TICA shows. Prior to licensing, the applicant shall do *at least* one solo training session handling a minimum of 30 cats, kittens or alters. The applicant shall write breed critiques on all breeds not recognized in the association in which the applicant previously judged." Without objection.

34. Unanimous consent to amend the Judging Program 49.4.3 to read: "49.4.3 Must be a licensed TICA Master Clerk *OR Must have judged a minimum of 5 TICA shows as a TICA guest Judge and passed the TICA Master Clerk Exam.*" Failure to pass the Master Clerk Exam will require the applicant to serve as a Ring Clerk a minimum of 5 times before requesting the Master Clerk exam again. Without objection.

35. Motion was made by Tullo and seconded by Manning to take no action on the proposal for waiting periods and send it back to Rules. Motion carried unanimously.

Proposal to Amend Judging Program Regarding Wait Period for Reapplication (Anderson)

Preface

~~If an applicant for acceptance or advancement is denied at the Annual the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Spring Meeting. If denied at the Winter Meeting the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Annual. If denied at the Spring Meeting the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Winter Meeting. The applicant must reapply in accordance with the Rules as set forth in the Articles of the TICA Judging Program., the applicant may not apply for re-consideration for one year.~~

~~42.7.2 If the applicant is denied admission to the Judging Program, at the Annual the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Spring Meeting. If denied at the Winter Meeting the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Annual. If denied at the Spring Meeting the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Winter Meeting. the applicant may not apply for re-consideration for one year.~~

~~42.7.2.1 In order to apply at the following meeting the applicant need only furnish proof to the Judging Administrator/Designee that any requirements set by the board have been met. The Judging Administrator has all the documentation and fee-paid information and will advise the Trend editor to continue the listings in the Trend. If an applicant for admission to the Judging Program is denied three times, the applicant may not reapply for three years.~~

~~42.7.2.2 The Board must provide the candidate with a written statement of why he/she was turned down and goals to work toward.~~

~~43.6.1 If the applicant is denied admission to the Judging Program, at the Annual, the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Spring Meeting. If denied at the Winter Meeting the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Annual. If denied at the Spring Meeting the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Winter Meeting. the applicant may not apply for re-consideration for one year.~~

~~43.6.2 If the applicant is denied admission on the second presentation to the Board, s/he must wait 1 year before re-applying for consideration. If an applicant for admission to the Judging Program is denied three times, the applicant may not reapply for three years.~~

~~43.6.2.1 The Board must provide the candidate with a written statement of why he/she was turned down and goals to work toward.~~

~~45.5 If an applicant for advancement is denied, at the Annual the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Spring Meeting. If denied at the Winter Meeting the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Annual. If denied at the Spring Meeting the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Winter Meeting. the applicant may not apply for re-consideration for one year.~~

~~45.5.1 In order to apply at the following meeting the applicant need only furnish proof to the Judging Administrator/Designee that any requirements set by the board have been met. The Judging Administrator has all the documentation and fee-paid information and will advise the Trend editor to continue the listings in the Trend. If an applicant for advancement in the Judging Program is denied three times, the applicant may not reapply for three years.~~

~~45.5.1.1 The Board must provide the candidate with a written statement of why he/she was turned down and goals to work toward.~~

~~46.5 If an applicant for advancement is denied, at the Annual the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Spring Meeting. If denied at the Winter Meeting the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Annual. If denied at the Spring Meeting the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Winter Meeting. the applicant may not apply for re-consideration for one year.~~

~~46.5.1 In order to apply at the following meeting the applicant need only furnish proof to the Judging Administrator/Designee that any requirements set by the board have been met. The Judging Administrator has all the documentation and fee-paid information and will advise the Trend editor to continue the listings in the Trend. If an applicant for advancement in the Judging Program is denied three times, the applicant may not reapply for three years.~~

~~46.5.1.1 The Board must provide the candidate with a written statement of why they were turned down and goals to work toward.~~

~~47.5 If an applicant for advancement is denied, at the Annual the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Spring Meeting. If denied at the Winter Meeting the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Annual. If denied at the Spring Meeting the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Winter Meeting. the applicant may not apply for re-consideration for one year.~~

~~47.5.1 In order to apply at the following meeting the applicant need only furnish proof to the Judging Administrator/Designee that any requirements set by the board have been met. The Judging Administrator has all the documentation and fee-paid information and will advise the Trend editor to continue the listings in the Trend. If an applicant for advancement in the Judging Program is denied three times, the applicant may not reapply for three years.~~

~~47.5.1.1 The Board must provide the candidate with a written statement of why he/she was turned down and goals to work toward.~~

~~48.7 If an applicant for advancement is denied, at the Annual the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Spring Meeting. If denied at the Winter Meeting the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Annual. If denied at the Spring Meeting the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Winter Meeting. the applicant may not apply for re-consideration for one year.~~

~~48.7.1 In order to apply at the following meeting the applicant need only furnish proof to the Judging Administrator/Designee that any requirements set by the board have been met. The Judging Administrator has all the documentation and fee-paid information and will advise the Trend editor to continue the listings in the Trend. If an applicant for advancement in the Judging Program is denied three times, the applicant may not reapply for three years.~~

~~48.7.1.1 The Board must provide the candidate with a written statement of why he/she was turned down and goals to work toward.~~

~~49.8 If an applicant for advancement is denied, at the Annual the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Spring Meeting. If denied at the Winter Meeting the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Annual. If denied at the Spring Meeting the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Winter Meeting. the applicant may not apply for re-consideration for one year.~~

~~49.8.1 In order to apply at the following meeting the applicant need only furnish proof to the Judging Administrator/Designee that any requirements set by the board have been met. The Judging Administrator has all the documentation and fee-paid information and will advise the Trend editor to continue the listings in the Trend. If an applicant for advancement in the Judging Program is denied three times, the applicant may not reapply for three years.~~

~~49.8.1.1 The Board must provide the candidate with a written statement of why he/she was turned down and goals to work toward.~~

~~49.9.5 If an applicant for advancement is denied, at the Annual the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Spring Meeting. If denied at the Winter Meeting the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Annual. If denied at the Spring Meeting the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Winter Meeting. the applicant may not apply for re-consideration for one year.~~

~~49.9.5.1 In order to apply at the following meeting the applicant need only furnish proof to the Judging Administrator/Designee that any requirements set by the board have been met. The Judging Administrator has all the documentation and fee-paid information and will advise the Trend editor to continue the listings in the Trend. If an applicant for advancement in the Judging Program is denied three times, the applicant may not reapply for three years.~~

~~49.9.5.1.1 The Board must provide the candidate with a written statement of why he/she was turned down and goals to work toward.~~

~~411.3.1 If an applicant for advancement is denied, at the Annual the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Spring Meeting. If denied at the Winter Meeting the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Annual. If denied at the Spring Meeting the applicant may apply for consideration at the following Winter Meeting. the applicant may not apply for re-consideration for one year. The Board must provide the candidate with a written statement of why he/she was turned down and goals to work toward.~~

An electronic meeting was suggested for the 2012 Winter Meeting. The President appointed a Winter Meeting 2012 Committee to make a recommendation for the format of the meeting. Lopez (Chair), Tasaki, Christian, Ashley and Adler.

36. Motion was made by Crockett and seconded by Wood to direct the Executive Office to make sure that the names of cats transferred from other registries are not changed whilst the Rules committee identifies appropriate rules. Motion carried unanimously.

37. Motion was made by Tullo and seconded by Ashley that the Board give the President permission to negotiate a contract with PURRFLECTIONS Breed Jewelry. Motion carried unanimously.

38. Unanimous consent that Donna Madison be appointed Kurilian Bobtail Working Breed Group Chair. Without objection.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:38PM.

## Proposal to Amend the Color Definitions of the UCD (Parkinson)

Effective Retroactive to May 1, 2011

NOTE: This proposal came about due to questions on judging exams which reflected inconsistencies in the UCD. There is a lot of redundancy in continuous repeating of paw pad and nose leather color as well as some colors totally lacking a description. By putting the paw pad and nose leather color at the beginning of each color section, the inconsistencies are removed and space is saved in the document by only saying it once. The general statement simply clarifies the order of precedence as stated at the beginning of TICA publications.

