

AMERICAN CAT FANCIERS ASSOCIATION, INC.



Standards of Perfection

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ABYSSINIAN

HEAD	20 points
Shape	(10)
Ears	(5)
Eyes	(5)
BODY/TAIL	20 points
COAT	20 points
COLOR	15 points
TICKING	20 points
CONDITION	5 points

General: The overall impression of the ideal Abyssinian is a medium to large cat, regal in appearance. The Abyssinian shows firm muscle tone and is lithe and panther-like in activity showing a lively interest in all surroundings. The Abyssinian is an agouti ticked tabby where the usual tabby pattern has been replaced by agouti ticking (alternating dark/light bands of the same width). The even ticking with the warm color of the lighter bands gives an iridescent quality to the coat leaving an impression of a colorful cat. Although rarely seen today, yet still very desirable, some Abyssinians may exhibit ear tufts, "thumb print" markings on the back of the ears or darker colored hocks. The Abyssinian is of sound health and vigor, physically well balanced, and amenable to handling.

Head:

Shape: Modified wedge with rounded contours as viewed from the front. In profile, there shall be no flat planes, but a gentle transition between brow, nose and muzzle. There should be no evidence of a nose break. The head should be of ample length in general balance with the rest of the cat. In profile the skull is to show a gentle curve flowing over the head into an arched neck. The muzzle shall follow gentle contours in conformity with the head as viewed from the front and in profile. The chin shall be full neither projecting nor receding, having a rounded appearance. Adult males may have jowls. The muzzle shall not be sharply pointed or square and there shall be no evidence of snippiness, foxy appearance or whisker pinch. **Ears:** Large, alert and moderately pointed, broad and cupped at base, arched forward, set as though listening. Ear set should follow the line of the jaw being neither excessively horizontal or vertical. Hair on ears short and close lying. **Eyes:** Large and expressive. Eye aperture almond shaped, neither round nor oriental with the slant slightly toward the ear.

Body and Tail:

Body: Medium length, lithe and graceful, showing well developed muscular strength without coarseness. The cat is solid to the feel, and 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 reasonable level without a tuck-up. Conformation strikes a medium between extremes of cobby and svelte lengthy type. Proportion and general balance to be desired more than mere size. Males are proportionately larger than females. **Legs:** Muscular without coarseness. The Abyssinian stands well off the ground and the length of the leg should be in proportion with the length of the body. **Feet:** Oval and compact. When stroked the cat gives the impression of standing on tip toe. Five toes in front and four in back. **Tail:** Thick at the base, long and tapering.

Coat:

Texture: Dense and resilient to the touch with a lustrous sheen and fine in texture. When thumb backward it should snap back into place. The coat lies fairly close to the body, however the undercoat should be thick enough to prevent any evidence of a tight or oriental coat. **Length:** Medium but long enough to accommodate at least four alternating light and dark colored bands. Coat will be slightly longer over spine than the flanks.

Color:

Coat Color - The undercoat color is clear and bright to the skin; the lighter band in the ticking as well as the chest, stomach, legs and underside of tail should be warm and vibrant. The more intense color is preferred. Preference given to cats with these areas free of barring and spotting or rings. intensity of ticking is not to be sacrificed for depth of undercoat color. **Tail** to be tipped in same color as ticking without rings. **Facial Markings:** Eyes accentuated by darker lid skin, encircled by a light colored area. Eyes are surrounded by fine dark lines which are in turn surrounded by light colored areas. **Eye Color** - accepted eye colors are gold, green, and hazel; the more richness and depth of color the better.

Ruddy - Orange-brown (burnt sienna), ticked with two or three bands of either black or dark brown, the extreme outer tip to be the darkest with orange-brown to the skin. Paw pads: Black or brown with black between toes and extending slightly beyond paws. Nose leather: Brick red.

Red - Warm red ticked with two or three bands of chocolate brown, the extreme outer tip to be the darkest, with warm apricot to the skin. Paw pads: Pink with chocolate brown between toes extending slightly beyond paws. Nose leather: Rosy pink.

Blue - Warm rosy beige, ticked with two or three bands of soft blue-gray to steel blue, the extreme outer tip to be the darkest with a light cocoa or milk chocolate to rosy beige color to the skin. Paw pads: Mauve with steel blue between the toes and extending slightly beyond paws. Nose leather: Dusty rose.

Fawn - A warm dusty cream, ticked with two or three bands of lilac fawn, the extreme outer tip to be the darkest with a pale cream to the skin. Paw pads: Dusty pink with lilac fawn between the toes and extending slightly beyond paws. Nose leather: Dusty pink.

Pattern:

Outer parts of the body covered by shortened hair shall have not less than one band of ticking. Darker shadings along spine allowed if fully ticked. The underside of the body, chest and inside legs to be evenly shaded to harmonize with the main color without ticking, barring, necklaces or belly marks. Deeper and brighter tones are preferred. White or off-white to be confined only to the upper throat area, lips and around nostrils. Kittens may exhibit uneven ticking.

<u>PENALIZE:</u>	Coat:	Slick coat. Excessively plush coat. Wooliness in coat.
	Color:	Mouse coat over a large area of the body (black or gray hair next to the skin with the absence of correct undercoat color. Mottling or speckling in unticked areas [underside of body, chest and inside legs]. Patching on paw pads
	Pattern:	Uneven ticking. Broken necklaces. Tabby stripes or bars. Lack of desired markings on head or tail.
	Condition:	Flabbiness of body. Lack of coat luster. Evidence of illness. Emaciation and lack of muscle tone.
<u>WITHHOLD:</u>		White locket or white anywhere on the body other than around nostrils, chin and upper throat area. Kinked or abnormal tail. Unbroken necklace. Incorrect number of toes or deformed feet. Reversed ticking (outermost tip of hair light instead of dark). Wrong color on paw pads. Wrong coat color for requirements. Wrong eye color.

AMERICAN BOBTAIL LONGHAIR

HEAD	36 Points
Shape/Brow	(10)
Muzzle/Chin/ Jaw/Nose	(10)
Eyes	(10)
Ears	(6)
BODY	44 Points
Shape	(20)
Legs	(7)
Feet	(3)
Tail	(14)
COAT	10 Points
Texture	(5)
Pattern/Color	(5)
CONDITION/ BALANCE	10 Points

General Description: The American Bobtail is a completely domestic cat that should look wild as it visually resembles a wild Bobtailed cat. The rounding of the brow, combined with an almost almond eye shape, combine to create a wild hunting look. Lynx tipping on ears and longer "muttonchops" on the cheeks complete the American Bobtail's wild look. The American Bobtail is noted for its loving, loyal and tractable nature.

If one word was to be used to describe this cat it would be "Rugged". This breed is a large cat with semi-long coat that occurs in all colors and patterns with very little emphasis placed on coat and eye color as TYPE is the main concern. This cat is a result of natural breedings and therefore is not extreme in any aspect.

Head:

SHAPE: Broad, modified wedge with slightly curved contours. Slightly longer than wide. In proportion to the body. In profile there is gentle concave curve with a rounding into the skull and great depth to the nose/muzzle/chin. There is a good space between brow and ears. Cheekbones are prominent.

MUZZLE: Muzzle is broad and full, never pinched. Slightly wider than long. Slight whisker break at well defined cheeks with full whisker pads.

NOSE: Nose is wide and broad, almost the same width to the nose leather as the spacing between the eyes. Nose leather is large.

CHIN: Chin is very strong and full; in line with nose when viewed in profile. Jaws are full and strong.

EYES: Eyes are a wide almost almond shape; deeply set under brow; on a bias to the bottom inside corner of the ear. May look flat over top because of brow.

EARS: Ears are medium to large in size, wide at base and have slightly rounded tips; placement is as much on top of head as to the side. Good space in between. Furnishings and tipping are preferred. In adult males, ears may set lower due to jowling.

MISC.: Females may be substantially smaller than the males and shall not be penalized. This is a slow maturing breed and may not fill out until two or more years of age.

Body:

SHAPE: Broad. Wide shoulders and hips. Moderate length. Well muscled. Cat should have a rectangular stance. Straight back, giving rise to a higher rear-end. Prominent shoulder blades.

NECK: Broad and strong, may look short due to musculature.

LEGS & FEET: Substantial boning; legs are in proportion to length of body. Hind legs longer than front legs. Feet are large, round; toe tufting is desirable.

Tail:

Short, half-length or less than that of a normal cat. Length should be sufficient to be visible above back if held erect, but should not exceed the hock if held down cat's hind leg when leg is stretched. Tail may have bumps or be slightly curved, should be articulate. There may be extra flesh, hooks or kinks at end of tail. Straight tails preferred over knotted or kinked tails that change direction. Tail should be flexible at the base, never fragile. Tail must be minimum 1" inch of bone (approx. thumb width).

Coat:

Texture is slightly coarse, natural, evolving from being outdoors in all weather. Semi-long hair, longer on ruff, britches and tail. Should be double coated. There is seasonal variation. Summer coats might not exhibit the undercoat.

Color / Pattern:

Accepted in all recognized colors and patterns registered by ACFA. Eye color does not have to correlate with coat color. The following colors having traits unique to the breed:

Smokes may exhibit pattern.

Lynx points should have body pattern visible. Body pattern should correlate to point pattern and become more dramatic with age.

High rufusing is desirable on all **tabby** colors.

Silvers may exhibit tarnishing or rufusing.
Eye color on **Minks** is light icy blue to deep green.

Condition & Balance:

Condition and balance are most important to the American Bobtail. Overall type will be the most important feature for this breed, not color, pattern or tail. The cat should feel powerful, well fleshed and muscular, without being fat. This cat should be a cat with a wild look, not a wild temperament.

PENALIZE:

Tail too long or too short affecting the balance and appearance of the cat. Tail visibly knotted out of shape. Tail that is fragile. Coat that lies flat on the body or is soft or cottony (mattable texture). Too fine boned or cobby type. Legs that are not set straight, cow hocking.

