ABYSSINIAN BREED GROUP (AB/So)

HEAD ................. 35 points
  Shape ................... 10
  Ears .................. 5
  Eyes .................. 10
  Muzzle ................. 5
  Profile ................ 5

BODY .................. 35 points
  Torso .................. 10
  Legs and Feet ........ 10
  Tail ................... 5
  Boning ................ 3
  Musculature ........... 5

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN 30 points
  Texture ................ 10
  Pattern (Ticking) .... 10
  Color .................. 10

CATEGORY: Traditional.
DIVISIONS: Tabby and Silver/Smoke.
COLORS: Limited to eumelanistic colors and agouti pattern only.
PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

HEAD:
  Shape: Modified wedge with rounded contours as viewed from the front. A rise from the bridge of the nose to the forehead without evidence of a sharp break. The head should be of ample length in general balance with the rest of the cat and gently curved from the forehead over the skull flowing into an arched neck.
  Ears: Large, alert, and moderately pointed, broad and cupped at base and arched forward, set as though listening. Hair on ears short and close-lying, preferably tipped in conformity with the color requirements. A “thumb print” marking is desirable on the back of the ear.
  Eyes: Almond shaped, large, brilliant and expressive. Skull aperture follows almond shape of eyes being neither round nor oriental. Eyes accentuated by darker lid skin, encircled by a light colored area. Above each eye appears a short vertical darker pencil line as if a continuation of the upper eyelid. Eye Color to be gold, copper, green or hazel, the more richness and depth of color the better. There is no relationship between coat and eye color. Points shall be divided equally between shape and color.

BODY:
  Torso: Medium long, lithe and graceful, showing well developed muscular strength without coarseness and is solid to the feel. The rib cage is rounded with no evidence of flat sides. The back is slightly arched giving the appearance of a cat about to spring. The flank shall be reasonably level without tuck-up. Proportion and general balance to be desired more than mere size.
  Legs: Proportionately slim, long and well-muscled. The Abyssinian/Somali stands well off the ground.
  Feet: Oval and compact. When standing, giving the impression of being on tip toe.
  Tail: Long and tapering.
  Musculature: Well-developed muscular strength without coarseness and solid to the feel.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:
  Length (AB):
    - Coat resilient to the touch with a lustrous sheen, fine in texture.
    - Medium length long enough to accommodate four to six alternating light and dark colored bands. The coat lies fairly close to the body; however, the undercoat should be adequate enough to avoid any evidence of slickness. Wooliness undesirable. Coat is longest at the spine, graduallyshortening over the saddle, flank, legs and head.
  Length (SQ):
    - The coat, very soft to the touch, is extremely fine-textured and double-coated. Semi-long length, except over shoulders where a slightly shorter length is permitted. The more dense the coat the better. Preference is to be given to a cat with ruff and breeches.
  Pattern:
    - Coat pattern is genetically a form of agouti ticking with even, dark-colored ticking contrasted with lighter bands giving a translucent effect.

TABBY DIVISION:
  The Abyssinian/Somali in the Tabby Division should reflect warmth of color, giving the impression of a colorful cat. The more rufousing and depth of color the better. Deeper shades/tones preferred. Darker shading along spine allowed. White or off-white to be confined only to the upper throat area, lips and around nostrils. Preference to be given to a good, even ticking.

SILVER/SMOKE DIVISION:
  In the Silver Division, only the undercoat color will be different from the Tabby Division, with the six colors of ticking being the same in both divisions. In all Silver varieties, the desirable undercoat color is to be icy white, with ticking appropriate to the particular color, giving an overall sparkling silver effect. The orange-brown/sorrel/cream bands within the ticking of the Traditional Tabby Division colors are replaced with white, with the band adjacent to the skin being the lightest. Yellow or brown pigmentation on the chest, belly, under tail, or inside of legs is not desirable, although minor patches of rufousing are not to be considered a fault if the overall impression is of silver. Some rufousing may be present in the areas of ticking, especially along the spine, and the rufous polygenes may have a small effect on the silver undercolor as well, although lack of rufousing is more desirable.

GENERAL:
  The overall impression of the ideal Abyssinian/Somali is a medium cat, regal in appearance. The Abyssinian/Somali is foreign in type. Males proportionately larger than females, the female being finer boned and usually more active than the male. The Abyssinian/Somali shows firm muscular development and is lithe and panther-like in activity, showing a lively interest in all surroundings. The coat of the Abyssinian/Somali has an iridescent quality. Coat pattern is genetically a form of agouti ticking with even, dark-colored ticking contrasted with lighter bands giving a balanced effect. The Abyssinian/Somali is of sound health and vigor, well-balanced physically and temperamentally gentle and amenable to handling.

PENALIZE:
  Color Faults: Cold, gray or sandy tone to coat color in ruddies, chocolates, or cinnamon or gray hair next to skin with absence of correct undercoat color. Distinct broken necklaces, leg bars, motting or speckling in unticked areas (underside of body, chest and inside legs), tabby stripes or bars. Slick coat or excessive plushness. Wrong color or patching in pads.

Ticking and Pattern Faults: Unevenness of ticking over body, lack of desired markings on head and tail.

CONDITION:
  Flabbiness of body, lack of coat luster, eye color, evidence of illness, emaciation and lack of muscle tone are faults and points shall be deducted.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):
  Unbroken necklace, the underlying ticking (outermost tip of hair light instead of dark). In the Tabby division, white locket or white anywhere on the body other than around nostril, chin and upper throat areas.

Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm.

In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult male whole cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
AMERICAN BOBTAIL BREED GROUP (ABT/ABS)
The American Bobtail (ABT) is a medium to large, naturally occurring short-tailed cat. The American Bobtail Shorthair (ABS) is a shorthair version of the American Bobtail Breed.

HEAD
- Shape: 40 points
- Ears: 6
- Eyes: 4
- Chin: 8
- Muzzle: 7
- Profile: 5
- Nose: 3

BODY
- Head: 40 points
- Torso: 10
- Legs: 5
- Feet: 2
- Tail: 10
- Boning: 8
- Musculature: 5

COAT/COLOR
- Texture/Length: 20 points
- Pattern/Color: 12

CATEGORIES: All.
DIVISIONS: All.
COLORS: All.
PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: Domestic longhair/shorthair, not a member of a recognized breed.

HEAD:
- Shape: Broad modified wedge with gently rounded contours, without noticeable flat planes or doming.
- Ears: Medium to moderately large with slightly rounded tips and wide at the base. Placement should be as much on the top of the head as the side, following the shape of the wedge. Lynx tipping, furnishings and ocelli markings are desirable. Ears may appear pointed when lynx tipping is present. Eyes: Large, almost almond in shape. Set at a slightly bias to the ear. Eye color has no relationship to coat color, except in pointed, minks, and sepias.

BODY:
- Legs: In proportion to the body, of good length and substantial boning.
- Feet: Large and round. Toe tufts are desirable in longhairs.
- Tail: Short, with a minimum length of 1 inch actual bone. May extend to the hock, but not past it.
- Boning: Substantial.
- Musculature: Substantial, firm and especially noticeable in males.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:
- Length: Resilient, all weather.
- Double coat in both hair lengths.

(ABT) Medium-long, shaggy. Slightly longer hair on ruff, britches, belly and tail. Mutton chops preferred with long hair.

(ABS) Medium-short, stands slightly away from the body. Hair may be slightly longer on belly.

Color/Pattern: Ghost markings desirable in lynx points. Tarnishing on silvers not penalized.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The American Bobtail, native to North America, is a medium to large, naturally occurring short-tailed cat, which is a product of natural selection. It is a hearty breed that has all the intelligence and skill that nature demands of her creatures. The American Bobtail displays the look of an athletic animal, well-muscled and solid, with the appearance of power. The breed should also be noted for an exceptional disposition and adaptability. Breed is slow to mature, taking 2-3 years.

ALLOWS: Although straight tails are ideal, a tail may be slightly knotted or kinked and also may be curled or hooked at the end, as long as the tail remains flexible where attached to the body. The actual bone of a kitten’s tail may be shorter than 1 inch required on adults. Seasonal variations of coats should be recognized.

TEMPERAMENT: Must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm.

In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults (216.12.4), crossed eyes (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
American Curl Breed Group Standard, 05/01/2004

AMERICAN CURL BREED GROUP (AC/ACL)
The American Curl (AC) is a medium-built, well-balanced shorthair cat, semi-foreign in type.
The American Curl Longhair (ACL) is a medium-built, well-balanced longhair cat, semi-foreign in type.

HEAD .......................... 40 points
Shape ....................... 6
Ears ................. 20
Eyes .................... 5
Chin ..................... 2
Muzzle ................. 2
Profile ................. 5

BODY ................. 30 points
Torso .................. 10
Legs/Feet ............ 5
Tail .................... 5
Boning/Musculation .. 10

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN ... 20 points
Length .................. 5
Texture .................. 10
Pattern/Color ........ 5

OTHER .................. 10 points
Balance ................ 10

CATEGORIES: All.
DIVISIONS: All.
COLORS: All.

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

HEAD:
Shape: Modified wedge without flat planes; approximately 1-1/2 times longer than wide.
Ears: The overall appearance of the American Curl ear should be one that is aesthetically pleasing to view. Minimum 90 degree arc of curl. Firm cartilage from ear base to at least one-third of height of ear. Wide at base and open; curving back in an arc when viewed from the front, side or rear. The surface of the curved portion of the ear should be smooth. Tips rounded and flexible. Moderately large in proportion to head. Erect, set equally on top and side of head. Furnishings are desirable.

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

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

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

Profile: Rounded with gentle transition; no whisker break.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Profile: Rounded with gentle transition; no whisker break.

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

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The American Curl is the result of a spontaneous ear mutation in the domestic cat population of the United States. The first such cat was found in Southern California in 1981 and named “Shulamith”. The distinctive feature of the American Curl breed is their unique, attractive curled ears. American Curls are a well-balanced, moderately muscled, medium built cat. They are alert and active with gentle, even dispositions.


American Curl Breed Group Standard, 05/01/2004

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:
Length (AC): Short with tail coat same length as body coat.
Length (ACL): Semi-long with tail coat full and plumed.
Texture (AC): Soft, silky, laying flat, resilient without a plush dense feel.
Minimal undercoat.
Texture (ACL): Fine, silky, laying flat.
Minimal undercoat.
Pattern: Well-defined, clear pattern.
Sound color.

OTHER: Balance/proper proportion is more important than overall size.

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

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

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

Profile: Rounded with gentle transition; no whisker break.

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

DISQUALIFY (DQ):
Tail faults of any kind. Straight or severely mismatched ears. Lack of firm cartilage in base of ear. Extreme curl in an adult cat where the tip of the ear touches the back of the head or the ear itself. Ear tips that are not flexible. Ears in which the lower portion of the ear is abnormally flattened, has compressed ridges of cartilage and does not have a normal, visible ear cavity.

American Curl Breed Group Standard, 05/01/2004

Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm.

Revised 120109

In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
APHRODITE BREED GROUP (APS/APL)

HEAD .... 40 points
Shape .................. 12
Ears .................. 6
Eyes .................. 10
Muzzle/Chin ........... 8
Profile ................. 4

BODY ........ 40 points
Torso .............. 25
Legs and Feet ....... 10
Tail ................. 5

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN .... 20 points
Length .................. 5
Texture .................. 7
Pattern .................. 4
Color .................. 4

CATEGORY: Traditional
DIVISIONS: All
COLORS: All
PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None

HEAD:
Shape: Long triangle, cheek-line straight and nose ending in a blunt square muzzle.
Ears: Wide at the base, medium to large ears, placed in form of an open V with a slightly rounded space between the ears on the top of head.
Muzzle: Straight, slightly longer than wide, square.
Chin: Full in width and depth, aligns with nose.
Profile: Gentle concave curve between nose and brow Slightly rounded forehead.

BODY:
Torso: Large substantial yet elegant, muscular body. Muscular shoulders and hips. Shoulders and hips same width.
Boning: Medium-large, well-muscled all over.
Legs/Feet: Back legs slightly longer than front legs.
Tail: Medium to long in balance with body. Thick at body tapering to tip.
LH: Well-plumed.

COAT:
LH - Semi-long; SH - Semi-plush. Length of coat and density of undercoat may vary with the seasons. Slightly longer ruff, britches, and belly on the LH. Tail is full and well-plumed on the LH and same length as body coat in the SH.
Texture: Soft, silky, lush, luxuriant.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The Aphrodite is a natural-occurring large, athletic, well-muscled, solid cat found on the island of Cyprus. They developed in the mountain region where their size and strength helped them in catching larger prey. They are slow to mature, females are smaller than males, and allowances should be made when comparing females and young cats to the standard. The overall appearance is of excellent physical condition, strength, and power, while maintaining a gentle temperament.

ALLOWANCES:
Breed is slow to mature so coat and physical structure should be taken into consideration when judging kittens, females, and young adults. Jowls in adult males.

PENALIZE:
Ears: Narrow base; Very close, set straight up; Small.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):
Lockets.

Revised 05/01/18
Aphrodite Breed Group Standard, 05/01/2018
Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm. In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
AMERICAN SHORTHAIR BREED GROUP (AS/AW)
The American Shorthair (AS) and the American Wirehair (AW) are natural American breeds of medium to large size with the female being smaller in size. The head and body type are the same in both breeds with the distinguishing feature being the unique coarse crimped coat of the Wirehair. The hard, resilient coat of the American Shorthair translates to the dense coat of crimped, coarse hair of the American Wirehair.

HEAD .................. 40 points
Shape ................... 5
Ears ........................ 5
Eyes .......................... 6
Chin .......................... 5
Muzzle .......................... 5
Nose .......................... 5
Profile .......................... 5
Neck .......................... 4

BODY .......................... 35 points
Torso .......................... 8
Legs .......................... 4
Feet .......................... 4
Tail .......................... 4
Boning .......................... 5
Musculature .......................... 10

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN 15 points
Length .......................... 4
Texture .......................... 5
Color and Pattern .......................... 6

OTHER .......................... 10 points
Balance .......................... 5
Condition .......................... 5

CATEGORY: Traditional.
DIVISIONS: All.
COLORS: All.
PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

HEAD: Shape: Broad, medium size, rounded, rounded skull, cheeks well developed in studs.

COAT:
Length: Short, even coat.
Texture (AS): Hard, natural protective appearance, lustrous but close-lying.
Texture (AW): Very dense, resilient, coarse, with crimped hair.
The overall springy appearance is of more importance than the crimping of each hair. The points are weighted in this section for the appropriate coat.

Pattern and Color: In the colors with pattern, color and pattern are weighted equally. The clarity of markings in patterns is desirable per color descriptions.

OTHER:
Balance: While the breed is considered medium to large in size, balance and proportion are to be considered of greater consequence. No part of the cat should look out of balance with any other part. Allowance is to be made for smaller size in females.
Condition: Weight, coat condition, general appearance of the cat represents good condition.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The American Shorthair and American Wirehair are medium-to-large in size. The body should be well-knit and powerful with well-developed chest and hindquarters, especially in the males. Females are of proportionally smaller size and allowance must be made. The head is broad, with cheeks especially well-developed in studs. The nose and face are medium-short, with eyes and ears set wide apart. The muzzle should present a squarish aspect, but should not be foreshortened.

Boning: Medium.
Musculature: Well-knit, firm muscle tone, hard, not soft or flabby.

PENALIZE: Eye color not completely green in silvers, or not gold in browns. Long, pointed ears or ears set too close together. Neck that is too short and thick or too long and slender (snaky). The tail should not be thin, whip-like, too short and thick or carried over the back in a squirrel fashion. The body should not be foreshortened and stocky nor long and sleek foreign). The coat should not be fine, thin or long, and should not have a fluffy texture. The hindquarters should not be weak. No part of the cat should look out of balance with any other part.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): White buttons or lockets in the Solid Division; incorrect coat in the American Wirehair.

Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm. In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
REDACTED
HEAD ................. 35 points
Shape .................. 6
Ears .................. 6
Eyes .................. 5
Chin .................. 3
Muzzle ................ 4
Nose .................. 2
Profile ................ 6
Neck .................. 3

BODY ..................... 30 points
Torso .................. 5
Legs .................. 4
Feet .................. 4
Tail .................. 5
Boning ................ 6
Musculature ............ 6

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN .. 35 points
Texture ............... 10
Pattern ............... 15
Color ................. 10

CATEGORIES: All.
DIVISION: Tabby, Silver/Smoke.
COLORS: Brown Tabby, Seal Sepia Tabby, Seal Mink Tabby, Seal Lynx Point, Black Silver Tabby, Seal Silver Sepia Tabby, Seal Silver Mink Tabby, Seal Silver Lynx Point. Spotted or Marbled Patterns ONLY.
PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

HEAD:

BG Shape: Broad modified wedge with rounded contours. Longer than it is wide. Slightly small in proportion to body, but not to be taken to extreme. The skull behind the ears makes a gentle curve and flows into the neck. Allowance to be made for jowls in adult males. Overall look of the head should be as distinct from the domestic cat as possible.

BGL Shape: Broad modified wedge with rounded contours. Longer than it is wide. Slightly small in proportion to body, but not to be taken to extreme. The skull behind the ears makes a gentle curve and flows into the neck. Allowance to be made for jowls in adult males. Feathering behind the ears and into ruff, giving a frontal effect of roundness framing the head is desirable. A mane is acceptable but not required. Overall look of the head should be as distinct from the domestic cat as possible.

BG Ears: Medium to small, relatively short, with wide base and rounded tops. Set as much on side as top of head, following the contour of the face in the frontal view, and pointing forward in the profile view. Light horizontal furnishings acceptable; lynx tipping undesirable.

BGL Ears: Medium to small, relatively short, with wide base and rounded tops. Set as much on side as top of head, following the contour of the face in the frontal view, and pointing forward in the profile view. Horizontal furnishings are desirable. Lynx tipping is permissible.

Eyes: Oval, almost round. Large, but not bugged. Set wide apart, back into face, and on slight bias toward base of ear. Eye color independent of coat color except in the lynx points. The more richness and depth of color the better.

Chin: Strong chin, aligns with tip of nose in profile.

Muzzle: Full and broad, with large, prominent whisker pads and high, pronounced cheekbones. Slight muzzle break at the whisker pads.

Nose: Large and wide; slightly puffed nose leather.

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

Neck: Long, substantial, muscular; in proportion to the head and body.

BODY:

Torso: Long and substantial, not oriental or foreign. Medium to large (but not quite as large as the largest domestic breed).

BG Legs: Medium length, slightly longer in the back than in the front.

BGL Legs: Medium length, slightly longer in the back than in the front. Britches should be medium to short. Toe hair is acceptable.

Feet: Large, round, with prominent knuckles.

BG Tail: Medium length, thick, tapered at the end with a rounded tip.

BGL Tail: Medium length, thick, tapered at the end with a rounded tip. The tail hair should be long and voluminous. Allowance for shorter tail hair in kittens.

Boning: Sturdy, firm; never delicate.

Musculature: Very muscular, especially in the males, one of the most distinguishing features.
COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

BG Length: Short to medium. Allowance for slightly longer coat in kittens.
BGL Length: The coat should be medium to long in length lying close to the body, with furnishings. Allowance for slightly shorter coat in kittens.
Texture: Dense and luxurious, close-lying, unusually soft and silky to the touch.
Patterns: Spotted or marbled.

Spotted: Spots shall be random, or aligned horizontally. Rosettes showing two distinct colors or shades, such as paw print shaped, arrowhead shaped, doughnut or half-doughnut shaped or clustered are preferred to single spotting but not required. Contrast with ground color must be extreme, giving distinct pattern and sharp edges. Strong, bold chin strap and mascara markings desirable. Virtually white undersides and belly desirable. Blotchy horizontal shoulder streaks, spotted legs and spotted or rosetted tail are desirable. Belly must be spotted.

Marbled: See TICA Uniform Color Description (74.1.1.2.1).
Colors:

Brown Tabby: All variations of brown are allowed. Markings various shades of brown to black. Light spectacles encircling the eyes and a virtually white ground color on the whisker pads, chin, chest, belly and inner legs is desirable.

Seal Sepia Tabby, Seal Mink Tabby, and Seal Lynx Point Tabby: Pattern can be various shades of brown. There should be very little or no difference between the color of the body (pattern) markings and point color.

GENERAL: The goal of the Bengal breeding program is to create a domestic cat which has physical features distinctive to the small forest-dwelling wildcats, and with the loving, dependable temperament of the domestic cat. Keeping this goal in mind, judges shall give special merit to those characteristics in the appearance of the Bengal which are distinct from those found in other domestic cat breeds. A Bengal cat is an athletic animal, alert to its surroundings; a friendly, curious, confident cat with strength, agility, balance and grace. It is a medium to large cat which exhibits a very muscular and solid build. Its wide nose with prominent whisker pads and large oval, almost round eyes in a slightly small head enhance the wild appearance and expressive nocturnal look. Its very slight, to nearly straight, concave profile and relatively short ears with wide base and rounded tips add to the Bengal’s distinctive and unique appearance. The short, dense coat has a uniquely soft and silky feel. The coat may be glittered or not glittered, with neither type to be given preference. A thick, low-set, medium-length tail adds balance to the cat.


PENALIZE: Spots on body running together vertically forming a mackerel tabby pattern on spotted cats; circular bulls-eye pattern on marbled cats; substantially darker point color (as compared to color of body markings) in Seal Sepia, Seal Mink, or Seal Lynx Point cats. Any distinct locket on the neck, chest, abdomen or any other area.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): Belly not patterned.