### 78 Color Definitions.

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

#### 78.1 Blacks (B/-, C/-, D/-).

##### PAW PAD AND NOSE LEATHER COLOR

*Paw pads will be black, charcoal or brownish black. Nose leather will be black except in tabbies where nose leather will be brick outlined in black or solid black. Paw pads and nose leather in torties and torbies may be black, pink or mottled.*

**Black:** Lustrous jet black, sound color from roots to tip of fur, free from any tinge of rust, without any white hairs or other markings. ~~Nose leather black. Paw pads black, charcoal or brownish black.~~

**Black Golden Chinchilla:** Gold to apricot undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with black to enhance the golden appearance. Legs and the end of the tail may be shaded with black tipping. Chin, stomach and chest consistent lighter tone than undercoat. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is black. ~~Paw pads black. Nose leather brick.~~

**Black Golden Chinchilla Torbie:** Same as a Black Golden Chinchilla with the back, flanks, head and tail lightly tipped with black and shades of red. Face and legs will be lightly shaded with black, red or mottled tipping. Skin pigment around eyes and lips ~~and nose is black. Paw pads black or mottled.~~

**Black Golden Shaded:** Gold to apricot undercoat with a mantle of black tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Skin pigment around eyes and lips ~~and nose is black. Paws pads black. Nose leather brick.~~

**Black Golden Shaded Torbie:** Same as a Black Golden Shaded with a mantle of black and shades of red shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest consistent lighter tone than undercoat. May be lightly tipped with black and/or red. ~~Paw pads black or mottled.~~

**Black Silver Chinchilla:** Pure silver white undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with black to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with black tipping. Chin, stomach and chest pure silver white. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is black. ~~Paws pads black. Nose leather brick.~~

**Black Silver Chinchilla Torbie:** Same as Black Silver Chinchilla with the back, flanks, head and tail lightly tipped with black mingled with shades of red. Face and legs will be lightly shaded with tipping.

**Black Silver Shaded:** Pure silver white undercoat with a mantle of black tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is black. ~~Paw pads black. Nose leather brick.~~

**Black Silver Shaded Torbie:** Same as Black Silver Shaded with a mantle of black mingled with shades of red shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest white to lightly tipped. ~~Paw pads black or mottled.~~

**Black Silver Tabby:** Dense black pattern markings on a clear silver white ground. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is black. ~~Paw pads black. Nose leather brick outlined in black.~~

**Black Silver Torbie:** Dense black markings or tipping on pale silver ground color. Patches or intermingled areas of red on the body and extremities. Eyes encircled in black. ~~Paw pads black, brick or mottled. Nose leather brick.~~

**Black Smoke:** Jet black with silver-white undercoat. Appears black in repose. In motion white undercoat is clearly visible. Except for white frill and ear tufts on longhairs, the undercoat of the head, face, legs, back, sides, and tail does not show until the coat is parted. The belly and underside of the tail may appear grey, shading down to silvery white. ~~Paw pads and nose leather black.~~

**Black Smoke Tortie:** Silver white undercoat deeply tipped with black and various shades of red. Appears tortoiseshell in repose. In motion white undercoat is clearly visible. Except for white frill and ear tufts on longhairs, the undercoat of the head, face, legs, back, sides, and tail does not show until the coat is parted. The belly and underside of the tail may appear grey, shading down to white. ~~Paw pads and nose leather to be black, brick or mottled.~~

**Black Tortoiseshell:** Black with patches or intermingled areas of red on body and extremities. Various shades of red acceptable. ~~Nose leather and paw pads black, pink or mottled.~~

**Bronze (EM ONLY):** Warm brown ground color ticked with dark brown, gray undercoat close to the skin. Pattern black or dark brown. ~~Paw pads black to dark brown. Nose leather brick red.~~

**Brown (Black) Tabby:** Pattern to be black or very dark brown; ground color ranging from a rich copper brown, tan, or yellow to a cold beige or grey-beige color depending on the amount of rufousing present. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is black. Tail tip black. ~~Paw pads black. Nose leather brick, or solid black.~~

**Brown (Black) Torbie:** Dense black pattern markings on a rich coppery brown ground. Patches or intermingled areas of red on the body and extremities. ~~Paw pads black, pink or mottled. Nose leather brick outlined in black, or solid black.~~

**Ruddy Ticked Tabby (AB/SO ONLY):** Orange brown ranging from warm apricot to deep burnt sienna, ticked with black or dark brown. ~~Paw pads black to dark brown. Nose leather brick red.~~

**Ruddy Ticked Torbie (AB/SO ONLY):** Orange brown ranging from warm apricot to deep burnt sienna, ticked with black or dark brown, with patches or intermingled areas of red on the body and extremities. ~~Paw pads black, pink or mottled. Nose leather brick red, black or mottled.~~

78.2 Blues (B/-, d/d).

### PAW PAD AND NOSE LEATHER COLOR

*Paw pads will be dark blue to slate grey. Nose leather will be dark blue to slate grey except in tabbies where nose leather will be rose outlined in blue. Paw pads and nose leather may have rosy undertones. Paw pads and nose leather in torties and torbies may be dark blue to slate grey, rose pink or mottled.*

**Blue:** Even bright blue, ranging from pale blue-grey to deep slate grey, lighter shades may be preferred in some breeds. ~~Paw pads and nose leather to be dark blue to slate grey. May have rosy undertones or pinkish tinge.~~

**Blue Chinchilla Point:** Body silver white. Tipping on the ears and tail deep slate. No facial markings. No tipping on legs. Silver white hair on tops and bottoms of feet. ~~Paw pads dark blue. Nose leather rose outlined in blue.~~

**Blue Golden Chinchilla:** Warm rufoused fawn or oatmeal undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with blue to enhance the golden appearance. Legs and the end of the tail may be shaded with blue tipping. Chin, stomach and chest consistent lighter tone than undercoat. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is blue. ~~Paw pads dark blue. Nose leather rose.~~

**Blue Golden Chinchilla Torbie:** Same as a Blue Golden Chinchilla with the back, flanks, head and tail lightly tipped with blue and cream. Face and legs will be lightly shaded with blue, cream or mottled tipping. ~~Paw pads dark blue or mottled.~~

**Blue Golden Shaded:** Warm rufoused fawn or oatmeal undercoat with a mantle of blue tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is blue. ~~Paw pads dark blue. Nose leather rose.~~

**Blue Golden Shaded Torbie:** Same as a Blue Golden Shaded with a mantle of blue and cream shading down the

sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest consistent lighter tone than undercoat. May be lightly tipped with blue and/or cream. ~~Paw pads dark blue or mottled.~~

**Blue Lynx (Tabby) Point:** Body bluish white to platinum grey, cold in tone, free of any tinge of brown, shading gradually to lighter color on the belly and chest. Body shading should be minimal to non-existent. Points blue-grey to slate barring distinctly separated by background color; ears deep blue-grey with lighter thumbprint in center back. ~~Paw pads dark blue, rosy undertones permitted. Nose leather rose edged in dark blue preferred, dark blue allowed.~~

**Blue Mink:** Body soft blue-grey to medium blue. Points darker than body color, medium blue to slate, in direct relation to body color. ~~Nose leather and paw pads blue-grey, as dark or darker than the points. May have rosy undertones.~~

**Blue Point:** Body bluish white to platinum grey, cold in tone, free of any tinge of brown, shading gradually to lighter color on the belly and chest. Points blue-grey to deep slate. ~~Paw pads and nose leather dark blue. May have rosy undertones.~~

**Blue Sepia:** Body medium blue with warm fawn overtones, shading to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts. Ears and face may be slightly darker. ~~Paw pads ranging from slate grey to warm pinkish blue; nose leather dark blue-grey.~~

**Blue Shaded Point:** Body silver white. Ears, muzzle and tail tipped with deep slate. Slight facial markings especially under the eyes and on the nose. Tabby markings on face, legs and tail in young cats to 3 years of age are allowed. ~~Paw pads dark blue. Nose leather rose outlined in blue.~~

**Blue Silver Chinchilla:** Pure silver white undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with blue to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with blue tipping. Chin, stomach and chest pure silver white. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is blue. ~~Paw pads dark blue. Nose leather rose.~~

**Blue Silver Chinchilla Torbie:** Same as Blue Silver Chinchilla with the back, flanks, head and tail lightly tipped with blue mingled with cream. Face and legs will be lightly shaded with tipping. ~~Paw pads dark blue or mottled.~~

**Blue Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point:** Body bluish white to platinum grey, cold in tone, free of any tinge of brown, shading gradually to lighter color on the belly and chest. Body shading should be minimal to non-existent. Points blue-grey to slate barring distinctly separated by bluish silver ground color; ears deep blue-grey with lighter thumbprint in center back. Underside of base of tail silver white. ~~Paw pads dark blue, rosy undertones permitted. Nose leather rose edged in dark blue preferred, dark blue allowed.~~

**Blue Silver Shaded:** Pure silver white undercoat with a mantle of blue tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is blue. ~~Paw pads dark blue. Nose leather rose.~~

**Blue Silver Shaded Torbie:** Same as Blue Silver Shaded with a mantle of blue mingled with cream shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest white to lightly tipped. ~~Paw pads blue with rosy undertones or mottled.~~

**Blue Silver Tabby:** Dense blue-grey markings on a silver white ground. ~~Paw pads dark blue, with rosy tones accepted. Nose leather rose outlined in dark blue.~~

**Blue Silver Torbie:** Dense blue-grey markings on a silver white ground. Patches or intermingled areas of cream on the body and extremities. ~~Paw pads dark blue with rosy tones or mottled. Nose leather rose outlined in dark blue.~~