WITHHOLD:

No tail, full length tail or docked tail. Tail that is too fine boned or fragile. Fused tail at the base. Bad hips or rear. Poor physical condition. Incorrect number of toes.

AMERICAN BOBTAIL SHORTHAIR

HEAD	36 Points
Shape/Brow	(10)
Muzzle/Chin/ Jaw/Nose	(10)
Eyes	(10)
Ears	(6)
BODY	44 Points
Shape	(20)
Legs	(7)
Feet	(3)
Tail	(14)
COAT	10 Points
Texture	(5)
Pattern/Color	(5)
CONDITION/ BALANCE	10 Points

General Description: The American Bobtail is a completely domestic cat that should look wild as it visually resembles a wild Bobtailed cat. The rounding of the brow, combined with an almost almond eye shape, combine to create a wild hunting look. Lynx tipping on ears complete the American Bobtail's wild look. The American Bobtail is noted for its loving, loyal and tractable nature.

If one word was to be used to describe this cat it would be "Rugged". This breed is a large cat with a short coat that occurs in all colors and patterns with very little emphasis placed on coat and eye color as TYPE is the main concern. This cat is a result of natural breedings and therefore is not extreme in any aspect.

Head:

SHAPE: Broad, modified wedge with slightly curved contours. Slightly longer than wide. In proportion to the body. In profile there is gentle concave curve with a rounding into the skull and great depth to the nose/muzzle/chin. There is a good space between brow and ears. Cheekbones are prominent.

MUZZLE: Muzzle is broad and full, never pinched. Slightly wider than long. Slight whisker break at well defined cheeks with full whisker pads.

NOSE: Nose is wide and broad, almost the same width to the nose leather as the spacing between the eyes. Nose leather is large.

CHIN: Chin is very strong and full; in line with nose when viewed in profile. Jaws are full and strong.

EYES: Eyes are a wide almost almond shape; deeply set under brow; on a bias to the bottom inside corner of the ear. May look flat over top because of brow.

EARS: Ears are medium to large in size, wide at base and have slightly rounded tips; placement is as much on top of head as to the side. Good space in between. Furnishings and tipping are preferred. In adult males, ears may set lower due to jowling.

MISC.: Females may be substantially smaller than the males and shall not be penalized. This is a slow maturing breed and may not fill out until two or more years of age.

Body:

SHAPE: Broad. Wide shoulders and hips. Moderate length. Well muscled. Cat should have a rectangular stance. Straight back, giving rise to a higher rear-end. Prominent shoulder blades.

NECK: Broad and strong, may look short due to musculature.

LEGS & FEET: Substantial boning; legs are in proportion to length of body. Hind legs longer than front legs. Feet are large, round.

Tail:

Short, half-length or less than that of a normal cat. Length should be sufficient to be visible above back if held erect, but should not exceed the hock if held down cat's hind leg when leg is stretched. Tail may have bumps or be slightly curved, should be articulate. There may be extra flesh, hooks or kinks at end of tail. Straight tails preferred over knotted or kinked tails that change direction. Tail should be flexible at the base, never fragile. Tail must be minimum 1" inch of bone (approx. thumb width).

Coat:

Texture is slightly course, natural, evolving from being outdoors in all weather. Comes in short dense coat. Should be double coated. There is seasonal variation. Summer coats might not exhibit the undercoat. Short coats should have a coat that stands slightly up off the body, with loft. Not close lying or tight.

Color / Pattern:

Accepted in all recognized colors and patterns registered by ACFA. Eye color does not have to correlate with coat color. The following colors having traits unique to the breed:

Smokes may exhibit pattern.

Lynx points should have body pattern visible. Body pattern should correlate to point pattern and become more dramatic with age.

High rufusing is desirable on all **tabby** colors.

Silvers may exhibit tarnishing or rufusing.

Eye color on **Minks** is light icy blue to deep green.

Condition/Balance:

Condition and balance are most important to the American Bobtail. Overall type will be the most important feature of this breed, not color, pattern or tail. The cat should feel powerful, well fleshed, and muscular without being fat. This should be a cat with a wild look, not a wild temperament.

PENALIZE:

Tail too long or too short affecting the balance and appearance of the cat. Tail visibly knotted out of shape. Tail that is fragile. Coat that lies flat on the body or is soft or cottony (mattable texture). Too fine boned or cobby type. Legs that are not set straight, cow hocking.

WITHHOLD:

No tail, full length tail or docked tail. Tail that is too fine boned or fragile. Fused tail at the base. Bad hips or rear. Poor physical condition. Incorrect number of toes.

AMERICAN CURL LONGHAIR

HEAD	60 Points
Shape/Size	(8)
Profile	(6)
Muzzle	(4)
Chin	(2)
Ears - Degree of Curl	(10)
- Shape/Size	(10)
- Placement	(8)
- Furnishings	(2)
Eyes - Shape/Size	(6)
- Placement	(3)
- Color	(1)
BODY/TAIL	25 Points
Torso/Neck	(9)
Size/Boning	(6)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail Length	(5)
COAT/COLOR	15 Points
Silky Texture	(6)
Minimal Undercoat	(4)
Body Coat Length	(2)
Tail Coat Length	(2)
Color	(1)

General: The distinctive feature of the American Curl is their uniquely attractive curled ears. Shulamith, the first American Curl, was first noted in Southern California in 1981. Selective breeding began in 1983. Curls are well balanced, moderately muscled, slender rather than massive in build. They are alert, active, with gentle, even dispositions. Females weigh 5 to 8 pounds, males weigh 7 to 10 pounds. Proper proportion and balance are more important than size. Allowance is to be made for normal male characteristics.

Head:

Shape/Size: Modified wedge without flat planes; smooth transitions; moderately longer than wide. Size is medium and in proportion to body. In profile the nose is moderate in length and straight, slight rise from bottom of eyes to forehead, gentle curve to top of head, flowing into neck, without a break. Muzzle is rounded with a gentle transition, no pronounced whisker break. Chin is firm, in line with nose and upper lip. **Ears:** Degree – minimum 90 degree of curl, not to exceed 180 degrees. Firm cartilage from ear base to at least ½ of height. **Shape/Size** – Wide at the base and open, curving back in smooth arc when viewed from front or rear. Tips rounded and flexible. Moderately large. **Placement** – Erect, set equally on top and side of head. **Furnishings** – are desirable. **NOTE:** When Curls are alert with ears swiveled toward front, lines following curve of ear through tips should point to center of base of skull. A tighter tip curl may interact at a point farther up on the skull but not beyond the top of the skull.

Eyes: Walnut, oval on top and round on bottom, moderately large in size. **Placement** – set on slight angle between base of ear and top of nose, one eye width apart. Eye color is clear and brilliant. There is no relation to coat color except blue eyes are required in pointed cats.

Body and Tail:

Body: Semi-foreign rectangle, length one and one-half times height at shoulder, medium depth of chest and flank. Neck is medium. Size and boning are intermediate with allowances for larger males. Musculature – moderate strength and tone, flexible. **Legs:** Medium in length and in proportion to body, set straight when viewed from front or rear. Medium boning, neither fine nor heavy. **Feet:** Medium and rounded. **Tail:** Equal to body in length, wide at base, tapering, flexible.

Coat:

Texture: Fine, silky, laying flat. Minimal undercoat. **Length:** Semi-long with tail coat full and plumed.

Color / Pattern:

Accepted in all recognized colors / patterns registered by ACFA.

<u>PENALIZE:</u>	Head: Ears low set; abrupt change of direction without a smooth curve; pinch, horizontal or vertical crimp; interior surface which appears corrugated. Deep nose break.
	Body: Tubular or cobby. Excessive size.
	Coat: Heavy undercoat, heavy ruff, coarse or cottony texture.

<u>DISQUALIFY:</u>	Extreme curl in adult where tip of ear touches back of ear or head. Straight or severely mismatched ears. Thick or calcified ears. Lack of firm cartilage in base of ear. Tail faults.
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AMERICAN CURL SHORTHAIR

HEAD	60 Points
Shape/Size	(8)
Profile	(6)
Muzzle	(4)
Chin	(2)
Ears - Degree of Curl	(10)
- Shape/Size	(10)
- Placement	(8)
- Furnishings	(2)
Eyes - Shape/Size	(6)
- Placement	(3)
- Color	(1)
BODY/TAIL	25 Points
Torso/Neck	(9)
Size/Boning	(6)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail Length	(5)
COAT/COLOR	15 Points
Silky Texture	(6)
Minimal Undercoat	(4)
Body Coat Length	(2)
Tail Coat Length	(2)
Color	(1)

General: The distinctive feature of the American Curl is their uniquely attractive curled ears. Shulamith, the first American Curl, was first noted in Southern California in 1981. Selective breeding began in 1983. Curls are well balanced, moderately muscled, slender rather than massive in build. They are alert, active, with gentle, even dispositions. Females weigh 5 to 8 pounds, males weigh 7 to 10 pounds. Proper proportion and balance are more important than size. Allowance is to be made for normal male characteristics.

Head:

Shape/Size: Modified wedge without flat planes; smooth transitions; moderately longer than wide. Size is medium and in proportion to body. In profile the nose is moderate in length and straight, slight rise from bottom of eyes to forehead, gentle curve to top of head, flowing into neck, without a break. Muzzle is rounded with a gentle transition, no pronounced whisker break. Chin is firm, in line with nose and upper lip. **Ears:** Degree – minimum 90 degree of curl, not to exceed 180 degrees. Firm cartilage from ear base to at least ½ of height. **Shape/Size** – Wide at the base and open, curving back in smooth arc when viewed from front or rear. Tips rounded and flexible. Moderately large. **Placement** – Erect, set equally on top and side of head. **Furnishings** – are desirable. **NOTE:** When Curls are alert with ears swiveled toward front, lines following curve of ear through tips should point to center of base of skull. A tighter tip curl may interact at a point farther up on the skull but not beyond the top of the skull.