\\\\\\TEMPerament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm.\\\\

In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing , except as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
B I R M A N  (B1)

HEAD ................. 35 points
- Shape ................ 5
- Ears .................. 5
- Eyes .................. 5
- Chin .................. 5
- Muzzle ................ 5
- Nose .................. 5
- Profile ................. 5

BODY ................... 25 points
- Torso ................. 5
- Legs ................... 5
- Feet ................... 5
- Boning ................ 5
- Musculature .......... 5

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN .. 30 points
- Length ............... 5
- Texture ............... 5
- Pattern ............... 10
- Color .................. 10

OTHER .................. 10 points
- Balance ............... 5
- Condition ............. 5

CATEGORY: Pointed.

DIVISIONS: Solid Point/White, Tortie Point/White, Tabby Point/White and Silver and/or Smoke Point /White, gloved pattern only.

COLORS: All.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

HEAD: Shape: The head is strong, broad, and rounded from frontal view; slightly longer than wide in profile. Cheeks are full. Ears: The ears are almost as wide at the base as they are tall. They should be open at the base, have a slightly rounded tip, and be medium in size, and placed moderately far apart with furnishings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Legs: The legs are medium in length and is roman in shape with nostrils set low.

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

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

Musculature: Firm and strong.

COAT: Length: Semi-long to long.

Texture: Silky with no undercoat.

Miscellaneous: Heavy ruff is desirable, especially in males. Fur can be slightly curly on the stomach. Seasonal changes should be considered when judging coat length.

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

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

HEALTH: None.

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

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): Lack of any white on any foot, and free areas of white in the mask, ears, or tail.

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

The Burmilla Shorthair is a hybrid breed originating in the UK in 1981 from an accidental mating between a (European) Burmese and a Chinchilla Silver Persian. The breed name was formed from a concatenation of the two original breeds – BURM (e-che-chin) ILLA. It is a medium-sized cat in all respects. The Burmilla Longhair is the longhaired version of the breed.

HEAD

- Slight forward tilt in profile. Viewed from the front the outer line of the ear continues that of the face. This may not be so in mature males which develop a fuller cheek.
- Eyes: Large and expressive; placed well apart at a slightly oblique setting; curved upper line angled towards the nose with a fuller curved lower line. Eye color is luminous outlined with the basic color. Color any shade of green, but clear green is preferred. A yellow tinge acceptable in kittens and young adult cats under two years of age.
- Profile: A definite nose stop at eye level with no appearance of a break; straight nose bridge; level bite
- Nose: Tip of nose and chin should be in line.
- Muzzle: Good width at the jaw hinge, tapering gently to a medium, blunt finish with gentle curves. Neither pointed nor excessively rounded.

BODYS

- A definite nose stop at eye level with no appearance of a break; straight nose bridge; level bite
- Muzzle: Good width at the jaw hinge, tapering gently to a medium, blunt finish with gentle curves. Neither pointed nor excessively rounded.

BURYLLA BREED GROUP (BM, BML)

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW)

The Burmilla Shorthair is a hybrid breed originating in the UK in 1981 from an accidental mating between a (European) Burmese and a Chinchilla Silver Persian. The breed name was formed from a concatenation of the two original breeds – BURM (e-che-chin) ILLA. It is a medium-sized cat in all respects. The Burmilla Longhair is the longhaired version of the breed.

HEAD

- Slight forward tilt in profile. Viewed from the front the outer line of the ear continues that of the face. This may not be so in mature males which develop a fuller cheek.
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- Profile: A definite nose stop at eye level with no appearance of a break; straight nose bridge; level bite
- Nose: Tip of nose and chin should be in line.
- Muzzle: Good width at the jaw hinge, tapering gently to a medium, blunt finish with gentle curves. Neither pointed nor excessively rounded.

COAT:

- Length: Short, smooth-lying with sufficient undercoat to give a slight lift.
- Texture: Silky

COLOR:

- Pure silver white ground color, with shading or tipping in the recognized colors. Refer to the UCD for detailed descriptions.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The Burmilla is an elegant cat, medium in size, with a sweet and open expression. Their unique appearance is a striking contrast between colored shading/tipping and a pure silver base. Their luminous green eyes are captivating. Burmillas tend to be mellow, outgoing, loving and playful.

LOCKETS:

WW

ALLOWANCES:

- Toe tufts, in longhairs, which make the paws appear larger than they are.

PENALIZE:

- Bump on end of nose (i.e. Roman nose); extremely shortened muzzle; extreme stop or break; pinched muzzle; weak chin; tabby markings in tipping; solid colored hairs; uneven tipping; tarnishing in coat. Any color on hocks on chinchillas.
British Breed Group (BS/BL)

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

**HEAD**
- Shape: 8 points
- Eyes: 8 points
- Ears: 6 points
- Profile+Nose: 6 points
- Muzzle+Chin: 5 points
- Neck: 2 points
- Head, set wide apart to show width of nose. Intense, eye color preferred. Color conforms to coat color with exception of silver division where copper is accepted as well as green.

**BODY**
- Torso: 8 points
- Boning: 8 points
- Musculature: 7 points
- Legs+Feet: 6 points
- Tail: 6 points
- Torso: Semi-cobby. Wide, sturdy, muscular, firm, powerful, well rounded, chest and considerable depth of flank. The shoulders are broad and flat at the wither; the hips are the same width. Back is level. Females proportionately smaller. Legs+Feet: Legs medium to short length from floor to belly should be slightly less than from belly to back. Round feet, medium to large in size.
- Tail: Thick at base, straight, tapering slightly to a rounded tip. Two-thirds the length of the body.
- Boning: Substantial. Large to medium.

**COAT/COLOR/PATTERN**
- Length: 12 points
- Texture: 12 points
- Pattern/Color: 6 points
- Length: The British Shorthair (BS) and British Longhair (BL) are powerful cats; semi-cobby, wide and firm in body. Their round face has a sweet, open expression.
- Texture: So dense that it is difficult to see the skin when parting the hair.

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

**ALLOWANCES**
- Seasonal changes in coat density, length and texture. Slightly softer texture in colors other than blue.

**PENALIZE**
- Eyes: Almond shape, slanted set
- Musculature: Lack of muscle tone
- Legs: cow hocks
- Coat: Lack of or poor undercoat, coat not standing away from body (BS): Long or soft coat, (BL) short or silky coat, long flowing coat like in Persians
- Boning: light delicate

Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm.

In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
BURMese/BOMBay BREED GROUP (BU/BO)

The Burmese (BU) is a cat of medium size with substantial bone structure, good muscular development. The Bombay (BO) is a medium-sized cat, well-balanced, friendly, alert, and outgoing.

HEAD ............... 35 points
  Shape ................ 7
  Ears .................. 5
  Eyes .................. 10
  Chin ................... 2
  Muzzle ................. 3
  Nose ................... 2
  Profile ................ 5
  Neck ................... 1

BODY ................. 35 points
  Torso .................. 10
  Legs .................... 2
  Feet ..................... 1
  Tail ..................... 2
  Boning ................... 8
  Musculature .......... 12

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN 25 points
  Length .................. 8
  Texture ................ 7
  Color ................... 10

OTHER ................ 5
  Balance ................ 1
  Condition ............... 2
  Temperament ............ 2

CATEGORY: (BU) Sepia. (BO) Traditional.

DIVISIONS: (BU) Solid and Tortoiseshell. (BO) Solid.

COLORS: (BU) All. (BO) Black ONLY.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:
None.

HEAD:
  Shape: Medium in size. Rounded, without flat planes. Face to be full with considerable width between the eyes.


  Eyes: Large, round, wide set, in line with the base of the ear. Color: (BU) Gold. (BO) Copper to gold--copper preferred.

  Chin: Firm, rounded.

  Muzzle: Rounded, short, broad, well-developed.

  Nose: The end is slightly rounded down.

  Profile: (BU) Visible break. (BO) Visible stop.

BODY:
  Torso: Medium in size. Somewhat compact. (BO) Torso somewhat longer.

  Legs: Sturdy, proportionate.

  Feet: Rounded.

  Tail: Medium in length. Tapering to blunt tip.

  Boning: Sturdy. Broad rib cage.

  Musculature: Firmly muscled.

  Surprising weight for its size.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:
  Length: Short.
  Texture: Fine, satin-like, closely-lying. Allowance should be made for kittens and younger cats up to 2 years of age.

  Color:
    (BU): Color should be rich and sound to the root, with slight lightening on the underparts.

    (BO): Dark to the roots. Shimmering, patent leather sheen. (Allowance should be made for kittens and younger cats up to 2 years of age.)

OTHER:
  Balance: Well-balanced.
  Condition: Excellent.
  Temperament: Unchallenging.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:
The overall impression of the ideal Burmese would be a cat of medium size with substantial bone structure, good muscular development and a surprising weight for its size. This together with a rounded head, expressive eyes and a sweet expression presents a totally distinctive cat which is comparable to no other breed. The Burmese is a cat of perfect physical condition, with excellent muscle tone. There should be no evidence of obesity, paunchiness, weakness, or apathy. The Bombay originated as a hybrid between the Burmese and the American Shorthair. However, it has distinctive features which separate it from its parent breeds. Created to resemble a "mini-panther", the Bombay is a medium-size cat, well-balanced, friendly, alert, and outgoing; muscular and deceptively heavy for its size. With its jet black, "patent leather" coat; "new copper penny" eyes; solid body and sweet, open facial expression, the ideal Bombay has an unmistakable look of its own.

PENALIZE:
(BO) Ranginess, fine boning; long, whippy tail; flat plane to forehead. Thick or open-lying coat.

WITHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):
Lockets. (BO) Nose leather or paw pads other than black; green eyes; extreme Exotic type of break; extremely protruding eyes; and/or protruding chin.

DISQUALIFY (DQ):
Improper bite.

HEAD:
  Shape ............ 7
  Ears ............ 5
  Eyes ............ 10
  Chin ............ 2
  Muzzle ........... 3
  Nose ............ 2
  Profile ........... 5
  Neck ............ 1

BODY ............... 35 points
  Torso .................. 10
  Legs .................... 2
  Feet ..................... 1
  Tail ..................... 2
  Boning ................... 8
  Musculature .......... 12

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN 25 points
  Length .................. 8
  Texture ................ 7
  Color ................... 10

OTHER ................ 5
  Balance ................ 1
  Condition ............... 2
  Temperament ............ 2

CATEGORY: (BU) Sepia. (BO) Traditional.

DIVISIONS: (BU) Solid and Tortoiseshell. (BO) Solid.

COLORS: (BU) All. (BO) Black ONLY.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:
None.

HEAD:
  Shape: Medium in size. Rounded, without flat planes. Face to be full with considerable width between the eyes.


  Eyes: Large, round, wide set, in line with the base of the ear. Color: (BU) Gold. (BO) Copper to gold--copper preferred.

  Chin: Firm, rounded.

  Muzzle: Rounded, short, broad, well-developed.

  Nose: The end is slightly rounded down.

  Profile: (BU) Visible break. (BO) Visible stop.

BODY:
  Torso: Medium in size. Somewhat compact. (BO) Torso somewhat longer.

  Legs: Sturdy, proportionate.

  Feet: Rounded.

  Tail: Medium in length. Tapering to blunt tip.

  Boning: Sturdy. Broad rib cage.

  Musculature: Firmly muscled.

  Surprising weight for its size.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:
  Length: Short.
  Texture: Fine, satin-like, closely-lying. Allowance should be made for kittens and younger cats up to 2 years of age.

  Color:
    (BU): Color should be rich and sound to the root, with slight lightening on the underparts.

    (BO): Dark to the roots. Shimmering, patent leather sheen. (Allowance should be made for kittens and younger cats up to 2 years of age.)

OTHER:
  Balance: Well-balanced.
  Condition: Excellent.
  Temperament: Unchallenging.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:
The overall impression of the ideal Burmese would be a cat of medium size with substantial bone structure, good muscular development and a surprising weight for its size. This together with a rounded head, expressive eyes and a sweet expression presents a totally distinctive cat which is comparable to no other breed. The Burmese is a cat of perfect physical condition, with excellent muscle tone. There should be no evidence of obesity, paunchiness, weakness, or apathy. The Bombay originated as a hybrid between the Burmese and the American Shorthair. However, it has distinctive features which separate it from its parent breeds. Created to resemble a "mini-panther", the Bombay is a medium-size cat, well-balanced, friendly, alert, and outgoing; muscular and deceptively heavy for its size. With its jet black, "patent leather" coat; "new copper penny" eyes; solid body and sweet, open facial expression, the ideal Bombay has an unmistakable look of its own.

PENALIZE:
(BO) Ranginess, fine boning; long, whippy tail; flat plane to forehead. Thick or open-lying coat.

WITHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):
Lockets. (BO) Nose leather or paw pads other than black; green eyes; extreme Exotic type of break; extremely protruding eyes; and/or protruding chin.

DISQUALIFY (DQ):
Improper bite.

HEAD:
  Shape ............ 7
  Ears ............ 5
  Eyes ............ 10
  Chin ............ 2
  Muzzle ........... 3
  Nose ............ 2
  Profile ........... 5
  Neck ............ 1

BODY ............... 35 points
  Torso .................. 10
  Legs .................... 2
  Feet ..................... 1
  Tail ..................... 2
  Boning ................... 8
  Musculature .......... 12

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN 25 points
  Length .................. 8
  Texture ................ 7
  Color ................... 10

OTHER ................ 5
  Balance ................ 1
  Condition ............... 2
  Temperament ............ 2

CATEGORY: (BU) Sepia. (BO) Traditional.

DIVISIONS: (BU) Solid and Tortoiseshell. (BO) Solid.

COLORS: (BU) All. (BO) Black ONLY.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:
None.

HEAD:
  Shape: Medium in size. Rounded, without flat planes. Face to be full with considerable width between the eyes.


  Eyes: Large, round, wide set, in line with the base of the ear. Color: (BU) Gold. (BO) Copper to gold--copper preferred.

  Chin: Firm, rounded.

  Muzzle: Rounded, short, broad, well-developed.

  Nose: The end is slightly rounded down.

  Profile: (BU) Visible break. (BO) Visible stop.

BODY:
  Torso: Medium in size. Somewhat compact. (BO) Torso somewhat longer.

  Legs: Sturdy, proportionate.

  Feet: Rounded.

  Tail: Medium in length. Tapering to blunt tip.

  Boning: Sturdy. Broad rib cage.

  Musculature: Firmly muscled.

  Surprising weight for its size.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:
  Length: Short.
  Texture: Fine, satin-like, closely-lying. Allowance should be made for kittens and younger cats up to 2 years of age.

  Color:
    (BU): Color should be rich and sound to the root, with slight lightening on the underparts.

    (BO): Dark to the roots. Shimmering, patent leather sheen. (Allowance should be made for kittens and younger cats up to 2 years of age.)

OTHER:
  Balance: Well-balanced.
  Condition: Excellent.
  Temperament: Unchallenging.

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The overall impression of the ideal Burmese would be a cat of medium size with substantial bone structure, good muscular development and a surprising weight for its size. This together with a rounded head, expressive eyes and a sweet expression presents a totally distinctive cat which is comparable to no other breed. The Burmese is a cat of perfect physical condition, with excellent muscle tone. There should be no evidence of obesity, paunchiness, weakness, or apathy. The Bombay originated as a hybrid between the Burmese and the American Shorthair. However, it has distinctive features which separate it from its parent breeds. Created to resemble a "mini-panther", the Bombay is a medium-size cat, well-balanced, friendly, alert, and outgoing; muscular and deceptively heavy for its size. With its jet black, "patent leather" coat; "new copper penny" eyes; solid body and sweet, open facial expression, the ideal Bombay has an unmistakable look of its own.

PENALIZE:
(BO) Ranginess, fine boning; long, whippy tail; flat plane to forehead. Thick or open-lying coat.

WITHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):
Lockets. (BO) Nose leather or paw pads other than black; green eyes; extreme Exotic type of break; extremely protruding eyes; and/or protruding chin.

DISQUALIFY (DQ):
Improper bite.
**CORNISH REX (CR)**

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<td>Condition</td>
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**CATEGORIES:** All

**DIVISIONS:** All

**COLORS:** All

**PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:**
- American Shorthair, British Shorthair, European Shorthair.

**HEAD:**
- **Shape:** Medium, egg-shaped with a pronounced occiput, accentuating the oval. Longer than wide, but not extremely long.
- **Eyes:** Medium sized, oval in shape. Set an eye's width apart and slanting slightly upward. Color in keeping with coat color.

**BODY:**
- **Shape:** Long, with full and deep rib cage. Trunk follows upward curve of back bone forming a "tuck-up" with rounded hips that are somewhat heavy in proportion to rest of body. Small to medium in size, males proportionately larger.
- **Boning:** Very fine.
- **Musculature:** Hard and muscular.
- **Tail:** Long, slender and tapering slightly from body to end. Covered with fine dense hair with waves preferred, but no penalty for baldness on upper surface of tail. Abnormality of the tail should not be confused with a slight natural curve of the last vertebrae found in some Cornish Rex.
- **Feet:** Small, oval.

**COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:**
- **Length:** Short.
- **Texture:** Fine, soft hair should have distinct ridges giving it a wavelike appearance. Like velvet pile on head and legs.
- **Color:** Recognized in all colors.

**OTHER:**
- **Condition:** Hard and muscular with no indication of obesity or emaciation. Abdomen tight. Eyes bright and clear. Coat with healthy sheen. An overall appearance of health and vitality.
- **Balance:** The overall physical appearance of the cat should be a distinctive combination of fine bones and firm muscles with each part in proper proportion to the whole animal. The Cornish Rex has a very alert and athletic look.

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

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

**PENALIZE:**

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):** Presence of coarse hairs.

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

HEAD. 40 points
- Shape: 7
- Ears: 7
- Profile: 6
- Eyes: 5
- Nose: 5
- Chin: 4
- Muzzle: 4
- Neck: 2

BODY. 40 points
- Torso: 10
- Legs: 8
- Boning: 7
- Musculature: 7
- Feet: 4
- Tail: 4

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN. 20 points
- Pattern: 8
- Color: 7
- Texture: 5

CATEGORY: Traditional.
DIVISION: Solid, Tabby
COLORS: Black, Brown Ticked Tabby, Black Grizzled Ticked Tabby.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None

HEAD:
- Shape: Modified wedge, medium in width from frontal view. High, angular, long cheekbones create a change of direction at the muzzle. The long muzzle balances the cheekbones and ends in smooth, full contours, a full chin and puffy nose leather.
- Eyes: Medium to slightly small in size. Bottom is a half oval that slants toward the outer base of the ear. Top is a markedly flattened, horizontal half oval. Gold or yellow eye color preferred, hazel to light green allowed.
- Profile: Long, sloping forehead ends in a gradual, slight convex bend over the eyebrows. Just above the eyes, the profile descends in a gentle concave curve to below the eyes. The nose rises near its end to form a slight bump above the convex nose leather.

BODY:
- Torso: Long, lean, flat-sided and deep chested. The large rectangular body is firm, but not broad or bulky.
- Legs: Long, with medium boning.
- Boning: Long and lean rather than bulky.
- Musculature: Long and lean rather than bulky.
- Feet: The feet are medium in size and oval in shape.
- Tail: Slightly short, medium width, with slight taper and fully articulated.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:
- Length: Short to medium, with enough length to accommodate at least two bands of ticking.
- Texture: A dense, soft undercoat with a somewhat resilient, slightly coarser outer coat. Solid black may feel softer. Black grizzled cats may feel coarser in proportion to the amount of grizzling present.

COLORS:
- Brown Ticked Tabby: Mouse gray color next to the skin with sandy gray to reddish gold base coat. The coat will have two or three bands of dark ticking. Tabby barring is preferred on the tail, upper inside front legs and to the hock on the back legs. The neck may or may not have necklaces. The backs of the ears will have thumbprint markings of a lighter color. Off-white color should outline the eyes and muzzle. The underside will range in color from off-white to sandy-gold. Some flecking or speckling may occur on the stomach. The nose leather is brick with a dark outline. Paw pads may be black, black with rosy tones, pink or any combination of these. Allow for faint tabby markings on body of kittens up to one year old.
- Black: Solid black.
- Black Grizzled Ticked Tabby: A pattern acquired from the breed’s Jungle Cat (Felis chaus) ancestors. The pattern is a dominant trait that may possibly be caused by a mutation at the agouti locus or extension locus. The hair shaft is banded with lighter coloration at the skin (akin to mouse coat) alternating dark and lighter bands of ticking and ending with a dark tip. Nose leather is always solid black. Paw pads may be solid black, black with rosy tones, pink or any combination of these. Allow for minimal grizzling in kittens.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:
- The Chausie should resemble its non-domestic ancestor, Felis chaus. Accordingly, the Chausie is a tall, long-legged, lean and supple cat. It is built for running and jumping over reed beds, and other obstacle-filled terrain. Like a basketball player or an Olympic long jumper, the Chausie is eutomorphic, with musculature and lanky body low on bulk, built with the limberness and reach for a log stride and lightning pounce The breed has a deep chest for lung capacity, but flat sides for light weight and flexibility. Like Felis chaus, Chausies have large, upright, preferably tufted ears, a long forehead and muzzle, and a slightly short tail. The eyes are flattened above and rounded below, above exotically slanting high cheekbones.

Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm.

In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes one each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The Chartreux is a sturdy French breed coveted since antiquity for its hunting prowess and its dense, water repelling fur. Its husky, robust type is sometimes termed primitive, being neither cobby nor classic/domestic. Though large, Chartreux are extremely supple and agile cats; refined, never coarse or clumsy. Males are much larger than females and slower to mature. Coat texture, coat color and eye color are affected by sex, age and natural factors.

