

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	5
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 stroke amidst the light area. At the sides of each eye appears a curved 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.

Muzzle: The muzzle shall follow gentle contours in conformity with the head as viewed from the front and in profile. Chin shall be full and neither projecting nor receding, having a rounded appearance. Allowance to be made for jowls in adult males. The muzzle shall not be sharply pointed and there shall be no evidence of snappiness, foxy appearance or whisker pinch.

Profile: Without flat planes, showing gently curved transition between brow, nose and muzzle.

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, gradually shortening over the saddle, flank, legs and head.

Length (SO): 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 colors of 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 translucent 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 cinnamons or gray hair next to skin with absence of correct undercoat color. Distinct broken necklaces, leg bars, mottling 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. Reversed 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 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 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	40 points
Shape	6
Ears	4
Eyes	8
Chin	7
Muzzle	7
Profile	5
Nose	3

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

COAT/COLOR	20 points
Texture/Length	12
Pattern/Color	8

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. Size in proportion to the body.

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 slight bias to the ear. Eye color has no relationship to coat color, except in pointed, minks, and sepias.

Chin: Full in width and depth, aligns with nose.

Muzzle: Slightly wider than long, muzzle break at well-defined cheeks. Prominent whisker pads.

Profile: Gentle concave curve between nose and brow

Nose: Wide, gently curved.

BODY:

Torso: Moderately long and substantial with a rectangular stance. Chest full and broad. Back to be straight but not level, rising slightly toward hips. Hips almost as wide as chest. Deep flank. Muscular and athletic in appearance.

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.

LOCKETS: Allowed.

ALLOWANCES: 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 the 1 inch required on adults. Seasonal variations of coats should be recognized.

PENALIZE: Tail overly long, past the hock. Eyes round.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): No tail, full-length tail, or docked tail. Tail with less than 1 inch of bone or fused and not flexible at base.



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 CURL BREED GROUP (AC/ACL)

The **American Curl (AC)** is a slender, elegant, well-balanced shorthair cat, semi-foreign in type. The **American Curl Longhair (ACL)** is a slender, elegant, 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/Musculature.....	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: Minimum 90-degree arc of curl not to exceed 180 degrees. Firm cartilage from ear base to at least one-third of height of ear. Wide at base and open; curving back in a smooth curve, following an open circular line. Cartilage should be smooth to the touch, hardly thicker than a normal non-curling ear. Tips rounded and flexible. Moderately large in proportion to head. Erect, set equally on top and side of head. Furnishings are desirable. Aesthetically pleasing to view from every angle. **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.

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

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

Muzzle: Neither pointed nor square.

Profile: Nose straight. Slight rise from bottom of eyes to brow line.

Slight curve from brow to top of head, flowing into neck without a break.

BODY:

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

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

Feet: Medium and rounded.

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

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

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Length (AC): Short with tail coat same length as body coat.

Length (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 (AC): Proportionate in all physical aspects with a graceful, slender appearance. The combination of the long body, legs and tail, with neck, head and ears, should look like they fit together and give an impression of gentle motion.

Balance (ACL): Proportionate in all physical aspects with a graceful, slender appearance. The combination of the long body, legs and tail, with neck, head and ears should look like they fit together and given an impression of gentle flowing motion.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The distinctive feature of the American Curl is their attractive, large, uniquely curled-back ears, crowning the stylish modified wedge shaped head, emphasized by their elegant semi-foreign body structure (AC), enhanced by their semi-long coat, balanced by a plumed tail (ACL). This spontaneous ear mutation in the domestic cat population of the United States, was first identified on a petite, semi-longhaired female named Shulamith, located in Southern California, in 1981. The American Curl Breed Standard is written with preference for the smaller female, allowances made for male jawing. American Curls are well balanced, moderately muscled, rather than large in structure. Females weight 5-8 pounds (2.2-3.6 kilo), males weight 7-10 pounds (3.1-4.5 kilo). Because of their domestic origin, American Curls are accepted in all colors and patterns. They are intelligent, alert and active with gentle, even dispositions, developing strong bonds with their humans.

ALLOWANCES: Allow for stud jowls in adult males. Allow for buttons and lockets.

PENALIZE:

Body: Excessive size.

Coat: Heavy undercoat/heavy ruff. Coarse, cottony or fluffy coat texture. Dense or plush coat.

Ears: Horizontal Crimp (see Glossary for description). Vertical Crimp, when outer edge of ear, near jaw, appears to have been folded forward, as if to 'close' ear canal opening. Note: This creates a stronger VERTICAL line of cartilage, sometimes interfering with ear curvature. Depressions or ripples on the surface of the curled portion of the ears. Low set ears. Abrupt change of direction rather than a smooth curve.

Nose: Deep nose break.

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.



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

Ears: Medium size, not too large at base, wide-set, rounded at tips.

Eyes: Color and shape are valued equally; rounded, medium to large, wide set, at a slight angle with rounded aperture, eye color to conform with coat color, clarity of eye color desirable.

Chin: Full, strong chin completes squarish effect of the muzzle.

Muzzle: Medium-short muzzle with squarish appearance.

Nose: Medium-short.

Profile: With a modified stop.

Neck: In proportion to body, medium-short, neither too short and thick nor too long and thin.

BODY 35 points

Torso	8
Legs	4
Feet	4
Tail	4
Boning	5
Musculature	10

BODY:

Torso: Medium in length, rectangular in shape rather than slender but well rounded and in proportion, broad chest, especially in males, allowance is to be made for females being proportionally smaller than males.

Legs: Medium in proportion to body.

Feet: Medium, rounded.

Tail: Medium length, thicker at base, tapering from well-rounded rump to a rounded tip. Taper is slight, neither blunt nor pointed, carried almost level with back, in proportion to body.

Boning: Medium.

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

COAT/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.

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 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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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

Ears: Medium size, not too large at base, wide-set, rounded at tips.

Eyes: Color and shape are valued equally; rounded, medium to large, wide set, at a slight angle with rounded aperture, eye color to conform with coat color, clarity of eye color desirable.

Chin: Full, strong chin completes squarish effect of the muzzle.

Muzzle: Medium-short muzzle with squarish appearance.

Nose: Medium-short.

Profile: With a modified stop.

Neck: In proportion to body, medium-short, neither too short and thick nor too long and thin.

BODY 35 points

Torso	8
Legs	4
Feet	4
Tail	4
Boning	5
Musculature	10

BODY:

Torso: Medium in length, rectangular in shape rather than slender but well rounded and in proportion, broad chest, especially in males, allowance is to be made for females being proportionally smaller than males.

Legs: Medium in proportion to body.

Feet: Medium, rounded.

Tail: Medium length, thicker at base, tapering from well-rounded rump to a rounded tip. Taper is slight, neither blunt nor pointed, carried almost level with back, in proportion to body.

Boning: Medium.

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

COAT/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.

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 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.

AUSTRALIAN MIST (AUM)

HEAD	40 points
Muzzle.....	9
Ears.....	9
Eyes.....	8
Profile.....	5
Shape.....	4
Nose/chin.....	3
Neck.....	2

BODY	35 points
Torso.....	10
Boning.....	8
Musculature.....	8
Tail.....	6
Legs/Feet.....	3

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN	25 points
Color.....	9
Pattern.....	9
Texture/Length.....	7

CATEGORY: Sepia ONLY

DIVISIONS: Tabby - Spotted and Marbled ONLY

COLORS: Limited to eumelanistic colors ONLY

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

HEAD:

Shape: Broad modified wedge with gently rounded contours from front to back and from side to side. Rounded cheek bones of good breadth in proportion to the breadth of skull. The junction of the nose, cheeks, and inner corner of the eyes forms a definite depression on either side of the bridge of the nose.

Eyes: Medium to large, slanting slightly toward the nose, upper lid nearly straight, lower lid deeply curved, well open, set wide apart. Lustrous color in clear shadings of green ranging from chartreuse to aquamarine. Points equally divided between size, shape, set and color.

Ears: Moderately large, wide at the base, rounded tips, set as much on the top as to the side of the head, opening to the front, not upright, but angled slightly to the side, tilted slightly forward.

Muzzle: The muzzle is pronounced but not extremely wide. Foreface blunt, nose

leather and chin flanked by well developed whisker pads; all four (chin, nose, and whisker pads) of comparable shape and area, giving the appearance of a four leaf clover. Viewed from the side, all components aligned in the same vertical plane.

Chin: Firm, of sufficient depth and width to balance the depth and width of the nose leather.

Profile: A concave curve below the line of the eyes and a convex curve above that line flowing into the curve of the forehead, the two parts of the curve being of equal length.

Nose: Broad, moderately short and of even width with no distinct nose break.

Neck: Curve at back of the skull flows smoothly into a neck of medium length, in proportion to the body.

BODY:

Torso: Medium in length. Chest broad and round.

Legs/Feet: Proportionately strong, hind legs slightly higher than forelegs. Feet oval.

Tail: Length in balance with the body, thick with minimal taper, well-furred.

Boning: Medium

Musculature: Hard and muscular, heavier than it appears.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Length: Short.

Texture: Glossy, dense and resilient.

Color: Overall color should be rich and warm, paler on the underbody, with rufous toning on nose, cheeks and ears present in even the palest colors. Markings are delicate though distinct from the paler ground color. Chocolate, lilac, cinnamon and fawn kittens are very much paler than adults, with the rufous toning dominating the body markings. Full color is not obtained until two years of age

Pattern: The spotted and marbled patterns should be seen despite the diffusing effect of the characteristic misting. Pattern is more apparent when viewed from a distance.

Spotted: Body markings symmetrical spots of any size or shape over sides, flanks and belly. Elongated spots or banding on the legs permissible.

Marbled: This is a modified marbled pattern. The marbling consists of symmetrically placed patches of the darkest color, broken internally with blotches of lighter colors, on a pale ground. Margins between ground color and dark patches may be uneven, but should be clearly delineated. Ground color has uneven margins along the spine.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Dr. Truda Straede created and developed the Australian Mists from her initial idea in 1977 to full championship in the Australian registries in 1986. Developed over more than 25 years - the Australian Mists have a very large gene pool derived from 50% European style Burmese, 25% Abyssinian, and 25% Domestic Spotted tabby. Outcrossing to the original breeds is no longer recommended.

The Australian Mist is known for its exceptional temperament! It is a well-balanced gently contoured cat of moderate foreign type, with no tendency to extremes in any of its characteristics. Both males and females have well sculpted facial features creating an open generous expression. The males are usually larger than females, with facial characteristics and musculature more developed. Muscle development, coat texture and eye color achieve adult expression by 2 years of age.

LOCKETS: Withhold all awards

ALLOWANCES: Lighter coat color in kittens. Mature males that exhibit jowls.

PENALIZE: Pinched muzzle; Roman nose; whippy tail.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):

White toes. Blue, amber or orange eyes. Pattern on flanks obscured by over masking resulting in lack of definition.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Any malocclusion, wry mouth, overshot or undershot jaw. Visible tail fault. Fixed deviation of the sternum in adults. Abnormal skull structure.