**Blue Silver Torbie Point:** Same as Blue Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point with random mottling of cream in the points and on the body. ~~Paw pads and nose leather the same as Blue Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point.~~

**Blue Smoke:** White or bluish white undercoat, deeply tipped with blue. Appears blue in repose. In motion the white undercoat is clearly visible. Except for white frill and ear tufts on longhairs, the undercoat of the head, face, legs, back, sides, and tail does not show until the coat is parted. Narrow band of white at base of hairs on ears and muzzle which may be seen only when fur is parted. ~~Paw pads and nose leather blue.~~

**Blue Smoke Point:** Body bluish white. Points cold slate grey with hints of shading over cheekbones and around eyes. The white undercoat alters the appearance of the point color when it is over curved bones (cheekbones, eye ridges, toes, etc.). It can make the point color seem lighter and should not be considered a fault. What appear to be tiny white hairs sprinkled in areas where hair is extremely short (nose velvet, inner corners of eyes, backs of ears) may be evident. Where hair is long enough to part, white can be seen at the root. White roots should be apparent on toes especially, but may also be seen on forehead before mask fades into the body color. White roots may not be apparent on tail, except

underside at the base. However, when tail hair is brushed back there is a lightening at the base of the hair, which may have a 'sparkle' effect to it. If hair is present inside ears, white roots will be visible when finger is placed behind the hairs (white roots may blend into flesh tone of ear if not examined closely). White roots are most apparent in a fully mature cat but should be detectable on and between toes in kittens. ~~Paw pads and nose leather dark blue. May have rosy undertones.~~

**Blue Smoke Tortie:** Bluish silver white undercoat deeply tipped with blue and cream. Appears blue tortie in repose. In motion the white undercoat is clearly visible. Except for white frill and ear tufts on longhairs, the undercoat of the head, face, legs, back, sides, and tail does not show until the coat is parted. ~~Paw pads and nose leather blue, rose pink or mottled.~~

**Blue Tabby:** Deep blue pattern markings; ground color may range from pale bluish ivory to a buff or oatmeal. Warm fawn patina over the whole. ~~Paw pads blue, rosy undertones allowed. Nose leather rose outlined in blue.~~

**Blue Torbie:** Markings deep blue on a bluish ivory or oatmeal ground color. Patches or intermingled areas of cream on the body and extremities. Warm fawn patina over the whole. ~~Paw pads and nose leather blue, rose or mottled.~~

**Blue Torbie Point:** Same as Blue Lynx (Tabby) Point with patches or intermingling of cream in the points and on the body. ~~Paw pads and nose leather the same as for Blue Tabby Point with mottling.~~

**Blue Tortie:** Clear blue with well-defined patches or intermingled areas of cream. ~~Paw pads and nose leather blue, pink or mottled.~~

**Blue Tortie Point:** Same as for Blue Point with random mottling of cream in the points and on the body. ~~Paw pads and nose leather the same as for Blue Point with mottling.~~

### 78.3 Chocolates (b/b or b/b<sup>1</sup>, D/-)

#### PAW PAD AND NOSE LEATHER COLOR

*Paw pads range from chocolate to warm rose brown to brownish salmon pink. Nose leather ranges from chocolate to warm rose brown except in tabbies where nose leather will be burnt rose outlined in chocolate. Paw pads and nose leather should have rosy undertones. Paw pads and nose leather in torties and torbies may be chocolate, rose or mottled.*

**Chocolate:** Rich shade of warm chocolate brown; color tends toward medium red brown rather than black-brown or sable. Whiskers same color as coat. ~~Paw pads and nose leather chocolate with rosy undertones.~~

**Chocolate Chinchilla Point:** Body silver white. Tipping on the ears and tail chocolate. No facial markings. No tipping on legs. Silver white hair on and under feet. ~~Paw pads brownish salmon pink. Nose leather rose outlined in chocolate.~~

**Chocolate Golden Chinchilla:** Warm apricot to fawn beige undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with chocolate to enhance the rufoused ground. Legs and the end of the tail may be shaded with chocolate tipping. Chin, stomach and chest consistent lighter tone than undercoat. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is chocolate. ~~Paw pads chocolate. Nose leather burnt rose.~~

**Chocolate Golden Chinchilla Torbie:** Same as Chocolate Golden Chinchilla with the back, flanks, head and tail lightly tipped with chocolate and shades of red. Face and legs will be lightly shaded with chocolate, red or mottled tipping. ~~Paw pads chocolate or mottled.~~

**Chocolate Golden Shaded:** Warm rufoused apricot to fawn beige undercoat with a mantle of chocolate tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is chocolate. ~~Paw pads chocolate. Nose leather burnt rose.~~

**Chocolate Golden Shaded Torbie:** Same as Chocolate Golden Shaded with a mantle of chocolate and shades of red shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest consistent lighter tone than undercoat. May be lightly tipped with chocolate and/or red. ~~Paw pads chocolate or mottled.~~

**Chocolate Lynx (Tabby) Point:** Body ivory. Points ranging from warm milk chocolate to bittersweet chocolate barring, all with rose undertones, distinctly separated by lighter ground color. Ears chocolate with lighter thumbprint in center.

~~Paw pads brownish salmon pink. Nose leather burnt rose outlined in chocolate.~~

**Chocolate Mink:** Body buff-cream to beige, darkening to buff in older cats. Points golden tan to warm milk chocolate or coffee brown. ~~Paw pads pink to light brown. Nose leather pinkish taupe to light brown. Rosy undertones allowed.~~

**Chocolate Point:** Body ivory, shading gradually to lighter color on the belly and chest. Points ranging from warm milk chocolate to bittersweet chocolate, all with rose undertones. ~~Paw pads brownish salmon pink; nose leather rose brown.~~

**Chocolate Sepia:** Body warm honey-beige with overtones ranging from grey to pink, shading to a pale gold tan on the underparts. Ears and face may be slightly darker. The pink flesh tones may show through on the ears. ~~Paw pads and nose leather warm pinkish brown.~~

**Chocolate Shaded Point:** Body silver white. Ears, muzzle and tail tipped with chocolate. Slight facial markings especially under the eyes and on the nose. Tabby markings on face, legs and tail in young cats to 3 years of age are allowed. ~~Paw pads brownish salmon pink. Nose leather rose brown outlined in chocolate.~~

**Chocolate Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point:** Body ivory. Body shading should be minimal to non-existent. Points ranging from milk chocolate to bittersweet chocolate barring, cool in tone, distinctly separated by silver white ground color. Ears chocolate with lighter thumbprint in center. Underside of base of tail silver white. ~~Paw pads brownish salmon pink. Nose leather burnt rose outlined in chocolate.~~

**Chocolate Silver Shaded:** Pure silver white undercoat with a mantle of chocolate tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is chocolate. ~~Paw pads chocolate. Nose leather burnt rose.~~

**Chocolate Silver Shaded Torbie:** Same as Chocolate Silver Shaded with a mantle of chocolate mingled with shades of red shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest white to lightly tipped. ~~Paw pads chocolate or mottled.~~

**Chocolate Silver Tabby:** Deep chocolate markings on a silver white ground. ~~Paw pads chocolate. Nose leather burnt rose outlined in chocolate.~~

**Chocolate Silver Torbie:** Same as Chocolate Silver Tabby with patches or intermingling of various shades of red. ~~Paw pads and nose leather same as Chocolate Tabby with mottling.~~

**Chocolate Silver Torbie Point:** Same as Chocolate Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point with random mottling of several shades of red in the points and on the body. ~~Paw pads and nose leather the same as Chocolate Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point with mottling.~~

**Chocolate Smoke:** White undercoat, deeply tipped with chocolate or chestnut brown. Appears chocolate in repose. In motion white undercoat is clearly visible. Except for white frill and ear tufts on longhairs, the undercoat of the head, face, legs, back, sides, and tail does not show until the coat is parted. Narrow band of white at base of hairs on ears and muzzle which may be seen only when fur is parted. ~~Paw pads and nose leather to be a similar shade of chocolate with rosy undertones.~~

**Chocolate Smoke Point:** Body ivory. Points medium warm brown with hints of shading (similar to a mink coat) over the cheekbones and around the eyes. The white undercoat alters the appearance of the point color when it is over curved bones (cheekbones, eye ridges, toes, etc.). It can make the point color seem lighter and should not be considered a fault. What appear to be tiny white hairs sprinkled in areas where hair is extremely short (nose velvet, inner corners of eyes, backs of ears) may be evident. Where hair is long enough to part, white can be seen at the root. White roots should be apparent on toes especially, but may also be seen on forehead before mask fades into the body color. White roots may not be apparent on tail, except underside at the base. However, when tail hair is brushed back there is a lightening at the base of the hair, which may have a 'sparkle' effect to it. If hair is present inside ears, white roots will be visible when finger is placed behind the hairs (white roots may blend into flesh tone of ear if not examined closely). White roots are most apparent in a fully mature cat but should be detectable on and between toes in kittens. ~~Paw pads and nose leather as in the solid chocolate point.~~