HEAD: Shape: Comparatively large, rounded and broad, but not a sphere, with slightly rounded forehead. Cheeks are full, and jaws are powerful, especially in adult males over 2 years. Overall, the cat has a sweet, smiling expression. Ears: Small to medium in size, placed high on the head with erect posture, minimal flare at base; slightly rounded tips.

BODY: Torso: Sturdy with broad shoulders and deep chest, medium-long in length. Size in females medium; males large. Legs: Short to medium in length with fine; strong boning. Musculature of upper portion of leg is medium for females, and may be heavier for mature studs. Feet: Small and round. Tail: Heavy at base; tapering to oval tip. Lively and flexible; of moderate length, measuring short of the shoulder blades. Musculature: Dense, solid.


Color: Any shade of blue-gray from ash to slate. Tips may appear to be lightly brushed with silver. Emphasis on uniformity and clarity of color rather than shade. Preferred tone is a bright, unblemished blue with an overall iridescent sheen. Nose leather is slate gray; lips blue; paw pads are blue with rose-taupe overtones. Allowance for ghost barring in kittens and tail rings in juveniles under 2 years.

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

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): Green eyes. White lockets.

Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm.

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

### HEAD
- **Shape**: Modified wedge, with very full cheeks. In the front view, the wedge is delineated by a narrowing series of three (3) distinct convex curves: outer edge of ear lobes, cheekbones, and whisker pads Forehead curving from stop to flat skull. Head comparatively small in size.
- **Profile**: Strongly marked stop.
- **Muzzle**: Short, well-developed, with a strong muzzle break with prominent whisker pads.
- **Chin**: Strong, well-developed.

### BODY
- **Musculature**: Hard, muscular.
- **Torso**: Slender shape, medium length but broad chested. Carried high on legs.
- **Tail**: Long, tapering, medium fine boned, well covered with short fur.
- **Legs**: Long, medium fine in boning with length of hind legs emphasized.
- **Feet**: Small and oval.

### COAT/COLOR
- **Texture**: Fine, dense, wavy. (Full-bodied, rexed appearing to be without guard hairs).
- **Length**: Coat is short on the back, sides, upper legs, and tail. It is very short on the head, ears, neck, paws, chest, and abdomen. Kittens may have very short fur all over; even if not long enough to wave, it must cover the kitten evenly, so that no bare patches are evident.

### PENALIZE:
- Narrow, long or domestic head. Ears that are small or set too high. Misaligned bite. Short, bare or bushy tail. Straight or shaggy coat; bare patches.

### WITHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):
- Extensive baldness.

### DISQUALIFY (DQ):
- Weak hind legs.

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION:
The Devon is a breed of unique appearance. Its large eyes, short muzzle, prominent cheek-bones and huge low-set ears create a characteristic elfin look. A cat of medium frame, the Devon is well-covered with short, full-bodied, wavy fur; the fur is of a distinctive texture, as the mutation causing its wavy coat is found in no other breed. Devons may have down on underparts of the body; this is not bareness. Allowances may be made for lack of full coat development on kittens with very good type, over fully coated lesser type. Devon males may be up to 25 percent larger than females. This is not a fault so long as proper proportion is maintained. The Devon is alert and active and shows a lively interest in its surroundings.

### ALLOWANCES:
- Lockets.

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**Density:** The cat is well-covered with fur, with the greatest density occurring on the back, sides, tail, legs, face, and ears. Slightly less density is permitted on the top of head, neck, chest, and abdomen. Bare patches are a fault in kittens and a serious fault in adults; however, the existence of down on the underparts of the body should not be misinterpreted as bareness. Sparse hair on the temples (area in front of the ears) is not a fault.

**Waviness:** A rippled wave effect should be apparent when the coat is smoothed with one’s hand. The wave is most evident where the coat is the longest, on the body and tail.

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

HEAD: 40 points
  Shape: 10
  Ears: 7
  Eyes: 6
  Muzzle/Chin: 7
  Profile: 6
  Neck: 4

BODY: 40 points
  Torso: 15
  Legs: 9
  Feet: 8
  Tail: 8

COAT: 20 points

CATEGORY: All
DIVISIONS: All.
COLORS: All.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:
Domestic Shorthair, not a member of a recognized breed

HEAD:
  Shape: Medium sized modified wedge with flat forehead and finely outlined cheek-bones and eyebrows. The head is approximately 1/3 longer than it is wide. Just above and between the eyes is a palpable indentation.
  Ears: Large, wide open, wide at the base, set upright and tilted slightly forward, neither low nor on top of the head. Set wide apart, about the width of the ear base. Outer edges of the ears continue the line of the head. Ear tips are rounded.
  Eyes: Medium to large size in proportion to head size, almond-shaped, set slanted toward outer corner of ear. Not wide open. No relationship between eye color and coat color. Eyebrows may be whole, broken or totally absent.
  Muzzle/Chin: The muzzle is clearly defined, of medium length in proportion to head size, slightly rounded, with a slight pinch. Canine teeth are long, may be protruding from behind the upper lip. Chin and jaws are well-developed. Whiskers may be curly, thick, broken, long or short, sparse or appear to be completely absent from breakage.
  Profile: Shows a definite curve to the straight nose of medium length, similar to a roman profile.
  Neck: Medium in length in proportion to body size, rounded and well muscled. The neck arches from the base of the skull and is well set into angulated shoulders. Powerful, especially in males.

BODY:
  Torso: Medium in size. Medium to medium-long in length, dense, muscular, strong-boned, with wide breast and croup. Deep groin-line. The abdomen is well-rounded, having the appearance of recently eaten a large meal, but not fat. Medium boning. Hard and muscular, not delicate. The male has stout jowls, a thicker neck, wider shoulders, and a broader head than the female. The male is more muscular and gets significantly larger than the female.
  Legs: Medium size, oval with long slender toes. Toes are very long, slim and distinguished with thumbs that bend inward rather than downward on the front paws giving the appearance of slender hands (monkey fingers). Webs separate the long toes. Paw pads are thick and cushion-like giving the appearance of walking on clouds.
  Feet: Medium in size, oval with long slender toes. Toes are very long, slim and distinguished with thumbs that bend inward rather than downward on the front paws giving the appearance of slender hands (monkey fingers). Webs separate the long toes. Paw pads are thick and cushion-like giving the appearance of walking on clouds.
  Tail: Whippy. Medium long, straight, tapering from body to tip. Length in proportion to body size. Young cats can have hair on their tails disappearing by the age of two. Older cats may have some residual fluff-hairs on the tail tip which is allowable although bald is preferred.

COAT:
  Skin: Elastic,"excessive", with pronounced wrinkles on the cheeks, jowls and under the chin. Vertical wrinkles separate the ears and run down the forehead and spread into horizontal lines above the eyes. Wrinkles are also found at the base of the neck, in the breast area, at the base of the tail, on the front and undersides of the legs, down the sides of the body to the underbelly and groin; the more wrinkles the better. Adults should retain as many wrinkles as possible, although wrinkling should not be so pronounced that it affects normal functions. Allowable residual flock coat on the whole body as well as short sparse fur on the muzzle, ear and legs. Allowance is to be made for residual fur on the "points" - muzzle, ears, legs and tail. The residual fur must fully disappear from adult cats by two years of age. Allowance will be made for sparse furnishing of fur trimming the whole body in winter. Slight down hair is tolerated. Full hairlessness is preferable. The texture of the bald and some of the flock coated cats offers resistance when their skin is stroked; it is similar to stroking a chamois. The texture of the velour is smooth and soft, offering no resistance.

COAT TYPES:
Born Bald: Born bald and remain that way throughout its life. Show coat.
Flocked: Appears hairless; has the texture of a chamois. Show coat.
Velour: Born with a bald spot or Monk's cap on the top of the head. Body is covered with a wavy coat which disappears gradually within the first year. There may be some residual hair remaining on the face, legs and tail, but most are usually hairless by 2 years of age. Show coat.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:
The Donskoy is the result of a spontaneous mutation that originated in the city of Rostov-on-Don in Russia in 1987. The gene occurring from this spontaneous mutation is dominant and resulted in the first truly hairless cat. Donskoys are quite elegant and sturdy with strong boning. Males as a rule are generally larger than females. The Donskoy is a very intriguing, unique, soft-hearted and social cat of medium size with soft hairless wrinkled skin that feels hot and velvety to the touch. The Donskoy is very active, friendly and highly intelligent. The Donskoy is very good-natured and gentle, easy to groom and handle as a result of their loving and amiable disposition.

ALLOWANCES:
Lockets and white buttons

PENALIZE:
  Head: Too short or round; long narrow wedge. Lack of wrinkles. Small or low set ears. Round eyes.
  Body: Tooobby or foreign. Round paws, thin skin and/or not enough wrinkles. Standing tail that curls a total circle over the back (ring tail); sitting tail that does not hold close to the body or is laying straight along side the body. Significant amounts of hair above the ankle.

DISQUALIFY:
  Any indication of wavy hair, or suggestion of Devon Rex or Cornish Rex in molt; any evidence of depilating, plucking, shaving or clipping, or any other means of hair removal. One or both eyelids turned inward. Malocclusion greater than 2mm.

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

**HEAD**
- Shape: Medium length, slightly modified wedge without flat planes. Cheeks are not full.
- Ears: Medium to medium large, moderately pointed, broad at base. Upstanding with ample width between ears, set well-back on head, cupped forward, alert. Short, close lying hair on outside, may have lynx tips.
- Eyes: Large, rounded almond shape. Aperture is level in head with slight upward slant to lower lid. Neither round nor oriental. Gooseberry green (light green). Allowance is made for changing eye color, with some discernable green by 8 months of age and full green eye color by 18 months of age. Preference given at all ages for greener eyes.
- Muzzle: Medium-rounded, neither short nor pointed, rounded planes blending with overall head shape. Allow for jowls in mature males.
- Nose: Even in width throughout length.
- Profile: Gentle rise from bridge of nose to forehead which then flows into arched neck without a break.

**BODY**
- Torso: Balance between cobby and foreign types; Medium in size, medium-long length. The shoulder blades are high and angulated. There is a loose skin flap (belly flap).
- Legs: Medium in length, with hind legs proportionately longer. Medium boning with well-developed musculature. The hind legs are longer than the front, but carried flexed so the back is level.
- Feet: Slightly oval, almost round. Small in size, with very long toes on back feet.
- Tail: Medium length, medium at base, with slight taper.
- Boning: Medium.
- Musculature: Well-developed.

**COAT/COLOR/PATTERN**
- Length: Medium, long enough to carry two bands of ticking.
- Pattern: Bronze and Black Silver - resilient, close-lying
- Texture: Black Smoke - fine, silky, close-lying

**COLORS**
- Black Silver: Markings are charcoal black with good contrast. Back of ears grayish-pink tipped with black. Upper throat, chin and nostrils silver, appearing white.
- Black Smoke: Charcoal gray to black with silver undercolor with no ticking. All markings jet black with enough contrast to make a well-defined pattern plainly visible.

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

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

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

**PENALIZE**
- Lack of green ring in eye color of cats over the age of 7 months and amber cast in eye color in cats over the age of 1.5 years. Short or round head; pointed muzzle; full cheeks, small ears; cobby or oriental body, short or whippy tail; spots on body which run together; unbroken necklaces; poor condition.

**WITHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW)**
- Lack of spots; wrong eye color; white locket or spots; lack of ticking in silver or bronze; ticking in smoke; red coloring in bronze. Lack of gray undercoat in bronze. Glitter, rosettes, pelt-like coat.

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**EGYPTIAN MAU (EM) COLORS**

- **Head**
  - Shape: 4 points
  - Ears: 8 points
  - Eyes: 15 points
  - Muzzle: 4 points
  - Profile: 4 points
- **Body**
  - Torso: 25 points
  - Legs: 10 points
  - Feet: 5 points
  - Tail: 5 points
- **Coat/color/pattern**
  - Length: 5 points
  - Pattern: 20 points
  - Color: 15 points

**CATEGORY:** Traditional.

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

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

**PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:** None.

**Egyptian Mau Breed Standard, 05/01/2008**

Revised 05/01/08 (Corr: 01/29/10)
HAVANA (HB)

HEAD ........................................ 40 points
Shape ........................................ 5
Ears ............................................ 5
Eyes ........................................... 5
Chin ............................................ 2
Muzzle ........................................ 8
Nose .......................................... 2
Profile ......................................... 8
Neck ............................................ 5

BODY ........................................... 35 points
Torso .......................................... 10
Legs ............................................. 5
Feet ............................................. 5
Tail ............................................. 3
Boning .......................................... 10
Musculature .................................. 2

COAT/COLOR .............................. 15 points
Length ........................................ 5
Texture ....................................... 5
Color .......................................... 5

OTHER ...................................... 10 points
Condition ................................... 5
Temperament ............................... 2

CATEGORY: Traditional.
DIVISION: Solid.

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

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

CONDITION/BALANCE/TEMPERAMENT:
Condition: The Havana should be clear-eyed and firm bodied, neither fat nor thin. The coat should have a pronounced glossy sheen.
Balance: Each separate physical part should be in perfect proportion to the whole cat resulting in a well-balanced animal of symmetrical and pleasing lines.
Temperament: The cat should be gentle and amenable to handling.

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


WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):
White locket. Wrong eye color. Roman profile.

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

**HEAD**

- **Shape**: 6
- **Ears**: 10
- **Eyes**: 5
- **Chin**: 6
- **Muzzle**: 6
- **Nose**: 4
- **Profile**: 3

**BODY**

- **Torso**: 10
- **Tail**: 10
- **Boning**: 8
- **Musculature**: 7
- **Legs/Feet**: 5

**COAT/COLOR/PATTERN**

- **Length**: 6
- **Texture**: 6
- **Pattern**: 4
- **Color**: 4

**CATEGORY**: All.

**DIVISION**: Solid, Tortie, Tabby, Silver/Smoke

**COLORS**: All.

**PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES**: Domestic longhair/shorthair, not a member of a recognized breed.

**HEAD**:

- **Shape**: Wide, inverted pear-shaped head with substantial width to the muzzle.
- **Eyes**: Medium to large sized, set far apart. Set on a slight bias.

Slightly flattened or hooded oval in shape. Eye color is independent of coat color except in the Pointed and Mink Category.

- **Ears**: Medium in size, wide at the base, set as much on the top of the head as on the side, as erect as possible. Ears must be firm at the base, flexible at the tips. Loose relaxed curl of no more than 90°. No preference given to the direction the ear tips point in. Ear furnishings and ear tufts are desired but not required. Kittens may have a greater degree of curl but not more than 90° by adulthood.

- **Muzzle**: Full, wide, strong with a definite break. Prominent whisker pads should make the muzzle appear squared.

- **Chin**: Strong and deep. Must align with the top of the jaw.

**Profile**: Rounded back skull, straight to slight rounded forehead, with a change of direction at the eye ridge, may have a slight curve to nose bridge. Nose, muzzle and chin form a straight line in profile.

- **Nose**: Wide with substantial nose leather.

**BODY**:

- **Torso**: Medium to large in size with noticeable depth. Rectangular in shape. Straight back with hips higher than shoulders. Overall muscled, athletic appearance. Males are proportionally larger than females.

- **Legs**: Medium in length, back legs longer than front.
Feet: Medium to large, rounded with large knuckles. Longhair (HG) must have toe tufts.

Tail: Short and thick. Bone length must be a minimum of 1 inch in adults with proportional length in kittens. Should not extend past the hock. Kinks and curls are allowed.

Boning: Moderately heavy and substantial.

Musculature: Well-muscled.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Length: (HGS) Short in length, laying loosely against the body. Dense.

Length: (HG) Longhair up to 2½ inches falling smoothly to the sides, with shaggy belly hair that is longer than the rest of the coat.

Texture: There will be texture variations depending upon the color and coat length of the cat.

Pattern:

Tabby: All tabby patterns are allowed.

Pointed: Expression of the underlying tabby pattern is desirable.

OTHER:

Balance: All parts of the body in proportion.

Condition: Should reflect excellent health, good muscle tone.

Temperament: Must be unchallenging.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The Highlander is a muscular, athletic cat. Highlander cats come in both shorthair and longhair. Physical characteristics include a straight to slightly convex forehead and wide nose, with the nose and muzzle forming a blunt look in profile. The curled ear is seen in profile as a loose, relaxed curl. The ears are wide-based and open.

LOCKETS: Withhold all awards.

ALLOWANCES: Tarnishing in silvers.

PENALIZE: Ears that are not open or wide based, ears too small or low set. Tail too long. Excessive dip in the nose.

DISQUALIFY: Ears not erect. Tail too short or docked. Full length tail.

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

Beauty ..................... 20 points
Personality .................. 30 points
Condition .................. 50 points
Coat ..................... 20 points
Eyes, Ears, Nose, Mouth, and Claws .... 15 points
Balance and Proportion 15 points

COLOR DIVISIONS All categories, all divisions, all colors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEAD
- **Shape**: 30 points
- **Eyes**: 7
- **Ears**: 6
- **Chin**: 3
- **Muzzle**: 1
- **Nose**: 3
- **Profile**: 4
- **Neck**: 1

BODY
- **Torso**: 40 points
- **Legs**: 7
- **Feet**: 6
- **Tail**: 16
- **Boning**: 5
- **Musculature**: 5

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN
- **Length**: 30 points
- **Texture**: 5
- **Pattern/Color**: 5

CATEGORIES: All.

DIVISIONS: All.

COLORS: All.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

HEAD:
- **Shape**: 30 points
- **Eyes**: The eyes are large, oval, wide and alert. They are set into the skull at a rather pronounced slant when viewed in profile. The eyeball shows a shallow curvature and should not bulge beyond the cheekbone or the forehead.
- **Ears**: The ears are large, upright and expressive. They are wide set, but at right angles to the head, rather than flaring, and give the impression of being tilted forward in repose.
- **Muzzle**: Fairly broad, rounding into noticeable whisker break. It is neither pointed nor blunt.
- **Profile**: A gentle dip at or just below eye level.
- **Nose**: The nose is long and well-defined by two parallel lines from the tip to the brow.

BODY:
- **Torso**: Long, clean lines, straight and slender. When the cat is standing relaxed, the torso is nearly level, rather than rising toward the rear.
- **Legs**: The legs are in keeping with the body, long, slender and high, but not dainty or fragile in appearance. The hind legs are noticeably longer than the forelegs, but deeply angulated. When standing, the cat's forelegs and shoulders form two continuous straight lines, close together.
- **Feet**: Oval in shape.
- **Tail**: The shape is straight or curved or angled; appears as pom-pom. The tail is usually carried upright when the cat is relaxed. The hair on the tail is somewhat longer and thicker than the body hair, growing outward in all directions to create a pom-pom or bunny-tail effect. The pom-pom appears to commence at the base of the spine, and camouflages the underlying bone structure of the tail. The tail bone is usually strong and rigid rather than jointed (except at the base), and may be either straight or composed of one or more curves and angles. The furthest extension of the tail bone from the body should be approximately 2 to 3 inches, even though it might be 4 or 5 inches long if it were straightened to its full length.
- **Musculature**: Lean but shapely and well-muscled.
- **Boning**: Slender; not dainty. Medium; allowance should be made for females, as they can be smaller than males.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:
- **Length (JB)**: Medium. The coat is medium in length, soft and silky but without noticeable undercoat. It is relatively non-shedding.
- **Length (JBL)**: The coat is medium-long to long, soft and silky without noticeable undercoat. May have a ruff. The coat will lie fairly flat and flow into "pantaloons" on the hind legs.
- **Texture**: Soft and silky. No noticeable undercoat.
- **Color**: Any color may predominate with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and vividly contrasting colors. Eye color may harmonize with coat color or may be odd-eyed.

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

ALLOWANCES: Lockets.

PENALIZE: Short, round head; cobby build.

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

Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm. In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications:
- A cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
KURILIAN BOBTAIL BREED GROUP (KB/KBL)
The Kurilian Bobtail Shorthair (KB) is a Natural Breed, domestic cat, that traces its ancestry to the Russian Kamchatka peninsula, Kuril Islands and the Island of Sakhalin. This cat has substantial boning and is known for its pom-pom like tail. The Kurilian Bobtail Longhair (KBL) is the semi-long haired version of the breed.

HEAD 40 points
- Shape 10
- Eyes 5
- Ears 10
- Muzzle/Chin 9
- Nose/Profile 6

BODY 40 points
- Torso 9
- Legs/Feet 8
- Tail 15
- Boning 4
- Musculature 4

COAT/COLOR 20 points
- Length 7
- Texture 10
- Color/Pattern 3

CATEGORY: Traditional.
DIVISION: All.
COLORS: All traditional colors.
PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

HEAD:
- Shape: Large, moderate modified wedge with rounded contours, wide at the cheekbone level.
- Eyes: Walnut, oval on top and round on bottom. Set on slight angle between base of ear and tip of nose. One eye width apart, moderately large. Color to be clear, brilliant, no relation to coat color. White cats, vans and harlequins can have blue or odd eyes.
- Ears: Medium-sized, wide at the base, slightly sloped forward. Distance between the ears is equal to the width at the base of the ear. Ears are triangular in shape, slightly rounded at the tips. Light to medium furnishings.
- Muzzle: Rectangular muzzle, wider than long, slightly rounded with an obvious whisker break.
- Chin: Well-developed wide chin. A bit rounded in profile.
- Nose: Medium in length, broad and straight.
- Profile: Flat to ever-so-slightly rounded forehead with a very slight dip at the eyes and a straight nose.