DEFINITIONS:

MISTING: A term referring to an effect whereby the tabby pattern definition is diffused by a combination of the sepia color restriction gene, the relative thickness of the agouti hairs and non-agouti hairs, and the length of banding on the agouti element lending an ethereal appearance.

OVERMASKING: An occurrence in tabby patterned cats whereby the pattern color becomes almost uniform over the back and down the sides such that no ticking or pattern is visible.



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.

BENGAL BREED GROUP (BG/BGL)

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.

DIVISIONS: 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, marbled, charcoal spotted and charcoal 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 front 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 front view, and pointing forward in the profile view. Horizontal furnishings are acceptable. 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, Marbled, Charcoal Spotted, Charcoal 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 should 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).

Charcoal Spotted/Marbled: See TICA Uniform Color Description (71.8.3).

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 are desirable.

Seal Sepia Tabby, Seal Mink Tabby, and Seal Lynx Point Tabby: Pattern can be various shades of brown. There should be very little 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 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.

ALLOWANCES: Smaller size, in balanced proportion of females. Slightly longer coat in kittens. Jowls in adult males. Eyes slightly almond shaped. Mousy undercoat. Paw pads not consistent with color group description.

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 EXCEPT in the case of any Charcoal Sepia, Charcoal Mink or Charcoal Lynx Point cats. Any distinct locket on the neck, chest, abdomen or any other area.

WITHOLD 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.

BIRMAN (BI)

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, heavily boned, well- muscled, and in good proportion to the body.

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

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

Musculature: Firm and strong.

COAT:

Length: Semi-long to long.

Texture: Silky with no undercoat.

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

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

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

OTHER:

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

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

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

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

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.

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	35 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. Eye shape is more important than color.
Shape	8	
Eyes	8	
Ears	6	
Profile+Nose	6	
Muzzle+Chin	5	
Neck	2	

BODY	35 points	
Torso	8	
Boning	8	
Musculature	7	
Legs+Feet	6	
Tail	6	

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN	30 points
Length	12
Texture	12
Pattern/Color	6

CATEGORIES: Traditional and Pointed.

DIVISIONS: All.

COLORS: All.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

HEAD:

Shape: Round, a series of 3 circles defines the head 1st broad round muzzle, 2nd broad round head and 3rd full round chubby cheeks. Broad, wide cheek bones with smooth transition to muzzle, great width at eye level. Rounded front and top head, well rounded from any angle. Large in males, medium in females.

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

Eyes: Large, round, level in

Muzzle+Chin: Heavy muzzle with great width and smooth transition towards the cheekbones. Firm chin in line with nose, completing the circle of the face.

Profile+Nose: Short straight snub nose, stop, well pronounced change of direction towards the rounded front head. No flat planes above the nose.

Neck: Short, thick, heavily muscled, creating the appearance of no neck, blending with the cheeks. Especially pronounced on mature males.

BODY:

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.

Musculature: Sturdy, firm, not soft.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Straight, dense, standing away from the body, with natural protective appearance, even in length.

Length

(BS): Short.

(BL): Semi-long, with ruff and britches desirable.

Texture: So dense that it is difficult to see the skin when parting the hair.

(BS): Firm, crisp, plush

(BL): Fluff-plush

Pattern: In torties brindling is allowed.

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

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

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):

Lockets.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Crossed eyes.



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 and good muscular development (think “a brick wrapped in silk”) with large golden eyes.

The **Bombay (BO)** is a medium-sized cat with heavy muscle-tone and jet-black shiny coat with large bright copper eyes.

HEAD 38 points

Shape.....	7
Eyes.....	10
Ears.....	5
Chin.....	4
Muzzle.....	3
Nose.....	2
Profile.....	5
Neck.....	2

BODY 35 points

Torso.....	10
Musculature.....	12
Boning.....	8
Legs/Feet.....	3
Tail.....	2

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN .. 27 points

Length.....	9
Texture.....	8
Color.....	10

CATEGORY:

(BU) Sepia.
(BO) Traditional.

DIVISION:

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

COLOR:

(BU) All.
(BO) Black ONLY.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

HEAD:

Shape: Medium in size. Rounded, with no flat planes. Face to be full.

Eyes: Large, round, wide set with considerable width between the eyes, in line with the base of the ear. Eye set, shape and size are more important for the expression than the color. Allowance shall be made for paler color in older cats.

Eye Color:

(BU) Gold—depth of color preferred.
(BO) Copper to gold; copper preferred.

Ears: Medium in size. Wide set, but not flared. Broad at the base with rounded tips. Alert, tilting slightly forward. The placement of the ears contributes to the rounded look of the head.

Chin: Firm, wide, rounded with great depth, reflecting a perfect bite.

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

Profile:

(BU) Visible break.
(BO) Visible stop. In profile the head should show good depth between the top of the skull and the lower jaw. No flat planes above the nose.

Nose: The bridge of the nose may have a slight bump. The end of the nose shall be rounded down to complement the roundness of the head. Nose should be aligned with the muzzle.

Neck: Short, thick and well-developed.

BODY:

Torso: Medium in size. Fairly compact. Well-balanced, rounded, ample chest. (BO) Torso somewhat longer.

Musculature: Firmly muscled. Surprising weight for its size.

Boning: Sturdy, broad rib cage.

Legs: Sturdy, proportionate.

Feet: Rounded, compact and proportionate to the body.

Tail: Medium in length and in balance with the body. Tapering to rounded tip.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Length: Short.

Texture: Fine, satin-like, close-lying with little to no undercoat. The coat should have a pronounced glossy sheen. Allowance should be made for kittens and younger cats up to 2 years of age.

Coat Color:

(BU): Color should be rich and sound to the root, with slight lightening on the underparts. Although a sepia solid color is preferred, allowance should be made for the extremities to be slightly darker than the torso in colors other than sable.

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

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, open 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 expression, the ideal Bombay has an unmistakable look of its own.

Both breeds are talkative, vocal and very happy to express their opinions. Judges should expect a mouthy cat that is completely relaxed and unthreatening.

ALLOWANCES: None.

PENALIZE:

(BU): Ranginess, fine boning; long, whippy tail; flat plane to forehead; flared ears; pointed ears; tufts, almond-shaped eyes, oriental slant to the eyes.

(BO): Ranginess, fine boning; long, whippy tail; flat plane to forehead; flared ears; pointed ears, tufts, almond-shaped eyes, oriental slant to the eyes.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):

(BU): Green eyes, extreme exotic type of profile; extremely protruding eyes, and/or protruding chin; thick or open-lying coat; lockets.

(BO): Green eyes; extreme exotic type of profile; extremely protruding eyes; and/or protruding chin; thick or open-lying coat; lockets. Nose leather or paw pads other than black.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Improper bite.



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 (ese-chinch) ILLA. It is a medium-sized cat in all respects. The Burmilla Longhair is the longhaired version of the breed.

HEAD.....40 points

Eyes..... 10
Chin/Nose/Muzzle.....9
under two years of age.
Profile... .. 8
Shape..... 7
Ears..... 6

tips. Set with a 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. In reds, creams, and torbies amber is allowed.

Chin: Firm chin with good depth.
Nose: Tip of nose and chin should be in line.

Profile: 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.

BODY:

Torso: Medium size and length. Rounded chest medium in width. Back straight from shoulder to rump.

Legs: Legs proportionate to the body. Hind legs slightly longer than forelegs.

Feet: Medium oval.

Tail: Medium to long with medium thickness at the base; tapering to a rounded tip.

Boning: Medium
Musculature: Firm and strong.

Burmilla Breed Group Standard, 05/01/2024

BODY.....35 points

Torso... .. 10
Boning... .. 8
Musculature... .. 7
Legs & Feet... .. 6
Tail 4

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN...25 points

Color..... 8
Pattern.....7
Length..... 5
Texture... .. 5

CATEGORY: Traditional, Sepia

DIVISIONS: Silver and/or Smoke

COLORS: All - Shaded and Chinchilla Pattern Only

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:

Asian Breed Group, Burmese Breed Group, European Burmese, Persian Breed Group

HEAD:

Shape: Gently rounded top of head with medium width between ears; wide at eyebrow level and jaw hinge, tapering to a medium, blunt muzzle.

Ears: Medium to large, broad at base with slightly rounded

COAT:

Length:

(BM): Short, smooth-lying with sufficient undercoat to give a slight lift.
(BML): Medium long except over the shoulders; should appear dense but lie flat over the spine; should lengthen down the body to form fringes or "frills" along the lower edges of the body and underparts. A ruff is desirable in mature cats. Ear tufts, furnishings are preferable. Full tail plume is desirable.

Texture:

(BM:) Silky
(BML): Fine, silky without woolly undercoat

PATTERN: Shaded or Chinchilla ONLY. Refer to the UCD for detailed description.

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.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): Incorrect eye color in adults; cobby or Oriental body type; shaggy coat in Shorthair; excessive undercoat in Longhair.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Tail faults as fixed deviations



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 Standard, 05/01/2024

CHARTREUX (CX)

HEAD	39 points
Shape	7
Ears	10
Eyes	10
Muzzle	3
Nose	2
Profile	3
Neck	4

BODY	32 points
Torso	5
Size	5
Legs	6
Feet	2
Tail	4
Boning	5
Musculature	5

COAT/COLOR	29 points
Coat	14
Color	15

CATEGORY: Traditional.

DIVISION: Solid.

COLOR: Blue.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:
None.

HEAD:

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

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

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

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

Nose: Straight (from slight stop at the end of the nose); medium in length in width.

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

Neck: Short, strong, heavy-set.

BODY:

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

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

Feet: Small and round.

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

Musculature: Dense, solid.

COAT/COLOR:

Length: Medium-short.

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

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

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

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

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

comparatively short for the body size.

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.

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.

Ears: Tall, large ears are set at a slight outward angle on top of head, about two fingers apart between the inside bases. The ears are fairly wide all the way up with rounded ear tips. Ear tufts preferred; lack of tufts not a penalty.

Neck: The neck is of medium length and thickness.

Muzzle: Long to balance the cheekbones, ending in full slightly rounded contours, full chin and puffy nose leather.

Chin: Full, both in profile and frontal view, and of medium depth.

Nose: Medium to wide, slightly broader between the eyes. Nose leather is convex and full.

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.

Feet: The feet are medium in size and oval in shape.

Tail: Slightly short, medium width, with slight taper and fully articulated.

Musculature: Long and lean rather than bulky.

Boning: Long legs with medium boning that complement a deep chested torso of medium width.

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 water, reed beds, and other obstacle-filled terrain. Like a basketball player or an Olympic long jumper, the Chausie is ectomorphic, with musculature and lanky body low on bulk, built with the limberness and reach for a long 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 is predominantly domestic. Chausies are good-natured, loyal, highly intelligent and trainable. They are active, curious, playful cats that require stimulation and company.

ALLOWANCES: The tail may range from 3/4 to full length, with slightly shorter than a normal length tail being the preference.

Larger size and slightly heavier boning on males. Jowls on males that pull the ears a little lower than otherwise desirable.