**Chocolate Smoke Tortie:** White undercoat, deeply tipped with chocolate or chestnut brown with patches or intermingling of various shades of red. Appears chocolate tortie in repose. In motion white undercoat is clearly visible. Except for white frill and ear tufts on longhairs, the undercoat of the head, face, legs, back, sides, and tail does not show until the coat is parted. Narrow band of white at base of hairs on ears and muzzle which may be seen only when fur is parted. ~~Paw pads and nose leather chocolate, rose pink or mottled.~~

**Chocolate Tabby:** Markings a deep warm chocolate brown on a ground color ranging from warm coppery brown to apricot to fawn beige. ~~Paw pads chocolate with rosy overtones. Nose leather burnt rose outlined with chocolate.~~

**Chocolate Torbie:** Same as Chocolate Tabby with patches or intermingling of various shades of red. ~~Paw pads and nose leather same as Chocolate Tabby with mottling.~~

**Chocolate Torbie Point:** Same as Chocolate Lynx (Tabby) Point with patches or intermingling of red in the points and on the body. Various shades of red accepted. ~~Paw pads and nose leather same as Chocolate Tabby Point with mottling.~~

**Chocolate Tortie:** Warm chocolate brown with patches or intermingling of various shades of red. ~~Paw pads chocolate, pink or mottled.~~

**Chocolate Tortie Point:** Body ivory, with mottling apparent in older cats. Points ranging from warm milk chocolate to bittersweet chocolate randomly mottled with shades of red. ~~Nose leather and paws pads as in the solid chocolate, with mottling.~~

#### 78.4 Cinnamons (b<sup>l</sup>/b<sup>l</sup>, D/-)

##### PAW PAD AND NOSE LEATHER COLOR

*Paw pads are a pinkish tan. Nose leather is a pinkish tan except in tabbies where nose leather will be pinkish tan outlined in cinnamon. Paw pads and nose leather in torties and torbies may be pinkish tan, pink or mottled.*

**Cinnamon:** Light warm brown, the color of a cinnamon stick; distinctly lighter, warmer and redder than chocolate. Whiskers same color as coat. ~~Paw pads and nose leather pinkish tan.~~

**Cinnamon Chinchilla Point:** Body silver white. Tipping on the ears and tail light brown. No facial markings. No tipping on legs. Silver white hair on tops and bottoms of feet. ~~Paw pads pinkish tan. Nose leather pinkish tan outlined in cinnamon.~~

**Cinnamon Golden Chinchilla:** Warm honey to sorrel undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with cinnamon to enhance the rufoused ground color. Legs and the end of the tail may be shaded with cinnamon tipping. Chin, stomach and chest consistent lighter tone than undercoat. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is cinnamon. ~~Paw pads and nose leather pinkish tan.~~

**Cinnamon Golden Chinchilla Torbie:** Same as Cinnamon Golden Chinchilla with the back, flanks, head and tail lightly tipped with cinnamon and shades of red. Face and legs will be lightly shaded with cinnamon, red or mottled tipping.

**Cinnamon Golden Shaded:** Warm rufoused honey to sorrel undercoat with a mantle of cinnamon tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is cinnamon. ~~Paw pads and nose leather pinkish tan.~~

**Cinnamon Golden Shaded Torbie:** Same as Cinnamon Golden Shaded with a mantle of cinnamon and shades of red shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest consistent lighter tone than undercoat. May be lightly tipped with cinnamon and/or red. ~~Paw pads pinkish tan or mottled.~~

**Cinnamon Lynx (Tabby) Point:** Body ivory. Points light, warm, reddish brown barring distinctly separated by lighter ground color. Ears cinnamon with lighter thumbprint in center. ~~Paw pads and nose leather pinkish tan.~~

**Cinnamon Mink:** Body golden to amber, with an apricot cast (i.e., strawberry-blond). Points light ruddy tan, a soft, muted, burnt sienna or sorrel shade. ~~Nose leather and paw pads peach pink to salmon pink.~~

**Cinnamon Point:** Body ivory, shading gradually to lighter color on the belly and chest. Points a light, warm, reddish brown - the color of a cinnamon stick. ~~Paw pads and nose leather pinkish tan.~~

**Cinnamon Sepia:** Body warm honey to orange tinged gold. Points a darker shade of body color. ~~Paw pads and nose leather a pinkish tan.~~

**Cinnamon Shaded Point:** Body silver white. Ears, muzzle and tail tipped light warm brown. Slight facial markings especially under the eyes and on the nose. Tabby markings on face, legs and tail in young cats to 3 years of age are

allowed. ~~Paw pads pinkish tan. Nose leather pinkish tan outlined in cinnamon.~~

**Cinnamon Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point:** Body ivory. Points a dull, light, reddish brown barring distinctly separated by pale silver ground color. Ears cinnamon with lighter thumbprint in center. ~~Paw pads and nose leather pinkish tan.~~

**Cinnamon Silver Shaded:** Pure silver white undercoat with a mantle of cinnamon tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is cinnamon. ~~Paw pads and nose leather pinkish tan.~~

**Cinnamon Silver Shaded Torbie:** Same as Cinnamon Silver Shaded with a mantle of cinnamon mingled with shades of red shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest white to lightly tipped. ~~Paw pads pinkish tan or mottled.~~

**Cinnamon Silver Tabby:** Markings a rich cinnamon brown on a silver white ground. ~~Paw pads cinnamon. Nose leather pinkish tan outlined in cinnamon.~~

**Cinnamon Silver Torbie:** Same as Cinnamon Silver Tabby with patches or intermingling of various shades of red. ~~Paw pads and nose leather the same as Cinnamon Silver Tabby with mottling.~~

**Cinnamon Silver Torbie Point:** Same as Cinnamon Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point with random mottling of several shades of red in the points and on the body. ~~Paw pads and nose leather the same as Cinnamon Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point with mottling.~~

**Cinnamon Smoke:** White undercoat, deeply tipped with cinnamon brown. Appears cinnamon in repose. In motion white undercoat is clearly visible. Except for white frill and ear tufts on longhairs, the undercoat of the head, face, legs, back, sides, and tail does not show until the coat is parted. Narrow band of white at base of hairs on ears and muzzle which may be seen only when fur is parted. ~~Paw pads and nose leather to be pinkish tan.~~

**Cinnamon Smoke Point:** Body ivory. Points a light, reddish brown with hints of shading over cheekbones and around eyes. The white undercoat alters the appearance of the point color when it is over curved bones (cheekbones, eye ridges, toes, etc.). It can make the point color seem lighter and should not be considered a fault. What appear to be tiny white hairs sprinkled in areas where hair is extremely short (nose velvet, inner corners of eyes, backs of ears) may be evident. Where hair is long enough to part, white can be seen at the root. White roots should be apparent on toes especially, but may also be seen on forehead before mask fades into the body color. White roots may not be apparent on tail, except underside at the base. However, when tail hair is brushed back there is a lightening at the base of the hair, which may have a 'sparkle' effect to it. If hair is present inside ears, white roots will be visible when finger is placed behind the hairs (white roots may blend into flesh tone of ear if not examined closely). White roots are most apparent in a fully mature cat but should be detectable on and between toes in kittens.

**Cinnamon Smoke Tortie:** White undercoat, deeply tipped with cinnamon with patches or intermingling of various shades of red. Appears cinnamon tortie in repose. In motion white undercoat is clearly visible. Except for white frill and ear tufts on longhairs, the undercoat of the head, face, legs, back, sides, and tail does not show until the coat is parted. Narrow band of white at base of hairs on ears and muzzle which may be seen only when fur is parted. ~~Paw pads and nose leather to be pinkish tan.~~

**Cinnamon Tabby:** Markings a rich cinnamon brown on a pale warm honey ground. ~~Paw pads cinnamon. Nose leather pinkish tan, outlined in cinnamon.~~

**Cinnamon Torbie:** Same as Cinnamon Tabby with patches or intermingling of various shades of red. ~~Paw pads and nose leather the same as Cinnamon Tabby with mottling.~~

**Cinnamon Torbie Point:** Same as Cinnamon Lynx (Tabby) Point except with random mottling of several shades of red in the points and on the body. ~~Paw pads and nose leather same as Cinnamon Tabby Point with mottling.~~

**Cinnamon Tortie:** Light, warm, cinnamon brown with patches intermingling of various shades of red. ~~Paw pads and nose leather pinkish tan mottled with pink.~~

**Cinnamon Tortie Point:** Same as Cinnamon Point with patches or intermingling of red in the points and on the body. Various shades of red accepted. ~~Paw pads and nose leather same as Cinnamon Point with mottling.~~

PAW PAD AND NOSE LEATHER COLOR

*Paw pads and nose leather are pink.*

**Cream:** Even shade of buff cream, ranging from dusty yellow to almost pumpkin, cool in tone; sound to the roots. ~~Paw pads and nose leather pink.~~

**Cream Chinchilla Point:** Body silver white. Tipping on the ears and tail pale cream. No facial markings. No tipping on legs. Silver white hair on tops and bottoms of feet. ~~Paw pads and nose leather pink.~~

**Cream Golden Chinchilla:** Gold to apricot undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with cream to enhance the golden appearance. Legs and the end of the tail may be shaded with cream tipping. Chin, stomach and chest consistent lighter tone than undercoat. ~~Paw pads and nose leather rose pink.~~

**Cream Golden Shaded:** Gold to apricot undercoat with a mantle of cream tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is pink.