BODY:
- Torso: Medium to large, compact, semi-cobby. Chest is broad. Back may be slightly arched, rump slightly raised. Females may be noticeably smaller than males.
- Legs: Legs medium in length, substantial. Hind legs are longer than front. Legs almost form a square with the body.
- Feet: Rounded paws.
- Tail: Composed of one or more kinks or curves or any combination thereof, appearing as a pom-pom or brush. VISIBLE tail length with the coat is from 1.5 cm to 8 cm [0.59-3.15 inches] for the shorthair and up to 13 cm [5.12 inches] for the semi-longhair. May be rigid or flexible or a combination of both (part rigid, part flexible). Size and shape of the tail should harmonize with the common appearance of the cat. When palpated, the tail consists of at least 2 vertebrae, with at least one kink or curve or any amount of combinations thereof. Palpated length of the tail is from 1.5 cm to 8 cm [0.59-3.15 inches], counting length of kinks and curves. The tail can be described as “snag”, “spiral” or “whisk”. The direction of the tail is not important.

- Boning: Substantial.
- Musculature: Well-muscled and firm.

COAT:
- Length:
  - (KB): Short. Tail coat, same length as body coat.
- Texture:
  - (KB): Soft, silky, laying flat, resilient without a plush dense feel, moderate undercoat.
  - (KBL): Fine, silky, laying flat, moderate undercoat.
- Color: All traditional colors accepted. Any amount of white is allowed, including but not limited to: blaze, lockets, chest, belly or paws on any accepted coat color.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:
The Kurilian Bobtail is a naturally occurring bobtailed cat with substantial boning exhibiting a compact semi-cobby body. The impression one gets when viewing the Kurilian Bobtail is one of strength and power. This breed is known as an amazing hunter and fish catcher. They are affectionate and active, and must be in the company of their people.

ALLOWANCES:
- Standard favors the male. Allowance MUST be made for size difference between the male and female. Breed is slow to mature. Allow for wider head and ear set on mature males. Lynx tips allowed on ears. Allow up to 12 cm [4.72 inches] palpated length for “snag” or “spiral” tails, counting length of all kinks and curves, if visible length is no longer than 8 cm [3.15 inches] for shorthair or 13 cm [5.12 inches] for semi-longhair.

DISQUALIFY (DQ):
- Absence of a tailbone.
- Deformations of the spinal vertebrae.
- Any tail without a kink or curve.
- Tails longer than 6 inches.

Penalize: Tail length that is more than 4 inches [actual length] or less than 2 vertebrae. A Delayed Bobtail effect. Extremely arched back. Slender or oriental in body type and head type. Roman nose. Short hind legs.

Revised 09/05/07 Kurilian Bobtail Breed Group Standard, 05/01/2008
KHAOMANEE (KM)

HEAD: .......................... 40 points
Shape: .......................... 10
Eyes: .......................... 10
Ears: .......................... 5
Muzzle/Chin: .......................... 5
Forehead: .......................... 4
Profile/Nose: .......................... 4
Neck: .......................... 2

BODY: .......................... 40 points
Torso: .......................... 10
Boning: .......................... 10
Musculature: .......................... 5
Legs: .......................... 5
Feet: .......................... 5
Tail: .......................... 5

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN... 20 points
Length/Texture: .......................... 12
Color: .......................... 8

CATEGORY: Traditional.
DIVISION: Solid.
COLOR: White ONLY.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: Cats born in Thailand, Malaysia, Burma or Viet Nam of very average, moderate body and head type. Cat breeds that originate in Thailand, have proof of Thai ancestry and maintain moderate conformation resembling SE Asian cats: Korat, and the Experimental TICA breed, Maew Boran.

HEAD: Shape: Modified wedge, medium width, moderate length. From full front, face appears elliptical, with focus points just below outer corners of eyes. Fairly prominent cheek bones lie along an inner ellipse with same focus points. Tip of nose and tips of ears form points of equilateral triangle. Inner eye corners lie along line from nose tip to ear tip. Eyes: Slightly to moderately large, but not oversized, nocturnal or protruding. Plump oval shape. Set a bit more than an eye widths apart. Lines drawn from corner to corner of each eye slant toward 10 and 2 o'clock. Eye color may be odd, one blue and one green or yellow, two blue, two green or two yellow. One or both eyes may be pigmented with both blue and another color. Brilliance of eye colors and eye color contrast preferred. Any eye colors accepted. Points are evenly divided between eye color and shape/size/set.

Ears: Slightly large, wide at the base, oval tips, somewhat longer than width at base. Ears should point toward 11 and 1 o'clock. Ears should be well separated from each other, a bit less than an ear base width apart. Allow for light furnishings. Muzzle: Medium in length and width. Muzzle break is moderate, forming boundary of hemispheric, rounded muzzle. Forehead: Long, very slightly convex. Profile/Nose: Nearly straight, but with slight, straight, downhill slope from brow to just below the eyes. Nose may have just convex profile. Neck: Medium in length and width.

BODY: Torso: Medium. Underbelly is mostly firm, level and parallel to the ground, but some loose skin on the underbelly is permissible. Musculature: Very firm, but cat should look agile and feel flexible and springy, not meaty or heavy. Males should have more muscle than females, but should not be cobby or thick-necked. Boning: Medium to slightly refined in females and slightly robust in males. Legs: Medium to slightly long. Feet: Oval in shape, medium in size in proportion to cat. Tail: Medium. Proportion of the body, tapering gradually to the tip. Tail tip kinks accepted.

COAT/COLOR: Length: Medium length short coat, naturally varies with environmental temperature.

Texture: Resilient and slightly open, smooth enough to reveal musculature, with a moderate undercoat in most circumstances, very natural, not overly groomed, not coarse nor very fluffy, naturally varies with environmental temperature. Color: Very even snowy white.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The ideal cat of this breed is a medium-sized cat of semi-foreign type, descended from and resembling the native Khao Manees of Thailand. It is a shorthaired, completely white cat with odd-colored eyes, or same-colored eyes. Indeed, the original eye color of the breed may have been limited to blue. The history of the Khaomanee probably began when the Thai people developed the Khao-plort, an all white cat with “mercury” colored eyes (most likely gray-blue). The Khao-plort is described in the Tamra Maew, the Siamese Cat Poems, at least 700 years ago. Although it is not certain when the cat fanciers of ancient Siam began to favor odd-eyes in the Khao-plort, it was probably about 100 years ago. The cats at that time came to be called Khaomanee which means “white gem”. Khaomanee as of the twentieth century had become the preferred name in Thsiln for the breed, although the breeders still often use Khao-Plort as an alternative name.

Khao Manees are derived from the native race of cats still seen in Thailand today. Like other native cats of Thailand, they should have characteristics suitable for the hot, wet, tropical climate, including a lithe, but not extreme, body, medium length nose (handles hot air better than short noses), a very short smooth coat, and muscular and athletic but never bulky body.

Preserving the resemblance to native Khao Manees includes, for example, preserving the natural sexual dimorphism. (Males should typically be 8 to 11 pounds and may have slightly heavier boning than females. Females should typically be 6 to 8 pounds.) It implies that characteristics more typical of Western breeds, such as very round heads are to be avoided.

The personality of the Kha Manee, like that of all the native cats of Thailand, is communicative, though not necessarily noisy. They are active, playful, curious cats. They love to interact with people and hate to be left alone and ignored. The Kha Manee is highly intelligent. This is not a reserved, self-sufficient, independent breed. But it is a great breed for those who like cats that are all but human in their personalities and needs.

ALLOWANCES: Stud jowls in males. Males also have significantly heavier chest and shoulder musculature. Colored spots limited to the head in kittens and young adults. Tail faults that do not significantly shorten the length of the tail or significantly distract from the overall appearance.

PENALIZE: Males resembling females in size, boning or musculature; females so large, heavy in boning or musculature that they resemble males. Round eyes. Oriental eyes. Short or blunt muzzle; very long or pointy muzzle. Narrow upper head or narrow space between the ears; small ears, very large ears, or ears set low or high (significantly above or below 11 and 1 o'clock. Very straight profile. Tail fault that noticeably shortens the length of the tail.
WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): Roman profile; pronounced stop; pronounced convex forehead. Fluffy or stand-out coat. Cobby body. Obesity. Colored markings or clumps of hair on cats over 18 months of age. Paw pads and nose leather other than pink.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Crossed eyes. Visible protrusion of the cartilage at the end of the sternum (xiphoid process).

Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm.

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

- **Shape**: 6 points
- **Ears**: 5 points
- **Eyes**: 15 points
- **Chin**: 2 points
- **Muzzle**: 2 points
- **Nose**: 4 points
- **Profile**: 4 points
- **Neck**: 2 points

**BODY**

- **Torso**: 12 points
- **Legs**: 3 points
- **Feet**: 1 point
- **Tail**: 3 points
- **Boning**: 3 points
- **Musculature**: 8 points

**COAT/COLOR/PATTERN**

- **Length**: 5 points
- **Texture**: 5 points
- **Color**: 20 points

**CATEGORY**: Traditional.

**DIVISION**: Solid.

**COLOR**: Blue ONLY.

**PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES**: None.

**HEAD**

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

**BODY**

- **Torso**: Semi-cobby. Medium-sized. Females are smaller and may appear daintier. All smooth, curved lines. Distance along back from nape of neck to base of tail appears equal to distance from base of tail to floor. Broad-chested with good space between forelegs. Back is carried in a curve.
- **Musculature**: Well-muscled, powerful, with a feeling of hard-coiled spring power and unexpected weight.
- **Boning**: Medium, strong.

**LEGS**

- **Length**: Length in proportion to body. Front legs slightly shorter than back legs.
- **Feet**: Oval-shaped. Five toes front; four back.
- **Tail**: Heavier at base, tapering to a rounded tip. Medium in length.

**COAT/COLOR**

- **Length**: Short to medium. Single coat lying close to the body. The coat over the spine is inclined to break as the cat moves.
- **Texture**: Fine. Glossy, satiny.
- **Color**: Blue, silver-tipped all over; each hair is lighter at the roots, shading to darker with a silver tip, giving a frosty or silver sheen or halo effect over the entire cat, intensified where the hair is the shortest. Paw pads: dark blue ranging to lavender with a pinkish cast. Nose and lip leather is dark blue or lavender.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

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

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

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

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW)**: Any color but blue. White spots, white toes, white locket.

**DISQUALIFY (DQ)**: Tail Kink (visible or invisible).

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

Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm.

In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
LaPerm Breed Group Standard, 05/01/2004

**LaPerm Breed Group (LP/LPS)**

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

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### COAT/COLOR/PATTERN

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<td>Temperament</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### CATEGORY: All.

### DIVISION: All.

### COLORS: All.

### PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: Domestic longhair/shorthair, not a member of a recognized breed.

### HEAD:

- **Shape:** A modified wedge, slightly rounded, gentle contours. Whisker pads should appear full and rounded.
- **Eyes:** Medium large and expressive.

### BODY:

- **Legs:** Medium long to match the body. Forelegs may be slightly shorter than hind legs. Boning is medium.
- **Feet:** Rounded.
- **Tail:** Is in proportion to body. The LP will have a full plume tail and the LS will have "bottle brush" tail. The tail will be thicker at the base and taper toward the tip.
- **Boning:** Medium.
- **Musculature:** Well-muscled.

### COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

- **Length:**
  - **(LP):** Medium-long to long; both males and females may have ruff on neck at maturity. The tail is plumed with some curling.
  - **(LPS):** Short to approximately medium long. There is no ruff. The tail is not plumed but hair may be wavy.
- **Texture:**
  - **(LP):** Curly or wavy, curl is preferred. The feel to the touch in degree of softness may vary among individual cats. The coat should be loose and bouncy and should stand away from the body. A coat you can run your fingers through to the skin but will appear very curly. The cat will have ringlet type curls at the base of the ears and on the underside of the neck running into the ruff on the longhaired version. The coat should be free of matting, so it should not be too thick and heavy.
  - **(LPS):** Curly or wavy. The feel to the touch is unique among Rex breeds. It has a springy, textured feel. IT IS NOT WIRY. The feel to the touch in degree of softness may vary among individual cats. The coat is light and airy enough to part with a breath. The coat will have an almost unkempt appearance (the "Gypsy Shag" look). Longest and tightest curls are in the ruff and base of ear. The coat may vary in length and fullness according to the season and maturity of the cat.
- **Pattern:**
  - **(LP):** Curly or wavy. The feel to the touch is unique among Rex breeds. It has a springy, textured feel. IT IS NOT WIRY. The feel to the touch in degree of softness may vary among individual cats. A springy coat texture standing away from the body with waves over most of the cat. Does not have a ruff or ringlets and the tail will be like a bottle-brush. At times this coat will part naturally down the middle of the back.
  - **(LPS):** Curly or wavy. The feel to the touch is unique among Rex breeds. It has a springy, textured feel. IT IS NOT WIRY. The feel to the touch in degree of softness may vary among individual cats. A springy coat texture standing away from the body with waves over most of the cat. Does not have a ruff or ringlets and the tail will be like a bottle-brush. At times this coat will part naturally down the middle of the back.

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

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

### ALLOWANCES:

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

### PENALIZE:

- **Lack of ear furnishings and/or lack of, or short whiskers.**

### WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):

- **Cobby body, short legs, straight coat**

---

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

The Lykoi is a natural mutation from the wild domestic cat population. The breed has a unique color pattern which makes the hair coat roan. It is also partially hairless. The combination of the color pattern and partial hairlessness gives the Lykoi a werewolf-like appearance.

**HEAD** ................. 35 points
- Muzzle/Chin/Nose ........ 8
- Shape .................... 8
- Ears ...................... 8
- Eyes ..................... 8
- Profile .................. 2
- Neck .................... 1

**BODY** ..................... 25 points
- Torso ..................... 6
- Musculature .............. 6
- Legs/Feet ................ 5
- Boning ................... 5
- Tail ...................... 3

**COAT** ..................... 40 points
- Texture (Density) ....... 12
- Color/Pattern .......... 12
- Length ................... 4
- Mask ..................... 12

**CATEGORIES:** Traditional.

**DIVISIONS:** Solid.

**COLORS:** Black roan only. Other colors are allowed for breeding, but not showing.

**PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:**
Solid black Domestic Shorthair. Due to the limited gene pool available, any cat naturally born to have the sparse hairless and roan color, regardless of show standard, can be used for breeding ONLY. They can be used in showing if they meet the standard.

**HEAD:**
- Shape: Modified wedge with rounded contours from nose to cheeks to ears. Slightly rounded forehead. Slightly longer than wide.
- Ears: Large, wide at the base and pointed on the tips. Set high on the head, vertical and erect. Hairless with some sparse hair on outer surface allowed.
- Eyes: Medium, oval in shape to almost round. Bias inside corner points to the nose, outside corner points to the outside ear edge. Waxing moon. The rims are hairless giving the appearance of white eye liner. Gold color preferred.
- Muzzle/Chin/Nose: Muzzle is medium in length; fleshy with gently rounded hairless whisker pads and a definite whisker break. Muzzle ends with a well-developed chin aligned vertically with the nose, having a rounded appearance; full but neither projecting nor receding. Nose is hairless and leathery to the touch, slightly rounded down at the end. There is a hairless mask connecting the muzzle, chin, nose with the ears and eyes.
- Profile: A concave curve from brow to bridge. No Stop.
- Neck: Medium length. Neither thin nor overly muscular.

**BODY:**
- Torso: Foreign type.
- Musculature: Lithe, slender. Having solid weight, without excessive bulk.
- Legs/Feet: Legs and feet are sparsely haired. Medium boning; medium length. Feet are medium in size and oval shaped. Toes are long in appearance.
- Boning: Medium.
- Tail: Tail is shorter than body and tapers to a point.

Corrected 08/03/2017

Lykoi Breed Standard, 05/01/2017
COAT:
Length: Short to medium length.
Texture: Partially hairless. Undercoat is minimal; longer guard hairs cover body. Amount of coat will vary depending on cycle of hair, but more coat is desirable over less coat. Coat resembles the look of an opossum coat. Soft to the touch.
Color/Pattern: Thirty percent to seventy percent range of dark black from root to tip hair intermixed with white amelanistic from root to tip hair with 50/50 being ideal.

Mask: There is a hairless mask that connects the nose, muzzle, eyes and ears giving the classic werewolf face.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The Lykoi is an ancient Greek word that means wolf. Lykoi come in many colors, but only solid black roan is allowed to show. When one looks straight into the face, the cat has the appearance of the mythical werewolf. The Lykoi is a partially hairless cat that can be almost entirely hairless to almost completely coated, depending on the cycle of hair. The hair coat is unique in appearance in that it resembles the coat of an opossum when mostly coated. The Lykoi is a natural mutation that has been reported intermittently over the past few years. The Breed has been started from two separate sibling litters in 2011. The Lykoi is a very friendly cat and demands attention from people. Most people consider them unattractive when they first see them, but then want to do nothing but hold them when they recover from the first impressions. Some people, after seeing them, want a little wolf.

LOCKETS: Allow.
ALLOWANCES: Hairlessness varies from almost completely hairless to almost completely coated during phases of hair growth. Eyes to be smaller in proportion to head in cats less than 8 months old. Paw pads not consistent with color. Allow for stud jowls in males. Males may be substantially larger than females. Pigmentation spots to full tanning can occur when exposed to sunlight.

Penalize: More than sparse undercoat.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):
Absence of hairless face mask. Any base color other than black. No Roan(amelanistic hair). Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm.

\[\text{Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm.}\]

\[\text{In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing , except as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.}\]
MAINE COON BREED GROUP (MC/MCP)

This Breed Group is comprised of the Maine Coon (MC) and the Maine Coon Polydactyl (MCP).

HEAD .................. 40 points
Shape ................ 8
Eyes ................. 5
Ears .............. 10
Muzzle and Chin ... 10
Profile ............. 7

BODY .................... 35 points
Torso ............. 10
Legs and Feet ..... 3
Tail .................. 5
Boning ............. 7
Musculature ......... 10

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN ... 25 points
Length ............ 10
Texture ............ 5
Color ............. 5
Pattern ............ 5

CATEGORY: Traditional.
DIVISION: All.
COLOR: All.
PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

Overall balance and proportion are essential to the Maine Coon and no one feature should dominate the eye’s attention over any other.

HEAD:
Shape: Broad, modified wedge. Size in proportion to body. Slightly longer than wide. Distinct muzzle break can be seen under high prominent cheekbones.
Eyes: Large, slightly oval, appear round when wide open. Outer corner of eye points toward outer base of ear. Wide-set. Color: Any shade of green and/or gold. No relation to coat color. Blue and odd-eyes accepted in whites and particolors.

Ears: Large, wide at base with outer base set just slightly farther back than inner base. Outer base just above the level of the top of the eye. Outside edges have a very slight outward tilt that is not past the eye and one o’clock. Set fairly high on head with inner edge of bases no more than one ear’s width apart. Taller than the width at base but still in balance with head length. Moderately pointed ears appear taller due to lynx tips. Furnishings extend beyond outer edge of ear.

Chin: Wide and deep enough to complete square look of muzzle. Firm, in line with upper lip.

Muzzle: Square.
Profile: Gently curving forehead. Gentle concave curve at bridge of nose flowing into a smooth nose line. Slight nose bump allowed in kittens.

BODY:
Torso: Large, long, substantial, rectangular, equal in breadth from shoulders to hips. Broad chest. Level back. Females may be noticeably smaller than males.

Boning: Substantial.
Musculature: Substantial, powerful.
Legs: Medium length to form a rectangle with the body.

Feet:
MC: Large, round and well-tufted.
MCP: Large, well-tufted. Additional toes allowed on either fore or hind paws or both. Paws may be mitten or patty foot. Symmetrical expression preferred. Maximum of 7 toes on any one foot.
Tail: At least as long as the body. Wide at base and tapering to tip with full, flowing fur.

ALLOWANCES: Standard favors the male. Allowance MUST be made for a significant size difference between the male and the female. Type should not be sacrificed for size. Breed is slow to mature. Allow for tight ear set in kittens and wider ear set in mature adults. Polydactyly is a trait with variable expression and may produce anything from a single extra dew claw to extra toes on each foot. Any of these expressions are acceptable and there is no preference for more rather than fewer additional toes. Polydactyl mitten paws may appear to toe out.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:
Length: Uneven; shorter on shoulders, gradually lengthening down the back and sides. Long, full, shaggy belly fur and britches. Tail fur long, full, flowing. Frontal ruff becomes more developed with age.

Texture: All-weather coat. Slight undercoat gives the coat body but coat still falls smoothly. Not cottony.

Color: Particorns must have some white on all four feet.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The Maine Coon is America’s native longhaired cat. The breed, with its essentially amiable disposition, developed through a natural selection process where only the fittest survived. It should always be remembered that the Maine Coon developed basically as a “working cat” able to fend for itself in rough, woody terrain and under extreme climatic conditions. The Maine Coon is a large breed with big ears, broad chest, substantial boning, a long, hard-muscled, rectangular body and a long, flowing tail, and large feet with tufts.

ALLOWANCES:
Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm. In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.3), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
MUNCHKIN BREED GROUP (MK/MKL)
The Munchkin and the Munchkin Longhair are short-legged cats. They are distinguished only by the appearance of the coat, the shorthair having a medium-plush, resilient all-weather coat and the longhair a semi-long silky all-weather coat.

HEAD ................. 40 points
Shape ............... 10
Ears ................. 6
Eyes ................. 12
Chin/Nose/Muzzle ... 7
Profile .............. 3
Neck ................ 2

BODY ................. 40 points
Torso ............... 9
Legs ................ 10
Feet ................ 3
Tail ................ 8
Boning .............. 5
Musculature ........ 5

COAT .................. 20 points
Length ............. 10
Texture ............ 10

CATEGORY: All.
DIVISIONS: All.
COLORS: All.