PENALIZE: In tabbies, a lack of tabby markings on legs or tail.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Tail too short, resulting from a mutated gene (MX/PB/ABT-ABS). Tail kinked or lacking flexibility. 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.

CORNISH REX (CR)

HEAD	29 points
Shape	5
Eyes ..	5
Ears	6
Chin	3
Muzzle	4
Profile	4
Neck	2

BODY	29 points
Torso	8
Feet	2
Tail	4
Boning	8
Musculature	7

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN	32 points
Length	4
Texture	26
Color	2

OTHER	10 points
Balance	5
Condition	5

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.

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

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

Muzzle: Definite break.

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

Neck: Slender and medium in length.

BODY:

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

Boning: Very fine.

Musculature: Hard and muscular.

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

Feet: Small, oval.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Length: Short.

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

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



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

BODY	25 points
Torso	10
Legs and Feet	10
Tail	5

COAT/COLOR	35 points
Texture	25
Length	5
Color	5

CATEGORIES: All.

DIVISIONS: All.

COLORS: All.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:

American Shorthair, British Shorthair, European Shorthair, Burmese, Bombay, Sphynx, Siamese.

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.

Ears: Large, low-set, wide at the base, tapering to rounded tips. Well covered with fine fur, sparse furnishings, with or without ear muffs and tufts. Sparse hair on temples not a fault.

Eyes: Large, wide set. Oval in shape, sloping toward the outer edge of the ear. Any eye color acceptable, generally conforms to coat color.

Neck: Medium long and slender.

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.

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.

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.

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

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): Extensive baldness.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Weak hind legs. Blue or odd eyes on cats that are not dominant white, with white or pointed.



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.

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

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 stud 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: 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 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 is 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.

Brush: Bristly, soft, wavy, often wiry fur on the whole body; bald area on the head, upper part of neck or on the back. Admissible for breeding program but not for show.

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: Locketts and white buttons

PENALIZE:

Head: Too short or round; long narrow wedge. Lack of wrinkles. Small or low set ears. Round eyes.

Body: Too cobby 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.



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EGYPTIAN MAU (EM)

HEAD	35 points
Shape	4
Ears	8
Eyes	15
Muzzle	4
Profile	4

BODY	25 points
Torso	10
Legs	5
Feet	5
Tail	5

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

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.

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:

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

Texture:

Bronze and Black Silver - resilient, close-lying

Black Smoke - fine, silky, close-lying

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

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

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

COLORS:

Black Silver: Markings are charcoal to black with good contrast. Back of ears grayish-pink tipped with black. Upper throat, chin and nostrils silver, appearing white.

Bronze: Color darkest on saddle, fading to tawny buff on sides and creamy ivory on undersides. Back of ears tawny pink tipped in dark brown. Bridge of nose ochrous. Upper throat, chin and nostrils pale, creamy 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.

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

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

PENALIZE: 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; small, round or oriental eyes; cobby or oriental body, short or whippy tail; spots on body which run together; unbroken necklaces; poor condition.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (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.



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.

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
Balance	3
Condition	5
Temperament	2

CATEGORY: Traditional.

DIVISION: Solid.

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

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:
None.

HEAD:
Shape: Longer than wide.
Size: Must be in proportion.
Ears: Large, round tipped, wide set, but not flaring, pricked slightly forward, alert. Very little hair outside, furnishings, almost non-existent.
Eyes: Oval, appear large but not bugged. Oval aperture, placement begins at top of nose outward. Color is any vivid and level shade of green. Allow for changing eye color up to 1 year.

Chin: Strong, with sparse hair.
Muzzle/Whisker Pinch: End appears almost square. Break Definite, behind whisker pad.
Profile: Definite stop at eyes.
Neck: Length and size, medium.

BODY:
Torso: Medium. Neither cobby nor rangy.
Legs: Long for size of cat, with slim but not fine boning.
Feet: Oval in shape, compact in size.
Tail: Slender, medium in length. Not too broad at base, tapers at the end.
Musculature: Firm and muscular.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:
Length: Short.
Texture: Smooth and soft to touch. Allow for fuller coat on lilacs.
Color: Chocolate; lilac.

CONDITION/BALANCE/TEMPERAMENT:

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

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

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

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

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

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

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (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.

HIGHLANDER BREED GROUP (HG/HGS)

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	40 points
Shape.....	6
Ears.....	10
Eyes.....	5
Chin.....	5
Muzzle.....	5
Nose.....	4
Profile.....	5

BODY	40 points
Torso.....	9
Tail.....	10
Boning.....	7
Musculature.....	7
Legs/Feet.....	7

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

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: Small to medium in size, wide at the base, set as much on the top of the head as on the side and as erect as possible. Ears must be firm at the base with flexible ear tips curled back. Loose, relaxed curl with the ear tips more rounded than pointed. No preference given to the direction in which the ears point. Ear furnishings and ear tufts are desired but not required. Kittens may have a greater degree of curl but should loosen by adulthood. In adult males, ears maybe set lower due to jowling.

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 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: Shortened and thick. Bone length must be a minimum of two inches in adults with proportional length in kittens. Should not extend past the hock with the leg extended. There may be extra flesh, hooks or kinks in the tail. Kinks and curls are allowed with no point difference between straight or kinked tails.

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. Kittens may have a greater degree of ear curl than adults. The curl will loosen as the kitten matures.

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

DISQUALIFY: Ears not erect. No tail or docked. Full length tail. Polydactyl.



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.

DEFINITION OF LONGHAIR OR SHORTHAIR:

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

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

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

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

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



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 30 points

Shape	7
Eyes ..	7
Ears	6
Chin	1
Muzzle	1
Nose	3
Profile	4
Neck	1

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

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

Chin: In alignment with the end of the nose.

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

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

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

BODY 40 points

Torso	7
Legs	6
Feet	1
Tail	16
Boning	5
Musculature	5

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

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN 30 points

Length	5
Texture	5
Pattern/Color	20

CATEGORIES: All.

DIVISIONS: All.

COLORS: All.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

HEAD:

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

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.

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 ear base width apart. Allow for light furnishings.

Muzzle: Medium in length and width. Muzzle break is moderate, forming boundary of hemispheric, rounded muzzle.

Chin: Moderate, proportional to the nose

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 slightly 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. Proportional to 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 under coat 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 Khaomanees which means "white gem". Khaomanees as of the twentieth century had become the preferred name in Thailand 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 Khao 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 Khao 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.

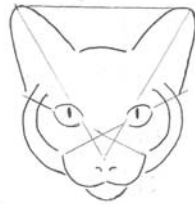
WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS

(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.

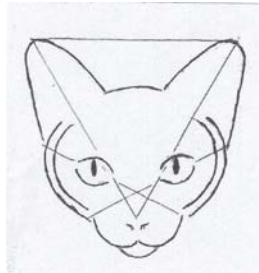
DISQUALIFY (DQ):Crossed eyes. Visible protrusion of the cartilage at the end of the sternum (xiphoid process).

DIAGRAMS:

Male



Female



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.

Profile



KORAT (KT)

HEAD	40 points
Shape	6
Ears	5
Eyes	15
Chin	2
Muzzle	2
Nose	4
Profile	4
Neck	2

BODY	30 points
Torso	12
Legs	3
Feet	1
Tail	3
Boning	3
Musculature	8

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN	30 points
Length	5
Texture	5
Color	20

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BODY:

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

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

Boning: Medium, strong.

Legs: 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 large, wide open, luminous green eyes. The Korat is silver blue from birth to death. It can exist in no other color as a Korat. The Korat reaches maturity between 2 and 4 years of age. The breed enjoys considerable longevity, with many living beyond 20 years. Perfect physical condition and balance is typical, and expected, of

the breed. The male is usually larger than the female and must look powerful and fit.

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

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

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (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.

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-longhaired 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 [.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 [.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.

(KBL): Semi-long. Britches, toe tufts and ruff are desirable. Tail coat: full and plumed.

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.

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.

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



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 (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.

HEAD	40 points
Shape	6
Ears	8
Eyes	8
Chin	5
Muzzle	5
Nose	2
Profile	4
Neck	2

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

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

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

BODY	23 points
Torso	5
Legs	2
Feet	2
Tail	6
Boning	3
Musculature	5

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

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

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

Nose: Broad and straight with moderate length.

BODY:

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

Feet: Rounded.

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

Boning: Medium.

Musculature: Well-muscled.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Length:

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

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN	27 points
Length	8
Texture	15
Pattern	2
Color	2

OTHER	10 points
Balance	3
Condition	4
Temperament	3

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.

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

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

Pattern: All.

Colors: All.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The LaPerm is a naturally occurring mutation producing both long and shorthaired cats. It is medium-sized and curly-coated, with a semi-foreign type body. All colors are acceptable. All parts of the body are in harmony with the size of the cat. There is evidence of surprising weight for size. The cat is alert and seems to be walking high on his legs. Coat texture will be distinctly different than that of any other Rex mutation and will vary within the breed. Whiskers will be very long and curly, ear furnishings and eyebrow hairs may also curl and may grow long enough to curl into eye. The perfect cat will have a moderately soft, but textured coat that will be loose and bouncy, standing away from the body, resembling a "Gypsy Shag". A coat you can

run your fingers through to the skin but will appear very curly. The cat will have ringlet type curls at the base of the ears and on the underside of the neck running into the ruff on the longhaired version. The coat should be free of matting, so it should not be too thick and heavy.

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

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

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



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.

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.



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.

MAINE COON BREED GROUP (MC/MCP)

This Breed Group is comprised of the Maine Coon (MC) and the Maine Coon Polydactyl (MCP). Overall balance and proportion are essential to the Maine Coon and no one feature should dominate the appearance of the cat.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Maine Coons originated in the Northeastern part of the United States and are generally regarded as native to the state of Maine. The breed, with its essentially amiable disposition, developed through a natural selection process where only the fittest survived. It should always be remembered that Maine Coons developed as "working cats", able to fend for themselves in a harsh climate of rough and woody terrain. The Maine Coon is a large breed with substantial boning, a broad chest, and a long, hard-muscled, rectangular body. The tail is long and flowing. Whether polydactyl or regular, the paws are large and well-tufted. The Maine Coon reaches full maturity at four to five years of age.

HISTORY: Legend has it that Maine Coon cats likely originated from domestic cats in New England that were descendants of cats that came on merchant and colonizing ships from western Europe. Over the years, those cats' descendants evolved to survive the hostile New England winters by developing keen hunting skills valuable for vermin control, strong muscular bodies, shaggy coats, and tufting on ears and feet. Polydactyl paws were common in the original Maine Coon population although it is unknown whether the trait was introduced from overseas or developed in North America. First recorded in cat literature in 1861 with a mention of a black and white cat named "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines," Maine Coons were popular competitors at early cat shows in Boston and New York. A brown tabby female named "Cosie" won Best Cat at the 1895 Madison Square Garden Show. The Maine Coon was accepted for championship status in TICA when the Association was established in 1979. In 2015, polydactyl Maine Coons were assigned their own breed name (MCP) and accepted for Championship in a separate class from non-polydactyl MCs. The MC Breed Section then became the MC/MCP Breed Group.