**Cream Lynx (Tabby) Point:** Body creamy white. Points ranging from pale sand to deep cream barring, distinctly separated by lighter ground color. Overall impression is a dull, cool buff (beige). On deeper specimens the impression will be a cream tone with lilac overtones. Ears pale sand to deep cream with pale thumbprint in center. ~~Paw pads and nose leather pink.~~

**Cream Mink:** Pale cream with apricot cream to peach point color. ~~Paw pads and nose leather to be pink.~~

**Cream Point:** Body creamy white. Points ranging from pale sand to deep cream. Overall impression is a dull, cool buff beige. On deeper specimens the impression will be a cream tone with lilac overtones. ~~Paw pads and nose leather pink.~~

**Cream Sepia:** Light cream with apricot tones. ~~Paw pads and nose leather are pink.~~

**Cream Shaded Point:** Body silver white. Ears, muzzle and tail tipped with cream. Slight facial markings especially under the eyes and on the nose. Tabby markings on face, legs and tail in young cats to 3 years of age are allowed. ~~Paw pads pink. Nose leather pink.~~

**Cream Silver Chinchilla:** Pure silver white undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with cream to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with cream tipping. Chin, stomach and chest pure silver white. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is pink. ~~Paw pads and nose leather rose pink.~~

**Cream Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point:** Body off white with white undercoat. Points ranging from pale sand to deep cream barring, distinctly separated by silvery white ground color. Overall impression is a dull, cool beige. On deeper specimens the impression will be a cream tone with lilac overtones. Ears pale sand to deep cream with pale thumbprint in center. ~~Paw pads and nose leather pink.~~

**Cream Silver Shaded:** Pure silver white undercoat with a mantle of cream tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is pink.

**Cream Silver Tabby:** Creamy beige markings or tipping on a pale white ground. ~~Paw pads and nose leather same as for Cream Tabby.~~

**Cream Smoke:** Creamy white undercoat, deeply tipped with cream. Appears cream in repose. In motion white undercoat is clearly visible. Except for white frill and ear tufts on longhairs, the undercoat of the head, face, legs, back, sides, and tail does not show until the coat is parted. Narrow band of white at base of hairs on ears and muzzle which may be seen only when fur is parted. ~~Paw pads and nose leather pink.~~

**Cream Smoke Point:** Body creamy white. Points ranging from pale sand to deep cream with hints of shading over cheekbones and around eyes. The white undercoat alters the appearance of the point color when it is over curved bones (cheekbones, eye ridges, toes, etc.). It can make the point color seem lighter and should not be considered a fault. What appear to be tiny white hairs sprinkled in areas where hair is extremely short (nose velvet, inner corners of eyes, backs

of ears) may be evident. Where hair is long enough to part, white can be seen at the root. White roots should be apparent on toes especially, but may also be seen on forehead before mask fades into the body color. White roots may not be apparent on tail, except underside at the base. However, when tail hair is brushed back there is a lightening at the base of the hair, which may have a 'sparkle' effect to it. If hair is present inside ears, white roots will be visible when finger is placed behind the hairs (white roots may blend into flesh tone of ear if not examined closely). White roots are most apparent in a fully mature cat but should be detectable on and between toes in kittens.

**Cream Tabby:** Pale ivory ground color with cream or buff markings sufficiently darker than the ground color to afford good contrast. ~~Paw pads and nose leather pink.~~

78.6 Fawns (b<sup>1</sup>/b<sup>1</sup>, d/d).

### PAW PAD AND NOSE LEATHER COLOR

*Paw pads and nose leather are a dusty rose (with no blue or lavender tones), except in tabbies where nose leather will be dusty rose outlined in fawn. Paw pads and nose leather in torties and torbies may be dusty rose, pink or mottled.*

**Fawn:** Warm pinkish beige with pale cocoa overtone; pinkish buff; taupe. Whiskers same color as coat. ~~Paw pads and nose leather dusty rose.~~

**Fawn Chinchilla Point:** Body silver white. Tipping on the ears and tail pale taupe. No facial markings. No tipping on legs. Silver white hair on tops and bottoms of feet. ~~Paw pads dusty rose. Nose leather rose beige, outlined in fawn.~~

**Fawn Golden Chinchilla:** Pale rufoused oatmeal undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with fawn to enhance the golden appearance. Legs and the end of the tail may be shaded with fawn tipping. Chin, stomach and chest consistent lighter tone than undercoat. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is fawn. ~~Paw pads and nose leather dusty rose.~~

**Fawn Golden Chinchilla Torbie:** Same as a Fawn Golden Chinchilla with the back, flanks, head and tail lightly tipped with fawn and cream. Face and legs will be lightly shaded with fawn, cream or mottled tipping.

**Fawn Golden Shaded:** Pale rufoused oatmeal undercoat with a mantle of fawn tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is fawn. ~~Paw pads and nose leather dusty rose.~~

**Fawn Golden Shaded Torbie:** Same as Fawn Golden Shaded with a mantle of fawn and cream shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest consistent lighter tone than undercoat. May be lightly tipped with fawn and/or cream. ~~Paw pads dusty rose or mottled.~~

**Fawn Lynx (Tabby) Point:** Body magnolia white. Points warm pinkish beige or taupe barring distinctly separated by ground color. ~~Paw pads light dusty rose, with no blue or lavender tones. Nose leather light dusty rose outlined in fawn.~~

**Fawn Mink:** Body light rosy sandy beige. Points warm pinkish buff, a light mocha or cocoa shade, with pale lavender grey undertones. ~~Nose leather rose pink to dusty rose. Paw pads shell pink to rose pink.~~

**Fawn Point:** Body magnolia white, shading gradually to lighter color on the belly and chest. Points warm pinkish beige or taupe. ~~Paw pads and nose leather light dusty rose, with no blue or lavender tones.~~

**Fawn Sepia:** Warm taupe or beige. ~~Paw pads and nose leather are dusty rose to pink.~~

**Fawn Shaded Point:** Body silver white. Ears, muzzle and tail tipped with fawn. Slight facial markings especially under the eyes and on the nose. Tabby markings on face, legs and tail in young cats to 3 years of age are allowed. ~~Paw pads dusty rose. Nose leather dusty rose outlined in fawn.~~

**Fawn Silver Chinchilla:** Pure silver white undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with fawn to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with fawn tipping. Chin, stomach and chest pure silver white. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is fawn. ~~Paw pads and nose leather dusty rose.~~

**Fawn Silver Chinchilla Torbie:** Same as Fawn Silver Chinchilla with the back, flanks, head and tail lightly tipped with fawn mingled with cream. Face and legs will be lightly shaded with fawn tipping. ~~Paw pads dusty rose or mottled.~~

**Fawn Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point:** Body magnolia white. Body shading should be minimal to non-existent. Points cool pinkish beige or taupe barring distinctly separated by silver white ground color. Ears fawn with lighter thumbprint center. ~~Paw pads light dusty rose, with no blue or lavender tones. Nose leather light dusty rose outlined in fawn.~~

**Fawn Silver Shaded:** Pure silver white undercoat with a mantle of fawn tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is fawn. ~~Paw pads and nose leather dusty rose.~~

**Fawn Silver Shaded Torbie:** Same as Fawn Silver Shaded with a mantle of fawn mingled with cream shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest white to lightly tipped. ~~Paw pads dusty rose or mottled.~~

**Fawn Silver Tabby:** Dense pinkish beige markings on a silver white ground. ~~Paw pads and nose leather same as for Fawn Tabby.~~

**Fawn Silver Torbie:** Dense pinkish beige markings on a pale silver ground with patches or intermingling of cream. ~~Paw pads and nose leather same as Fawn Torbie.~~

**Fawn Silver Torbie Point:** Same as Fawn Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point with random mottling of cream in the points and on the body. ~~Paw pads and nose leather the same as Fawn Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point.~~

**Fawn Smoke:** White undercoat, deeply tipped with taupe. Appears fawn in repose. In motion white undercoat is clearly visible. Except for white frill and ear tufts on longhairs, the undercoat of the head, face, legs, back, sides, and tail does not show until the coat is parted. Narrow band of white at base of hairs on ears and muzzle which may be seen only when fur is parted. ~~Paw pads and nose leather dusty rose.~~