Eyes: Walnut, oval on top and round on bottom, moderately large in size. **Placement** – set on slight angle between base of ear and top of nose, one eye width apart. Eye color is clear and brilliant. There is no relation to coat color except blue eyes are required in pointed cats.

Body and Tail:

Body: Semi-foreign rectangle, length one and one-half times height at shoulder, medium depth of chest and flank. Neck is medium. Size and boning are intermediate with allowances for larger males. Musculature – moderate strength and tone, flexible. **Legs:** Medium in length and in proportion to body, set straight when viewed from front or rear. Medium boning, neither fine nor heavy. **Feet:** Medium and rounded. **Tail:** Equal to body in length, wide at base, tapering, flexible.

Coat:

Texture: Soft, laying flat, resilient without a plush dense feel. Minimal undercoat. **Length:** Short with tail coat same length as body coat.

Color / Pattern:

Accepted in all recognized colors / patterns registered by ACFA.

<u>PENALIZE:</u>	Head: Ears low set; abrupt change of direction without a smooth curve; pinch, horizontal or vertical crimp; interior surface which appears corrugated. Deep nose break.
	Body: Tubular or cobby. Excessive size.
	Coat: Heavy undercoat, coarse texture, dense or plush coat.

<u>DISQUALIFY:</u>	Extreme curl in adult where tip of ear touches back of ear or head. Straight or severely mismatched ears. Thick or calcified ears. Lack of firm cartilage in base of ear. Tail faults.
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AMERICAN WIREHAIR

HEAD	30 Points
Shape/Size	(10)
Ears (size/placement)	(5)
Eyes (shape/color)	(5)
Chin/Muzzle	(5)
Cheekbones/Profile	(5)
BODY/TAIL	20 Points
Shape/Size	(10)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COAT	40 Points
Crimping of each hair	(15)
Texture	(15)
Density	(10)
COLOR/MARKINGS	10 Points

General: The American Wirehair is a breed resulting from a spontaneous mutation in the 1960s. The coat, which is not only springy, dense and resilient, but has a coarseness to it, distinguishes the Wirehair from all other breeds. The American Wirehair is characteristically a people oriented cat with an interest in its surroundings and is always looking for a way to amuse itself and its owner. **NOTE:** For general information only. Approved Standard appears below.

Head:

Shape: Broad, with cheeks developed in males, set on a well-muscled neck. Underlying bone structure is round with prominent cheekbones. Strong, well developed chin. Nose in profile shows a gentle concave curve. Muzzle well developed with a slight whisker break. Allowance for jowls in adult males. **Ears:** Medium, slightly rounded at tips. Set wide apart and slightly off the top of the head. Not unduly open at the base. **Eyes:** Large, almost round, bright and clear. Set well apart, aperture has a slight upward tilt. Eye color should conform to the requirements listed in coat colors.

Body and Tail:

Shape/Size: Medium to large. The females are usually smaller than males, and should not appear frail or dainty. Females should not be penalized because of size difference. The body should be slightly longer than it is tall and well knit and powerful, showing good depth of chest. Neck is medium short and denoting strength, but in proportion to the body. **Legs:** Medium in length and boning in proportion to the body. **Feet:** Rounded and compact with five toes in front and four in back. **Tail:** In proportion to the body, tapering from rump to a rounded tip, neither blunt nor pointed.

Coat:

Springy, tight, medium shorthair in length. Individual hairs are crimped, hooked or bent, including hair within the ears. The overall appearance or wiring of each hair and the density and resilience of the coat are more important than the coarseness, though the coat must feel at least slightly rough when brushed with the hand against the lay of the coat. The density of the wired coat leads to ringlet formation rather than waves. Wavy or kinky whiskers are desired.

Color / Pattern:

ACCEPTED COLORS:

Blue Eyed White	Silver Patched Tabby	Blue Cream Smoke	Cameo McTabby & White
Copper Eyed White	Blue Silver Patched Tabby	Black Smoke Tortoiseshell	
Odd Eyed White	Golden Patched Tabby	Shell Cameo	Blue Patched Tabby & White
Blue		Shaded Cameo	Brown Patched Tabby & White
Black	Blue Patched McTabby	Smoke Cameo	Silver Patched Tabby & White
Cream	Brown Patched McTabby		Blue Silver Patch Tabby & White
Red	Silver Patched McTabby		Golden Patched Tabby & White
	Blue Silver Patched McTabby	Blue & White	
Blue Tabby	Golden Patched McTabby	Black & White	
Cream Tabby		Cream & White	
Red Tabby		Red & White	
Brown Tabby	Blue Cream		Blue Patched McTabby & White
Silver Tabby	Tortoiseshell		Brown Patched McTabby & White
Blue Silver Tabby	Chinchilla	Blue Tabby & White	Silver Patched McTabby & White
Golden Tabby	Golden Chinchilla	Cream Tabby & White	Blue Silver Patchd McTab & White
Cameo Tabby	Shaded Silver	Red Tabby & White	Golden Patched McTabby & White
	Golden Shaded	Brown Tabby & White	
	Blue Cream Shaded	Silver Tabby & White	
	Shaded Silver Tortoiseshell	Blue Silver Tabby & White	
Blue McTabby		Cameo Tabby & White	
Cream McTabby			
Red McTabby	Blue Smoke	Blue Cream & White	Van pattern accepted in all
Brown McTabby	Black Smoke	Tortoiseshell & White	& White combinations
Silver McTabby	Blue Cream Smoke		
Blue Silver McTabby	Black Smoke Tortoiseshell	Blue McTabby & White	Odd-eyed White is accepted in all
Golden McTabby	Shell Cameo	Cream McTabby & White	"& White" and "Van" color patterns.
Cameo McTabby	Shaded Cameo	Red McTabby & White	
	Smoke Cameo	Brown McTabby & White	Ticked Tabby and Spotted Tabby
Blue Patched Tabby	Blue Smoke	Silver McTabby & White	pattens: Any recognized American
Brown Patched Tabby	Black Smoke	Blue Silver McTabby & White	Wirehair color/pattern "& White" is
			accepted.

Pattern/Color Descriptions

SOLIDS:

White: Pure clear white. Eyes deep blue, brilliant gold or odd eyed (one blue and one gold) with equal color depth. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Blue: Even blue, lighter shades preferred: one level tone without shading or markings from nose to tip of tail, and sound to the roots. Eye color gold. Nose leather and paw pads blue.

Black: Lustrous jet black, with sound color from roots to tip of fur. Eye color gold. Nose leather and paw pads black or charcoal.

Cream: One level shade of cream, lighter shades preferred; free from shading, markings or ticking, and sound to the roots. Lips and chin same color as the coat. Eye color gold. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Red: Deep, rich red, free from shadings, markings or ticking, and sound to the roots. Eye color gold. Nose leather and paw pads brick red.

TABBIES:

Classic Tabby Pattern Description: Markings dense, clearly defined and broad showing good contrast between the pale ground color and the deep, heavy markings. Legs evenly barred with bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail evenly ringed. At least one unbroken necklace on neck or upper chest. Frown marks on the forehead extending between the ears and down the neck to meet the “butterfly”, single or double, on the shoulders. An unbroken line runs back from the outer corner of the eye to the ear. Swirls on cheeks. Back markings consist of a vertical line down the spine from Butterfly to tail with a vertical stripe paralleling it on each side. The three stripes well separated by stripes of the ground color. The dark swirls on the sides of the body shall be centered by a dark blotch surrounded by the ground color. The underside of the body should have a double vertical row of buttons in the color of the dense markings.

Mc Tabby Pattern Description: Markings dense, clearly defined and all narrow penciling, showing good contrast between the pale ground color and the dense markings. Legs evenly barred with bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail evenly ringed. At least one unbroken necklace on neck or upper chest. Frown marks on the forehead extending between the ears and down the neck to meet the shoulders. An unbroken line runs back from the outer corner of the eye to the ear. There are three distinct spine lines but they are very narrow and often meld into what looks like one wide stripe without fault. Narrow penciling lines in the dense marking color run around the body in vertical fashion in the unbroken lines. The underside of the body should have a double row of vertical buttons in the color of the dense markings.

Blue Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, should be pale bluish Ivory. Markings are very deep blue affording a good contrast with the pale ground color. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. Eye color gold preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather and paw pads rose.

Cream Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, of very pale cream. Markings of buff or cream sufficiently darker than ground color to afford good contrast, but remaining in the dilute color range. Eye color gold preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Red Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, should be red. Markings a dense dark red affording a good contrast with the lighter red ground color. Eyes gold preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather and paw pads brick red.

Brown Tabby: The ground color should be a rich, tawny brown. Lips and chin should be the same color. Markings dense black. Eye color gold preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black or brown.

Silver Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, pale pure silver. Markings dense black. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlined in black. Eye color green preferred, gold or hazel accepted. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black or charcoal.

Blue Silver Tabby: The ground color should be pure, clear silver. Markings are deep blue, affording good contrast to the light ground color. Eye color green preferred, gold or hazel accepted. Nose leather and paw pads rose.

Golden Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, rich warm cream to apricot, apricot preferred. Markings dark brown to black. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlined with dark brown or black. Eye color green preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather brick red, paw pads dark brown or black.

Cameo Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, of pale Ivory white. Markings of a rich red; affording a cool contrast with the pale ground color. Eye color gold preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather and paw pads rose.

Patched Tabby Pattern: Markings to conform to either the Classic Tabby pattern or the Mackerel Tabby pattern. The Patched Tabby is an established Brown, Blue, Silver, Blue Silver or Golden Tabby with patches of red and/or cream.