HEAD.....35 points

Shape.....	10
Eyes.....	6
Ears.....	6
Muzzle/Chin.....	6
Profile.....	6
Neck.....	1

BODY.....35 points

Torso.....	10
Legs/Feet.....	4
Tail.....	6
Boning & Musculature.....	15

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

Length & Texture.....	12
Color/Pattern.....	8

BALANCE.....10 points

CATEGORY: Traditional only (Sepia, Mink and Pointed not allowed).

DIVISION: All.

COLORS: Only dominant black based (B/-) colors including the result of the sex-linked red allele (X^o). Non-dominant black-based (b/-, b¹/-) modified colors such as chocolate, lilac, cinnamon, fawn and caramel are not allowed.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

HEAD:

Shape: Slightly longer than wide, as measured from back of head to tip of muzzle,

while still in proportion to body. Viewed from the front, a square muzzle under high and broad cheek bones give the appearance of an overall broad modified wedge-shaped head.

Eyes: Large and oval. Appear almost round when wide open. Slight oblique set where outer corner of eye points toward outer base of ear. Distance between the eyes is approximately one eye-width apart. Color: Any shade of green and/or gold. No relation to coat color. Blue and odd eyes accepted only in white and with white.

Ears: Large, well furnished, wide at base, tapering to appear pointed by the enhancement of lynx tips. Taller than the width at base but still in balance with head length. Outer base just above the level of the top of the eye. Outside edges have a very slight outward tilt, not past 11 and 1 o'clock. Distance between inner ear edges is approximately one ear's width apart and forms a rectangle with outer edge of the muzzle. Furnishings extend beyond outer ear edge. Lynx tips maintain the balance of the ear without heaviness or droop.

Chin: Wide and deep enough to complete square look of muzzle; in line with upper lip (see Profile).

Muzzle: Well-defined, square, with a definite box. Viewed from above, left and right edges are parallel, with muzzle size in balance with the rest of the head. Distinct transition between muzzle and cheek bones.

Profile: In profile view of entire head structure (back of head to tip of nose), balance is

is critical. Gently curving forehead flows into a slight concave curve at the bridge of the nose and continues into a smooth nose line free of humps and/or bumps. Straight, vertical line extends from the tip of nose, through upper lip to bottom of chin. Depth of chin is approximately 1/3 of overall depth of the muzzle.

Neck: Medium long, substantially thicker in mature males as compared to adolescent males and/or females.

BODY:

Torso: Large, substantial, muscular, and rectangular. Females generally smaller than males. Body is relatively long with all parts in proportion, to create the appearance of a well-balanced rectangle. Broad, deep chest. Equal width from shoulders to hips, with depth of body. Allowance for slow maturation. Breed is considered "large" in size, but balance and proportion are of equal importance.

Legs: Substantial, medium length, in proportion to body to complete a rectangle. All legs straight without cow hocking or toeing-out.

Feet: All toes, excluding dewclaws/MCP thumbs, touch the floor. Tufts start between the toes and are visible beneath the pads where visible beneath the pads where they extend outwards.

MC: Large, rounded and well-tufted.

MCP: Large and well-tufted. Additional toes allowed on either fore or hind paws or both. Mitten or patty foot acceptable. Symmetrical expression preferred. Maximum 7 toes per foot.

Tail: Tail as long as body (from tail-base to shoulder blades). Wide base tapers to tip with full flowing fur.

Boning & Musculature: Substantial boning adequate to support structure and size of the cat. Firm musculature, without flab. Allowance for females and immaturity.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Length: Uneven; shorter on shoulders, gradually lengthening down back and sides. Frontal ruff, belly shag and britches (more apparent with age). Tail fur long, full, flowing.

Texture: All-weather coat often with silky texture. Slight undercoat provides body, but coat falls smoothly.

Color & Pattern: Clear pattern and color, as described in the UCD. Acceptable patterns are ticked, classic, spotted, mackerel, and shaded/chinchilla. Some white on all four feet of cats with white.

ALLOWANCES:

Standard favors the male. Allowance MUST be made for significant size difference between

male and female. Type should not be sacrificed for size. Breed is slow to mature.

Slightly larger and/or tighter-set ears in kittens. Lower ear set in heavily jowled, fully mature males. Wider ear set in fully mature adults.

Polydactyly is a trait with variable expression, from a single extra dewclaw to extra toes on each foot. All expressions are acceptable, without preference for more rather than fewer additional toes (up to the allowed maximum). Polydactyl mitten paws may appear to toe out.

Ghost markings in smoke and solid-colored kittens and adults less than 18 months.

PENALIZE:

Head: Round, narrow. or unmodified wedge shape. Muzzle length disproportionate to head.

Eyes: Overly rounded. Almond shaped. Flattened upper lid (hooded). Protruding. Small or deep-set. Excessive angle/slant (oriental set) or level. Excessive size.

Ears: Overly rounded/without taper. Small. Flared. Lacking furnishings or lynx tips. Lynx tips that detract from the set and shape of the ear.

Chin: Narrow, not full. Diamond or triangular rather than square shape. Pronounced or receding. Excessive depth (50% of the profile or more).

Muzzle: Narrow and/or triangular shape. Prominent whisker pads. Rounded nose tip.

Profile: Straight from brow line to nose tip. Break, stop or Roman nose. Pronounced bump.

Neck: Too short or too long.

Torso: Tubular, narrow or foreign body. Short body. Overweight. Excessive length (sway backed).

Legs: Cow-hocked or toed-out.

Tail: Too short to balance body length.

Feet: Toes, excluding dewclaws/MCP thumbs, not touching floor. Untufted paws.

Coat length: Equal overall, without shag. Short. Too close-lying.

Coat texture: Woolly or cottony.

Coat color: Lockets. Shaded with heavy tabby markings on body. Silver series with heavy tarnishing.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):

Head: Heavy, massive muzzle out of balance with the rest of the head. Heavy brow detracting from the open expression of the eye.

Eyes: Small, beady, or deep set.

Ears: Narrow base/upright set with parallel appearance.

(Continued on next page)

MAINE COON BREED GROUP (MC/MCP)

DISQUALIFICATIONS (DQ)

Non-permissible colors.

Blue or odd-eyes in any colored cat other than solid white or with white.

Fine boning.

Cobby body.

Tail fault.

Tail length significantly out of balance with body.

Significantly too small for age or gender.



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.

MANX BREED GROUP (MX/CY)

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

HEAD	35 points
Shape	6
Ears	6
Eyes	5
Chin	5
Nose/Muzzle/Profile .	8
Neck	5

BODY	40 points
Torso	10
Legs and Feet	10
Tail(less).....	8
Boning/Musculature	12

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN	15 points
Coat Length	5
Coat Texture	5
Pattern/Color	5

OTHER	10 points
Balance	5
Condition	5

CATEGORY: All.

DIVISION: All.

COLORS: All.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:
None.

HEAD:

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

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

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

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

Profile: Gentle nose dip with a moderately rounded forehead.

Neck: Short and thick.

BODY:

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

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

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

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

Boning: Sturdy.

Musculature: Well-muscled.

COAT/COLOR:

Length:

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

(CY): Medium double coat.

Texture:

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

(CY): Silky. Texture can vary with the coat color. The coat should have a well-padded quality due to the open outer coat and thick close under coat. Seasonal changes in coat length and texture are allowed.

Pattern: All.

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

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

back and over the rump. **The rump of the Manx and Cymric is felt with the palm of the hand ONLY.** The flank should have greater depth than any other breed, adding much to the short, cobby appearance.

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

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

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

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Any congenital deformity. Weak hindquarters causing inability to stand or walk properly.



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.

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	40 points
Shape.....	10
Eyes.....	10
Ears.....	8
Chin/Nose/Muzzle.....	7
Profile.....	4
Neck.....	1

BODY	40 points
Legs.....	10
Torso.....	8
Tail.....	7
Boning.....	7
Musculature.....	8
Feet.....	2

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

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.

Nose: Moderately short, broad and with an obvious stop, but no break; not snub. Top of the nose leather should not come above the lower edge of the eye.

Profile: Gentle curve to a moderate stop

Neck: Head should blend into moderately short neck.

BODY:

Torso: 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: Locketts, 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.

MUNCHKIN BREED GROUP (MK/MKL)

The Munchkin and the Munchking 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:

Torso: Thick semi-foreign body, not compact. Back gently slopes upwards from shoulders to tail. Well-rounded chest and firm hips. Females generally smaller/lighter than males. Angulated shoulder blades are acceptable.

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.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Sway back. Excessive bowing. Appearance of being a recognized breed miniaturized.



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.

NEBELUNG (NB)

HEAD	30 points
Shape	3
Eyes	5
Ears	5
Chin	2
Muzzle	3
Profile	10
Neck	2

BODY	35 points
Torso	5
Legs	5
Feet	5
Tail	10
Boning	5
Musculature	5

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN	35 points
Length	15
Texture	5
Pattern/Color	15

CATEGORY: Traditional.

DIVISION: Solid.

COLOR: Blue.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:
Russian Blue.

HEAD:

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

Eyes: Very slightly oval, of medium size and widely spaced.

Color: Green with yellow/green mixture allowed. In kittens, changing from yellow to green. Should show green halo around pupil by 8 months. As vividly green as possible at maturity, which could be at 2 years or more. The more richness and depth of color, the better.

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

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

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

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

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

BODY:

Torso: Should appear well-proportioned and athletic, semi foreign in

type. The overall body structure is long and graceful with medium boning. The cat should appear neither rangy and leggy, nor cobby and short. Males are proportionately larger than females. Proportion and general balance is to be desired more than mere size.

Legs: Long with medium boning.

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

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

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

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

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

Texture: A soft two-layered coat, suitable for all weather, resistant to water. Outer coat is fine and silky, semi-long over the body, beginning at the shoulders, where the coat is slightly shorter. Pantaloons on hind legs. Allowance for seasonal changes: winter coat is denser, fuller, longer and softer. Summer coat is less dense and tends to drape over the body. Adult coats may take up to 2 years to fully develop.

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

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The goal of Nebelung breeding program is to produce a blue cat with the same type as those imported from Russia in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and to combine this type with a thick shimmering coat of medium length. The body and tail are long, the ears large in proportion to the head

and the eyes range in color from yellowish green to green. Size is medium and the body well-muscled. The coat is medium long on the body, longer on the tail, with lighter colored guard hairs. The overall appearance is long, sturdy and well muscled.

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

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



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 (NF)

HEAD	40 points	outer edge of each ear are desirable.
Shape	8	The outer edge of the ear should follow the line of the head down to the chin.
Ears	8	
Eyes ..	8	<u>Muzzle</u> : Following the line of the triangular head, with no evidence of pinch or snippiness.
Chin	4	
Muzzle	4	<u>Profile</u> : Long, straight profile from tip of nose to brow without break in line, i.e., no stop.
Profile	8	
BODY	35 points	<u>Neck</u> : Muscular; medium in length.
Torso	7	
Legs	7	
Tail	7	BODY:
Boning	7	<u>Torso</u> : Medium long and substantial.
Musculature	7	<u>Legs</u> : In proportion to the body length, with hind legs higher than fore legs.