**Fawn Smoke Point:** Body magnolia white. Points warm pinkish beige or taupe with hints of shading over cheekbones and around eyes. The white undercoat alters the appearance of the point color when it is over curved bones (cheekbones, eye ridges, toes, etc.). It can make the point color seem lighter and should not be considered a fault. What appear to be tiny white hairs sprinkled in areas where hair is extremely short (nose velvet, inner corners of eyes, backs of ears) may be evident. Where hair is long enough to part, white can be seen at the root. White roots should be apparent on toes especially, but may also be seen on forehead before mask fades into the body color. White roots may not be apparent on tail, except underside at the base. However, when tail hair is brushed back there is a lightening at the base of the hair, which may have a 'sparkle' effect to it. If hair is present inside ears, white roots will be visible when finger is placed behind the hairs (white roots may blend into flesh tone of ear if not examined closely). White roots are most apparent in a fully mature cat but should be detectable on and between toes in kittens. ~~Paw pads and nose leather dusty rose, with no blue or lavender tones.~~

**Fawn Smoke Tortie:** White undercoat, deeply tipped with fawn, with patches or intermingled areas of cream on the body and extremities. Appears fawn tortie in repose. In motion white undercoat is clearly visible. Except for white frill and ear tufts on longhairs, the undercoat of the head, face, legs, back, sides, and tail does not show until the coat is parted. Narrow band of white at base of hairs on ears and muzzle which may be seen only when fur is parted

**Fawn Tabby:** Pale ivory ground with warm pinkish beige or taupe markings. ~~Paw pads dusty rose. Nose leather dusty rose outlined in fawn.~~

**Fawn Torbie:** Same as Fawn Tabby with random mottling of cream. ~~Paw pads and nose leather same as Fawn Tabby with mottling.~~

**Fawn Torbie Point:** Same as Fawn Lynx (Tabby) Point with random mottling of cream in the points and on the body. ~~Paw pads and nose leather same as Fawn Lynx (Tabby) Point with mottling.~~

**Fawn Tortie:** Warm fawn with patches or intermingling of cream. ~~Paw pads and nose leather dusty rose, pink or mottled.~~

**Fawn Tortie Point:** Same as Fawn Point except with random mottling of cream in the points and on the body.

78.7 Lilacs (b/b, d/d) or (b/b<sup>1</sup>, d/d).

### PAW PAD AND NOSE LEATHER COLOR

*Paw pads and nose leather are lavender pink except in tabbies where nose leather will be lavender pink outlined in lilac. Paw pads and nose leather in torties and torbies may be lavender pink, pink or mottled.*

**Lilac:** Rich warm lavender with pinkish tone. ~~Paw pads and nose leather lavender pink.~~

**Lilac Chinchilla Point:** Body silver white. Tipping on the ears and tail pale lavender. No facial markings. No tipping on legs. Silver white hair on and under feet. ~~Paw pads medium pinkish grey. Nose leather pink outlined in lavender.~~

**Lilac Golden Chinchilla:** Warm pinkish lavender undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with lilac to enhance the appearance of the ground color. Legs and the end of the tail may be shaded with lilac tipping. Chin, stomach and chest consistent lighter tone than undercoat. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is lilac. ~~Paw pads and nose leather lavender pink.~~

**Lilac Golden Chinchilla Torbie:** Same as Lilac Golden Chinchilla with the back, flanks, head and tail lightly tipped with lilac and cream. Face and legs will be lightly shaded with lilac, cream or mottled tipping.

**Lilac Golden Shaded:** Warm pinkish lavender undercoat with a mantle of lilac tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is lilac. ~~Paw pads and nose leather lavender pink.~~

**Lilac Golden Shaded Torbie:** Same as a Lilac Golden Shaded with a mantle of lilac and cream shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest consistent lighter tone than undercoat. May be lightly tipped with lilac and/or cream. ~~Paw pads lavender pink or mottled.~~

**Lilac Lynx (Tabby) Point:** Body magnolia white. Body shading should be minimal to non-existent. Points ranging from a pale dove grey with pinkish tone barring to a warmer deep lavender barring, distinctly separated by lighter ground color, the dilute pigment permitting the flesh tones to show through. Ears to have a paler thumbprint in center. ~~Paw pads lavender pink. Nose leather pink edged in lilac.~~

**Lilac Mink:** Body very pale pearl to silvery grey, often with warm undertones. Points light pewter to taupe grey with pinkish lavender cast. ~~Nose leather lavender pink to lavender grey. Paw pads rose pink to ash rose or lavender pink.~~

**Lilac Point:** Body magnolia white. Points a pale dove grey with pinkish tones to a warmer deep lavender, the dilute pigment permitting the flesh tones to show through. ~~Paw pads and nose leather lavender pink.~~

**Lilac Sepia :** Body bright silvery platinum grey, with faint overtones of pinkish grey, shading to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts. Ears and face may be slightly darker. ~~Paw pads and nose leather grayish pink.~~

**Lilac Shaded Point:** Body silver white. Ears, muzzle and tail tipped with pale lavender. Slight facial markings especially under the eyes and on the nose. Tabby markings on face, legs and tail in young cats to 3 years of age are allowed. ~~Paw pads medium greyish pink. Nose leather greyish pink outlined in lavender.~~

**Lilac Silver Chinchilla:** Warm pinkish lavender undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with lilac to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with lilac tipping. Chin, stomach and chest pure silver white. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is lilac. ~~Paw pads and nose leather lavender pink.~~

**Lilac Silver Chinchilla Torbie:** Same as Lilac Silver Chinchilla with the back, flanks, head and tail lightly tipped with lilac mingled with cream. Face and legs will be lightly shaded with tipping. ~~Paw pads lavender pink or mottled.~~

**Lilac Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point:** Body magnolia white. Body shading should be minimal to non-existent. Points ranging from a pale dove grey barring to a deep lavender barring, distinctly separated by lighter silver ground color, the dilute pigment permitting the flesh tones to show through. Ears to have a paler thumbprint in center. ~~Paw pads a lavender pink. Nose leather pink edged in lavender.~~

**Lilac Silver Shaded:** Pure silver white undercoat with a mantle of lilac tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is lilac. ~~Paw pads and nose leather lavender pink.~~

**Lilac Silver Shaded Torbie:** Same as Lilac Silver Shaded with a mantle of lilac mingled with cream shading down the sides, face, and tail. Stomach and chest white to lightly tipped. ~~Paw pads lavender pink or mottled.~~

**Lilac Silver Tabby:** Pale silver white ground color. Tabby markings a darker lavender affording sufficient contrast with the ground color. ~~Paw pads lavender pink. Nose leather lavender pink outlined in lilac.~~

**Lilac Silver Torbie:** Same as Lilac Silver Tabby with patches or intermingling of cream. ~~Paw pads and nose leather same as Lilac Silver Tabby with mottling.~~

**Lilac Silver Torbie Point:** Same as Lilac Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point with random mottling of cream in the points and on the body. ~~Paw pads and nose leather the same as Lilac Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point.~~

**Lilac Smoke:** White undercoat, deeply tipped with warm, rich lavender. Appears lilac in repose. In motion white undercoat is clearly visible. Except for white frill and ear tufts on longhairs, the undercoat of the head, face, legs, back, sides, and tail does not show until the coat is parted. Narrow band of white at base of hairs on ears and muzzle which may be seen only when fur is parted.

**Lilac Smoke Point:** Body magnolia white. Points a pale dove grey with hints of shading over cheekbones and around eyes. The white undercoat alters the appearance of the point color when it is over curved bones (cheekbones, eye ridges, toes, etc.). It can make the point color seem lighter and should not be considered a fault. What appear to be tiny white hairs sprinkled in areas where hair is extremely short (nose velvet, inner corners of eyes, backs of ears) may be evident. Where hair is long enough to part, white can be seen at the root. White roots should be apparent on toes especially, but may also be seen on forehead before mask fades into the body color. White roots may not be apparent on tail, except underside at the base. However, when tail hair is brushed back there is a lightening at the base of the hair, which may have a 'sparkle' effect to it. If hair is present inside ears, white roots will be visible when finger is placed behind the hairs (white roots may blend into fleshtone of ear if not examined closely). White roots are most apparent in a fully mature cat but should be detectable on and between toes in kittens. ~~Paw pads nose leather lavender pink.~~

**Lilac Smoke Tortie:** White undercoat with lilac tipping, with patches or intermingling of pale cream. Appears lilac tortie in repose. In motion white undercoat is clearly visible. Except for white frill and ear tufts on longhairs, the undercoat of the head, face, legs, back, sides, and tail does not show until the coat is parted. Narrow band of white at base of hairs on ears and muzzle which may be seen only when fur is parted. ~~Paw pads and nose leather lavender mottled with pink.~~

**Lilac Tabby:** Pale frosty lavender ground color with a pinkish patina. Tabby markings a darker lavender affording sufficient contrast with the ground color. Paw pads lavender pink. ~~Nose leather lavender pink outlined in lilac.~~