Blue Patched Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, should be pale bluish Ivory. Markings a very deep blue affording a good contrast with the pale ground color. Patches of cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Marking of cream on the face is desirable. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. Eye color gold preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements of coat colors.

Brown Patched Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, should be a rich tawny brown. Markings of dense black with patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red and/or cream on the face are desirable. Eye color gold preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors.

Silver Patched Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, are pure pale silver. Markings dense black. Patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red and/or cream on the face are desirable. Rims of eyes, nose, lips outlined in black. Eye color green preferred, gold or hazel accepted. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads black.

Blue Silver Patched Tabby: The ground color should be pure, clear silver. Markings deep blue, providing good contrast with the pale ground color. Patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Red and/or cream markings on the face are desirable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements or coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Golden Patched Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, a rich warm cream to apricot, apricot preferred. Marking dark brown to black with patches of red and/or light red (the light red may appear cream) on both body and extremities. Markings of red and/or light red on the face are desirable. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlines in dark brown or black. Eye color green preferred, gold or hazel accepted. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. (This may take the form of mottling of brown or black and brick red.)

TORTOISESHELLS:

Blue Cream: Blue and cream, lighter shades preferred, in vivid distribution. Cream to be clearly obvious and visible on body and extremities in a pattern pleasing to the eye. Tabby pattern, either mackerel or classic, in cream acceptable. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Eye color gold preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat color. (This may take the form of mottling of blue and pink.)

Tortoiseshell: Black, red and/or light red (the light red may appear cream) in vivid distribution. Red and/or light red to be clearly obvious and visible on body and extremities in a pattern pleasing to the eye. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Tabby pattern, either mackerel or classic, in red and/or light red acceptable. Eye color gold preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. (This may take the form of mottling of black and red.)

SMOKES:

Blue Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with blue. Cat in repose appears blue. In motion, the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Extremities and face blue with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin, which may be seen only when fur is parted. Eye color gold preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather and paw pads blue.

Black Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears to be black. In motion the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face black with narrow band of white at base of hair next to skin, which may be seen only when fur is parted. Eye color gold preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather and paw pads black.

Blue Cream Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with blue and cream in a pattern pleasing to the eye on body and extremities. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Eye color gold preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat color. (This may take the form of mottling of blue and pink.)

Black Smoke Tortoiseshell: White undercoat deeply tipped with black, red and/or cream in vivid distribution. Red and/or cream to be clearly obvious and visible on body and extremities in a pattern pleasing to the eye. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Tabby pattern, either classic or mackerel, in red and/or light red (the light red may appear cream) acceptable. Eye color gold preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements of coat color. (This may take the form of mottling of black and red.)

SHADEDS:

Chinchilla: The undercoat should be a pale silver or silvery white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with jet black to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. The legs and face may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, stomach and chest should be silvery white without tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose to be outlined in black. Eye color green preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather brick red; paw pads black or dark charcoal.

Golden Chinchilla: The undercoat should be a rich, warm cream to apricot, apricot preferred. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with dark brown to black to give the characteristic sparkling golden appearance. The legs and face may be very lightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, stomach and chest should be a rich warm cream to apricot, apricot preferred, without tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined in dark brown to black. Eye color green preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather brick red, paw pads dark brown or black.

Shaded Silver: The undercoat should be a pale silver or silvery white. A mantle of black tipping shading gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to silver white on the chin, chest, belly and under the tail, the legs to be the same as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a Chinchilla. Rims of

eyes, lips and nose to be outlined in black. Eye color green preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather brick red; paw pads black or dark charcoal.

Shaded Bluecream: Undercoat is silvery white with blue and cream tipping well distributed and clearly visible on both body and extremities. The depth of tipping may range from shell to shaded with evenness of tipping taking precedence over depth. Cream markings on the face are desirable. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper.

Golden Shaded: The undercoat should be a rich, warm cream to apricot, apricot preferred. A mantle of dark brown to black tipping shading gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to cream to apricot, apricot preferred on the chin, chest, belly and under the tail, the legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a Chinchilla. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined in dark brown to black. Eye color green preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather brick red, paw pads dark brown or black.

Blue Cream Shaded: No description available.

Silver Tortoiseshell Shaded: The undercoat to be silvery white. Black, red and cream tipping in vivid distribution. Red and/or cream to be clearly obvious and visible on body and extremities in a pattern pleasing to the eye. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Eye color gold preferred, hazel accepted.

CAMEOS:

Shell Cameo: The undercoat should be ivory white. The coat on the back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with red/cream to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. The legs and face may be very slightly shaded with tipping. The chin, stomach and chest to be pale ivory white. Eye color gold preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads rose.

Shaded Cameo: The undercoat should be ivory white. A mantle of red/cream tipping shading gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to ivory white on the chin, chest, belly and under the tail. The legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect to be much redder than a Shell. Eye color gold preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads rose.

Smoke Cameo: The undercoat should be ivory white. The overall cat should be deeply tipped with red/cream. Cat in repose appears to be a red cat. The ivory undercoat is apparent when the cat is in motion or the hair is parted. Eye color gold preferred, hazel accepted. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads rose.

AND WHITES:

A random combination of indicative color and white in a pattern that is pleasing to the eye. Having at least one half white is desirable, but not mandatory. In patterns where the white covers the majority of the body area, spots should be patched rather than brindled. Eyes, nose leather and paw pads to conform to the indicative coat color.

PENALIZE:

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Head: | Ears long and pointed, set too close together or too high on head. Chin weak or receding. Eyes narrow or slanting, giving an oriental look. |
| Body: | Too foreshortened or stocky, or long, sleek oriental appearance. Tail whip-like; too short and thick; or carried over the back in squirrel fashion. |
| Coat: | Sparse or thin coat. |

DISQUALIFY:

Straight coat. Long or fluffy fur. Kinked or abnormal tail. Incorrect number of toes. Nose break. Evidence of hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender, seal, or color points or these combinations with white.

AMERICAN SHORTHAIR

HEAD	30 Points
Shape	(10)
Ears	(5)
Eyes - Shape	(5)
- Color	(5)
Chin	(5)
BODY/TAIL	30 Points
Shape/Size	(15)
Neck	(5)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COAT	10 Points
COLOR	20 Points
CONDITION	5 Points
BALANCE	5 Points

General: The physical aspects of the American Shorthair should compliment each other to present a perfect picture. It is known to be temperamentally gentle and easy to handle. The breed ranges in size from medium to large, females are usually smaller, yet not frail or dainty appearing. The female should not be penalized because of size difference. The overall body is well knit, powerful, showing good depth and full chest, head is in balance with the body, broad with cheeks well developed in males, nose and face medium short with eyes set wide apart, tail in proportion with the body, thick at base and tapering toward the end. **NOTE:** For general information only, approved Standard appears below.

Head:

Shape: Broad with cheeks [especially well developed in studs], which makes the head appear rather round. Profile should have a concave curve, with no break. The face is medium shaped with eyes set wide apart. Muzzle should present squarish aspect from all angles, but should not be foreshortened as in the Persian. Chin is well developed, forming a perpendicular line with the upper lip. **Ears:** Medium in size and wide set, rounded at tips and not too large at base. Ears should be set as far up on the head as they are on the side. **Eyes:** Large and wide with upper lid shaped like half of an almond (cut lengthwise) and Lower lid shaped in a fully rounded curve. At least the width of one eye between eyes. Outer corners set very slightly higher than inner corners. Color – The eye color should conform to the requirements listed in coat color. Cut 5 points for wrong eye color.

Body and Tail:

Body: The American Shorthair ranges from medium to large in size. The body should be slightly longer than tall measuring from the top of the shoulders to floor, length from breast to buttocks. The females are usually smaller than males, and should not appear frail or dainty. Females should not be penalized because of size difference. The body should be well knit and powerful, showing good depth and full chest. The lower abdomen may display a fatty pad and should not be considered a sign of obesity. Neck is medium short and denoting strength, but in proportion to the body. **Legs:** Of good substance and in proportion to the body. **Feet:** Well rounded. Five toes in front and four in back. **Tail:** Length should be in proportion to the body, thick at base and tapering to end, and carried almost level with back.

Coat:

Short, lustrous, well bodied and close lying, giving an even textured and natural protective appearance.

Color / Pattern:

ACCEPTED COLORS:

Blue Eyed White
Copper Eyed White
Odd Eyed White
Blue
Black
Cream
Red

Blue Tabby
Cream Tabby
Red Tabby
Brown Tabby
Silver Tabby
Blue Silver Tabby
Golden Tabby
Cameo Tabby

Blue Patched Tabby
Brown Patched Tabby
Silver Patched Tabby
Blue Silver Patched Tabby
Golden Patched Tabby

McTabby: Same colors as
Classic Tabby

Spotted Tabby: Same colors
as Classic Tabby

Blue Cream
Tortoiseshell
Chinchilla

Golden Chinchilla
Shaded Silver
Golden Shaded
Chocolate Shaded
Blue Cream Shaded
Shaded Silver Tortoiseshell

Blue Smoke
Black Smoke
Blue Cream Smoke
Black Smoke Tortoiseshell
Shell Cameo
Shaded Cameo
Smoke Cameo

Any recognized American Shorthair
color/pattern "& White" is acceptable.
Van pattern is accepted in all
"& White" combinations.
Odd-Eyed is accepted in all "& White"
and "Van" color patterns.

NOTE: For cats with special markings, the points are divided; 10 points for color and 10 points for markings.

Pattern/Color Descriptions

SOLIDS:

White: Pure clear white. Eyes deep blue, brilliant gold or odd (one blue and one gold) eyed with equal color depth. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Blue: Even blue, lighter shades preferred: one level tone without shading or markings from nose to tip of tail, and sound to the roots. Eye color gold. Nose leather and paw pads blue.