COAT AND COLOR	25 points
Length	5
Texture	20

CATEGORY: Traditional.

DIVISION: All Divisions.

COLORS: All Colors.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:
None.

HEAD:

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.

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.

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

BODY:

Torso: Medium long and substantial.

Legs: In proportion to the body length, with hind legs higher than fore legs.

Feet: Large, round, well-tufted.

Tail: Long and bushy. Should be at least as long as the body.

Boning: Substantial.

Musculature: Strongly built and sturdy.

COAT/COLOR:

Length: Semi-long.

Texture: The dense, woolly undercoat is covered by a smooth, water repellent upper coat which consists of long, coarse and glossy hair covering the back and the sides. A fully coated cat has a full ruff and britches.

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.

OTHER:

Balance: Muscular and well-proportioned.

Condition: Not applicable/assumed.

Temperament: Intelligent and independent.

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-repellant. A fully coated cat has a full ruff and britches. 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. Coat is evaluated primarily on texture and quality. Allow for size difference between males and females. Very slow maturing of this breed should be taken into account. Mature males may have broader heads than females.

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.



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.

OCICAT (OC)

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 snappiness. Jaws firm with proper bite.

Chin: Strong.

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

Eyes: Large almond shaped. Angled slightly upward toward the ears with more than the length of an eye apart. All eye colors except blue

allowed. No relationship between coat and eye color.

Neck: Arched.

BODY:

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

Boning: Moderate.

Musculature: Substantial, yet with athletic appearance.

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

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

Feet: Oval, compact and in proportion to legs.

COAT:

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

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

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

PATTERN:

There is an intricate tabby "M" on the forehead, with markings extending up over the head between

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

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The Ocicat is a large, well-spotted cat of moderate type. It displays the look of an athletic animal, well-muscled and solid, graceful and lithe, yet with a fullness of body and chest. It is alert to its surroundings and shows great vitality. The Ocicat is bred in many colors. Each hair, except on the tip of the tail, has several bands of color. Where these bands fall together a 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

on the face, legs and tail may be darker than those on the torso. Ground color may be darker on the saddle and lighter on the underside, chin, and lower jaw. This powerful, athletic-yet-graceful spotted cat is particularly noted for its wild appearance. Preference is to be given to the athletic, powerful and lithe.

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

PENALIZE: Elongated spots following a mackerel pattern.

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



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.

PERSIAN BREED GROUP (PS/HI/ES)

The breed group comprises the Persian (PS), Himalayan (HI) and the Exotic shorthair (ES). All have the same head and body type; the characteristics distinguishing the breeds are the coat and coloration. The PS and HI have a long flowing coat, while the ES has a distinct short, plush and stand away coat texture. The PS origin is steeped in the mists of time, the HI is a man-made breed seeking to produce the pointed version of the PS and the ES was developed to be more resembling of a teddy bear with the facial features of the PS/HI but with a shorter, denser and more plush coat, longer than that of other shorthair breeds but still short enough not to flow. (PS/ES) All traditional and (HI) pointed colors are accepted. The only allowable genotypes at locus C are CC, Ccs and cscs.

HEAD.....40 points
 Shape.....6
 Ears.....5
 Eyes.....7
 Chin/Jaw and Bite.....10
 Nose.....7
 Profile.....5

BODY35 points
 Torso.....10
 Feet and Legs.....10
 Tail.....5
 Boning/Musculature.....10

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN .. 25 points
 Length/Texture.....15
 Color/Pattern.....10

CATEGORIES:

PS: Traditional.
 HI: Pointed.
 ES: Traditional and Pointed.

DIVISIONS: All.

COLOR: All.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

HEAD:

Shape: Round, broad, smooth, domed, with great breadth. Should be medium to large in symmetrical and balanced. Jaws should be broad and powerful with correct tooth alignment. Cheeks should be wide and prominent. Overall sweet expression.

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

Eyes: Large, round, and full. Set level and far apart giving a sweet

expression to the face, eye color has equal importance to size and shape.

PS/ES: Deep brilliant eye color preferred forms to coat color. Copper eyes are preferred in all colors except for silver and golden where green eyes are preferred. Blue or odd eyes only in whites or with white colors/patterns.

HI and pointed ES: Medium blue eye color is acceptable.

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

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

Profile: Short, snub-nose, definite break directly between eyes. Break to be above the bottom edge of the eyes and no higher than the center of the eyes. Forehead, nose and chin appear to be in line or very slightly rounded in keeping with the roundness of the head as a whole.

Neck: Short, thick, and well-muscled.

BODY:

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

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

Feet: Round and large. (PS/HI) feet should be tufted.

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

Boning: Heavy, sturdy and in proportion.

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

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Length:

(PS/HI) Long all over the body. Full of life. Dense undercoat giving the coat full volume. Ruff should be immense.

(ES) Short, but slightly longer than other shorthairs. Soft, dense, plush; standing away from the body. The coat of the homozygous ES is shorter and therefore will not stand away from the body as much, they look more sculpted in appearance and the tail is less fully furnished.

Color:

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

(HI and pointed ES) Clear body color preferred with subtle shading allowed. 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.

LOCKETS: Withhold for lockets and buttons.

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

Eyes: Eye color in kittens appears muddy in orange eyed cats. Blue (HI and pointed ES), and green, in silvers, eye color develops from the center of the eye; should be fully developed by adulthood.

Coat: Allowances for seasonal variation in the coat length and fullness; a shorter but well-presented PS/HI coat in summer is totally acceptable.

(HI and pointed ES) Allowance for

slightly shaded areas on coats of mature cats.

PENALIZE:

Head: Long or narrow head; lumps, bumps and depressions in the skull should be penalized according to severity; long Roman nose; thin muzzle; mild overshot or undershot jaw; bite deformity, such as misaligned canines and missing canine teeth in whole adult cats. Extreme depression of the nose stop. Small nostrils. Asymmetry (i.e., crooked or off-center nose, mouth, etc.) should be penalized according to severity. Ears that are large, pointed, slanting out from the head or set too close together. Small or close set eyes. A green rim next to pupil in both kittens and adults. (PS/ES) Pale, weak eye color, (HI and pointed ES) Pale or grey eye color. Flecks of other colors in iris.

Body: A narrow chest, or long back. Poor muscle tone. Slab flanks.

Coat: Poor coat condition. (HI and pointed ES) Penalize a very heavily shaded coat on the body, seasonal shading can be detected by checking the colour at the roots, but a coat that is fully coloured to the roots must be penalized. Remember it will be more evident in the darker pointed colors.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):

Audible or heavy breathing. Pinched or very narrow nostrils. Very small or incorrectly formed nose leather. Overall lack of merit. Poor overall condition. Eye color other than blue in HI and pointed ES.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): As per Show Rule

216.12.10 inability to breathe normally with a closed mouth MUST be disqualified. Kinked tail. Malocclusion or extremely asymmetric face structure; crossed, slanted or improperly focusing eyes. Severe overshot or undershot jaw.



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.

PETERBALD (PD)

HEAD	40 points
Shape.....	9
Ears.....	7
Eyes.....	7
Profile.....	7
Muzzle.....	5
Chin.....	3
Neck.....	2
BODY	40 points
Torso.....	12
Musculature.....	10
Boning.....	8
Legs and Feet.....	5
Tail.....	5
COAT	20 points
Texture.....	20

CATEGORIES: Traditional and pointed.

DIVISIONS: All.

COLORS: All.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: The entire Siamese Breed Group (Siamese, Balinese, Oriental Shorthair, Oriental Longhair) and Donskoy.

HEAD:

Shape: Long, inverted triangle, measuring from ear tip to ear tip to blunted muzzle, forming a wedge. Flat forehead and flat high cheekbones.

Ears: Extra large, pointed, and broad at the base, slightly flared. Set to extend just below the line of the wedge.

Eyes: 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.

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.

BODY:

Torso: Medium-sized, long and graceful. Shoulders and hips equal in width.

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.

Musculature: Firm and well-developed.

Boning: Medium-fine.

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.***

The most commonly seen are described as naked, chamois, flock, brush and straight with the latter not eligible for the show ring.

Naked: These cats typically exhibit a 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.

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 haired coat. 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, lower legs and tail that feel like velvet. Generally, kittens born with coat who carry the hair losing gene will lose coat on 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.

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 (RADMA VOM JAGERHOF) to a light-boned Oriental-looking Donskoy (AFINOQUEN MYTH). The original litter demonstrated that the Peterbald/Donskoy gene is a dominant gene, unlike the (Canadian) Sphynx gene. Typical of the breed are various unusual coat textures ranging from hairless to full brush coat to normal coat.

LOCKETS: Allowed.

PENALIZE:

Head: Curved profile; weak chin; muzzle break.

Body: Heavy, rounded body; bowed forelegs.

WITHHOLD 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.



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.

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	40 points
Shape	4
Ears	6
Eyes	10
Nose	5
Chin	6
Muzzle	5
Profile	4
BODY	39 points
Torso	11
Legs	5
Feet	5
Tail	3
Boning	8
Musculature	7
COAT/COLOR/PATTERN	21 points
Length	4
Texture	7
Pattern	5
Color	5

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.

Muzzle: Full broad muzzle. Fleshy gently rounded whisker pads. Definite whisker break.

Nose: Wide, slightly convex. Large brick nose leather. Slight nose bump.

NOTE: Description of Chin/Muzzle/
Nose: Form an equal-sided soft diamond.

Profile: Slightly rounded forehead; concave curve, eye ridge to bridge of nose.

BODY:

Torso: Substantial and rangy. Medium to large in size. Prominent shoulder blades. Back not level, slight upward slope toward hips. Hips medium width, prominent, slightly higher than shoulder sloping downward to tail. Deep flank, broad chest. Primordial belly pouch. Females proportionately smaller than males.

Legs: Long, hind legs slightly longer. Muscular with heavy boning.

Feet: Large, long, wide almost round, large fleshy toes. All toes except dew claws must rest on floor pointing forward.

Tail: Tail bone must be 2 inches minimum, maximum length to hock with leg extended. Articulated tail desirable, kinks and curls acceptable.

Boning: Heavy.

Musculature: Muscular build.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Length (PB): Short stand-up coat
Belly hair longer

Length (PBL): Medium, under 2

inches. Belly hair longer.

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 longhair varieties. The most notable characteristics of the Pixiebob are the deep-set, heavily hooded eyes, well-developed fleshy chin and short tail.

ALLOWANCES: Polydactyl; seven toes maximum. Broken mackerel pattern allowed. Seasonal color changes. White lockets.

PENALIZE:

Coat: Belly too dark. Close lying (PB). Too long (PBL).

Head: Deficient chin or brow. Flat head.

Body: Lacking primordial belly pouch. Narrow hips. Tail under 2 inches or past the hock. Cow hocking.

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

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):

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

Head: Round eyes.

Body: Fine boning.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Tail under 1 inch or 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.