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

HEAD:
Shape: Modified wedge with rounded contours, in proportion with body. High, defined cheekbones. (Males can appear larger than females.)
Ears: In proportion with head, broader at base, ending in slightly rounded tips. Placed as much on top of the head as on the sides; not flaring; alert
Furnishings: Lynx tips are acceptable on Longhair cats only.
Eyes: Walnut shaped. Spaced rather wide apart giving an open and alert expression, and at a slight angle toward the base of the ears. No relationship between coat and eye color.
Chin: Firm, but not overly prominent.
(Aligns with nose.)
Muzzle: Moderate with gentle contours in proportion with head. Prominent whisker pads are acceptable.
Nose: Medium in length; slight bump is acceptable.
Profile: Slight stop. Forehead is flat.
Neck: Firm musculature on males, slightly less on females.

BODY:
Legs: Short, set evenly apart when viewed from front or back. Upper and lower forelegs equal in length. Hind Legs: Thigh and lower leg approximately equal in length. Back legs slightly longer than front legs is acceptable.
Feet: Round, compact in proportion with body. All four feet pointed directly straight forward, not inward or outward.
Tail: Carried erect when in motion, tapering to a rounded tip. Not overly thick. Length of the body
Boning: Medium, without undue bulk.
Musculature: Firmly developed muscular strength, not bulky feeling on females.

COAT:
Length (MK): Medium to short.
Solids may have a less dense coat.
Length (MKL): Semi-long.

TEXTURE (MK): Semi-plush, all-weather, resilient, with medium undercoat and lustrous appearance.
Texture (MKL): Flowing and silky, all-weather, with moderate and medium undercoat. Slight to moderate ruff permissible. Britches are shaggy, tail has full plume.

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

LOCKETS: Allow

ALLOWANCES: Stud jowls in males. No other non-standard attributes allowed.

PENALIZE: Cowhocking, protruding sternum, snub or excessively long nose. Round eyes. Round head.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS: Short, cobby body, curly coat.


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

Revised 120109

Munchkin Breed Group Standard, 05/01/2007

Revised 120109

Munchkin Breed Group Standard, 05/01/2007
### MINUET BREED GROUP (MNT/MNL)

The Minuet and the Minuet Longhair are short-legged, medium to substantially boned cats. They are distinguished only by the appearance of the coat with the shorthair having a plush all-weather coat and the longhair a long silky coat with britches and a plumed tail.

#### HEAD

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<th>Points</th>
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<tr>
<td>Shape</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chin/Nose/Muzzle</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
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#### BODY

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<tr>
<td>Legs</td>
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#### COAT

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<th>Points</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Texture</td>
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</table>

#### CATEGORY

All.

#### DIVISIONS

All.

#### COLORS

All.

#### PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES

Persian Breed Group, Munchkin Breed Group.

#### HEAD

- **Shape**: Round, broad, with well rounded contours when viewed from any angle. Cheeks moderately full, top head rounded but not domed.
- **Ears**: Medium with preference given to slightly smaller ears but not extreme. Rounded tips. Set wide apart.
- **Eyes**: Large and round, wide open but not protruding. No brow ridge. Deep brilliant eye color is preferred which conforms to coat color.
- **Chin**: Rounded and moderate
- **Muzzle**: Moderately short and broad with well rounded whisker pads.

#### BODY

- **Toro**: Semi-cobby, well rounded. Straight top-line preferred, slight rise from the shoulders to tail is acceptable.
- **Legs**: Short, well developed, firm musculature. Outer upper thigh boning and musculature may be thick and pronounced due to short legs. Inner leg straight with little to no bowing though slight bowing is acceptable.
- **Feet**: Rounded and neat, tufts on longhairs.
- **Tail**: In proportion to body length or longer, not short. Long hairs should be plumed and flowing
- **Boning**: Medium to substantial. In front, legs should be short and straight from the breadth of the chest adding to sturdy appearance.
- **Musculature**: Substantial, firm and noticeable on front legs.

#### COAT/COLOR/PATTERN

- **Length (MNT)**: Short. Dense but slightly longer than other shorthairs; standing away from body.
- **Length (MNL)**: Dense, full, allowing for seasonal variations.
- **Texture (MNT)**: Plush, double coat preferred, all weather, not lying flat.
- **Texture (MNL)**: Soft, slight undercoat gives the coat body but coat still falls smoothly. Not cottony. Possible curls on underbody.

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Minuet is a hybrid of the Persian Breed Group and the Munchkin Breed Group. The desired result is a cat that should be medium in size and strong, with noticeable boning and musculature. This cat should have a very open and round face with a sweet expression and large eyes that do not tear. The ideal Minuet is an active yet laid-back cat with a playful attitude.

### ALLOWANCES

- Lockets, nose bump.

### PENALIZE

- Brow ridge, dome, snub nose

### WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW)

- Excessive tearing.

### DISQUALIFY (DQ)

- Nose break, crooked nose, excessive bowing, long legs.

Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm. In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
The temples (forehead in front of ears) are noticeably sparse with bareness extending from the top of the eyes to the frontal base of the ear. Furnishings, if any, are sparse. Ear muffs may or may not be present. Whiskers may be present, sparse, broken or absent. The neck, chest and abdomen may appear hairless but are covered in a very thin, fine down. Both adults and kittens may have some wrinkling to the skin but this is more apparent in kittens.

**Texture:** Rippled and soft like a fine cashmere garment.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The Minskin is a noticeably small and stocky cat with a sweet and alert expression. They have a rounded head, large round eyes and a semi-cobby body. Minskins are easy to identify by their short, soft fur-points and their short-stature. The Minskin coat has an overall look and feel of a soft cashmere garment and they are quite warm to the touch. The short stature of the Minskin accentuates their otter-like appeal; this is the result of a natural spontaneous autosomal dominant mutation. Their size and stature do not hamper mobility or quality of life. They are swift and agile, sweet-tempered and respond well to being handled.

**Temperament must be unchallenging:** any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm. In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
DISTINGUISHING FEATURES OF THE MANX AND CYMRIC: The Manx and Cymric are essentially the same in all respects, the Cymric having a longer coat. The Cymric (CY) has a medium/semi long coat with a silky texture, which varies with coat color. Britches, tufts of hair between the toes and full furnishings in the ears distinguish the Cymric from the Manx. The Manx (MX) has a short well-padded coat with a crisper texture, which varies with coat color. Sparse furnishing in the ears and no tufts between the toes exemplify the Manx as a shorthair cat.

HEAD
- Shape: Rounded and slightly longer than broad. Medium size. Cheeks are prominent and stud jowls in the mature stud cat.
- Ears: Rather wide at base, tapering to rounded tip. Medium-sized, set wide apart; when viewed from behind, they resemble the rocker of a cradle. Hair may be tufted with sparse furnishings in the Manx, and full furnishings in the Cymric.
- Eyes: Rounded and large angled, slightly higher at the outer edge of the eye. Color conforms to coat color but should only be considered if all other points are equal.
- Nose/Muzzle/Profile: Gentle nose dip with a moderately rounded forehead.
- Neck: Short and thick.

BODY
- Torso: Cobby, medium-sized body. Great depth of flank, short back which forms a smooth continuous arch from the shoulders to the round rump. Body should not be so short that it appears out of balance.
- Legs: Sturdy boning and well-muscled. Forelegs shorter than hind legs. Hind legs with substantial musculature, should be straight when viewed from behind.
- Feet: Round shape of medium size. Suggestion of toe tufts in the Cymric.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN
- Coat Length: 5
- Coat Texture: 5
- Pattern/Color: 5

OTHER
- Balance: 5
- Condition: 5

CATEGORY: All.
DIVISION: All.
COLORS: All.
PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The overall appearance should be that of a medium-sized, compact, muscular cat. The Manx and Cymric have a round head with a firm muzzle and prominent cheeks, short front legs, height of hindquarters, great depth of flank, and a short back which forms a smooth continuous arch from the shoulders to the round rump. Manx and Cymric are slow in maturing and allowance should be made for young cats in judging depth of flank, stud jowls in the male, and overall lack of maturity. The Manx and Cymric should appear tailless. There is no penalty for a rise of bone or cartilage which does not stop the judge’s hand when the palm is stroked down the back and over the rump. The rump of the Manx and Cymric is felt with the palm of the hand ONLY. The flank should have greater depth than any other breed, adding much to the short, cobby appearance.

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

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

WITHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): Evidence of illness or poor health.

MANX BREED GROUP (MX/CY)

 Revised 05/01/04

Manx Breed Group Standard, 05/01/2004

Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm.

In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
and the eyes range in color from yellowish green to green. Size is medium and the body well-muscled. The coat is medium long on the body, longer on the tail, with lighter colored guard hairs. The overall appearance is long, sturdy and well muscled.

ALLOWANCES: Seasonal changes in coat length and texture. Ghost tabby markings permitted in kittens. In kittens and young adults: yellow eyes changing to green (green halo should be around pupil by 8 months). Allow:

ATHLETIC, not bulky, for size differences between males and females. Jowling of mature males.

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

Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm. In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing , except as authorized by a board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
# Norwegian Forest Breed Standard, 05/01/2004

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION:
The Norwegian Forest has evolved through the centuries as a product of its environment. They had to feed, defend, and protect themselves from the elements in the forests. Only the cats that were good hunters and fast to escape from predators survived. Norwegian Forest cats that survived their first winter had the correct, semi-long, water-repellant coat and were well-proportioned, strong, and intelligent. These no nonsense traits carry into the show ring. The Norwegian Forest is intelligent, independent and alert to its surroundings. A Norwegian Forest is large to medium-large size overall and strongly built. They are high on their legs, with a medium long, rectangular body. Their hind legs are higher than their fore legs. They are muscular and heavily boned. Their head is triangular, with all three sides equal when measured between the outer base of each ear and from these points to the chin. The profile is long and straight with no break or stop and displays a strong chin. Their eyes are expressive, large, wide almond-shaped, and set on an oblique tilt. Their ears are large, open and set in line with the triangular shape of the head. They may be well-tufted and have lynx tips. Their tail is long, flowing and carried high. The Norwegian Forest is known for its dense, rich fur with a woolly undercoat covered by long, coarse guard hairs. This coat is warm and water-repellent. A fully coated cat has a full ruff and frills. In the summer, the coat is short. The coat feels dense, especially on tabbies. Solid, bicolor and tri-color cats often have a softer coat. The length of the Norwegian Forest coat is semi-long, which means that it should not be as long as a Persian coat.

The overall appearance is of an alert, healthy, firm, muscular and well-proportioned cat. The males are large and imposing, often weighing 12-15 pounds or more. The females can be considerably smaller. This breed is not fully developed until 5 years of age.

## ALLOWANCES:
Buttons, spots and lockets allowed in all colors. Length of coat and density of undercoat vary with the seasons. Under no circumstances should a cat be penalized for having a semi-long coat.

## PENALIZE:
Too small and finely built cats. Round or square head; profile with a break (stop). Round eyes. Ears too small or narrow at the base. Legs that are short, thin not in proportion to the body, or cowhocked. Short tail. Cobby or extremely long body. Dry or silky texture on coat.

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### HEAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shape: Triangular, where all sides are equally long when measured from the outer base of the ears to the chin and between the outer base of the ears; good height when seen in profile; forehead is sloped back.</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes: Large, almond shaped, set obliquely. Alert expression. All eye colors except odd-eyes or blue permitted regardless of coat color. Odd-eyes and blue eyes permitted in white and with white only.</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears: Large, wide at the base, arched forward as if listening, slightly rounded tips that appear pointed when lynx tips are present. Lynx tips and furnishings that extend beyond the outer edge of each ear are desirable.</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BODY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muzzle: Following the line of the triangular head, with no evidence of pinch or snippiness.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profile: Long, straight profile from tip of nose to brow without break in line, i.e., no stop.</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neck: Muscular; medium in length.</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musculature: Strongly built and sturdy.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COAT AND COLOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legs: In proportion to the body length, with hind legs higher than fore legs.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feet: Large, round, well-tufted.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail: Long and bushy. Should be at least as long as the body.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boning: Substantial.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musculature: Strongly built and sturdy.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COAT/COLOR:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length: Semi-long.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texture: The dense, woolly undercoat is covered by a smooth, water repellant upper coat which consists of long, coarse and glossy hair covering the back and the sides.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colors: All colors of all divisions of the traditional category are recognized including all colors with white. Any amount of white is allowed anywhere on the cat.</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperament: Intelligent and independent.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OTHER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance: Muscular and well-proportioned.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition: Not applicable/assumed.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperament: Intelligent and independent.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PENISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:
None.

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Revised 05/01/04 Norwegian Forest Breed Standard, 05/01/2004
Ocicat Breed Standard, 05/01/2004

HEAD ................. 25 points
  Shape .................. 5
  Ears .................... 5
  Eyes .................... 5
  Muzzle ................ 10

BODY ................. 35 points
  Torso .................. 10
  Size ................... 10
  Legs/Feet ............. 10
  Tail ................... 5

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN 40 points
  Texture ............... 5
  Pattern ............. 20
  Color ................ 15

CATEGORIES: Traditional.
DIVISIONS: Tabby and Silver/Smoke.

COLORS: Spotted pattern ONLY, eumelanistic colors ONLY.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: Abyssinian, Siamese

HEAD: Shape: Modified wedge, with slight curve from muzzle to cheek. In pleasing proportion to body. Profile: Visible but gentle rise from bridge of nose to brow. Muzzle: Well-defined, suggestion of squareness; in profile shows good length, no suggestion of snippiness. Jaws firm with proper bite. Chin: Strong. Ears: Moderately large. Set so as to corner the head. Lynx tips are a bonus when present. Eyes: Large almond shaped. Angled slightly upward toward the ears with more than the length of an eye apart. All eye colors except blue

allowed. No relationship between coat and eye color.

Neck: Arched.


COAT: Length: Long enough to carry several bands of ticking. Texture: Fine, thick, tight, closely lying.

COLOR: Each hair should carry several bands of color. All colors should be clear. The color is usually lighter around the eyes, on the chin and lower jaw; with the darkest color on the tip of the tail. Clarity of contrast is preferred. Distinctive markings should be clearly seen from any angle. Those on the face, legs and tail may be darker than those on the torso. Ground color may be darker on the saddle and lighter on the underside, chin, and lower jaw. This powerful, athletic-yet-graceful spotted cat is particularly noted for its wild appearance. Preference is to be given to the athletic, powerful and lithe.

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

PENALIZE: Elongated spots following a mackerel pattern.

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

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

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

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Ocicat Breed Standard, 05/01/2004

Revised 05/01/04

Revised 05/01/04
PIXIEBOB BREED GROUP (PB/PBL)
The Pixiebob (PB) is a domestic cat with a visual similarity to the North American Bobcat yet a loving, trusting, tractable nature. The Pixiebob Longhair (PBL) is the longhaired version of this breed.

HEAD
- Shape: 4 points
- Ears: 6 points
- Eyes: 10 points
- Nose: 5 points
- Chin: 6 points
- Muzzle: 5 points
- Profile: 4 points

BODY
- Torso: 11 points
- Legs: 5 points
- Feet: 5 points
- Tail: 3 points
- Boning: 8 points
- Musculature: 7 points

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN
- Length: 4 points
- Texture: 7 points
- Pattern: 5 points
- Color: 5 points

CATEGORY: Traditional

DIVISION: Tabby

COLOR: Brown Spotted Tabby

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

HEAD:
- Shape and Size: Medium to large inverted pear.
- Ears: Medium height, wide, deep base. Set as much on side as on top of head, slight outward tilt. Rounded top. Lynx tipping desirable, more prominent on the longhair. Pale thumbprint on backs.
- Eyes: Medium-sized, heavily hooded soft triangle. Bushy brow. Deep set, one eye width apart. Gold or Brown or Gooseberry Green
- Chin: Well-developed, fleshy, coarse fuzzy fur. Aligns with nose, obvious depth.

Texture (PB): Soft and wooly, having loft. Is resilient to the touch.
Texture (PBL): Soft, lying closer to the body than shorthair. Semi-dense.

COLOR: All shades of Brown Spotted Tabby; mouse coat; reversed ticking; light color throat to belly; paw pads/hocks dark brown/black; tail tip should be dark brown/black; white or cream band must surround eye; mascara marking from outer corner down through cheek.

PATTERN: Small to medium spots; muted by ticking; random spotting preferred. Belly must be spotted.

MISCELLANEOUS: Coat, color and pattern, secondary to type. Both coats facial hair is full and bushy, with downward growth pattern. Coat separates easily and is weather resistant.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The goal of the Pixiebob breeding program is to create a domestic cat with a visual similarity to the North American Bobcat. The Pixiebob comes in shorthair and longhaired varieties. The most notable characteristics of the Pixiebob are the deep-set, heavily hooded eyes, well-developed fleshy chin and short tail.

ALLOWANCES: Polydactyly; seven toes maximum. Broken mackerel pattern allowed. Articulated tail desirable, kinks and curls acceptable.

BONING: Heavy.
Musculature: Muscular build.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:
- Length (PB): Short stand-up coat
- Length (PBL): Medium, under 2 inches. Belly hair longer.

Penalize:

Body: Lacking primordial belly pouch. Narrow hips. Tail under 2 inches or past the hook. Cowhocking.

Feet: Poly toes, excluding dew claws, not touching table.

WITHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):
- Coat: Any color/pattern not described. Lack of ticking or pattern throughout coat. Ruff around neck (PBL).

MISCELLANEOUS:
- Deficient chin or brow.

DISQUALIFY (DQ):
- Tail under 1 inch or full length tail.

\[\text{Rev \: 12/01/09} \quad \text{Pixiebob Breed Group, 05/01/2008}\]
**EYE:**

**HEAD:**

**BODY:**

1 inch or shorter disqualified
Less than 2 inches, penalty
2 inches (approx. thumb length)
to hock, desirable
Just below hock, penalty
Full-length, disqualified

**COAT PATTERN:**

Example of allowed Pixie-Bob style broken mackerel.
**PETERBALD (PD)**

**HEAD**

- **Shape:** Long, inverted triangle, measuring from ear tip to ear tip to blunted muzzle, forming a wedge. Flat forehead and flat high cheekbones. Extra large, pointed, and blend at the base, slightly flared. Set to extend just below the line of the wedge. Medium in size, almost almond in shape. Obliquely set, flush with the skull, neither protruding nor recessed. Distance between eyes not less than width of one eye. Eye color independent of coat color. Style: Straight nose and flat forehead forming two distinct flat planes meeting midway over the eyes in a convex angle. Two-planed.

**Muzzle:** Strong, slightly blunt and not narrow. Smooth wedge with no whisker pinch, although whisker pads will be evident. Whiskers, if present, should be crinkly and kinky and may be or appear to be broken.

**Ears:** Extra large, pointed, and set to extend just below the line of the wedge. Medium in size, almost almond in shape. Obliquely set, flush with the skull, neither protruding nor recessed. Distance between eyes not less than width of one eye. Eye color independent of coat color.

**Profile:** Straight nose and flat forehead forming two distinct flat planes meeting midway over the eyes in a convex angle. Two-planed.

**BODY**

- **Torso:** Medium-sized, long and graceful. Shoulders and hips equal in width.
- **Musculation:** Firm and well-developed.
- **Boning:** Medium-fine.
- **Legs:** Long, medium-fine boned. Firm muscles. Straight vertical forelegs. Hind legs slightly longer than front legs.
- **Feet:** Oval, medium in size with long, agile prominent toes and non-prominent foot pads.
- **Tail:** Long, strong and whippy.

**COAT**

The Peterbald coat is a unique and important feature of the breed. A Peterbald may have a single or combination coat. It is very common for a Peterbald to be born with one coat type that may change several times over its life span. While this breed has a hair losing gene, it does exhibit several basic coat types. These textures are exhibited but not limited to the Peterbald. It is important to note that no one coat type be given preference in the show ring.

**Texture:** Soft, warm almost elastic skin that may feel sticky to having a soft silk like feel.

**Chamois:** These cats typically exhibit a suede or peach fuzz texture that is dry to the touch and very soft.

**Flock:** These cats typically exhibit a velour/velvet, fine to slightly dense coat that is soft without any guard hair.

**LOCKETS:** Allowed.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The overall impression of an ideal Peterbald is an elegant and intelligent cat. The Peterbald has a sturdy, long, lean body that contributes to its graceful movement. The first Peterbalds were born in Russia in January, 1994, the result of breeding an Oriental Shorthair (RADOA VOM JAGERHOF) to a light-boned Oriental-looking Donskoy (AFINOUGEN MYTH). The original litter demonstrated that the Peterbald/Donskoy gene is a dominant gene, unlike the i(Canadian) Sphynx gene. Typical of the breed are various unusual coat textures ranging from hairless to full brush coat to normal coat.

**Brush:** These cats typically exhibit a sparse wiry coat irregular in texture. Skin may be seen through the coat, it may be dense, wiry, short, wavy or kinky. Brush ranges from 5mm or longer and should not feel or look like a normal coat. It is important to note that these descriptions are points along a continuum from completely naked to fully brush coated.

**Straight:** These cats exhibit a "normal" straight coated. These cats DO NOT carry the gene for hair loss and will never lose the coat that they are born with. They may be used in breeding programs but are not eligible for the show ring.

Peterbalds may be born bald and 100% hairless but may also have barely discernible fine residual hair at the base of the ears, on the muzzle, feet, and tail that feel like velvet. Generally, kittens born with coat who carry the hair losing gene will lose coat or near the top of the head or nape of the neck continuing down the body and towards the tail and may appear in a transitional state while being shown. Short fine down may be retained on the extremities. While kittens born with coat may lose it, they may also return to being coated and change several times over the first few years of life. Generally, the hair losing/growth phase, settles into a permanent coat by the age of three.