Black: Lustrous jet black, with sound color from roots to tip of fur. Eye color gold. Nose leather and paw pads black or charcoal.

Red: Deep, rich red, free from shadings, markings or ticking, and sound to the roots. Eye color gold. Nose leather and paw pads brick red.

Cream: One level shade of cream, lighter shades preferred; free from shading, markings or ticking, and sound to the roots. Lips and chin same color as the coat. Eye color gold. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

TABBIES:

Classic Tabby Pattern Description: Markings dense, clearly defined and broad showing good contrast between the pale ground color and the deep, heavy markings. Legs evenly barred with bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail evenly ringed. At least one unbroken necklace on neck or upper chest. Frown marks on the forehead extending between the ears and down the neck to meet the "butterfly", single or double, on the shoulders. An unbroken line runs back from the outer corner of the eye to the ear. Swirls on cheeks. Back markings consist of a vertical line down the spine from Butterfly to tail with a vertical stripe paralleling it on each side. The three stripes well separated by stripes of the ground color. The dark swirls on the sides of the body shall be centered by a dark blotch surrounded by the ground color. The underside of the body should have a double vertical row of buttons in the color of the dense markings.

Mc Tabby Pattern Description: Markings dense, clearly defined and all narrow penciling, showing good contrast between the pale ground color and the dense markings. Legs evenly barred with bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail evenly ringed. At least one unbroken necklace on neck or upper chest. Frown marks on the forehead extending between the ears and down the neck to meet the shoulders. An unbroken line runs back from the outer corner of the eye to the ear. There are three distinct spine lines but they are very narrow and often meld into what looks like one wide stripe without fault. Narrow penciling lines in the dense marking color run around the body in vertical fashion in the unbroken lines. The underside of the body should have a double row of vertical buttons in the color of the dense markings.

Spotted Tabby Pattern Description: Good, clear spotting is the first essential. The spots may be round, oblong or rosette shaped. Any of these markings are of equal merit but, the spots, however shaped or placed, should be distinct and not running into each other. They may be of any color suitable to the ground coloration. Eye color should conform to coat color.

Blue Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, should be pale bluish Ivory. Markings are very deep blue affording a good contrast with the pale ground color. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. Eye color gold or hazel. Nose leather and paw pads rose.

Cream Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, of very pale cream. Markings of buff or cream sufficiently darker than ground color to afford good contrast, but remaining in the dilute color range. Eye color gold or hazel. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Red Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, should be red. Markings a dense dark red affording a good contrast with the lighter red ground color. Eyes gold or hazel. Nose leather and paw pads brick red.

Brown Tabby: The ground color should be a rich, tawny brown. Lips and chin should be the same color. Markings dense black. Eye color gold or hazel. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black or brown.

Silver Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, pale pure silver. Markings dense black. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlined in black. Eye color green. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black or charcoal.

Blue Silver Tabby: The ground color should be pure, clear silver. Markings are deep blue, affording good contrast to the light ground color. Eye color green or hazel. Nose leather and paw pads rose. **NOTE: The addition of this color to the standard would apply to all 'pattern' areas, such as the Mc Tabby, Patched Tabby, and Patched Mc Tabby.**

Golden Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, rich warm cream to apricot, apricot preferred. Markings dark brown to black. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlined with dark brown or black. Eye color green or hazel. Nose leather brick red, paw pads dark brown or black.

Cameo Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, of pale ivory white. Markings of a rich red; affording a cool contrast with the pale ground color. Eye color gold or hazel. Nose leather and paw pads rose.

Patched Tabby Pattern: Markings to conform to either the Classic Tabby pattern or the Mackerel Tabby pattern. The Patched Tabby is an established brown, blue, silver, blue silver or golden tabby with patches of red and/or cream.

Blue Patched Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, should be pale bluish Ivory. Markings a very deep blue affording a good contrast with the pale ground color. Patches of cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Marking of cream on the face is desirable. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. Eye color gold or hazel. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements of coat colors.

Brown Patched Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, should be a rich tawny brown. Markings of dense black with patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red and/or cream on the face are desirable. Eye color gold or hazel. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors.

Silver Patched Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, are pure pale silver. Markings dense black. Patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red and/or cream on the face are desirable. Rims of eyes, nose, lips outlined in black. Eye color green, gold or hazel. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads black.

Blue Silver Patched Tabby: The ground color should be pure, clear silver. Markings deep blue, providing good contrast with the pale ground color. Patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Red and/or cream markings on the face are desirable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Golden Patched Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, a rich warm cream to apricot, apricot preferred. Marking dark brown to black with patches of red and/or light red (the light red may appear cream) on both body and extremities. Markings of red and/or light red on the face are desirable. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlines in dark brown or black. Eye color green or gold or hazel. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. (This may take the form of mottling of brown or black and brick red.)

TORTOISESHELLS:

Blue Cream: Blue and cream, lighter shades preferred, in vivid distribution. Cream to be clearly obvious and visible on body and extremities in a pattern pleasing to the eye. Tabby pattern, either mackerel or classic, in cream acceptable. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Eye color gold or hazel. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat color. (This may take the form of mottling of blue and pink.)

Tortoiseshell: Black, red and/or light red (the light red may appear cream) in vivid distribution. Red and/or light red to be clearly obvious and visible on body and extremities in a pattern pleasing to the eye. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Tabby pattern, either mackerel or classic, in red and/or light red acceptable. Eye color gold or hazel. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. (This may take the form of mottling of black and red.)

SMOKES:

Blue Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with blue. Cat in repose appears blue. In motion, the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Extremities and face blue with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Eye color gold or hazel. Nose leather and paw pads blue.

Black Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears to be black. In motion the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face black with narrow band of white at base of hair next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Eye color gold or hazel. Nose leather and paw pads black.

Blue Cream Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with blue and cream in a pattern pleasing to the eye on body and extremities. patching or brindling equally acceptable. Eye color gold or hazel. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat color. (This may take the form of mottling of blue and pink.)

Black Smoke Tortoiseshell: White undercoat deeply tipped with black, red and/or cream in vivid distribution. Red and/or cream to be clearly obvious and visible on body and extremities in a pattern pleasing to the eye. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Tabby pattern, either classic or mackerel, in red and/or light red (the light red may appear cream) acceptable. Eye color gold or hazel. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements of coat color. (This may take the form of mottling of black and red.)

SHADEDS:

Chinchilla: The undercoat should be a pale silver or silvery white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with jet black to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. The legs and face may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, stomach and chest should be silvery white without tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose to be outlined in black. Eye color green. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black or dark charcoal.

Golden Chinchilla: The undercoat should be a rich, warm cream to apricot, apricot preferred. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with dark brown to black to give the characteristic sparkling golden appearance. The legs and face may be very lightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, stomach and chest should be a rich warm cream to apricot, apricot preferred, without tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined in dark brown to black. Eye color green or hazel. Nose leather brick red, paw pads dark brown or black.

Shaded Silver: The undercoat should be a pale silver or silvery white. A mantle of black tipping shading gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to silver white on the chin, chest, belly and under the tail, the legs to be the same as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a Chinchilla. Rims of eyes, lips and nose to be outlined in black. Eye color green. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black or dark charcoal.

Golden Shaded: The undercoat should be a rich, warm cream to apricot, apricot preferred. A mantle of dark brown to black tipping shading gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to cream to apricot, apricot preferred on the chin, chest, belly and under the tail, the legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a Chinchilla. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined in dark brown to black. Eye color green or hazel. Nose leather brick red, paw pads dark brown or black.

Chocolate Shaded: The undercoat should be a pale cream. A mantle of milk chocolate tipping, shading gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to pale cream on the chin, chest, belly and under the tail. The legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose to be outlined in dark chocolate. Eye color green to hazel. Nose leather and paw pads pink or dusty rose.

Shaded Bluecream: Undercoat is silvery white with blue and cream tipping well distributed and clearly visible on both body and extremities. The depth of tipping may range from shell to shaded with evenness of tipping taking precedence over depth. Cream markings on the face are desirable. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper.

Shaded Silver Tortoiseshell: The undercoat to be silvery white. Black, red and cream tipping in vivid distribution. Red and/or cream to be clearly obvious and visible on body and extremities in a pattern pleasing to the eye. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Eye color gold or hazel.

CAMEOS:

Shell Cameo: The undercoat should be Ivory white. The coat on the back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with red/cream to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. The legs and face may be very slightly shaded with tipping. The chin, stomach and chest to be pale Ivory white. Eye color gold. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads rose.

Shaded Cameo: The undercoat should be ivory white. A mantle of red/cream tipping shading gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to ivory white on the chin, chest, belly and under the tail. The legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect to be much redder than a Shell. Eye color gold. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads rose.

Smoke Cameo: The undercoat should be ivory white. The overall cat should be deeply tipped with red/cream. Cat in repose appears to be a red cat. The ivory undercoat is apparent when the cat is in motion or the hair is parted. Eye color gold. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads rose.

AND WHITES:

A combination of the indicative (base) color (solid, tabby, smoke, etc.) and white, with not more than two-thirds of the cat to be any one color. The intensity of the color should be considered more heavily than the random placement of the white. All colors of the 'and white' should be judged according to the listed indicative color description. Eye color should correspond to the indicative color. Odd-eyed should have one blue eye and the other eye should conform to the indicative coat color. Nose leather, and paw pad color should conform to the indicative color or be pink (which conforms to white).

Condition:

Hard and muscular with no indication of fat. An American Shorthair should have "heft", neat and clean.

NOTE: Fatty pad in abdomen allowed.

Balance:

All physical aspects of the cat should compliment each other to present a perfect picture. Temperamentally gentle and amenable to handling.

