

KURILIAN BOBTAIL LONGHAIR

HEAD	40 points
Shape	(12)
Eyes	(6)
Ears	(5)
Muzzle	(7)
Chin	(2)
Nose	(3)
Profile	(5)
BODY	40 points
Shape	(8)
Legs	(5)
Feet	(1)
Tail	(15)
Boning	(6)
Musculature	(5)
COAT/COLOR	20 points
Length	(5)
Texture	(10)
Color/Pattern	(5)

General: The Kurilian Bobtail Longhair 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.

HEAD:

Shape: Large, moderate modified wedge with rounded contours, wide at the cheekbone level with a flat plane between the ears.

Eyes: Moderately large, 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 Whites can have blue or odd eyes.

Ears: Medium-sized, wide at the base, slightly tipped 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 heavy furnishings.

Muzzle: Rectangular muzzle, wider than long, slightly rounded with an obvious whisker break.

Chin: 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:

Shape: Medium to large, semi-cobby. Chest is broad. Back is arched, rump is raised. Shows depth of flank. Females may be noticeably smaller than males.

Legs: Legs medium in length, substantial. Hind legs are longer than front.

Feet: Rounded paws

Tail: Composed of one or more kinks or curves or any combination thereof, appearing as a pom-pom or brush. 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 combination thereof. The direction of the tail is not important.

Boning: Substantial.

Musculature: Well-muscled and firm.

COAT:

Length: Medium with well developed top coat and little undercoat. Britches, toe tufts and ruff are desirable.

Tail coat: Full and plumed.

Texture: Overall dense, fine laying flat.

COLOR: All colors and patterns accepted by ACFA except Chocolate, Cinnamon, Lilac, Fawn, Sepia, Mink and Pointed. Any amount of white is allowed, including but not limited to blaze, lockets, chest, belly or paws on any accepted coat color.

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.

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

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

KURILIAN BOBTAIL SHORTHAIR

HEAD	40 points
Shape	(12)
Eyes	(6)
Ears	(5)
Muzzle	(7)
Chin	(2)
Nose	(3)
Profile	(5)
BODY	40 points
Shape	(8)
Legs	(5)
Feet	(1)
Tail	(15)
Boning	(6)
Musculature	(5)
COAT/COLOR	20 points
Length	(5)
Texture	(10)
Color/Pattern	(5)

General: The Kurilian Bobtail Shorthair 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.

HEAD:

Shape: Large, moderate modified wedge with rounded contours, wide at the cheekbone level with a flat plane between the ears.

Eyes: Moderately large, 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 Whites can have blue or odd eyes.

Ears: Medium-sized, wide at the base, slightly tipped forward. Distance between the ears is equal to the width at the base of the ear. Ears are triangular in shape, rounded at the tips. Light to heavy furnishings.

Muzzle: Rectangular muzzle, wider than long, slightly rounded with an obvious whisker break.

Chin: 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:

Shape: Medium to large, semi-cobby. Chest is broad. Back is arched, rump is raised. Shows depth of flank. Females may be noticeably smaller than males.

Legs: Legs medium in length, substantial. Hind legs are longer than front.

Feet: Rounded paws

Tail: Composed of one or more kinks or curves or any combination thereof, appearing as a pom-pom or brush. 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 combination thereof. The direction of the tail is not important.

Boning: Substantial.

Musculature: Well-muscled and firm.

COAT:

Length: Short, with well developed top coat and little undercoat.

Tail coat: Same length as body coat.

Texture: Overall dense rather fine, soft, lying flat, resilient without a plush feel.

COLOR: All colors and patterns accepted by ACFA except Chocolate, Cinnamon, Lilac, Fawn, Sepia, Mink and Pointed. Any amount of white is allowed, including but not limited to blaze, lockets, chest, belly or paws on any accepted coat color.

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.

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

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