**PENALIZE:**

- **Head:** Curved profile; weak chin; muzzle break.
- **Body:** Heavy, rounded body; bowed forelegs.

**WITHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):** Long haired cats; normal coat.

**DISQUALIFY (DQ):** Protruding sternum; visible tail fault; crossed eyes. Any sign of any means of artificial hair removal.

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Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm. In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board Approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4); crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
**PERSIAN BREED GROUP (PS/HI/ES)**

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

**HEAD** ........................................... 35 points

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

**BODY** ........................................... 35 points

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

**COAT/COLOR/PATTERN** .................. 20 points

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

**OTHER** ........................................... 10 points

- **Condition** ....................... 5
- **Balance** .......................... 5

**CATEGORIES:**

- **PS:** Traditional, Sepia, and Mink.
- **HI:** Pointed.
- **PS/HI/ES:** All.

**DIVISIONS:** All.

**COLOR:** All.

**PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:** None.

**HEAD:**

- **Shape:** Round, broad, smooth domed, with great breadth. Should be medium to large in size and in proportion to body. Jaws broad and powerful with perfect tooth occlusion. Cheeks should be full and prominent. Overall sweet expression.
- **Ears:** Small and round tipped, not unduly open base. Set wide apart, fitting into contour of head.
- **Eyes:** Large, round, and full. Set level and far apart giving a sweet expression to the face, eye color has equal importance to size and shape.
- **Chin:** Strong, full, well-developed, fitting into the face.
- **Nose:** Almost as broad as long with open nostrils. Muzzle should be short, broad and full.
- **Profile:** Short, snub-nose, definite break directly between eyes. Forehead, nose and chin in straight line.
- **Neck:** Short, thick, and well-muscled.

**BODY:**

- **Torso:** Cobby, firm, well-rounded mid section, in proportion. Medium to large in size. Back short and level. The chest is to be deep; equally massive across the shoulders and rump with a short, well-rounded abdomen and ribs.
- **Legs:** Large bones, well-developed and firm musculature. In front view, the forelegs should be short and straight from breadth of chest adding to sturdy appearance, not to have a bull dog appearance. When viewed from the rear, the legs should be straight.
- **Feet:** Round and large.
- **Tail:** Short and straight. In proportion to body length.

**Boning:** Heavy, sturdy and in proportion.

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

**COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:**

- **Length:**
  - **PS/ES:** Long all over the body. Full of life. Dense undercoat giving the coat full volume. Ruff should be immense. Seasonal variations in coat shall be recognized.
  - **HI:** Deepest blue preferred, but light to medium blue is acceptable.
  - **ES:** As described in TICA Color Descriptions.

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

**OTHER:**

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

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**

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

**ALLOWANCES:**

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

**PENALIZE:**

- **Long or narrow head; long Roman nose; thin muzzle; mild overshot or undershot jaw; bite deformity. Missing canine teeth in whole adult cats. Asymmetry: while nature never creates ...

- **Poor muscle tone. Poor coat condition. Slab flanks. Small or close-set eyes. Pale, weak eye color.**

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):**

- **Firm and well-developed, not overly fat. Overall lack of merit. Lockets or buttons.**

**DISQUALIFY (DQ):**

- **Kinked tail. Severe malocclusion or extremely asymmetric face structure; crossed, slanted or improperly focusing eyes. Severe overshot or undershot jaw.**

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*Revised 05/01/04*
RUSSIAN BLUE (RB)

HEAD ................. 33 points
  Shape ............... 15
  Ears ................ 5
  Eyes ................ 10
  Neck ............... 3

BODY .................. 27 points
  Torso ............... 15
  Tail ................ 5
  Legs ................ 5
  Feet ................ 2

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN 40 points
  Color .............. 20
  Texture ........... 20

CATEGORY: Traditional.

DIVISION: Solid.

COLOR: Blue ONLY.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

HEAD: Modified Wedge with seven flat planes. The seven flat planes are: A vertical line from the tip of the nose to the bottom of the chin. The profile from the tip of the nose to the forehead. The flat top head from the front of the forehead back. Two planes in the muzzle (one on each side). Two planes formed by the high, wide cheekbones (one on each side). Profile: Straight nose and flat forehead forming two planes. Muzzle: Medium length. Muzzle Break: None. Skull: Top flat and narrow; forehead high. Chin: Flat vertical plane from tip of nose to bottom of chin.

Ears: Almost as wide at base as tall; appear pointed; slightly rounded tips. Rather large, set far apart, as much on the side as top of head. The outside covered with short, fine hair and furnishings cover approximately ½ inside ear.

Eyes: Rather large, almost round, just oval enough to show oriental slant. Set far apart. Color is green in adults, with kittens changing from yellow to green.

Neck: Long, (but may appear shorter due to dense fur) and slender.


COAT TEXTURE:
  Length: Short.
  Texture: Fine, soft, silky.
  Density: Dense, plush double coat.

COLOR: Even bright blue throughout. Deeper tipping preferred making the cat appear lighter in color. Guard hairs tipped with silver, with the deeper tipping preferred. This silver tipping is not due to the action of the Inhibitor (silver) gene. Ghost tabby markings permitted on kittens.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The Russian Blue is a distinctively elegant cat of foreign body type with an angular, modified wedge-shaped head consisting of seven flat planes. The slightly upturned corners of the mouth give a sweet smiling facial expression. Its most outstanding characteristic is its double coat: Short, silky and upstanding. Of a medium blue color with silver tipping of the guard hairs, the coat reflects light, giving a silvery sheen to the fur. Silver-tipped guard hairs should contrast against solid blue ground color when the hair is stroked against the grain. The coat is an even bright blue throughout, with deeper tipping preferred making the cat appear lighter in color. Ghost tabby markings permitted on kittens.

Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm.

In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1).

See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
RAGDOLL (RD)

HEAD: 40 points
  Shape: 9
  Ears: 5
  Eyes: 7
  Chin: 5
  Muzzle: 4
  Profile: 9
  Neck: 1

BODY: 35 points
  Torso: 8
  Legs/Feet: 5
  Tail: 4
  Boning: 10
  Musculature: 8

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN: 25 points
  Length: 4
  Texture: 8
  Pattern: 6
  Color: 7

CATEGORY: Pointed.
DIVISIONS: Solid Point Division, Tortie Point Division, Tabby Point Division, Solid Point /white, Tortie Point/white, Tabby Point/white Divisions (mitted and bicolor pattern ONLY).
COLORS: All pointed colors.
PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.
HEAD:
  Shape: Broad modified wedge, with slightly rounded contours, slightly rounded forehead (not domed), appearance of flat plane in area between ears, skull medium in size.
  Ears: Medium in size, broad at base, rounded tip. Set as much on top of the head as on the side, slightly tilted forward.
  Eyes: Blue, large, oval, moderately wide-set, outer aperture to fall in line with base of ear.
  Chin: Well-developed.
  Muzzle: Rounded, medium in length; in line with wedge.
  Profile: Chin well-developed in line with nose. Straight nose to bridge followed by change of direction to gentle curve to brow. Appearance of flat plane between ears.
  Neck: In proportion to head and torso.

BODY:
  Torso: Medium-to-long to long, substantial. Broad chest. Fat pad on lower abdomen acceptable. Females may be smaller than males.
  Legs: Substantial boning, in proportion to body, hind legs slightly longer than front legs.
  Feet: Large, round, tufting desirable.
  Tail: Equal to length of body.
  Thicker at base, with slight taper.
  Boning: Substantial
  Musculature: Well-muscled with solid weight.

COAT:
  Length: Semi-long, allow for shorter coats on unaltered adults and seasonal variations.
  Texture: Silky soft, plush. Minimal undercoat gives the coat body but coat still falls smoothly. Not wooly or cottony.

COLOR:
  Even, lighter color on the body with minimal shading. Definite contrast between body and point color. Allow for darker body color in older cats. Allow for undeveloped color in young cats.

SOLID POINT DIVISION:
  Points: Ears, mask, legs, feet and tail to be darker, well-defined color.
  Body: Chest bib and chin areas may be somewhat lighter in color. Soft shadings of color are allowed.

ANY COLOR AND WHITE DIVISION:
  Mitted Pattern:
    Head: May have a broken or evenly matched white blaze on nose and/or between eyes. White not to extend into the inner corner of the eye, nose leather or whisker pads. Chin must be white.

Front feet: Evenly matched white mittens not to extend above bend of paw. All toes to be white.

Back Legs: White goes up to and around the hocks entirely and extends no higher than mid-thigh.

Body: White stripe extending from chin through chest and length of belly.

Bicolor Pattern:
  Head: White inverted "V" on face that completely surrounds the pink nose leather and does not extend beyond the outer edge of the eye on either side. The "V" to be as symmetrical as possible. White Chin.
  Body: Chest, stomach and ruff are white. Saddle may include white or shading in body color.

Feet and Legs: All white preferred. Small spots of point color allowable.

Paw Pads: Pink preferred, but mixture of color on paw pads acceptable because of two colors in pattern.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The Ragdoll is a semi-long haired, blue eyed pointed cat with a sweet personality. The Ragdoll grows large and heavy, but is slow to mature and may not reach full weight and size for four years. Full color is not reached until 3 years old. The Ragdoll is muscular with little fat except on the lower abdomen fatty pad.

ALLOWANCES: Seasonal changes in coat length.

PENALIZE:
  General: Short tail, pointed ears, short legs; cobby body, round eyes, Roman nose, straight profile, wooly/cottony coat texture.
  Mitted: Lack of white belly stripe;

Bicolor: White beyond the outside edge of the eye. White on ears and/or tail.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):
  General: Crossed eyes, any eye color other than blue.
  Pointed: Any white.
  Mitted: Lack of white chin.
  Bicolor: Any dark markings inside the white "V" including the chin.

Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm.

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

HEAD .......... 40 points
  Shape .......... 12
  Ears .......... 5
  Eyes .......... 5
  Chin .......... 3
  Muzzle .......... 10
  Profile .......... 3
  Neck .......... 2

BODY .......... 35 points
  Torso .......... 10
  Legs .......... 5
  Feet .......... 3
  Tail .......... 5
  Boning .......... 6
  Musculature .......... 6

COAT/COLOR .......... 15 points
  Length .......... 5
  Texture .......... 5
  Pattern .......... 3
  Color .......... 2

OTHER .......... 10 points
  Balance .......... 5
  Condition .......... 3
  Temperament .......... 2

CATEGORY: Traditional and Pointed.
DIVISIONS: All.
COLORS: All.
PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

HEAD: Shape: Modified wedge of medium/large size with rounded contours, in good proportion to the body. The head is broader at the top of the skull and narrows slightly to a full-rounded muzzle. The cheekbones are neither high set nor prominent.

  Ears: Medium-large, rounded, and tilt slightly forward. The ears should be set as much on the sides of the head as on top. Ideal position is one to one and one half ear width apart. The hair over the back of the ear is short and thin. From the middle of the ear, the furnishings become longer and cover the base of the ear. Lynx tipping allowable.

  Eyes: Large, almost round, with the outer corner angled slightly towards the base of the ear. The eyes should be set more than one eye’s width apart. There is no relationship between eye color and coat color/pattern.

  Chin: The chin is well-rounded but not protruding, and is in line with the nose.

  Muzzle: The muzzle is short in length, full and rounded. There is a slight muzzle curvature, but the transition between the side of the head and the muzzle is gentle and inconspicuous.

  Profile: The top of the head is almost flat, with a slight nose curvature of a gentle slope from the forehead to the nose and a slight convex curvature before the tip when viewed in profile.

  Neck: Rounded, substantial and well-muscled.

BODY: Torso: The body is medium in length, and well-muscled with the back arched slightly higher than the shoulders, with a barrel-shaped, firm belly giving the sensation of solid weight (which appears with age).

  Legs: Medium in length. The hind legs are slightly longer than the front, and should have substantial boning.

  Feet: The feet are big and rounded, with toe tufts desirable.

  Tail: The tail is medium in length, wide at the base, tapering slightly to a blunt tip. The tail should be somewhat shorter than the length of the body.

  Boning: Substantial.

Musculature: Substantial, powerful.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN: Length: This is a moderately long to long-haired cat with a triple coat. The hair on the shoulder blades and lower part of the chest being thick and slightly shorter. There should be an abundant ruff setting off the head. There is a tight undercoat (in mature cats), thicker in cold weather. Allow for warm weather coats. The hair may thicken to curls on the belly and britches, but a wavy coat is not characteristic.

  Texture: Varies coarse to soft, varying according to color.

  Pattern: Clear patterns are desirable, but secondary to type.

  Color: All traditional and pointed colors and combinations are accepted with or without white. White or off-white allowed on chin, breast and stomach of tabbies; white allowed in most areas. Strong colors are desirable, but secondary to type.

OTHER: Balance: Well-proportioned.

  Condition: Excellent health in good overall condition.

  Temperament: Must be unchallenging.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The Siberian is a medium-large cat with the overall appearance of excellent physical condition, strength and power, modified by a sweet facial expression. The general impression of the body is one of circles and roundness. Siberians are slow to mature, taking as long as 5 years to reach full maturity. Females are considerably smaller than males, and allowances should be made when comparing females and young cats to the standard. Size is secondary to type.

ALLOWANCES: Because the Siberian is a slow maturing breed, coat and physical structure should be taken into consideration when judging kittens and young adults. Buttons, spots, and lockets.

PENALIZE: Straight profile, narrow muzzle, long tail, delicate boning, non-muscular, long body, almond-shaped eyes, very long legs.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): Evidence of illness, poor health, emaciation, visible tail fault.

Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm.

In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
Silver/Smoke Division: Black spots on a clear silvery body; black smoke.

**EYES**
- Pattern: Random spotted or solid. In spotted cats preference given to random high contrast spot pattern; spot pattern on shoulders and hips extending down the legs and black rings around the tail. Two-toned spots (rosettes) should be penalized.

**NOSE**
- Modeled wide, even width throughout the length.
- Profile: Straight line from the nose to the brow, then gently sloping to the top of the head, flowing into an arched neck.
- Muzzle: Medium with moderately full and rounded whisker pads. With a slight break at the whiskers.

**BODY**
- Torso: Semi-foreign and solid with a substantial torso of good depth. Rump and shoulders should be the same level giving a very upright posture. Males may be somewhat larger than females.
- Legs: Extremely long with medium boning and musculature.
- Feet: Medium, oval.
- Tail: Thick and tapering slightly from the body to the end. Medium, ideally short of shoulder when laid along torso.
- Boning: Medium leg boning.
- Musculature: Long and lean.

**EARS**
- Wide and deep at the base with rounded tips. Strikingly large, equal to the length of the head. Set upright and close together on the top of the head.

**COAT**
- Length: Short and even.
- Texture: Fine textured, dense, with some loft.

**COLOR**
- Tabby Division: Any shade of brown with high contrast between the ground color and spots. Light to white underbelly, chin and front of muzzle. Back of ears with eye spot. Glitter acceptable.
- Solid Division: Black solid, ghost spots may be visible.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**
The ideal Serengeti cat is a medium-sized cat with long legs. It should be in excellent physical condition, strong and muscular. It should appear as a graceful, statuesque, squarely built cat with a very upright posture. Also noticeable is the long neck, which blends into the base of the skull without tapering. Strikingly large round-tipped ears, equal to the length of the head are one of the main features of the Serengeti. They should have a gentle, confident, outgoing and alert temperament.

**PENALIZE**
- Spots tending towards bars (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.

**DISQUALIFY (DQ):** Miniaturization.
SCOTTISH BREED GROUP (SF/SFL/SCS/SCL)

The Scottish cats are best known for the Scottish Fold (SF) with its distinctive ears and large, round eyes, which give it a sweet, open expression. The Scottish Fold Longhair (SFL) is the longhaired version of this breed. The Scottish Straight (SCS) is the straight eared version of the Scottish Fold. The Scottish Straight Longhair (SCL) is the straight eared, longhaired version of this breed.

HEAD: Shape: 10 points
Ears: 15 points
Eyes: 5 points
Nose: 3 points
Profile: 3 points

BODY: 40 points
Torsos: 5 points
Legs: 4 points
Feet: 3 points
Tail: 20 points
Boning: 3 points
Musculature: 5 points

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN: 15 points
Length: 4 points
Texture: 5 points
Pattern: 3 points
Color: 3 points

OTHER: 5 points
Balance: 2 points
Condition: 2 points
Temperament: 1 point

CATEGORIES: Traditional and Pointed.
DIVISIONS: All.
COLORS: All.
PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: American Shorthair, British Shorthair, British Longhair
HEAD: Shape: Well rounded. Prominent cheeks with a jowly appearance. Overall look should have a sweet, open expression. Should be round from any angle.
Ears: Folds: Folded forward and downward. Small, tightly folded ear preferred. The ears should be set in a cap-like fashion to expose a rounded cranium, not set high on the head. Size of ear is not as important as ear set and fold. Ear tips to be rounded.
Texture: (SF/SCS): Should be plush, dense and resilient.

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

ALLOWANCES: Seasonal changes in coat length and texture for the longhair fold/straight. Lockets.

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

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): Evidence of illness, poor health, emaciation.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Kinked tail. Tail lacking in flexibility.

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

Scottish Breed Group Standard, 05/01/14

Revised 050114
**SINGAPURA (SG)**

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**CATEGORY:** Sepia.  
**DIVISION:** Tabby.  
**COLOR:** Sable Ticked ONLY.  
**PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:** None.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The Singapura is a medium to small, compact cat with a striking face dominated by large eyes and ears. The intensely ticked coat has a muted iridescent quality giving the impression of refined and delicate coloring. The ideal Singapura cat does not bear a strong resemblance to any other recognized breed. This is not a long-bodied cat, nor should the torso be tubular. Males are proportionally larger than females. All Singapuras should have a lively interest in the surroundings and are, above all, outgoing, gentle cats, amenable to handling, well-balanced physically and of sound health.

**Temperament:** Must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm. In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications:

- a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.8), depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1), See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.

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**HEAD:**

- **Shape:** The skull should be rounded in both directions, not domed, not flat, with rounded width at the outer eye and well balanced with the rest of the cat, of medium length and in proportion to the muzzle length. Proper width at the eyes and through the muzzle will give an impression of "high cheekbones" when combined with the roundness of the head. There should be a smooth flow from the nose bridge over the top of the head. Proper head type is a very important consideration when judging this breed. Allowance for jowls in adult males.

- **Muzzle:** The muzzle is medium short in length and is broad, with a blunt nose. There should be a definite though not extreme whisker break. The muzzle should not be slender or pointy, or appear "foxy".

- **Chin:** The chin is well-developed, rounded and not noticeably receding or projecting.

- **Ears:** Large with an alert appearance, slightly to moderately pointed, wide open at the base with a deep cup. The deep cupping of the base of the ear leather is an important contributor to their large appearance, and a narrow or shallow base is undesirable. Set is medium broad. Define light colored ear furnishings.

- **Eyes:** Large eyes in an almond setting, neither protruding nor receding, giving neither a rounded nor oriental appearance. The eyes are accentuated by a darker lid skin encircled by a light-colored area and facial markings highlighting the eyes. Eyes not set less than an eye's width apart. Color shading to Celadon green, hazel, green, gold or copper with brilliance preferred. Blue eyes are not permitted.

- **Profile:** There should be a short, curved rise to the nose between the brow and muzzle with a very slight stop below eye level. Not to be considered a break, this is a slight indentation marking the transition to the muzzle.

**BODY:**

- **Torso:** Medium to small, neitherobby nor rangy. The body, legs and floor should form a square when viewed from the shoulder blades to the base of the tail. Mid-section not tucked but firm. Rib cage rounded, back slightly arched.

- **Legs and Feet:** Legs heavy and well-muscled at the body, tapering to a fine lower leg boning with small, short, oval feet.

- **Tail:** Length to be short of the shoulder when laid along the torso. It tends toward slender but is not whippy and ends with a blunt tip.

**Boning/Musculature:** A Singapura is muscular, but should not be a fat cat, and excess weight is undesirable. The overall impression is of a moderately stocky and muscular cat, solid to the feel especially through the neck and chest.

**COAT:**

- **Length/Texture:** Fine texture, not plush or springy, lying close to the body. Not an oriental "painted on coat", but one which can carry sufficient bands of ticking. Allowance for slightly thicker or longer coat in kittens. Woolliness undesirable. Coat is longest at the spine where the ticking is most intense.

- **Pattern:** Tickled tabby, with four or more alternating bands of light and dark color. At least two bands of dark with the outer tip band dark and the lightest band next to the skin. Outer part of the body has less noticeable ticking. The most intense ticking is across the upper back allowing for a fully ticked, dark spine line. Space between ears can be dark but must be ticked. Underside of body usually appears unticked. Ticking should exhibit intense contrast and is a most important feature of this breed. Barring on the outer front legs and on the back knees is another important feature and should be readily apparent. Allowance to be made for slow development of faint barring in immature cats. Barring on the outer front legs is a fault. Well-defined facial markings should set off the eyes in contrast to the lighter base color. Curved "puma lines" extending from the inside eye corners onto the cheeks are preferred. A definite tabby "M" is the only forehead pattern allowed. Dark spine line is not a fault.