OBJECTION:

- Head:** Nose break, long nose, straight profile or wedge shaped head. Ears long and pointed, set too close together or ears set on head in airplane fashion. Neck too short and thick, too long and slender. Avoid snake appearance. Chin weak or receding. Eyes narrow or slanting. Avoid oriental look.
- Body:** Too foreshortened or stocky, or long, sleek oriental appearance. Tail whip-like; too short and thick; or carried over the back in squirrel fashion.
- Coat:** Fine, thin or fluffy textured coat.

WITHHOLD:

Wrong number of toes, kink in tail, white color expressed ONLY in the form of a locket and/or belly spots and/or toes.

Aphrodite Longhair

HEAD	40 points
Shape	(12)
Ears	(6)
Eyes	(10)
Muzzle/Chin	(8)
Profile	(4)
BODY	40 points
Torso	(25)
Legs and Feet	(10)
Tail	(5)
COAT/COLOR/PATTERN	20 points
Length	(5)
Texture	(7)
Pattern	(4)
Color	(4)

The Aphrodite is a natural breed originating from the island of Cyprus. The overall impression of the Aphrodite is of a cat with a big, long, lean, muscular body and long triangular shaped head. They developed in the mountain region where their size and strength helped them in catching larger prey. They are slow to mature, females are smaller than males, and allowances should be made when comparing females and young cats to the standard.

Head:

Shape: Long triangle, cheek-line straight and nose ending in a blunt square muzzle. **Ears:** Wide at the base, medium to large ears, placed in form of an open V with a slightly rounded space between the ears on the top of head.

Eyes: Olive-shaped. Set Obliquely. Outer edge of eye points to outer edge of ear base. All eye colors accepted and are independent of coat color. **Muzzle:** Straight, slightly longer than wide, square. **Chin:** Full in width and depth, aligns with nose.

Profile: Gentle concave curve between nose and brow. Slightly rounded forehead.

BODY:

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

Coat:

Soft textured, semi-long with minimal top coat and undercoat. In summer the coat is distinctly shorter and lacks undercoat. Tail is well plumed.

Color:

All ACFA recognized colors / patterns except Mink, Pointed and Sepia are accepted. With white and van pattern is accepted but random is preferred.

Blue Eyed White	Blue Patched Tabby	Chinchilla
Amber Eyed White	Blue Silver Patched Tabby	Blue Chinchilla
Green Eyed White	Brown Patched Tabby	Golden Chinchilla

Odd Eyed White	Silver Patched Tabby	Blue Cream Chinchilla
Blue	Golden Patched Tabby	Chinchilla Tortoiseshell
Black	Patched McTabby – Same colors as Patched Classic Tabby	Golden Chinchilla Tortoiseshell
Cream	Blue Cream	Shell Cameo
Red	Tortoiseshell	Cream Shell Cameo
Blue Tabby	Blue Smoke	Shaded Silver
Cream Tabby	Black Smoke	Blue Shaded
Red Tabby	Smoke Cameo	Shaded Cameo
Brown Tabby	Cream Smoke Cameo	Cream Shaded Cameo
Silver Tabby	Golden Smoke	Golden Shaded
Blue Silver Tabby	Blue Cream Smoke	Blue Cream Shaded
Golden Tabby	Black Smoke Tortoiseshell	Shaded Silver Tortoiseshell
Cameo Tabby	Golden Smoke Tortoiseshell	Golden Shaded Tortoiseshell
Cream Cameo Tabby		

PATTERN/COLOR DESCRIPTIONS:

Solid Colors:

White: Pure clear white. Eyes blue, green, amber or odd eyed with equal color depth. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Blue: One level shade of blue, lighter shades preferred; free from shading, markings or ticking and sound to the roots. Nose leather and paw pads blue. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Black: Lustrous jet black, with sound color from roots to tip of fur. Nose leather and paw pads black or charcoal. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Cream: One level shade of cream, lighter shades preferred; free from shading, markings, or ticking and sound to the roots. Nose leather and paw pads pink. Eye shades of green, gold or amber.

Red: Deep rich red, free from shading, markings or ticking, and sound to the roots. Nose leather and paw pads brick red. Eye shades of green, gold or amber.

Tabby Patterns:

Classic Tabby Pattern: Markings dense, clearly defined and broad, showing good contrast between the pale ground color and the deep, heavy markings. Legs evenly barred with bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail evenly ringed. At least one unbroken necklace on neck or upper chest. Frown marks on the forehead extending between the ears and down the neck to meet the 'butterfly' on the shoulders. An unbroken line runs back from the outer corner of the eye. Swirls on cheeks. Back markings consist of a vertical line down the spine from the butterfly to tail with a vertical stripe paralleling it on each side. The three stripes are well separated by stripes of the ground color. The dark swirls on the sides of the body shall be centered by a dark blotch surrounded by ground color. The underside of the body should have a double row of vertical buttons in the color of the dense markings.

Mc Tabby Pattern: Markings dense, clearly defined and all narrow penciling showing good contrast between the pale ground color and the dense markings. Legs evenly barred with bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail evenly ringed. At least one unbroken necklace on neck or upper chest. Frown marks on the forehead extending between the ears and down the neck to meet the shoulders. An unbroken line runs back from the outer corner of the eye to the ear. There are three distinct spine lines but they are all very narrow and often meld into what looks like one wide stripe without fault. Narrow penciling lines in the dense marking color runs around the body in vertical fashion in the unbroken lines. The underside of the body should have a double row of vertical buttons in the color of the dense

markings.

Patched Tabby Pattern: Markings to conform to either the Classic Tabby or Mackerel Tabby pattern. The Patched Tabby is an established blue, brown, silver, blue silver or golden tabby with patches of red.

Tabby Colors:

Blue Tabby: The ground color should be pale bluish ivory. Markings are very deep blue, providing good contrast to the lighter ground color. Warm fawn patina over the whole. Nose leather and paw pads rose. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Blue Silver Tabby: The ground color should be pure, clear silver. Markings are deep blue, affording good contrast to the light ground color. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors.

Red Tabby: The ground color should be red. Markings a dense, darker red providing good contrast with the lighter red ground color. Nose leather and paw pads brick red. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Cream Tabby: The ground color should be very pale cream. Markings of cream are sufficiently darker than the ground color to provide good contrast, but remain within the dilute color range. Nose leather and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Brown Tabby: The ground color should be a rich, tawny brown. Markings dense black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads slate or black. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Silver Tabby: The ground color should be pale, pure silver. Markings dense black. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlined in black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads black. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Golden Tabby: The ground color should be rich warm gold to apricot, apricot preferred. Markings dark brown to black. Rims of eyes and nose outlined with dark brown or black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown or black. Clarity of markings takes precedence over depth of tipping. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Cameo Tabby: The ground color should be pale ivory. Markings are red, diminishing in intensity of color approaching the roots of the hairs. Clarity of markings takes precedence over depth of tipping. Nose leather and paw pads rose. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Cream Cameo Tabby: The ground color should be pale ivory. Markings are cream diminishing in intensity of color approaching the roots of the hairs. Clarity of markings takes precedence over depth of tipping. Nose leather and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold, or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Blue Patched Tabby: The ground color should be pale bluish ivory. Markings a very deep blue providing good contrast with the pale ground color. Patches of cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Cream markings on the face are desirable. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Blue Silver Patched Tabby: The ground color should be pure, clear silver. Markings deep blue, providing good contrast with the pale ground color. Patches of red clearly defined on both body and extremities. Red markings on the face are desirable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Brown Patched Tabby: The ground color should be rich, tawny brown. Markings of dense black with patches of red cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red on the face are desirable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Silver Patched Tabby: The ground color is pure pale silver. Markings dense black. Patches of red clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red on the face are desirable. Rims of eyes, nose and lips are outlined in black. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes

shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Golden Patched Tabby: The ground color should be rich warm gold to apricot, apricot preferred. Markings dark brown to black. Patches of red clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red on the face are desirable. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlined in dark brown or black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown or black. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Tortoiseshell Colors:

Blue Cream: Blue and cream, lighter shades preferred, clearly visible on both body and extremities. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Cream markings on the face are desirable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Tortoiseshell: Black and red clearly visible on both body and extremities. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Red markings on the face are desirable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eye shades of green, gold or amber.

Smoke Colors:

Blue Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with blue. Cat in repose appears blue. In motion the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face blue with narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Silver ruff and ear tufts. Nose leather and paw pads blue. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Black Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears black. In motion, the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face black and narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Nose leather and paw pads black. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Smoke Cameo: White undercoat deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red. In motion, the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face red with narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Nose leather and paw pads rose. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Cream Smoke Cameo: White undercoat deeply tipped with cream. Cat in repose appears cream. In motion the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face cream with narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Nose leather and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Golden Smoke: Rich warm gold to apricot undercoat, apricot preferred, deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears black. In motion, the golden undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face black with narrow band of golden at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Golden ruff and ear tufts. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown or black. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Blue Cream Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with blue and cream which are clearly visible on both body and extremities. Cat in repose appears blue cream. In motion, the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face blue cream with narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Cream markings on the face are desirable. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat color. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Black Smoke Tortoiseshell: White undercoat deeply tipped with black and red which are clearly visible on both body and extremities. Cat in repose appears tortoiseshell. In motion, the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face black and red with narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Silver ruff and ear tufts. Red markings on the face are desirable. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat color. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Shaded Colors:

Chinchilla: Undercoat a pale silver or silvery white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with jet black to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. The legs and feet may be slightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, ear tufts, stomach and chest should be silvery white with no tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose leather outlined in black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads black or dark charcoal. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Shaded Silver: Undercoat is pale silver or silvery white. A mantle of black tipping shades gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to silvery white on the chin, chest, belly and under the tail. The legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect is much darker than a chinchilla. Rims of eyes, nose leather and lips outlined in black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads black or dark charcoal. Eye shades of green, gold or amber.