**Lilac Torbie:** Pale frosty lavender ground color with a pinkish patina, with patches or intermingling of cream. Tabby markings a darker lavender affording sufficient contrast with the ground color. ~~Paw pads lavender pink or mottled. Nose leather lavender pink outlined in lilac, with mottling.~~

**Lilac Torbie Point:** Same as Lilac Lynx (Tabby) Point with patches or intermingling of pale cream in the points and on the body. ~~Paw pads and nose leather same as Lilac Tabby Point with mottling.~~

**Lilac Tortie:** Rich warm lavender with a pinkish tone, with patches or intermingling of pale cream. ~~Paw pads and nose leather lavender mottled with pink.~~

**Lilac Tortie Point:** Same as Lilac Point with random mottling of cream in the points and on the body. ~~Paw pads and nose leather same as Lilac Point with mottling.~~

78.8 Reds (B/-, D/-, O).

### PAW PAD AND NOSE LEATHER COLOR

*Paw pads and nose leather range from rosy pink to hot pink.*

**Red:** Rich, clear red, ranging from melon to mahogany, without shading, marking or ticking. ~~Paw pads and nose leather rosy pink.~~

**Red Chinchilla Point:** Body off white. Tipping on the points will be orange to deep red. No facial markings. No tipping on the legs. Tail will be lightly tipped in orange or red. White hair on tops and bottoms of feet. ~~Paw pads and nose leather hot pink.~~

**Red Golden Chinchilla:** Gold to apricot undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with red to enhance the golden appearance. Legs and the end of the tail may be shaded with tipping. Chin, stomach and chest consistent lighter tone than undercoat. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is pink. ~~Paw pads and nose leather are rose pink.~~

**Red Golden Shaded:** Gold to apricot undercoat with a mantle of red tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is pink. ~~Paw pads nose leather rosy pink.~~

**Red Lynx (Tabby) Point:** Body warm creamy white. Body shading may take the form of ghost striping or ticking. Points deep red barring, distinctly separated by lighter ground color. Ears deep red with paler thumbprint center. ~~Paw pads and nose leather hot pink.~~

**Red Mink:** Body color pale peach beige with apricot tint to the points. ~~Paw pads and nose leather pink.~~

**Red Point:** Body warm, even, creamy white. Points a deep orange "hot" red, the deeper the better. ~~Paw pads and nose leather hot pink.~~

**Red Sepia:** Light apricot shading to melon-orange overtones. ~~Paw pads and nose leather are pink.~~

**Red Shaded Point:** Body off white. Tipping of the points will be orange to deep red. Slight facial markings especially under the eyes and on the nose. Tops of feet and fronts of legs off white. Backs of legs a delicate shaded red. Tail hairs will be tipped in orange or red. ~~Paw pads and nose leather hot pink.~~

**Red Silver Chinchilla:** Pure silver white undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with red to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with red tipping. Chin, stomach and chest pure silver white. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is rosy pink. ~~Paw pads and nose leather rosy pink.~~

**Red Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point:** Body creamy white. Body shading may take the form of ghost striping or ticking. Points deep red barring, distinctly separated by pale ivory ground color. Ears deep red with paler thumbprint center. ~~Paw pads and nose leather hot pink.~~

**Red Silver Shaded:** Pure silver white undercoat with a mantle of red tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to light on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Skin pigment around eyes, lips and nose is rose pink. ~~Paw pads and nose leather rose pink.~~

**Red Silver Tabby:** Deep red markings on a pale translucent ivory ground. ~~Paw pads and nose leather pink.~~

**Red Smoke:** Creamy ivory white undercoat, deeply tipped with red. Appears red in repose. In motion white undercoat is clearly visible. Except for white frill and ear tufts on longhairs, the undercoat of the head, face, legs, back, sides, and tail does not show until the coat is parted.

**Red Smoke Point:** Body creamy white. Points deep orange red with a slightly dull cast due to the silvering, with hints of shading over cheekbones and around eyes. The white undercoat alters the appearance of the point color when it is over curved bones (cheekbones, eye ridges, toes, etc.). It can make the point color seem lighter and should not be considered a fault. What appear to be tiny white hairs sprinkled in areas where hair is extremely short (nose velvet, inner corners of eyes, backs of ears) may be evident. Where hair is long enough to part, white can be seen at the root. White roots should be apparent on toes especially, but may also be seen on forehead before mask fades into the body color. White roots may not be apparent on tail, except underside at the base. However, when tail hair is brushed back there is a lightening at the base of the hair, which may have a 'sparkle' effect to it. If hair is present inside ears, white roots will be visible when finger is placed behind the hairs (white roots may blend into flesh tone of ear if not examined closely). White roots are most apparent in a fully mature cat but should be detectable on and between toes in kittens. ~~Paw pads and nose leather hot pink.~~

**Red Tabby:** Dense dark red markings on a pale red ground. ~~Paw pads and nose leather pink.~~

78.9 Ruddy. Refer to Blacks.

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

### PAW PAD AND NOSE LEATHER COLOR

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

**Seal Chinchilla Point:** Body silver white. Tipping on the ears and tail dark brown. No facial markings. No tipping on legs. Silver white hair on tops and bottoms of feet. ~~Paw pads brownish black. Nose leather brick outlined in brownish black.~~

**Seal Lynx (Tabby) Point:** Body ranging from ivory to pale fawn beige (light tan) shading to lighter color on belly and chest. Body shading should be minimal to non-existent except in those breeds requiring pattern on the body. Points warm brown to brownish black barring, distinct and separated by lighter ground color. Tail tip brown to brownish black. Ears warm brown with lighter thumbprint in center. ~~Paw pads dark brown to brownish black, rosy undertones allowed. Nose leather brick outlined in dark brown, or solid dark brown.~~

**Seal Mink:** Body a warm medium-brown, shading to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts. Points bitter chocolate to sable brown. ~~Nose leather and paw pads medium to dark brown, coinciding with the intensity of the points. May have a rosy undertone.~~

**Seal Mink Tabby:** Body ranging from ivory to light tan. Tabby pattern bitter chocolate to sable brown. Ivory or cream spectacles encircling the eyes. Ivory or cream whisker pads and chin desirable. Tail tip dark brownish black. ~~Paw pads dark brown with rosy undertones allowed. Nose leather brick outlined in dark brown, or solid dark brown.~~

**Seal Point:** Body ranging from ivory to pale fawn beige, shading gradually into a lighter color on the belly and chest. Points ranging from a warm seal brown to a deep brownish black. ~~Paw pads and nose leather to be a seal brown to brownish black, rosy undertones allowed.~~

**Seal Sepia (Sable):** Rich, warm sable brown, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts. Extremities slightly darker than body color. ~~Paw pads and nose leather a deep brown, almost black.~~

**Seal Sepia Tabby:** Body ranging from ivory to tan. Tabby pattern rich sable brown. Ivory or cream spectacles encircling the eyes. Ivory or cream whisker pads and chin desirable. Tail tip dark brownish black. ~~Paw pads dark brown with rosy undertones allowed. Nose leather brick outlined in dark brown or solid dark brown.~~

**Seal Shaded Point:** Body silver white. Ears, muzzle and tail tipped with dark brown. Slight facial markings especially under the eyes and on the nose. Tabby markings on face, legs and tail in young cats to 3 years of age are allowed. ~~Paw pads brownish black. Nose leather brick outlined in dark brown.~~

**Seal Silver Lynx (Tabby) Point:** Body ranging from ivory to pale fawn beige shading to lighter color on belly and chest. Body shading should be minimal to non-existent, except in those breeds requiring pattern on the body. Points brown to brownish black barring, distinctly separated by silvery ground color. Seal coloring will be colder and duller than in the non-silver seal tabby point. Underside of base of tail silver white. Ears seal brown with lighter thumbprint in center. ~~Paw pads seal brown to brownish black. Nose leather brick outlined in dark brown, or solid dark brown.~~

**Seal Silver Mink Tabby:** Body ranging from ivory to light tan. Tabby pattern ranging from cold bitter chocolate to brown. Ivory or cream spectacles encircling the eyes. Ivory or cream whisker pads and chin desirable. Tail tip dark brownish black. Under side of the base of the tail silver white. ~~Paw pads dark brown. Nose leather brick outlined in dark brown, or solid dark brown.~~ Seal coloring will be colder and duller than in the non-silver mink tabby. Ears cold brown with lighter thumbprint in center.

**Seal Silver Sepia Tabby:** Body ranging from ivory to tan. Tabby pattern cold brown. Ivory or cream spectacles encircling the eyes. Ivory or cream whisker pads and chin desirable. Tail tip dark brownish black. Under side of the base of the tail silver white. ~~Paw pads dark brown. Nose leather brick outlined in dark brown, or solid dark brown.~~ Seal coloring will be colder and duller than in the non-silver sepia tabby. Ears cold brown with lighter thumbprint in center.