**Color:** Rich sable ticking only. Ground color a warm "old ivory" tending to yellow tones. Muzzle, chin, chest and stomach the color of unbleached muslin. Nose leather a pale to dark salmon. Eyeliner, nose outline, whisker apertures, hair between the toes to be dark brown. Paw pads to be dark seal brown with rosy undertones allowed. Tail tip to be dark seal brown. Salmon tones to the ears and bridge of nose desirable. The preferred color effect is of a warm, glowing, lightly shaded, richly ticked cat with strongly contrasting markings. Coldness and gray tones are not desirable, but allowance may be made for kittens because warmth generally improves with age.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** Overall impression of the ideal Singapura is a medium to small, compact cat with a striking face dominated by large eyes and ears. The intensely ticked coat has a muted iridescent quality giving the impression of refined and delicate coloring. The ideal Singapura cat does not bear a strong resemblance to any other recognized breed. This is not a long-bodied cat, nor should the torso be tubular. Males are proportionally larger than females. All Singapuras should have a lively interest in the surroundings and are, above all, outgoing, gentle cats, amenable to handling, well-balanced physically and of sound health.
SIAMESE BREED GROUP (SI/BA/OS/OL)
The Siamese (SI) is a medium-sized shorthair, pointed cat, oriental in type. The Balinese (BA) is a medium-sized semi-longhair, pointed cat, oriental in type. The Oriental Shorthair (OS) is a medium-sized shorthair, non-pointed cat, oriental in type. The Oriental Longhair (OL) is a medium-sized, semi-longhair, non-pointed cat, oriental in type.

HEADD. .......................... 35 points
Shape. .......................... 5
Ears . .......................... 7
Eyes . .......................... 12
Chin . .......................... 3
Profile . .......................... 5
Neck . .......................... 5

BODY: .......................... 35 points
Torso . .......................... 10
Legs . .......................... 5
Feet . .......................... 4
Tail . .......................... 4
Musculature . .......................... 6

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN: .......................... 30 points
Texture . .......................... 10
Length . .......................... 10
Color . .......................... 5
Pattern . .......................... 5

CATEGORY:  SI/BA - Pointed; OS/OL - Traditional.
DIVISIONS:  All
COLORS:
SI/BA: All pointed colors.
OS/OL: All traditional colors.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:  None.

HEAD:
Shape: Wedge, created by straight lines extending from the nose to the tips of the ears forming a triangle; fine muzzle with no muzzle break. Forehead is flat.
Profile: Long straight line from forehead to nose OR slight change of angle midway over eyes (i.e. two-planed).
Ears: Wide at base, strikingly large. Set to continue the line of the wedge; neither too high nor too flared.
Eyes: Almond-shaped, medium-large; set with an Oriental slant toward the nose such that a line from inner corner through outer corner is in line with center of base of ear. No less than the width of an eye between the eyes. Deeper more vivid color preferred in all breeds SI/BA-Blue; OS/OL-Green is preferred in all coat colors, with gold acceptable, except in solid white and/or particolors where eye color may be green (gold), blue or odd-eyed. Points shall be divided equally between eye color and size/shape/set.
Chin: Tip of nose in line with tip of chin.
Neck: Long and slender
Miscellaneous: Allow for jowls in males.

BODY:
Musculature: Very firm, lithely well-muscled
Legs: Long with hind legs higher than front legs; finely boned but proportioned to carry the body length and weight; firm muscles.
Feet: Small and oval.
Tail: Long, in proportion to overall cat.

(SI/OS): Narrow at base, tapering to fine point; whippy.
(BA/OL): Plume. Long and feathery.
Miscellaneous: Allow for proportionately larger size in males.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:
Coat:
(SI/OS): Very short, tight, close-lying; fine textured.
(BA/OL): Semi-longhair, close-lying; slight undercoat; fine, silky texture. A shorter coat is permitted over the shoulders.
Color/Pattern: It is understood that there is a range of colors within each color class. Emphasis is to be on soundness and clarity of color, not on individual hue.

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

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

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

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

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

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): Evidence of illness, poor health, emaciation. White lockets and buttons; white toes and feet (including paw pads) except in any color with white divisions; patches of white in the points, except in ‘any color with white’ points.

SNOWSHOE (SN)

HEAD: 30 points
Shape 6  
Ears 4  
Eyes 4  
Chin 2  
Muzzle 4  
Nose 3  
Profile 4  
Neck 3

BODY: 30 points
Torso 10  
Legs 4  
Feet 4  
Tail 4  
Bonking 4  
Musculature 4

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN: 30 points
Length 8  
Texture 6  
Pattern 8  
Color 8

OTHER: 10 points
Balance 5  
Condition 5

CATEGORY: Pointed.

DIVISION: Solid Point/white, Tortie Point/white, Tabby point/white, Silver and/or Smoke Point/white, mitted and bicolor patterns ONLY.

COLORS: As defined by the TICA Uniform Color Descriptions for pointed cats.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: American Shorthair, Siamese.

HEAD: 30 points
Shape: Broad modified wedge. High-set cheekbones with gentle contours. Overall shape is nearly as wide as long and resembles an equilateral triangle. Stud jowls are acceptable, but when the whiskers are smoothed back, the underlying bone structure must be evident. Size, in proportion to torso and legs.

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

Eyes: Sharp to medium oval or rounded oval with greater length than width. Slanted to the base of the ears. Not protruding. Any shade of blue.

Color: All pointed colors. As defined by the TICA uniform color description for pointed cats.

Points: Clearly defined, connected to the ears by tracings except for undeveloped points in kittens and younger cats. Some white in point color around pattern areas is acceptable. Nose leather and paw pads may be point color, flesh tone or mottled.

Body Color: A lighter shade of point color. A range of hues within each color class. Subtle shading to point color on back, shoulders and hips, toning to a lighter shade near chest and stomach. Dilute colors, especially blue points, root color may be darker or lighter than end hairs.

Patterns: Mitted and bicolor: Some white is required on the paws. Patches of color in white areas are acceptable. Overall appearance predominates shape and detail of point and white areas. There should be a definite contrast between point colors and white. Preference should be given to clarity and contrast, not to hue, however, white areas should be sparkling white. White on the underside of the head, throat, body, belly and uppermost part of the inner thighs commonly occurs and should not be penalized or credited.

Mitted: White is limited to paws, back legs, chest, and chin. Cat is typically about one-quarter white.

Bi-color: A white facial pattern is required. Various markings of white and pigment may occur. White areas generally occur on legs, thighs, chest and chin. The cat is typically between one-quarter to one-half white. Less white is preferred over high white.

OTHER: 30 points
Balance: Well-balanced, with all parts in good proportion to each other; no one part more extreme than the other. Proper proportions and balance are more important than exact size. Excellence in one aspect does not offset deficiency in another.

Condition: Top health condition, with a clean, well-groomed coat and body. No indication of fat or emaciation. A belly flap commonly occurs and should not be penalized or credited.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The Snowshoe breeding program produces a cat that is unique because of the combination of short hair, modified wedge, semi-foreign build and particolor points that sets the Snowshoe apart from other breeds. The Snowshoe is a strikingly marked cat in a variety of unique patterns. May be vocal or non-vocal; when vocal, the voice is generally soft and melodic. The Snowshoe has an outgoing personality, although some cats may be somewhat shy with strangers, most Snowshoe are outgoing, loyal and ideal companions and generally get along well with other cats. Full colors, points, and white area development may take up to 2 years, especially in dilute colors.

ALLOWANCES: Ghost barring in kittens and young cats up to 2 years of age, darker coat color in older cats. Lockets.

PENALTIES: No white on all four paws. Plush, wooly or double undercoat. Long hair. Eye color other than blue. Bulky or cobby torso, frail or dainty torso, extreme torso length. Thin, whip-like tail.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEAD</th>
<th>HEAD:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shape: Round, full-cheeked.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Forehead round and broad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ears: Medium-sized, rounded with pointed tip, set well apart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes: Large and round, set well apart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chin: Firm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Muzzle: Short, square, visible beyond the cheeks. Curly whiskers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shape</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ears</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chin</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muzzle</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neck</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BODY</th>
<th>BODY:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torso: Chest full, muscular, semi-cobby. Rectangular with a slight rise toward the hindquarters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legs: Medium length, substainl boning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Feet: Large and round.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tail: Medium length, thick, tapering to rounded tip.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boning: Substantial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Musculature: Substantial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torso</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legs</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feet</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boning</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musculature</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN</th>
<th>COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length</td>
<td>Length: In both coat lengths, the curls are most prominent on the neck and tail. The curliness of the coat on the saddle area of the back is variable due to climate, seasons and hormones, especially in females.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textuure</td>
<td>(SR): Medium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>(SRL): Semi-long.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern</td>
<td>(SR): Double coat, with thick undercoat and deep waves with curled ends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern</td>
<td>(SRL): Loose individual curls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern</td>
<td>All patterns acceptable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Clear, intense colors preferred. Eye color independent of coat color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>All colors acceptable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern</td>
<td>All patterns acceptable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texture</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER</th>
<th>OTHER:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>Balance: Good proportions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Condition: Good muscle tone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperament</td>
<td>Temperament: Sweet and loving.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperament</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER</th>
<th>OTHER:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALLOCATIONS:</td>
<td>Whites lockets are acceptable. Kittens may lack fully curly coat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WITHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):</td>
<td>Nose break</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The Selkirk Rex is produced by a dominant gene affecting the guard, down and awn hairs. The curl is most prominent around the neck and tail in both coat lengths. Guard hairs tend to have a coarse texture, but the coat is very dense and overall soft and plush. The whiskers are curly as are the eyebrows. The Selkirk Rex is a medium to large cat with good balance between legs and body. Heavy boning gives the cat surprising weight. Females are less massive than males, but both sexes have definite jowls. Coat continues to develop until about 2 years of age, so kittens should be judged mainly on head and body type. Kittens are curly at birth and may lose their coat and begin to develop an adult curly coat at 8-10 months of age. Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm. **In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications:** a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
SAVANNAH (SV)

**HEAD ..................................................**  40 points
- Shape ..............................................  6
- Ears .................................................  7
- Eyes ..................................................  6
- Chin ..................................................  4
- Muzzle ..............................................  4
- Profile .............................................  4
- Nose ..................................................  3
- Neck ..................................................  6

**BODY ..................................................**  40 points
- Torso ................................................  8
- Legs ...................................................  8
- Feet .....................................................  3
- Tail .....................................................  7
- Boning ...............................................  7
- Musculature ........................................  7

**COAT/COLOR/PATTERN ..........................**  20 points
- Texture .............................................  8
- Pattern .............................................  8
- Color ..................................................  4

**CATEGORY:** Traditional

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

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

**PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:** None

**HEAD:**
- **Shape:** The face forms an equilateral triangle: 'the triangle is formed by the brow line over the eyes; and the sides follow down the jaw bone with a rounded finish at the muzzle.' Above this triangle the forehead and ears form a rectangle from the brow line to the tops of the ears. The head is small in proportion to the body.
- **Ears:** Ears are remarkably large and high on the head. They are wide with a deep base. They should be very upright and have rounded tops. The outside base of the ear should start no lower on the head than the height of the eyes, but may be set higher. The inside base of the ears is set close at the top of the head; ideally, a vertical line can be drawn from the inner corner of the eye up to the inner base of the ear. Ear furnishings may be present; pronounced ocelli are desirable.
- **Eyes:** Medium sized and set underneath a slightly hooded brow. The top of the eye resembles a boomerang set at the exact angle so that the corner of the eye slopes down the line of the nose. The bottom half of the eye has an almond shape. The eyes are moderately deep set, low on the forehead, and at least one eye width apart. Tear stain markings are present along and between the eye and the nose. All eye colors are allowed and are independent of coat color.
- **Chin:** From the frontal view the chin tapers to follow the triangle of the head. In profile, the nose is slightly protruding so that the angle from the nose to the chin slants back, which may cause the chin to appear recessed.
- **Nose:** Viewing from the front, the nose is wide across the top with low set nostrils. In profile, there is a slight downward turn at the end, giving a rounded appearance. Nose leather is slightly convex and wraps up over the nose.
- **Neck:** Long and lean.

**BODY:**
- **Torso:** The torso is long, lean and well-muscled with a full deep rib cage, prominent shoulder blades, a slight, but not extreme, tuck-up and a rounded rump. The hip and thigh are full and long and somewhat heavy in proportion to the rest of the body.
- **Legs:** Longer than average, well muscled, without appearing heavy or overly delicate. Back legs are slightly longer than the front legs.
- **Feet:** Oval, medium in size.

**TAIL:** Medium to thick in width. Medium in length, ending between the hock and just above ground level when standing with preferred length just below the hock. Tail should taper slightly to a blunt end. Whippy tails are not desired. Medium boning with density and strength.

**Musculature:** Firm, well-developed, yet smooth.

**COAT:** Short to medium in length with good substance and a slightly coarse feel to it. Coarser guard hairs cover a softer undercoat; the spots have a notably softer texture than the guard hairs. The coat is not inordinately dense and lies relatively flat against the body.

**COLORS:** Black, brown (black) spotted tabby, black silver spotted tabby, black smoke. No preference is given to ground color on the brown (black) spotted tabby. Bold, solid markings are preferred on all tabbies. In any variation the lips are black, and the tear duct lines are prominent. On the spotted Savannahs the nose leather can be pink to brick red surrounded by liner, solid black, or black with a pink to brick center stripe. In black Savannahs, the nose leather must be solid black. Paw pads in either color variation should be deep charcoal or brownish black.

**PATTERN:** SPOTTED PATTERN ONLY.

The spotted Savannah pattern is made up of bold, solid dark-brown to black spots, which can be round, oval, or elongated. A series of parallel stripes, from the back of the head to just over the shoulder blades, fan out slightly over the back and the spotting pattern follows the line of the stripes from the shoulders continuing the length of the body. Smaller spots will be found on the legs and feet as well as on the face. In the black Savannah ghost spotting may occur. A visible spotting pattern on the smoke Savannah is preferred. In all divisions, any visible pattern must be spotted.

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

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The overall impression of the Savannah is a tall lean graceful cat with striking dark spots and other bold markings, on a background color of any shade of brown, silver, black or black smoke. The Savannah cat is a domestic breed which closely resembles its ancestral source the African Serval, but is smaller in stature. Affectionate and outgoing, with exceptionally long neck, legs, and tall ears, as well as a medium length tail, the Savannah is both unusual and beautiful. The Savannah is also an exceptionally graceful, well-balanced cat with striking color and pattern.

**ALLOWANCES:** Females proportionately smaller than males

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

**DISQUALIFY (DQ):** Extra toes.

Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm. In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.

Corrected 6/1/2013

Savannah Breed Standard, 05/01/2012
SPHYNX (SX)

HEAD  .................. 40 points
Shape  .................. 10
Eyes  .................. 5
Ears  .................. 10
Muzzle and Chin  ............. 5
Profile  .................. 5
Neck  .................. 5

BODY  .................. 30 points
Torso  .................. 20
Legs and Feet  ............. 5
Tail  .................. 5

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN 30 points
Color  ............. 5
Coat  ............. 25

CATEGORY: All.
DIVISION: All.
COLOR: All.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:
American Shorthair, Devon Rex.

HEAD:
Shape: Medium-sized, modified wedge with rounded contours, slightly longer than wide. Skull is slightly rounded with a rather flat forehead and prominent cheekbones and a distinct whisker break.
Eyes: Large, rounded lemon shape. Slanting to outer corner of ear. Slightly more than an eye width between eyes.
Ears: Very large, broad at base and open. Set upright, neither low set nor on top of the head. The interior is totally hairless. Slight amount of hair allowed on lower outside edges and on the back of the ear.

Muzzle and Chin: Strong rounded muzzle with distinct whisker break and firm chin.
Profile: Slight to moderate stop at bridge of nose.
Neck: Medium in length, rounded and well-muscled. The neck arches from the shoulders to the base of the skull and is powerful, especially in males.

BODY:
Torso: Medium in size, medium to medium long in length. The chest is broad, may tend toward barrel chested. The abdomen is well-rounded, having the appearance of having eaten a large meal, but not fat.
Legs: Length in proportion with body, with medium boning and firm musculature. Hind legs slightly longer than front. Front legs widely set. Females may have slightly finer boning.
Feet: Medium in size, oval shape with long, slender toes. The paw pads are thicker than in other breeds, giving the cat the appearance of walking on "air cushions". The toes are very long, slender and prominent.
Tail: Whippy, tapering from body to tip (rat-tailed). Length is in proportion to body. A lion tail (puff of hair on tip) acceptable.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:
Length: Appears hairless. May be covered with short, fine down. May have puff of hair on tip of tail. Whiskers are sparse and short.
Texture: Chamois-like. A feeling of resistance may be felt when stroking the skin of some cats. The skin is very wrinkled in kittens. Adults should retain as many wrinkles as possible, especially on the head, although wrinkling should not be so pronounced that it affects the cat's normal functions.

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

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

ALLOWANCES: Lockets.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):
Any indication of wavy hair or suggestion of the Devon Rex, or Cornish Rex in molt.

DISQUALIFY (DQ):
Any evidence of depilating, plucking, shaving or clipping or any other means of hair removal. Inability to handle.

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

HEAD ................. 40 points
Shape ................... 9
Eyes .................... 4
Ears .................... 12
Chin ................... 2
Muzzle ................. 2
Profile ................... 5
Neck ..................... 4
Nose .................... 2

BODY ................. 40 points
Torso .................... 9
Legs/Feet ............... 9
Tail ..................... 8
Boning ..................... 9
Musculature ............. 5

COAT/COLOR ........... 15 points
Coat ..................... 10
Color ..................... 5

OTHER ................. 5 points
Balance ................... 5

CATEGORY: Traditional.
DIVISIONS: All.
COLORS: All.
PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

HEAD: Shape: Small to medium sized, smooth, slightly modified wedge, with flat planes.
Eyes: Large, walnut shaped. Slanting slightly upward, with an open expression. There is no relationship between eye color and coat color, but clarity and uniformity are paramount.
Ears: Large, wide at base, tufted, and slightly pointed. Set high on the head, vertical and erect.

Chin: Firm, gently rounded, with tip perpendicular to the nose.
Muzzle: Should be a continuation of the smooth lines of the wedge.
Profile: Consists of two planes formed by the flat top head and the line of the nose meeting at an angle slightly above the eyes.
Neck: Slim, graceful, medium in length.

BODY: Torso: Long and slender, foreign in type. Shoulders should be the same width as the hips. Medium-sized. Narrow chest. Rump slightly higher than shoulders.
Legs/Feet: Long. Hind legs longer than front legs. Feet are small, oval and in proportion with legs. Toe tufts are desirable.
Tail: Tapering from a wide base to a narrow end. Long in proportion to body. With full plume.
Musculature: Firm.

COAT/COLOR: Length: Semi-longhair with slight undercoat; appearing to be single-coated. Medium-long on the body.
Texture: Silky and fine, with little undercoat; wavy on stomach.

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

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

OTHER: Balance: Proportionate in all physical aspects with a graceful, lithe appearance. This means that the combination of the long body, legs and tail with neck, head, and ears should look as though they fit together and give an impression of gentle flowing motion.

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

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): Cobby body type. Oriental head or body type.

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

Revised 05/01/04
The Toybob (TB) is a small cat with proportionally balanced features, medium muscularity, and bone structure. The cat's bobbed tail is owed to a natural mutation(s) found in feral cats native to Russia. The Toybob temperament is very gentle and the cat is amenable to handle. Toybob Longhair (TBL) is the semi-longhair version of the breed.

HEAD
- Shape: Medium sized modified wedge with rounded contours and a flat plane above the eyebrows. Head is slightly longer than broader with rounded cheekbones curved inward from face to mid muzzle, to create a slight to no whisker pinch and ending in a round, modified square shaped muzzle. Jowls are prominent in adult males.
- Ears: Medium tall, high on the head, one ear width apart and wide at the base. Ears must be as tall as wide in length, with rounded tips and slightly tilted forward.
- Nose: Eyes must be large, expressive, oval with a slight upward slant. The line across the corners of the eye leads to the outer base of the ear. When wide open, eyes can appear larger and round. The big-eyed expression is what gives the Toybob its sweet-faced look.
- Muzzle: Firm, solid and well developed with clean lines and no bulging appearance.
- Musculature: Firm, solid and well developed.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSS:
- Russian Domestic Shorthair and Longhair

COLORS:
- Color/Pattern: All

TEXTURE/LENGTH:
- TB: Coat short, soft and slightly plush to the touch, dense but not thick. The coat is rather resilient and not close lying to the body. The coat has developed undercoat where the topcoat is almost the same length as the undercoat. Stomach hair is shorter and softer, while fur texture on the spine area is slightly thicker and coarser. Kittens can have a somewhat woolly coat.
- TBL: Coat is semi-longhair in length and softer than the short-coated variety. Topcoat is slightly longer in length than the undercoat but also giving it a plusher but not too thick feel through the entire body. The coat has very minimal ruff if any over the whole cat’s body with visible ears and feet furnishings. No ear tufts.

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

ALLOWANCES:
- Jowls in adult males, males smaller than females, longer ears in kittens, white spotting on feet in pointed coat divisions.

PENALIZE:

DISQUALIFICATION (DQ):
- Crossed eyes.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):
- No flexibility to the tail. Crossed eyes.