Shell Cameo: Undercoat is ivory white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with red to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. The legs and face may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the ear tufts, stomach and chest should be ivory white with no tipping. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Cream Shell Cameo: Undercoat is ivory white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with cream to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. The legs and face may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the ear tufts, stomach and chest should be ivory white with no tipping. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Shaded Cameo: Undercoat is ivory white. A mantle of red tipping shades gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to ivory white on the chin, chest, belly and under the tail. The legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect is much darker than a shell. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Cream Cameo: Undercoat is ivory white. A mantle of cream tipping shades gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to ivory white on chin, chest, belly and under the tail. The legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect is much darker than a shell. Nose leather, rings of eyes and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold, or amber.

Golden Chinchilla: Undercoat should be rich, warm gold to apricot, apricot preferred. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with dark brown to black to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. The legs and face may be slightly shaded with tipping, but ear tufts, stomach and chest should be cream to apricot with no tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined in dark brown to black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown to black. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Golden Shaded: The undercoat should be rich warm gold to apricot, apricot preferred. A mantle of dark brown to black tipping shades gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to golden on the chest, belly and under the tail. The legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect is much darker than a shell. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown to black. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Blue Cream Shaded: Undercoat is silvery white with blue and cream tipping well distributed and clearly visible on both body and extremities. The depth of tipping may range from shell to shaded with evenness of tipping taking precedence over depth. Cream markings on the face are desirable. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Shaded Silver Tortie: White undercoat with black and red tipping clearly visible on both body and extremities. The depth of tipping may range from shell to shaded with evenness to tipping taking precedence over depth. Red markings on the face are desirable. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Nose leather and paw pads black and/or pink. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

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

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

Muzzle: Pointy shape or overly prominent whisker pads detracting from the shape of the head.

Chin: Weak, Receding or Narrow.

Torso: Any evidence toward extremes (i.e. foreign/cobby shape, fine/heavy boning), Too heavy/thin.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): Lockets

Aphrodite Shorthair

HEAD	40 points
Shape	(12)
Ears	(6)
Eyes	(10)
Muzzle/Chin	(8)
Profile	(4)
BODY	40 points
Torso	(25)
Legs and Feet	(10)
Tail	(5)
COAT/COLOR/PATTERN	20 points
Length	(5)
Texture	(7)
Pattern	(4)
Color	(4)

The Aphrodite is a natural breed originating from the island of Cyprus. The overall impression of the Aphrodite is of a cat with a big, long, lean, muscular body and long triangular shaped head. They developed in the mountain region where their size and strength helped them in catching larger prey. They are slow to mature, females are smaller than males, and allowances should be made when comparing females and young cats to the standard.

Head:

Shape: Long triangle, cheek-line straight and nose ending in a blunt square muzzle. **Ears:** Wide at the base, medium to large ears, placed in form of an open V with a slightly rounded space between the ears on the top of head.

Eyes: Olive-shaped. Set Obliquely. Outer edge of eye points to outer edge of ear base. All eye colors accepted and are independent of coat color. **Muzzle:** Straight, slightly longer than wide, square. **Chin:** Full in width and depth, aligns with nose.

Profile: Gentle concave curve between nose and brow. Slightly rounded forehead.

BODY:

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

Coat:

Semi plush with minimal top-coat and undercoat. Tail fur is to be tapered from longer at base to shorter at tip. **Texture:** Soft, silky, lush, luxuriant. Length of coat and density of undercoat may vary with the seasons.

Color:

All ACFA recognized colors / patterns except Mink, Pointed and Sepia are accepted. With white and van pattern is accepted but random is preferred.

Blue Eyed White	Blue Patched Tabby	Chinchilla
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Amber Eyed White Green Eyed White Odd Eyed White Blue Black Cream Red Blue Tabby Cream Tabby Red Tabby Brown Tabby Silver Tabby Blue Silver Tabby Golden Tabby Cameo Tabby Cream Cameo Tabby	Blue Silver Patched Tabby Brown Patched Tabby Silver Patched Tabby Golden Patched Tabby Patched McTabby – Same colors as Patched Classic Tabby Blue Cream Tortoiseshell Blue Smoke Black Smoke Smoke Cameo Cream Smoke Cameo Golden Smoke Blue Cream Smoke Black Smoke Tortoiseshell Golden Smoke Tortoiseshell	Blue Chinchilla Golden Chinchilla Blue Cream Chinchilla Chinchilla Tortoiseshell Golden Chinchilla Tortoiseshell Shell Cameo Cream Shell Cameo Shaded Silver Blue Shaded Shaded Cameo Cream Shaded Cameo Golden Shaded Blue Cream Shaded Shaded Silver Tortoiseshell Golden Shaded Tortoiseshell
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PATTERN/COLOR DESCRIPTIONS:

Solid Colors:

White: Pure clear white. Eyes blue, green, amber or odd eyed with equal color depth. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Blue: One level shade of blue, lighter shades preferred; free from shading, markings or ticking and sound to the roots. Nose leather and paw pads blue. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Black: Lustrous jet black, with sound color from roots to tip of fur. Nose leather and paw pads black or charcoal. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Cream: One level shade of cream, lighter shades preferred; free from shading, markings, or ticking and sound to the roots. Nose leather and paw pads pink. Eye shades of green, gold or amber.

Red: Deep rich red, free from shading, markings or ticking, and sound to the roots. Nose leather and paw pads brick red. Eye shades of green, gold or amber.

Tabby Patterns:

Classic Tabby Pattern: Markings dense, clearly defined and broad, showing good contrast between the pale ground color and the deep, heavy markings. Legs evenly barred with bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail evenly ringed. At least one unbroken necklace on neck or upper chest. Frown marks on the forehead extending between the ears and down the neck to meet the 'butterfly' on the shoulders. An unbroken line runs back from the outer corner of the eye. Swirls on cheeks. Back markings consist of a vertical line down the spine from the butterfly to tail with a vertical stripe paralleling it on each side. The three stripes are well separated by stripes of the ground color. The dark swirls on the sides of the body shall be centered by a dark blotch surrounded by ground color. The underside of the body should have a double row of vertical buttons in the color of the dense markings.

Mc Tabby Pattern: Markings dense, clearly defined and all narrow penciling showing good contrast between the pale ground color and the dense markings. Legs evenly barred with bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail evenly ringed. At least one unbroken necklace on neck or upper chest. Frown marks on the forehead extending between the ears and down the neck to meet the shoulders. An unbroken line runs back from the outer corner of the eye to the ear. There are three distinct spine lines but they are all very narrow and often meld into what looks like one wide stripe without fault. Narrow

penciling lines in the dense marking color runs around the body in vertical fashion in the unbroken lines. The underside of the body should have a double row of vertical buttons in the color of the dense markings.

Patched Tabby Pattern: Markings to conform to either the Classic Tabby or Mackerel Tabby pattern. The Patched Tabby is an established blue, brown, silver, blue silver or golden tabby with patches of red.

Tabby Colors:

Blue Tabby: The ground color should be pale bluish ivory. Markings are very deep blue, providing good contrast to the lighter ground color. Warm fawn patina over the whole. Nose leather and paw pads rose. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Blue Silver Tabby: The ground color should be pure, clear silver. Markings are deep blue, affording good contrast to the light ground color. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors.

Red Tabby: The ground color should be red. Markings a dense, darker red providing good contrast with the lighter red ground color. Nose leather and paw pads brick red. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Cream Tabby: The ground color should be very pale cream. Markings of cream are sufficiently darker than the ground color to provide good contrast, but remain within the dilute color range. Nose leather and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Brown Tabby: The ground color should be a rich, tawny brown. Markings dense black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads slate or black. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Silver Tabby: The ground color should be pale, pure silver. Markings dense black. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlined in black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads black. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Golden Tabby: The ground color should be rich warm gold to apricot, apricot preferred. Markings dark brown to black. Rims of eyes and nose outlined with dark brown or black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown or black. Clarity of markings takes precedence over depth of tipping. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Cameo Tabby: The ground color should be pale ivory. Markings are red, diminishing in intensity of color approaching the roots of the hairs. Clarity of markings takes precedence over depth of tipping. Nose leather and paw pads rose. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Cream Cameo Tabby: The ground color should be pale ivory. Markings are cream diminishing in intensity of color approaching the roots of the hairs. Clarity of markings takes precedence over depth of tipping. Nose leather and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold, or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Blue Patched Tabby: The ground color should be pale bluish ivory. Markings a very deep blue providing good contrast with the pale ground color. Patches of cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Cream markings on the face are desirable. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Blue Silver Patched Tabby: The ground color should be pure, clear silver. Markings deep blue, providing good contrast with the pale ground color. Patches of red clearly defined on both body and extremities. Red markings on the face are desirable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Brown Patched Tabby: The ground color should be rich, tawny brown. Markings of dense black with patches of red cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red on the face are desirable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Silver Patched Tabby: The ground color is pure pale silver. Markings dense black. Patches of red clearly

defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red on the face are desirable. Rims of eyes, nose and lips are outlined in black. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Golden Patched Tabby: The ground color should be rich warm gold to apricot, apricot preferred. Markings dark brown to black. Patches of red clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red on the face are desirable. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlined in dark brown or black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown or black. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Tortoiseshell Colors:

Blue Cream: Blue and cream, lighter shades preferred, clearly visible on both body and extremities. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Cream markings on the face are desirable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Tortoiseshell: Black and red clearly visible on both body and extremities. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Red markings on the face are desirable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eye shades of green, gold or amber.