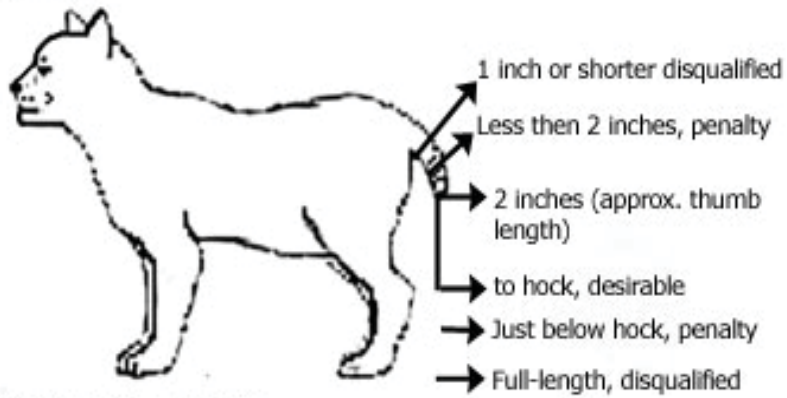
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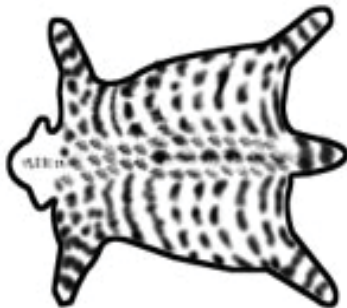
HEAD:



BODY:



COAT PATTERN:



Example of allowed Pixie-Bob style broken mackerel.

RAGDOLL BREED GROUP (RD/CB)

The Ragdoll (RD) is a large semi-longhair, blue eyed pointed cat of moderate type.

The Cherubim (CB) is a large semi-longhair, mink, sepia, or traditional colored cat of moderate type.

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: RD – Pointed; CB – Mink, Sepia & Traditional

DIVISIONS: RD Solid Point Division; Tortie Point Division; Tabby Point Division; Solid Point/white, Tortie Point/white, Tabby Point/white Divisions (mitten and bicolor patterns ONLY).

CB – Solid Division; Tortie Division; Tabby Division; Solid & White, Tortie & White, Tabby & White Divisions (mitten and bicolor patterns ONLY).

COLORS:

RD - All pointed colors.

CB – All mink, Sepia & Traditional colors, except solid white

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None

HEAD:

Shape: Broad modified wedge, with slightly rounded contours, with the appearance of a flat plane in area between ears when looking at the head from the front, 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: Large oval. Level set; moderately wide apart. Emphasis should be on correct shape, size and placement.

Preference given to deeper tones in all colors.

RD – Blue, CB – Mink: Blue-Green to Green-Blue (Aqua); Sepia: Gold, Gold-Green (Chartreuse) or Green Traditional: Bronze, Copper, Gold, Yellow Green, or Hazel

Chin: Well developed, with good depth, forming a perpendicular line with the upper lip and tip of the nose.

Muzzle: Rounded, medium in length; in line with wedge.

Profile: Straight nose to bridge, followed by a concave curve to the brow. Convex curve to the forehead. Appearance of a flat plane between the ears.

Neck: In proportion to head and torso.

BODY:

Torso: Medium-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. Correct coat texture is more important than coat length.

Texture: Silky soft. Minimal undercoat gives the coat body, but coat still falls smoothly. Not wooly or cottony.

COLOR/PATTERN:

SOLID POINT/SOLID DIVISION:

(RD) Pointed: Ears, mask, legs, feet and tail to be darker, well-defined color. Chest bib and chin areas may be somewhat lighter in color. Even, lighter color on the body with minimal shading. Soft shadings

of color are allowed. Definite contrast between body and point color.

Allow for darker body color in older cats. Allow for undeveloped color in young cats.

(CB) Mink: Even, medium shade of body color, showing contrast to points. Allow for darker body color in older cats. Allow for undeveloped color in kittens and young cats.

(CB) Sepia: Body color closer to that of extremities, showing slighter contrast to points. Allow for darker body color in older cats. Allow for undeveloped color in kittens and young cats.

(CB) traditional: Even solid color for solid-colored coats

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.

Paw Pads: Pink preferred.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The ideal cat of this breed group is large semi longhaired cat with a sweet personality. They are a well-balanced cat of moderate type, with no extremes, and no one feature overpowering another. The breed 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. They are a muscular cat with little fat except on the lower abdomen fatty pad.

ALLOWANCES:

General: Seasonal changes in coat length, shorter coats on unaltered adults and kittens. Females may be smaller than males.

Mitten and Bicolor Patterns only:

Feet and Legs: Small spots of point color in designated white areas.

Paw Pads: Spots of point color on paw pads or colored paw pads.

PENALIZE:

General: Very small ears, any eye shape other than oval, Roman nose, straight profile, cobby body, short legs, short tail, wooly/cottony coat texture.

Mitten: Lack of white belly stripe; white on ears and/or tail.

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

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW)

General: Doming. RD – Any eye color other than blue. CB; Mink – Any eye color other than blue-green to green-blue (aqua), Sepia; Any eye color other than: Gold, Gold-Green (chartreuse) or green, Traditional; Any eye color other than Bronze, Copper, Gold Yellow, Green, or Hazel

Pointed: Any white.

Mitten: Lack of white chin.

Bicolor: Any dark markings inside the white “V” including the chin.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Crossed eyes. Visible or severe tail faults. Severe cow hocks.



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.

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:

Shape: 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.

BODY:

Torso: Foreign.

Size: Males proportionally larger than females.

Length: Long.

Boning: Fine. Note: Cat will appear to be chunkier due to density of coat. Fine bones do not mean a small cat.

Musculature: Lithe, slender. Having solid weight, not excessive bulk.

Legs: Long, fine-boned, firm and lithe.

Feet: Well-rounded, small, appears to stand and walk on tiptoe.

Tail: Long, straight, tapering from a rather thick base to slender tip.

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 bodytype 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. The nose leather is charcoal gray; paw pads rose flesh pink. The eyes are as vividly green as possible at maturity. Russian Blue kitten eyes change rapidly through yellow to green. By 4 months, a green ring should appear around the pupil. Cats whose eyes are not completely vivid green should be penalized, the amount determined by the quantity and vividness of green as well as by the age of the cat. No green in eyes—full penalty. Russian Blues are gentle and shy, with soft, sweet voices.

PENALIZE: Weak chin, eye color not completely green. Full penalty for eyes with no green.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):
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.

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: Eyes should appear small to medium in size and set underneath a slightly hooded brow. The top

of the eye resembles a boomerang, which is set at an angle so that the corner of the eye slopes down a continuous line with the other outer edge of the nose bridge. 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. Dark tear markings are desirable and may be present along and between the eyes 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

Muzzle: The muzzle is tapered with no break. It falls within the bottom portion of the facial triangle that runs from the brow to the point of the chin. Whisker pads are not pronounced

Profile: The forehead is a straight to slightly convex curve from the top of the head to the ridge just above the eye where there is a slight change of direction and a straight to very-slight concave curve from that ridge to the tip of the nose. In profile, the face also forms a triangle from the top of the eye to the tip of the nose, turning to follow the jaw line and back up to the eye.

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, 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.

Tail should taper slightly to a blunt end. Whippy tails are not desired.

Boning: 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.

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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.

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.

HEAD40 points

Shape	10
Eyes	5
Ears.....	15
Muzzle.....	3
Nose	3
Chin.....	1
Profile	3

BODY40 points

Torso	5
Legs	4
Feet.....	3
Tail	20
Boning	3
Musculature	5

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN .. 15 points

Length	4
Texture	5
Pattern.....	3
Color	3

OTHER..... 5 points

Balance	2
Condition	2
Temperament.....	1

CATEGORY: All.

DIVISION: All.

COLOR: All.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:

American Shorthair, British Shorthair, British Longhair

HEAD:

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

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

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

Ears: (Straight) Size is medium to small with rounded tips. The set is the same wide set to show a rounded top head.

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

Nose: Broad and short.

Chin: Should be moderate.

Profile. Gentle curve, brief stop is permitted.

Neck: Head should blend into a short neck.

BODY:

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

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

Feet: Toes to be neat and well-rounded.

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

Boning: Medium boning.

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

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

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

(SFL/SCL) Semi-long. Toe tufts and ear furnishings should be clearly visible. Ruff and britches desirable.

Texture:

(SF/SCS) Should be plush, dense and resilient.

(SFL/SCL): Should be soft and stand away from the body.

Pattern: All patterns.

Color: All colors accepted.

OTHER:

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

Condition: Cat must exhibit a healthy condition.

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

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-ear cat discovered by the founders of the breed, William and Mary Ross. The Breed was subsequently established by outcrosses to both pedigreed breeds and domestic cats in the United States. One word can describe the Scottish and that is ROUND in every sense of the word. Round head, body, eyes, and feet. The Scottish Fold is best known for its distinctive ears and large, round eyes, which give it a sweet, open expression. They retain a "kittenish" expression their entire life. The shorthair is medium in size with a plush, dense coat. The longhair has the same standard as the Shorthair Fold/Straight 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 that same sweet open expression but with straight ears.

ALLOWANCES: Seasonal changes in coat length and texture for the longhair fold. 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. Foreshortened tail (when the cat is standing square, tail does not reach the table).



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.

HEAD	40 points
Shape & Profile	15
Nose	3
Muzzle	10
Ears	5
Eyes	5
Neck	2

BODY	30 points
Torso	10
Legs & Feet	5
Tail	3
Boning	7
Musculature	5

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN	25 points
Length	3
Texture	15
Density	5
Color	1
Pattern	1

OTHER	5 points
Balance	1
Condition	1
Temperament	3

CATEGORIES: All.

DIVISIONS: All.

COLORS: All.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:
American Shorthair, British Breed Group, Persian Breed Group.

HEAD:

Shape & profile: Rounded, full-cheeked with the head slightly broader than the depth from the jawline to the top of the head. Forehead rounded and broad with a slightly curved top of head from the nose to the back of the skull with no flat planes.

Gentle nose stop and firm chin.

Nose: Short, slightly downward

slanting, broad and straight or with a slight convex curve. Set below the eyeline.

Muzzle: Short, and broad with a width greater than its height when viewed from the front, due to well-developed and well-padded whisker pads. When viewed from above and from the side, the muzzle is clearly visible beyond the cheeks. Whiskers made be curly or broken.

Ears: Medium-sized, rounded with pointed tip, broad at the base, and set well apart and fitting into (without distorting) the contours of the rounded head.

Eyes: Large, rounded and well open, set well apart with no tendency towards oval or almond shape.

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

BODY:

Torso: Chest full and deep, muscular, semi-cobby. More rectangular than square in shape with a slight rise toward the hindquarters. Shoulders and hips should appear to be the same width.

Legs & Feet: Medium length, substantial boning. Feet should be large and round.

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

Boning: Substantial.

Musculature: Substantial and well-muscled.