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

HEAD: 35 points
Shape: 2
Ears: 6
Eyes: 6
Nose: 6
Profile: 4
Neck: 1

BODY: 25 points
Toro: 4
Legs and Feet: 4
Tail: 4
Boning: 7
Musculature: 6

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN: 40 points
Length/Texture: 5
Pattern: 20
Color: 15

CATEGORY: Traditional.
DIVISION: Tabby.
COLOR: Brown Mackerel Tabby ONLY.
PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

HEAD:
Shape: Medium-sized, long, broad and deep. Side view: 1/2 hexagon as defined by angle change points of chin, nose, forehead and back skull. All contours well-defined, muscular and rounded.
Ears: Rounded. Small preferred. Set as much on the side as on the top. Thickly furred temples and ears preferred. Lynx tipping undesirable.
Eyes: Small to medium, circular with gentle hooding of upper inside. Set back into face, and on slight bias toward base of ear. Rich deep color preferred.
Muzzle: Medium length to long and deep with well-defined, rounded muscular contours. Full face view: a long inverted heart shape from forehead to rounded whisker pads.
Nose: Muscular, long, and rounded, widening toward end to at least as wide as the space between the eyes. Greater nose leather width is preferred, depth is shallow.
Profile: Biplaner: angle change above the eyes. A slightly concave nose line acceptable.
Neck: Long and muscular.

BODY:
Toro: Medium to deep, long and muscular with rolling contours; strong and robust but not blocky. Strength is in the forequarters. Shoulders may interrupt top line. Chest is broad and deep, never interrupting neckline from head to foreleg.
Legs and Feet: Medium length such that the space between the ground and the body is equal to the depth of the torso. Legs as long in back as in front. Long toed, well knuckled feet seem large.
Tail: Very long and muscular with blunt, rounded tip; rope-like. Set low and carried low.
Boning: Very large, dense, robust; never delicate.
Musculature: Very muscular and athletic looking, especially in young males.

COAT:
Length: Coat is short except: markings may be slightly but uniformly longer than ground colored fur on body for a sculpted effect. Longer temple and jowl ruff fur is preferred.
Texture/Density: Fur is thick, luxurious and unusually soft, plush but resilient.
Glitter: Some glitter required. The more the better without undue loss of contrast or white ground.

COLOR: Tabby markings shall be virtually black to brown or even tan. Very dark markings on a richly colored rufsed ground is preferred. Markings uniformly dark from tip of hair to skin are preferred. Mouse colored undercoat is acceptable. Whited ground color shall be as uniformly light to white as possible and appears as per pattern requirements below.

FACE AND HEAD:
Facial stripes and markings shall be circularly aligned around the face. Preference shall be given to forehead butterfly markings and to encircling jowl markings. Traditional tabby markings moving radially away from the face for any distance are undesirable. Whited ground areas shall include throat, chin, outer parts of jowls and cheeks, and lower part of whisker pads as well as areas around and over eyes, spilling upward onto temples and forehead. Ears having dark backs, with a lighter to virtually white "thumb mark" desirable. Black mascara, lipstick and whisker spot markings and white spectacles are desirable.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The Toyger is a designer cat: a loving, glittered, medium sized domestic shorthair companion cat reminiscent of the big cats in pattern, type, confidence and movement. Designed with the experience of active cat ownership in the modern urban setting foremost in mind, this cat must be a uniquely beautiful and engaging companion, willing and able to thrive in a human centered life. Thus, companionship traits, such as, but not limited to, dependable, quiet temperament; laid-back personality, intelligent and easily trained and handled; good athletic ability; stately movement; excellent health and longevity are all important and desirable and must be considered an integral part of the breed profile, breeding program and genetic makeup of the Toyger.

ALLOWANCES: Females may be somewhat smaller and less muscular than males and may exhibit no head ruff. Well-muscled males may lack shoulder to neck definition. Kittens may be somewhat longer coated, be less rufsed and be rather uncoordinated. Color may vary somewhat in intensity seasonally.

PENALIZE: Classic alignment of mackerel stripes on body (strongly suggesting a bulls eye or curved lines). Substantially darker markings on points. A dorsal stripe. Traditional tabby face markings ONLY. No glitter. Narrow nose leather. Excessive size or unsmoothed bulk. Locket.

WITHOLD ALL AWARDS: Tickled fur that obscures markings. Belly or chest not marked. Tail tip not black. Blue eyes.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Mouth alignment not correct.

Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm. In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing , except as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindnss (216.12.6), markedly smaller, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small size in the rib cage itself (216.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
## THAI (TH)

### HEAD
- Shape: 40 points
- Profile and nose: 15
- Eyes: 5
- Ears: 4
- Muzzle and chin: 7
- Neck: 2

### BODY
- Torso: 40 points
- Legs and feet: 15
- Tail: 8
- Boning: 5
- Musculature: 4

### COAT/COLOR/PATTERN
- Texture and length: 20 points
- Color: 15
- Colour: 5

### PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSS
- Siamese

### DIVISIONS
- Solid, Tabby, and Tortie.

### COLORS
- All.

### PENALIZE
- Genuinely round eyes.
- Extreme oriental eyes.
- Blunt or pointy muzzle.
- Narrow upper head.
- Small ears, very large ears, or ears set low (closer to the side of the head than the top).
- Compact body or distinctly tubular body.
- Whippy tail.
- Excess undercoat (plushcoat).
- Ghost markings in non-agouti adult cats.

### PENALIZE: Genuinely round eyes.
- Extreme oriental eyes.
- Blunt or pointy muzzle.
- Narrow upper head.
- Small ears, very large ears, or ears set low (closer to the side of the head than the top).
- Compact body or distinctly tubular body.
- Whippy tail.
- Excess undercoat (plushcoat).
- Ghost markings in non-agouti adult cats.

### DISQUALIFICATION
- Visible tail fault.
- Crossed eyes.
- Visible protrusion of the cartilage at the end of the sternum (xiphoid process).

### THAI BREED STANDARD, 05/01/2010

**HEAD**

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**BODY**

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**COAT/COLOR/PATTERN**

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**CATEGORY:** Pointed

**DIVISIONS:** Solid, Tabby, and Tortie.

**COLORS:** All.

**PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSS:** Siamese

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**

The ideal cat of this breed is a medium to slightly large, pointed cat of foreign type, descended from and resembling the indigenous pointed cats of Thailand. The Thai is intended to be both the living equivalent of the original “Wichien-maat” of ancient Siam and the “marten-faced” Siamese of early 20th century America and Europe. It cannot be stated enough that the Thai should not be extreme in any way, but its appearance and personality should reflect its Thailand heritage. The Thai is not, and should not resemble, a native Western breed. The breed began in the 1950s when breeders scattered around the world chose to breed, or sometimes unwittingly continued to breed, Siamese of the moderate, early 20th century type. In the 1980s, the first breed clubs dedicated to these cats were established in the United States and Europe. In 2001, breeders began importing indigenous pointed cats from Thailand in a conscious effort to expand and preserve a healthy gene pool for the Thai breed as well as to preserve the genes of Southeast Asia’s native race of cats while they are still distinct from Western cats. The trademark of the Thai breed is the unique head shape, a laterally rounded upper head from which projects a distinctly wedge-shaped muzzle. In keeping with the Thai’s roots in tropical Thailand, another important feature is the breed’s very short coat, first clearly described in the West by Harrison Weir in 1889. The Thai is a well balanced cat without any extremes, in harmony in appearance and character.

**ALLOWANCE:**

Incomplete point color and mask in kittens and young adults up to 12 months. Slight tabby markings on the body of lynx points as long as there is a good contrast to the points. Darker body shading in older cats as long as there is still a definite contrast between body and points. Stud jowls in males. Females tend to be smaller, slightly finer boned, and less muscular than males.

**DISQUALIFICATION:**

Visible tail fault. Crossed eyes. Visible protrusion of the cartilage at the end of the sternum (xiphoid process).

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

**Thai Breed Standard, 05/01/2010**

Revised 05/01/2010
**Tonkinese (TO)**

**HEAD** ............................................. 30 points
Shape ............................................. 5
Ears .................................................. 4
Eyes ................................................... 5
Chin ................................................... 3
Muzzle .............................................. 3
Nose ................................................... 1
Profile .............................................. 8
Neck .................................................... 1

**BODY AND TAIL** .................................. 30 points
Torso .................................................. 11
Legs ................................................... 3
Feet ................................................... 2
Tail ..................................................... 2
Boning ............................................... 4
Musculature ........................................ 8

**COAT/COLOR/PATTERN** .......................... 30 points
Length .............................................. 3
Texture .............................................. 3
Pattern/Color: Body .................................. 8
Points, Nose Leather, Paw Pads ................. 8
Eyes ..................................................... 8

**OTHER** ............................................. 10 points
Balance ............................................. 4
Condition .......................................... 3
Temperament ...................................... 3

**CATEGORIES:** Sepia, Mink, Pointed.
**DIVISION:** Solid and Tortoiseshell.

**COLORS:** All.

**PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:**
Burmese, Siamese, European Burmese.

**HEAD:**
Shape: Medium-short, modified wedge with clean, gently-curved contours, just slightly longer than wide. Head and ears give the impression of an equilateral triangle when viewed from the front.

Ears: Slightly longer than wide. Broad base with oval tips. Medium in size. Placed as much on the side of the head as the top with outer line continuing line of wedge. Pricked slight forward.

Eyes: The shape of a peach pit, half almond on top, slightly more rounded on bottom and in proportion to rest of face; medium in size and placed well-apart, at least one eye-width between. Slanted toward outer edge of ear.

Chin: Firmly curved, neither prominent nor weak with proper bite. In profile, the tip of the chin lines with the tip of the nose in the same vertical plane.

Muzzle: Medium length. Good width at jaw hinge, tapering gently to blunt finish, neither pointed nor excessively rounded. Muzzle break is definite but gently curved following the lines of the wedge with no suggestion of foxiness.

Nose: Slight convex curvature, neither ruler straight nor humped.

Profile: Slight convex curve from top of head to just above eyes, dipping to a gentle stop at just above eye level, without appearance of a break. Cheekbones are high and gently planed.

**BODY:**
Toro: Medium length rectangle, appearing neither compact nor elongated. Shape is semi-foreign, neither stocky nor rangy. Size is medium, males larger than females, appearing neither slight nor bulky. Chest is of medium width, rounding gently in front, ribs slightly curved. Flanks level. Back rises slightly from shoulders to rump.

Legs: Fairly slim and proportionate in length and bone to body. Hind legs slightly longer than front.

Feet: Oval in shape and medium in size.

Tail: Wider at base, but not thick, tapering gently to slightly blunted tip. Length is approximately equal to body length from rump to shoulder blades.

Boning: Refined medium, proportionate to body. Neither heavy nor delicate.

Musculature: Solid, well-developed, with clean lines. Not burlly or coarse. Abdomen firm and taut. Shoulders may be quite muscular in mature male.

**COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:**
Coat: Medium short in length. Density is luxuriant, but close-lying.

Texture: Fine, soft, and silky with lustrous sheen.

Body Color: Rich and even, without dark spots, barring, or noticeable number of white hairs, shading gradually to slightly lighter hue on under parts. Hair may be lighter at the roots. Body color in pointed, a shaded neutral lacking color on under parts, showing a marked contrast to points. Body color in minks a distinctly lighter shade of point color, showing definite contrast to points. Body color in sepias closer to that of extremities, showing slighter contrast to points. Preference should be given to clarity and maximum contrast in all colors, not to hue. Full color development may take up to 18 months, particularly in light colors.

**Point Color:** Even and unbarred, without ticking or white hairs; paw pads and nose leather properly pigmented. In pointed and minks, color comparable on mask, ears, feet and tail, with points dense and clearly marked, but merging gently into body color on minks, particularly on legs. Except in kittens, there should be visible gauntlets and tracings connecting mask to ears. Mask should cover entire face including whisker pads, but must not extend over top of head like a hood. In sepias there is darker shading of varying degree on face, ears, tail, and feet, most noticeable in young cats and light colors; this is in no way a fault.


**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:**
The ideal Tonkinese is a medium-sized cat of semi-foreign type, well-muscled, with a firm feel and surprising weight for its size. The impression should be of an alert, sociable cat in superb condition, silken coated and gracefully athletic.

**BALANCE/CONDITION:** Impression should be of an alert, active cat in superb condition, silken coated and gracefully athletic. Proper proportions and balance are more important than exact size, and excellence in one aspect does not offset deficiency in another.

**ALLOWANCES:** Incompletely developed eye and point color under 1 year of age. Darker body color due to age, provided acceptable contrast to points is maintained in pointed and mink colors. Apparent greater width and rounding of head in adult males due to stud jowls. Very slightly shorter, rounder head and more compact type in young kittens, as bone structure tends to lengthen during maturation.

**PENALIZE:** Round or oval eyes. Definite nose break. Barring on body, tail or legs.

**WITHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):** Round head with probertant round eyes, short muzzle, and nose break; extreme ranginess or coabbinity; white locket or button; pigment absent or spotty on leather; emaciation or apparent poor health.

**DISQUALIFY (DQ):** Rapid oscillation of pendulum-like tail; broader or flatter than normal profile; underdeveloped points or minks; color comparable on mask, ears, feet and tail, with points dense and clearly marked, but merging gently into body color on minks, particularly on legs. Except in kittens, there should be visible gauntlets and tracings connecting mask to ears. Mask should cover entire face including whisker pads, but must not extend over top of head like a hood. In sepias there is darker shading of varying degree on face, ears, tail, and feet, most noticeable in young cats and light colors; this is in no way a fault.

Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm.

In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing , except as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.
TENNESSEE REX (TR/TRS)

The Tennessee Rex is a natural mutation that occurred in the feral cat population. The breed has two characteristics that define a Tennessee Rex; they are a recessive curly hair coat that gives the cat a rex appearance, and a mix of shining hairs (called Satin) that gives the cat a sparkling appearance. The two traits make the Tennessee Rex unique from any other breed of cat. The Tennessee Rex occurs in both longhair and shorthair.

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COAT/COLOR/PATTERN

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CATEGORIES: All.

DIVISIONS: All.

COLORS: All.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: Domestic longhair or shorthair not a member of a recognized breed.

HEAD:

Shape: A modified wedge with gently rounded contours with breadth across prominent cheekbones.

Ears: Medium to medium large size, broad at base, cupped, slightly rounded tips. May or may not have furnishings. Set slightly low and slightly upright.


Muzzle: Medium long with strong whisker break, medium wide with obvious whisker pads, whiskers may be curly or wavy.

Chin: Rounded, shallow but not receding, gently sloped in profile

Profile/Nose: Two planed, flat to gently rounded forehead, gentle stop, slight nose bump.

Neck: Short and thick. Athletic.

BODY:


Legs and Feet: Medium length legs in proportion body with large, rounded fully reed paws.

Tail: Wide at base tapering to tip, 3/4 to fully reed.

Boning: Substantial.

Musculature: Firm, athletic.

COAT:

Length:

LH: Medium-long with fully plumed wavy tail.

SH: Medium short with reed tail.

Reed Hair: In both hair lengths, the coat will be very curly on neck and jowls with less curl under the chin. Curly hair at base of ears becoming wavy towards hips. Small curls at base of throat becoming long and wavy at flanks. Front portion of leg curly including shoulders, front portion of back legs becoming wavy at britches.

Satin effect: should shine and have a rich satin appearance. Hair sparkles in light and also intensifies the color of the coat.

Texture: Soft; should not mat.

COLOR: All.

PATTERN: Traditional.
GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The Tennessee Rex is a naturally occurring mutation that spontaneously appeared in the Tennessee Valley in 2004. It is a medium to large-sized cat, which is curly coated from birth. The cost consists of all types of hair (guard, awn, down) with the guard hairs being soft. The curly hair is most prominent on the neck, shoulders, chest, legs and tail. All types of fur on the Tennessee Rex should shine or glisten with a rich satin appearance as well as sparkle when viewed looking across the coat under lights. The satin effect gives the cat the ability to reflect sunlight giving the cat a metallic shine and sparkle in the sunlight. The hair seems to be fragile on the back feet and will appear to “molt” in that area. The whiskers can be long or short, but will always be sightly or extremely curly, as well as being fragile. As kittens, the fur will “molt” in the temple area between he ear and stomach and will be symmetrical. The temperament is gentle and loving.

LOCKETS: Allowed.

ALLOWANCES: “Molting” of coat in kittens.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): No satin sparkle on coat.

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

Revised 05/01/18

Tennessee Rex Breed Standard, 05/01/2018
HEAD ........................................ 35 points
  Shape ..................................... 7
  Eyes ....................................... 5
  Ears ....................................... 5
  Chin ....................................... 5
  Muzzle .................................... 5
  Profile .................................... 7
  Neck ...................................... 3

BODY ......................................... 35 points
  Torso ..................................... 20
  Legs/Feet .................................. 8
  Tail ........................................ 7

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN .................... 30 points
  Length/Texture ............................ 15
  Pattern/Color .............................. 15

CATEGORY: Traditional

DIVISIONS: Solid, Solid/white, Tortie/white, Tabby/white, Silver and/or Smoke/white

COLORS
Solid: Solid white ONLY. All traditional colors, Van pattern only. Tabbies are not differentiated among the different tabby patterns.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

HEAD:
  Shape: Large to medium size. Broad in males, moderately broad in females. Modified wedge with rounded contours and high cheekbones. Forehead slightly rounded. Allowances must be made for jowling in the males. Head is slightly longer than it is wide. The face should not look foxy or rounded.
  Eyes: Large, walnut to peach pit shape, set slightly oblique. Color is amber, blue or odd eyed. Moderately large, a rounded aperture slightly drawn out at the corners, set at a slant, equidistant from the outside base of the ear to the tip of the nose. Allow for faded eye color and greenish cast to amber eyes in cats over 18 months of age. Rims are pink unless colored from random spotting.
  Ears: Moderately large to large, set fairly high and well apart; the inside edge of the ear is slightly angled to the outside with the outside edge fairly straight but not necessarily in line with the side of the face; wide at the base. Tips are slightly rounded. Insides should be well feathered.
  Chin: Rounded somewhat, with an even bite.

Muzzle: The muzzle is neat, rounded, and proportionate to head, with a definite but not sharp whisniper break (must be felt in full-coated cats).

Profile: Slight dip below eye level marked by a change in direction of hair growth. Nose has a slight downward curve, but not so pronounced as to be a Roman profile.

Body:
  Torso: Sturdy and long. Full chest and substantial musculature. No hard planes or angles to shape of body. The rib cage is somewhat rounded (no slab sides). Size is large and imposing in males, females proportionately less so. Kittens do not have the hard muscular feel of adults. Mature males should exhibit marked muscular development in the neck and shoulders. Shoulders should be as far apart as head is wide. Body tapers slightly to a strong pelvis. Allow for loose skin between the back legs.
  Boning: Medium, well-muscled all over.
  Legs and Feet: Medium length forelegs with hind legs slightly longer. Medium boned with strong trim muscles. Neat, round feet with toes tufted.
  Tail: The tail is a brush or plume, medium-length and in proportion to the cat. Hair is at least 2 inches long in adults with a full brush.

COAT:
  Length: Semi-long with no woolly undercoat. Due to the extremes in climate of their native region, the breed carries two distinctive coat lengths and allowances must be made for the seasonal coat. The summer coat is short, conveying the appearance of a shorthair except for feathering of tummy and briches and is not as soft. The winter coat is substantially longer and thicker. Facial fur is short. A frontal neck ruff and full brush tail become more pronounced with age. The above description is that of a mature adult, allowances must be made for shorter coats and tail hair on kittens and young adults.
  Texture: Soft, with the feel of cashmere. Individual hair is fine, water resistant and has a slight stand-away quality, particularly in winter. Winter coat is fuller, longer and softer.

COLOR/PATTERN: SOLID DIVISION:
  Color: Solid white cats should be free of any evidence of color. All nose leather/paw pads are pink.
  Pattern: Solid white cats should be free of any evidence of pattern.

ANY COLOR WITH WHITE DIVISIONS:
  Color: White with Van Pattern markings. All traditional colors, may be tabbed or not, and are true to color description. All nose leather/paw pads are pink unless colored in patches by random spotting. Since the white spotting gene is present, you may also see white patches in the colored areas or a small white tail tip. Lockets do not apply.
  Pattern: Van pattern only, which is a blazed head patch and colored tail on white. Markings are ideally confined to the head and tail, but up to 20 percent of the cat (includes head and tail) may be colored with random spotting as long as it does not detract from the van pattern. A blaze (a white streak up the nose) to at least between the front edge of the ears is desirable. Allow for extended color on head or rump. Color on the tail should be continuous from base to tip. In tabbed colors, it should be ringed and darker above than below. Color may extend up rump.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:
The Turkish Van is a natural breed cat that originated in the rugged and climatically varied region of Lake Van, Turkey. In the Van Region, Turkish Van Cats are traditionally a solid white cat or a white cat that has colored markings of a distinctive pattern known as Van Pattern. Van Pattern restrict color on a white cat to the head and tail. The Vans are solidly built semi-longhaired cat with no undercoat and display seasonal variations in coat appearance. The strength and power of these cats is evidenced in a substantial body and legs, well-developed chest, and musculature. These cats take a full 3 to 5 years to reach full maturity and development; therefore, allowances must be made for age and sex. Despite age and sex, as adults, individuals should convey an overall impression of a well-balanced and well-proportioned appearance in which no feature is exaggerated to foster weakness or extremes. These cats should appear alert and healthy, and be well-groomed. Males should be large and imposing, females medium to large and well-balanced. These cats should not be restrained too tightly, but should be handled with a firm and gentle pressure. As they are very intelligent and alert cats, they feel more secure and perform best when allowed to stand on their own on the table (if temperament allows).

PENALIZE:
  General: Any evidence toward extremes (i.e., short cobbiness or svelte, fine boning); flat profile.
  Particol: Color over more than 20 percent of the cat; lack of facial blaze.
  Solid: Yellowing on the coat.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):
  General: Definite nose break, poor condition. Any Color with White Divisions: Total absence of color on the head or tail; bicolor pattern.

Solid: Any color other than white. Any spot of color on the body, head or tail, except that which is allowed on any other white cat of other breeds.