**Seal Silver Torbie Point:** Same as Seal Silver Lynx (Tabby Point) with random mottling of several shades of red in the points and on the body. ~~Paw pads and nose leather the same as Seal Silver Tabby Point with mottling.~~

**Seal Smoke Point:** Body pale fawn or creamy beige. Point color dark brown, nearly black, with hints of charcoal over cheekbones and around eyes. The white undercoat alters the appearance of the point color when it is over curved bones (cheekbones, eye ridges, toes, etc.). It can make the point color seem lighter and should not be considered a fault. What appear to be tiny white hairs sprinkled in areas where hair is extremely short (nose velvet, inner corners of eyes, backs of ears) may be evident. Where hair is long enough to part, white can be seen at the root. White roots should be apparent on toes especially, but may also be seen on forehead before mask fades into the body color. White roots may not be apparent on tail, except underside at the base. However, when tail hair is brushed back there is a

lightening at the base of the hair, which may have a 'sparkle' effect to it. If hair is present inside ears, white roots will be visible when finger is placed behind the hairs (white roots may blend into flesh tone of ear if not examined closely). White roots are most apparent in a fully mature cat but should be detectable on and between toes in kittens. ~~Paw pads and nose leather dark brown, almost black.~~

**Seal Smoke Tortie Point:** Same as Seal Smoke Point except with patches or intermingling of red in the points and on the body. Various shades of red accepted. ~~Paw pad and nose leather same as Seal Smoke Point.~~

**Seal Torbie Point:** Same as Seal Lynx (Tabby) Point except with patches or intermingling of red in the points and on the body. Various shades of red accepted. ~~Paw pads and nose leather same as Seal Tabby Point with mottling.~~

**Seal Tortie Point:** Same as Seal Point except with random mottling of several shades of red in the points and on the body. ~~Paw pads and nose leather same as Seal Point with mottling.~~

78.11 Tortoiseshell Refer to Blacks.

78.12 Whites.

### PAW PAD AND NOSE LEATHER COLOR

**Paw pads and nose leather will be pink.**

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

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

DEAR VICKIE FISHER & THE TICA BOARD:

BELOW, PLEASE FIND REVENUE AND EXPENSES FOR THE 2011 TICA YEARBOOK.

**INCOME FROM SALES**

YEARBOOK SALES		
US	...	\$10,200.00
CANADA	...	910.00
UK & JAPAN	.....	9,180.00
PERSONALIZATIONS	.....	260.00
PLASTIC DUST COVERS	.....	260.00
ADVERTISEMENTS	.....	9,201.00
IW LONGHAIR/SHORTHAIR	...	275.00
IW COLOR	.....	2,280.00
IW 2 <sup>ND</sup> /3 <sup>RD</sup> BEST OF BREED	...	975.00
REG BOT. 10 WINS	.....	2,670.00
GRAND GALLERY	.....	690.00
SUPREME GALLERY	.....	2,480.00
IN MEMORY	.....	600.00
OS/OD	.....	100.00
LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT	....	240.00
BREEDERS' LISTING	.....	640.00
TOTAL	.....	\$40,961.00

We still have \$905 due to TICA from this year. I am working with Gloria at the EO to settle these debts.

**EXPENSES FOR THE 2011 TICA YEARBOOK**

**Project:** F00446

**School:** The International Cat Association

**Invoice:**

**Invoice Date:** 2/9/11

**Items**

No	Item Type	Description	Units	Price	Amount
10	Items	Copies of 2010 Yearbook 288	500		\$35,880.00
20	Items	Reduction in Number of Copies	-150	15.35	-\$2,302.50
30	Items	Reduction in Number of Pages	-8		-\$780.00
40	Items	100 Pound Satin Enamel Paper for Color Section			
50	Items	Pages of 4-Color	80		
60	Items	Embossed Cover Set-up and Run with Grain			
80	Items	Cover Proof		24.0	
90	Items	Names on Covers	47	3.95	\$185.64
120	Items	Embossing Die	131.25		

		Modifications Changes			
210	Items	Handling On Individual Mailing	157	2.45	\$384.65
230	Items	Handling Yb Ind Mail W/ Noc	35	4.15	\$145.25
240	<b>Items</b>	<b>International Handling and Postage</b>	<b>122</b>		<b>\$4,541.35</b>
250	Items	Dust Jackets 9x12	25	0.99	\$24.75

**Additions**

No	Item Type	Description	Units	Price	Amount
10	Additions	FedEx	0		\$0.00
20	Additions	Postage and Handling	1	729.56	\$729.56
30	Additions	Freight and Handling	1	128.76	\$128.76
40	Additions	Freight on Supplies	0		\$0.00
50	Additions	Sales Tax	0		\$0.00
60	Additions	Miscellaneous Supplies	0		\$0.00
70	Additions	Overs in excess of original order	0		\$0.00
80	Additions	Workshop/Scholar/Tuition	0		\$0.00

Summary of final invoice for the 2010 TICA yearbook

**Grand Total: \$38,937.46**

**Note that the increase in price is primarily due to the inclusion of the \$4541.35 for the international shipping and packaging (122)**

**Postage and handing of domestic (157) and some of international (35) \$729.58 and \$384.65 and \$145.25.**

## Standing Rules:

1026.6.1 In the event that an individual is indebted to a TICA club or organization for show entry fees, or other fees associated with entry or participation in a show, documentation supporting such debt may be forwarded to the Executive Office *for further action. The documentation shall include correspondence sent to the individual, within 14 days after the completion of the show, but not later than May 5 of the subsequent show year, which ever is earlier, with a precise amount owing and an address to which the payment should be sent, and shall be in substantially similar format to the following:*

*Dear Exhibitor:*

*You still owe [NAME OF CLUB] the sum of \$[EXACT SUM OF MONEY OWED TO CLUB] for the show held on [DATES OF SHOW]. You must immediately pay the amount due. If you do not pay the amount due, [NAME OF CLUB] may forward information regarding your failure to pay that sum to TICA, and you will be subject to the consequences set forth in the TICA Show Rules and Standing Rules, including, but not limited to:*

- Loss of all points from the date of the show until the date the debt is paid*
- Suspension from TICA services*

*You may pay the debt by mailing funds to [SPECIFIC NAME AND ADDRESS TO WHICH FUNDS SHOULD BE MAILED] or by PayPay to [PAYPAL ADDRESS - NOTE THAT CLUB IS NOT REQUIRED TO ACCEPT PAYPAL] or by [ANY OTHER METHOD BY WHICH THE CLUB WILL ACCEPT PAYMENT]. Payment must be received by [DATE AT LEAST 14 DAYS AFTER CORRESPONDENCE IS SENT OR MAY 10, WHICHEVER DATE IS SOONER].*

*If you dispute that this payment is due, you must send your reasons for the dispute to [NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON TO SEND DISPUTE TO], with a copy to your Regional Director by [DATE AT LEAST 14 DAYS AFTER CORRESPONDENCE IS SENT OR MAY 10, WHICHEVER DATE IS SOONER].*

1026.6.3 *If the club does not provide the information required by 1026.6.1 to the Executive office within 90 45 days after the show, or May 11, whichever date is sooner, the club shall waive any involvement of the Executive Office. The procedure set forth in these Standing Rules may not be used if the club fails to provide information in accordance with the above time line.*

1026.6.4 *Within 10 days of receipt of the documentation supporting the debt, or by May 12, whichever date is sooner, the Executive Office shall notify the Debtor by certified mail, return receipt requested, with a copy sent via regular United States Mail, First Class, Postage Prepaid, and shall inform the Debtor of the entire sum due.*

1026.6.5 *If the debt remains unpaid after 30 days from the mailing of notice, or by May 25, whichever date is sooner, and the Debtor does not dispute that the debt is owing, the ~~Debtor's name~~ Debtor shall be suspended from TICA services, until the debt is paid, and proof of payment furnished to the Executive Office. included in the "Temporary Suspension" list published in the TICA TREND automatically.*

1026.6.6 *Upon giving notice the Executive Office may shall place TICA services provided to the Debtor on hold until the expiration of the 30 days or until May 25, whichever date is sooner. After that date, if the debt has been paid, the Executive Office shall process the work on hold; if the debt has not been paid the Executive Office shall:*

- 1. Return the held work to the Debtor, unprocessed;*
- 2. Suspend TICA services to the Debtor until the debt is paid in full; and*
- 3. Retroactively revoke any points accrued by any cats owned by the Debtor from the first day of the show to which the debt relates until the debt is paid in full.*

1026.6.7. *In the event the Debtor disputes the debt, the Debtor may request the matter be determined by the Board of Directors. The Debtor must request this determination, in writing, using the official TICA complaint form. The filing fee for this matter, including up to ten (10) attached pages, shall be zero. The filing fee for any additional pages is specified in rule 1022.2.1.3. The Debtor is not entitled to a "live" hearing before the Board of Directors; the Board of Directors may determine the matter at a meeting or otherwise, as it may see fit.*