COAT:

Length: In both coat lengths, the curls are most prominent on the neck, belly and tail. The curliness of the coat on the back and sides of the body is variable due to climate, seasons and hormones, especially in entire cats.

(SR): Medium fairly uniform over the entire body with the ruff and tail fur being a similar length to the rest of the coat.

(SRL): Semi-long, tail curls stand out away from the tail and the ruff hairs are longer and frame the face.

Texture & Density: Soft,

dense, and plush. The volume and density of the coat is variable due to climate, seasons and hormones, especially in entire cats.

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

(SRL): Loose, random unstructured curls. The coat should not appear to have 'dreadlocks'.

Pattern: All patterns acceptable.

Color: Clear, intense colors preferred.

Eye color independent of coat color. Blue or odd eyes are not accepted in cats which are not pointed, white or with white.

OTHER:

Balance: Good proportions.

Condition: Good muscle tone.

Excellent health.

Temperament: Sweet and loving.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The Selkirk Rex is produced by a dominant gene affecting the guard, down and awn hairs. The curl is most prominent around the neck and tail in both coat lengths. Guard hairs tend to have a coarse texture, but the coat is very dense and overall soft and plush. The whiskers are curly as are the eyebrows. The Selkirk Rex is a medium to large cat with good balance between legs and body. Heavy boning gives the cat surprising weight. Females may be less massive than males but should not appear dainty, but both sexes may have definite jowls. Coat continues to develop until about 2 years of age, so kittens and young adults 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. The coat continues to develop until approximately 2 years of age and will change according to climate, season and in entire or just altered cats, according to hormonal changes.

ALLOWANCES: Random white spots are acceptable. Kittens may lack fully curly coat.

PENALIZE: Excessive resemblance to Persian or Exotic type. Lack of of rectangular muzzle. Excessively weak chin. Lack of substantial boning. Harsh, crisp or coarse coat. In SRL coats which exhibit 'dreadlocks' rather than loose unstructured curls.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): No evidence of curl on coat or whiskers.

DISQUALIFICATIONS: Blue eyes in cats which are not pointed, white or with white. Odd eyes in cats which are not white or with whites. Nose break. Prominent facial skin folds from corner of the eye toward the nose. Severe overshot or undershot jaw or malocclusion of the teeth.



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..

SERENGETI (SE)

HEAD	35 points
Shape	4
Ears	12
Eyes	5
Chin	2
Muzzle	2
Nose	1
Profile	5
Neck	4

BODY	30 points
Torso	5
Legs	10
Feet	2
Tail	3
Boning	5
Musculature	5

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN . . .	35 points
Length	3
Texture	2
Pattern	20
Color	10

CATEGORY: Traditional.

DIVISIONS: Tabby, Solid, and Silver/Smoke.

COLOR: Tabby Division: Brown spotted tabby ONLY; Solid Division: Black ONLY; Silver/Smoke Division: Black silver spotted tabby and black smoke.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: Oriental Shorthair, Bengal.

HEAD:

Shape: The head is longer than it is wide; a modified wedge, starting at the nose and flaring out in a straight line to base of ears forming a triangle with a slight break at the whiskers. Cheeks should not be prominent.

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.

Eyes: Round and large. Neither protruding nor recessed. Separated by a broad nose. Much more than an eye width apart. Gold or yellow eye color preferred, hazel to light green allowed.

Chin: Strong and lines up with tip of nose in the same vertical plane, neither receding nor excessively massive.

Muzzle: Medium with moderately full and rounded whisker pads. With a slight break at the whiskers.

Nose: Moderately 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.

Neck: Long in proportion to body. Flowing from the shoulder with no taper into the back skull.

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.

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.

Silver/Smoke Division: Black spots on a clear silvery body; black smoke.

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.

OTHER:

Balance: Square build with level top line.

Condition: Well-muscled.

Temperament: Confident. Must be unchallenging.

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 on side of body; two-tone (rosetted) spots; heavy ticking; small ears; short legs.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): White tail tip, or toes. Blue eyes.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Miniaturization.



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.

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.

HEAD	35 points
Shape.....	5
Ears.....	7
Eyes.....	12
Chin.....	3
Profile.....	5
Neck.....	3
BODY	35 points
Torso.....	10
Legs.....	5
Feet.....	4
Tail.....	6
Musculature.....	10
COAT/COLOR/PATTERN ...	30 points
Texture.....	10
Length.....	10
Color.....	5
Pattern.....	5

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

DIVISIONS: All.

COLORS:

SI/BA: All pointed colors.

OS/OL: All traditional colors.

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:

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

Musculature: Very firm, lithe, well-muscled

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

Feet: Small and oval.

Tail: Long, in proportion to overall cat.

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

(BA/OL): Plume. Long and feathery.

Miscellaneous: Allow for proportionately larger size in males.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

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

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

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

(SI/BA): Even color on the body with any shading to be in the color of the

points. Allowance for darker body shading in older cats; however, definite contrast between body and points must exist. '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, lithe and muscular giving the sensation of solid weight without excess bulk. While the breed is considered "medium" in size, balance and proportion are to be considered of greater consequence. The cat should "fit together". If it is extreme in one part, all parts should be extreme to retain balance.

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.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): 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.

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 longhaired 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 (216.12.1), 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.

SINGAPURA (SG)

HEAD	40 points
Shape	10
Ears	10
Eyes	10
Chin	2
Muzzle	3
Profile	3
Neck	2
BODY	25 points
Torso	8
Legs	2
Feet	2
Tail	3
Boning	5
Musculature	5
COAT/COLOR	35 points
Length	5
Texture	10
Pattern	10
Color	10

CATEGORY: Sepia.

DIVISION: Tabby.

COLOR: Sable Ticked ONLY.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

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. Definite 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 accented 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.

Neck: Short and thick.

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, neither cobby 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: Ticked 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 inner 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.

PENALIZE: Small ears, small eyes, springy or plush coat, coldness and predominant gray tones, lack of leg barring, prominent outer front leg barring, dark necklaces, protruding eyes, too short a muzzle, anything more than a slight indentation as a nose stop, non-visible tail faults.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):

Unbroken necklaces and circular leg bracelets, barring on the tail, white lockets, definite blue or aqua eyes, unticked top of head, removed ear furnishings. Paw pad or tail tip color inconsistent with sepia category. Lack of any ticking (a solid cat).

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Visibly kinked tail. Undershot or overshot jaw, or any malocclusion of the jaws.



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.

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
Boning	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:

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

Chin: Firm.

Muzzle: Proportional to the head with a gentle break. Neither extremely broad, square nor pointed.

Nose: Medium width, not too wide, not too narrow with a flat or slight nose bump. In proportion to head.

Profile: Two distinct, even planes separated by a slight stop or gentle curve at the nose bridge.

Neck: Between the American Shorthair and the Siamese. In proportion to the head and body.

BODY:

Torso: Semi-foreign, moderately long but not extreme or oriental. Not cobby or delicate. Proportionally well-balanced overall, well-built, powerful, agile; no extremes. Males are medium to medium-large size. Females are proportionately smaller than males, ranging from medium-small to medium size.

Legs: Of good length the legs of a runner or jumper, medium boning, in proportion to torso.

Feet: In proportion to legs and torso. Oval tips.

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

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

Musculature: Firm and muscular. Well-knit, powerful but not bulky, not delicate. Surprising heft in proportion to size when lifted. Consideration for lesser heft in females.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Length: Short to medium-short.

Texture: Smooth to the touch. Density permits the coat to lie moderately close-lying. Seasonal and geographical changes to be considered.

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:

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 particular 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.



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.

SPHYNX (SX)

HEAD 40 points

Shape	10
Eyes.....	5
Ears.....	10
Muzzle and Chin	5
Profile	5
Neck.....	5

BODY 35 points

Torso	25
Legs and Feet.....	5
Tail.....	5

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN 25 points

Coat	25
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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 change of direction at bridge of nose. Some degree of fuzz on bridge of nose.

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

BODY:

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

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

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

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

Musculature: Hard and muscular, not delicate.

Boning: Medium.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Length: Appears hairless. May be covered with short, fine down. May have puff on 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.

ALLOWANCES: Locketts.

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

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):

Any indication of wavy hair or suggestion of the Devon Rex, or Cornish Rex in molt.

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

The appearance of any form of structural mutation, including, but not limited to, curled ears, any form of bobtail, short legs (achondroplasia), polydactyl.



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.

TENNESSEE REX (TR/TRS)

The Tennessee Rex breed is based on a satin rex recessive pleiotropic mutation and comes in longhair (TR) and shorthair (TRS). Satin rex is a unique coat mutation expressing satin and rexing simultaneously. Satin is a coat modifier where hair appears to have a smooth, shiny surface or sheen like silk or satin. Sunlight or strong artificial light reflecting on a satin coat has a sparkly, pearlized, or iridescent luster.

HEAD 36 points

Shape	6
Eyes	7
Ears	5
Muzzle	4
Nose	3
Chin	2
Profile	7
Neck	2

BODY 27 points

Torso	6
Legs	4
Feet	3
Tail	5
Size/Boning	5
Musculature	4

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN .. 37 points

Texture/Curl	11
Satin	12
Pattern	3
Color	8
Length	3

CATEGORY: AII.

DIVISION: AII.

COLOR: AII.

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

HEAD:

Shape: Viewed from the front or above, it is a modified wedge with gently rounded contours and ample breadth across prominent cheekbones. The top of the head is flat to slightly round.

Eyes: Large and slanted plump almond eyes with intense color preferred.

Ears: Medium to large, broad at the

base, cupped, and forward-facing with slightly rounded tips. The ears are set wide, upright and set well back on head.

Muzzle: Rounded, medium length and width with visible whisker break and noticeable whisker pads.

Nose: Medium, straight.

Chin: The chin is round, soft, and not protruding.

Profile: The nose is straight; the nose bridge is straight and of medium length; definite stop and change of direction can be seen at eye level so that the nose and the flattened dome of the top of the head create two parallel planes. The forehead is long and flat; the skull is flat to slightly rounded.

Neck: Medium length, rounded, and well muscled.

BODY:

Torso: Rectangular and athletic, medium-wide chest and hips.

Legs: Medium in length and medium boning.

Feet: Medium size and oval.

Tail: Wide at the base, medium to long in length.

Size/Boning: Medium-sized cats preferred, with medium boning.

Musculature: Athletic and well muscled.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Length: The Longhairs are medium-long with a plumed tail. Shorthairs are medium-short length, with strongly rexed tail preferred. They should not matt and are easy to groom.

Texture/Curl: Rexing is mild to wavy, having a tousled windblown look with curls preferred. The head, back and torso may have straighter fur, and fur may

sometimes fall into a natural part down the back. The underside from neck to chest and stomach, and down legs to paws exhibits a more robust expression of rexing, becoming wavy again at the britches. Tails should be rexed. Coat develops with age, and rexing can be affected by hormones. Whiskers may be wavy, fragile or broken.

Satin: Hair should shine (sparkle) and have a rich satin appearance. iridescent luster.

Pattern/Color: All patterns and colors accepted. Rich, clear intense colors are preferred. The Tennessee Rex should have brilliant glowing colors. Satin intensifies colors, so strong colors should be rewarded.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The Tennessee Rex spontaneously appeared in 2004 in the state of Tennessee in the USA. The Tennessee Rex is a medium sized cat, curly-coated, and satin. The satin and rexing are always expressed simultaneously and inherited as a simple recessive gene.

When first seeing a Tennessee Rex, one is amazed by its unique coat. It has a lustrous coat with dense, rich color falling in curls and waves that shine like satin — the fur sparkles in the sunlight.

The Tennessee Rex is gentle and very affectionate. They are a social breed that strongly desires and seeks the companionship of its human family. These cats have fantastic temperaments and they should be outgoing and friendly. They are curious, playful, and snuggly, and like to be where the action is.

ALLOWANCES: Lockets. Molting in kittens and young adults. Molting on back of ears and temple region between eyes and ears. Straight hair on back and torso. Lack of curl in kittens.

PENALIZE: Cobby body.

DISQUALIFY: Incorrect bite. Cowhocks in adults.



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 (TH)

HEAD	40 points
Shape	15
Profile and nose	5
Eyes	4
Ears	7
Muzzle and chin	7
Neck	2
BODY	40 points
Torso	15
Legs and feet	8
Tail	5
Boning	8
Musculature	4
COAT/COLOR/PATTERN ...	20 points
Texture and length	15
Color	5

CATEGORY: Pointed.

DIVISIONS: Solid, Tabby, and Tortie.

COLORS: All.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSS: Siamese

HEAD:

Shape: Modified wedge, medium width with rounded cheeks and tapering muzzle. Head is longer than wide, but not extreme or narrow. Cheekbones curve inward to where the muzzle begins. Muzzle is wedge-shaped, but rounded on the end like a tapering garden spade. Forehead is flat and long.

Profile/Nose: Nearly straight, but with a slight downhill slope starting just above the eyes and ending just below the eyes. In profile, nose may be straight or slightly convex.

Eyes: Medium to slightly large, a very full almond shape, not oriental. Set slightly more than an eye width apart. A line from inner corner through outer corner of eye meets outer base of ear.

Eye Color: Blue. Deep blue shades preferred. Brilliance and luminosity are more important than depth of color.

Ears: Medium in size to slightly large, wide at the base, oval tips. Tip of ears point outward at an angle slightly closer to the top than side of the head (35 degrees from vertical). Allow for very light furnishings.

Muzzle: Medium to slightly long. Wedge-shaped: like a tapering garden spade with a rounded end. Little or no whisker break. Medium-boned.

Chin: Neither weak nor too prominent, aligned vertically with the nose.

Neck: Medium length, neither thin nor overly muscular.

BODY:

Torso: Moderately long, lithe and graceful like a small panther. Well toned, but neither tubular nor compact. High enough on legs for desired foreign type. Underbelly is mostly level and parallel to the ground and firm. However, a slight amount of loose skin on the underbelly below the flank is permissible.

Legs: Medium length, graceful in form, but not coarse.

Feet: Oval shape; medium size in proportion to cat.

Tail: As long as the torso, tapering gradually to the tip.

Boning: Medium. Graceful. Neither refined nor coarse.

Musculature: Firm, but lithe, not meaty or dense. When picked up, cat weighs about as much as, or slightly more than, one would predict visually.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Texture: Silky; very little undercoat. Not a "painted on" coat, but definitely close-lying.

Length: Very short to short.

Body Color: Preferably a very pale off-white. Evenness of the body color and contrast with the points are more important than extreme whiteness.

Point Color: Appropriate for color class, dense and even. Mask, ears, feet and tail should match in color.

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.

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 (plush coat). Ghost markings in non-agouti adult cats.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): Pronounced stop in profile. Pronounced convex forehead. Distinct ear tufts. Fluffy fur with dense undercoat ("teddy bear" coat). Cobby body. Obesity. White lockets and buttons; white toes and feet (including paw pads); patches of white in the points. Eye color other than blue.

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

T O N K I N E S E (T O)

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 or just below eye level, with no appearance of a break. Cheekbones are high and gently planed.

BODY:

Torso: 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 burly 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.

Eye Color: Chartreuse in sepias, green-gold to yellow-green; aqua in minks, blue-green to green-blue; blue in pointed, sky to violet. Deep, clear, brilliant, mid-range colors preferred. Color best determined in natural light.

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 overly oriental eyes. Definite nose break. Barring on body, tail or legs.

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

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Rapid oscillation of eyes; depressed or protruding sternum; miniaturization (mature males less than 7 pounds, females less than 5 pounds); any visible malformation not covered by Show Rules



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

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

TOYBOB BREED GROUP (TB/TBL)

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 native cats from Russia. The Toybob temperament is very gentle and the cat amendable to handle. Toybob Longhair (TBL) is the longhair version of the breed.

HEAD40 points

Shape.....	10
Eyes.....	10
Ears.....	4
Muzzle/Nose/Chin.....	6
Profile.....	7
Neck.....	3

BODY40 points

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

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN .. 20 points

Length.....	6
Texture.....	12
Color/Pattern.....	2

CATEGORY: All.

DIVISION: All.

COLOR: All.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:

Russian Domestic Shorthair and Longhair with similar phenotype and no structural mutation(s). DNA testing is strongly advised to ensure no (foreign) structural mutation(s) and free of all testable genetic diseases.

HEAD:

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

Eyes: Eyes are large to very large, rounded with an open expression, corners of the eye point to the outer base of the ear. A wide set is preferred. The big-eyed expression is what gives the Toybob its characteristics sweet-faced look.

Eye Color: Traditional eye color is related to coat color. Eye color should only be considered if all other points are equal.

Ears: Medium tall, one ear width apart and wide at the base. Mature males may have more width between the ear bases. Ears must be as tall as wide in length, with rounded tips and slightly tilted forward.

Muzzle/Nose: Moderately short, square shaped in appearance with gently rounded contours and a smooth transition into the cheek bone. Nose can be straight or with a slightly curved bridge.

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

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

Neck: Short, thick, with an almost no-neck appearance.

BODY:

Torso: Short and square shaped with a solid chest. Broad rib cage and slight depth of flank add to the solidness of the overall body balance. Back is almost straight when viewed from the side when the cat is in natural walking position. A primordial pouch is common and may appear prominent on their compact body; this is not a sign of obesity.

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

Feet: Rounded with elongated toes on the hind legs.

Tail: Bobbed with kinks and curves in any combination but also may be almost straight. The tail minimum length is two vertebrae to a maximum length down to the hock. The bone length measures the tail length. Tail must be gently handled without attempts to straighten. The last bone may be lightly felt to determine the presence of pointed tip.

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

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

COAT:

TB: Coat is medium-short, and moderately plush, and slightly crisp to the touch, with some density. 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. Overall texture can vary with coat color. Kittens can have a somewhat wooly coat.

TBL: Coat is semi-longhair to long in length and softer than the short-coated variety. The texture can vary with coat color. Topcoat is slightly longer in length than the undercoat, with a thick plushy feel throughout the body. The coat is slightly shorter over the shoulders and may be wavy in the stomach area, ruff and britches. Heavy ruff is desirable. Tail coat is full and plumed. Visible ear and feet furnishings. No ear tufts.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The Toybob is a naturally small, bobtailed cat primarily developed in Russia. The Toybob name is derived from two words, where "Toy" is meant to describe a playful small-sized cat breed, and "bob" refers to a bobbed tail. Toybobs have compact, muscular bodies with short bobbed tails consisting of one or more kinked vertebrare. 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 appears in native cats in 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. Toybobs reach full maturity at 1.5 years, with little to no size difference between both sexes, and ideally should retain a kitten-like appearance as adults.

ALLOWANCES: Longer necks in kittens. Jowls in adult males. Wider ear-set on heavily jowled males. Males smaller than females. Buttons, lockets, and/or small white spotting in all color classes (are not considered with white). Tarnishing in silvers. Minimal seasons changes in coat density, length, and texture for the shorthair; moderate for Toybob Longhair.

PENALIZE:

TB/TBL: Oversized cat. Narrow head. Eyes set too close. Narrow muzzle. Definite stop. Weak chin. Ears too large. Longer necks in adults. Delicate boning. Elongated body. Short tight close-lying coat. Ear tufts on Toybob Longhair.

WITHHOLD A L L AWARDS (WW): Small eyes. Frailness.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Crossed eyes. Docked tail. Complete absence of tail or tail past the hock (without stretching). Rapid oscillation of eyes. Dominant Blue Eye (DBE) gene: blue eye color in cats other than pointed, solid white, with white or high white coat patterns. Disproportionately short legs to the cat's overall body balance. Extra toes. Evidence of wild ancestry. Glitter Undernourished.



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.

TOYGER (TG)

HEAD	35 points
Shape	2
Ears	6
Eyes	6
Chin	6
Muzzle	6
Nose	4
Profile	4
Neck	1
BODY	25 points
Torso	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.

Chin: Very strong. Deep, wide. Bite must be correct.

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:

Torso: 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 whited ground.

COLOR: Tabby markings shall be virtually black to brown or even tan. Very dark markings on a richly colored rufused 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 as white as possible and appears as per pattern requirements below.

Contrast: All colors next to each other should be as different in value as possible. The visibly noticeable difference in color and value between two coat colors should be great or high between the tabby markings and the background color, and high between the dorsal orange background ground color and ventral whited background ground color, and high between the dark ear color and the lighter "thumb print," and high between the whited ground color of parts of the face and its modified tabby markings.

PATTERN:

Markings pattern: Modified mackerel tabby. The contrast of markings to ground pattern must be extreme and distinct; giving a clear, sharply edged pattern.

Ground pattern: A modified dorsal (upper and outer), colored ground with a ventral (inner and under) whited ground as described and excepted below. Edges of ground areas should be distinct with contrast.

Body: Body stripes shall generally be vertically aligned with encircling markings on neck, legs and tail. Bold, braided, non-uniform stripes including stretched rosettes are preferred. Some stretched spots are acceptable. Belly and inside of legs must be marked. Whited ground shall include ventral areas of belly, underside of base of tail, insides of legs, and chest. Spillage or wrap of whited ground onto lower sides, backs of legs and sides of chest for a greater amount of visibility is desirable. Paw pads and tail tip must be black.

Face and Head: Facial stripes and markings shall be circularly aligned around the face. 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, companionability 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 rufused 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 unmuscled bulk. Lockets.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): Ticked fur that obscures markings. Belly or chest not marked. Tail tip not black. Blue eyes.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Mouth alignment not proper.



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.

OTHER:

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

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

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

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, 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 VAN (TV)

HEAD	35 points
Shape	7
Eyes	5
Ears	5
Chin	5
Muzzle	3
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.

Any color with white. 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. Eyes should be clear, alert and expressive. 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 whisker 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.

Neck: Medium short and muscular. May have full ruff with winter coat in mature adults.

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 wooly 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 britches 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 tabbled 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 tabbled 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 restricts 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 muscularity. 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 cobbliness or svelte, fine boning); flat profile.

Particolor: 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.



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.