Smoke Colors:

Blue Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with blue. Cat in repose appears blue. In motion the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face blue with narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Silver ruff and ear tufts. Nose leather and paw pads blue. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Black Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears black. In motion, the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face black and narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Nose leather and paw pads black. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Smoke Cameo: White undercoat deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red. In motion, the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face red with narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Nose leather and paw pads rose. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Cream Smoke Cameo: White undercoat deeply tipped with cream. Cat in repose appears cream. In motion the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face cream with narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Nose leather and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Golden Smoke: Rich warm gold to apricot undercoat, apricot preferred, deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears black. In motion, the golden undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face black with narrow band of golden at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Golden ruff and ear tufts. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown or black. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Blue Cream Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with blue and cream which are clearly visible on both body and extremities. Cat in repose appears blue cream. In motion, the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face blue cream with narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Cream markings on the face are desirable. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat color. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Black Smoke Tortoiseshell: White undercoat deeply tipped with black and red which are clearly visible on both body and extremities. Cat in repose appears tortoiseshell. In motion, the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face black and red with narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Silver ruff and ear tufts. Red markings on the face are desirable. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to

requirements for coat color. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Shaded Colors:

Chinchilla: Undercoat a pale silver or silvery white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with jet black to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. The legs and feet may be slightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, ear tufts, stomach and chest should be silvery white with no tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose leather outlined in black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads black or dark charcoal. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Shaded Silver: Undercoat is pale silver or silvery white. A mantle of black tipping shades gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to silvery white on the chin, chest, belly and under the tail. The legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect is much darker than a chinchilla. Rims of eyes, nose leather and lips outlined in black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads black or dark charcoal. Eye shades of green, gold or amber.

Shell Cameo: Undercoat is ivory white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with red to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. The legs and face may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the ear tufts, stomach and chest should be ivory white with no tipping. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Cream Shell Cameo: Undercoat is ivory white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with cream to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. The legs and face may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the ear tufts, stomach and chest should be ivory white with no tipping. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Shaded Cameo: Undercoat is ivory white. A mantle of red tipping shades gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to ivory white on the chin, chest, belly and under the tail. The legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect is much darker than a shell. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Cream Cameo: Undercoat is ivory white. A mantle of cream tipping shades gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to ivory white on chin, chest, belly and under the tail. The legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect is much darker than a shell. Nose leather, rings of eyes and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold, or amber.

Golden Chinchilla: Undercoat should be rich, warm gold to apricot, apricot preferred. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with dark brown to black to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. The legs and face may be slightly shaded with tipping, but ear tufts, stomach and chest should be cream to apricot with no tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined in dark brown to black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown to black. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Golden Shaded: The undercoat should be rich warm gold to apricot, apricot preferred. A mantle of dark brown to black tipping shades gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to golden on the chest, belly and under the tail. The legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect is much darker than a shell. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown to black. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Blue Cream Shaded: Undercoat is silvery white with blue and cream tipping well distributed and clearly visible on both body and extremities. The depth of tipping may range from shell to shaded with evenness of tipping taking precedence over depth. Cream markings on the face are desirable. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Shaded Silver Tortie: White undercoat with black and red tipping clearly visible on both body and extremities. The depth of tipping may range from shell to shaded with evenness to tipping taking precedence over depth. Red markings on the face are desirable. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Nose leather and paw pads black and/or pink. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

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

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

Muzzle: Pointy shape or overly prominent whisker pads detracting from the shape of the head.

Chin: Weak, Receding or Narrow.

Torso: Any evidence toward extremes (i.e. foreign/cobby shape, fine/heavy boning), Too heavy/thin.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): Lockets

AUSTRALIAN MIST

HEAD	25 Points
Head/Neck	(15)
Ears	(5)
Eye Shape & Set	(5)
BODY	25 Points
Shape/Size	(15)
Tail	(5)
Legs & Feet	(5)
COAT/COLOR	45 Points
Length/Texture	(10)
Color	(15)
Pattern	(15)
Eye Color	(5)
CONDITION	5 Points

General: The Australian Mist is a well-balanced cat of moderate, foreign type, with no tendency to extremes in any characteristic. Both males and females have an open, generous expression. The males may be slightly larger than the females with facial characteristics and musculature more developed. Muscle development, coat and eye color achieve adult expression by 2 years of age. It is sometimes difficult to determine the color of some cats until they reach 1 or 2 years old.

Head:

Shape: Generous proportions and comparatively broad and gently rounded from the front and in profile. **Nose:** Broad, moderately short and of even width. In profile, the nose break is concave below, convex above the line of the eyes, the two parts of the curve being of equal length.

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.

Eyes: Large and lustrous, upper lid straight, lower curved, wide apart, slanting towards the nose.

Cheeks: Well-rounded with good width. **Jaws:** Firm, wide at the hinge and with whisker pads.

Chin: Firm. In profile good depth and well-developed; whisker pads and tip of nose leather are in the same vertical plane. **Muzzle:** 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. **Neck:** Of medium length and in proportion to the body.

Body:

Shape/Size: Medium to large, hard and muscular, heavier than it appears; chest broad and round. **Legs:** Proportionately strong, hind legs slightly higher than forelegs. **Feet:** Neat and oval.

Tail: Long, thick, minimal taper, well-furred.

Coat:

Length/Texture: Short, glossy, dense and resilient. **General Coat Color:** Markings are delicate, though distinct from the paler ground, which provides a misted background. Overall color should be rich and warm, paler on the underbody, with rufus tonings on nose, cheeks, and ears present in even the palest colors. Chocolate, Lilac, Gold and Peach kittens are very much paler than adults, with rufus toning dominating the body markings. Full color is not obtained until 2 years of age. **Pattern:** The markings/patterns described below should be seen despite the diffusing effect of the characteristic agouti misting. The pattern is more apparent when viewed from a distance.

Eye Color: Clear, delicate shadings of green from chartreuse to aquamarine.

Patterns:

Spotted Pattern: An unbroken line runs back from the corner of the eye to meet a broken line running from the corner of the mouth. Markings on the forehead form an intricate letter "M" and extend as lines over the top of the head to the shoulder region. Several broken/unbroken necklaces on neck and upper chest. Spine lines, broken or unbroken. Body markings are

symmetrical spots of any size or shape over sides, flanks and belly. Elongated spots, or banding on the legs permissible. Tail evenly ringed, with a solid tip. Paws may be spotted above, undersides of the pattern color.

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.

Head: Dark lines from the corner of the eye, below the eye and below the jaw to meet mid-cheek below the ear. Markings on the forehead form a coronet/scarab. From the coronet/scarab, four parallel lines run over the top of the head and neck.

Body: Shoulder and neck marbled. Sides and flanks marbled. The flow of the pattern to be horizontal, not vertical. Dark spine line from midpoint of the rib cage to base of tail bordered by two bands of lighter color. Belly spotted with at least two rows of rather heavy elliptical spots.

Chest: A series of broken or unbroken necklaces, or scallops, which extend from the shoulder pattern.

Legs: Irregular-shaped banding on the upper legs, incomplete smaller bands and spots on the lower legs and feet. Underside of feet of darkest pattern color, which should extend to the hocks.

Tail: Dark color above, light below. Banding on the upper surface irregular, due to extensions of pale bands from below. Seen from the side, it looks like irregular scalloping. The tails tipped with a broad band of the darkest color.

Colors:

Seal Sepia: Seal brown markings against a silvery fawn to old ivory ground. Rufus toning reddish-brown. Nose leather: Brick red outlined in brown. Paw Pads: Brown.

Blue Sepia: Bluish-gray markings against a dusty blue to silvery-cream ground. Rufus toning pinkish-cream. Nose leather: Pink outlined in blue. Paw Pads: Blue.

Chocolate Sepia: Chocolate markings against a creamy fawn to old ivory ground. Rufus toning reddish-gold. Nose leather: Pinkish orange outlined in chocolate. Paw Pads: Chocolate.

Lilac Sepia: Dove gray markings against a delicate mushroom to pinkish-cream ground. Rufus toning pinkish-fawn. Nose Leather: Pale pink outlined in dove gray. Paw pads: Dusty pink.

(Cinnamon) Sepia: Old gold markings against a rich cream ground. Rufus tonings on ear tips, nose, underside of paws and tail tip, intensify the color to bronze. Nose leather: Pinkish orange outlined in bronze. Paw Pads: Pink.

(Fawn) Sepia: Pinkish-salmon markings against a pinkish-cream ground. Ear tips, top of head and back brushed with a faint lilac bloom. Rufus tonings salmon pink. Nose leather: Pale pink outlined in salmon pink. Paw Pads: Pink.

<u>OBJECTION:</u>	Fine bones. Shallow, long or flat skull. Upright or small ears. Small or round eyes. Roman nose. Pinched muzzle. Whippy or visibly kinked tail. Poor muscle tone. Woolly or sleek coat. Excessive shyness.
<u>WITHHOLD:</u>	White toes. Blue, amber or orange eyes. Pattern on flanks obscured by over masking (resulting in lack of definition).

BALINESE

HEAD	35 Points
Shape - Profile	(7)
- Wedge	(7)
- Chin	(4)
Ears	(7)
Eyes - Shape	(5)
- Color	(5)
BODY/TAIL	30 Points
Type	(12)
Neck	(3)
Legs/Feet	(6)
Tail	(4)
Muscle Tone	(5)
COAT	15 Points
Length	(5)
Closeness/Texture	(5)
Plume	(5)
COAT COLOR	15 Points
Coat Clarity	(4)
Point Pattern & Evenness	(7)
Paw Pads/ Nose Leather	(4)
BALANCE/ CONDITION	5 Points

General: The Balinese is a Siamese cat with a longer, flowing coat. The Balinese is a graceful, svelte, muscular and fine-boned cat. The coat should be moderately long, close lying and feathery, giving the cat a refined, elegant look. The cat should be in excellent physical condition, nicely proportioned and balanced, and amenable to handling, with bright, clear blue eyes. Type over color is preferred at all times.

Head:

The head should be a long, evenly proportioned, tapering wedge with straight lines, to a fine muzzle. A wedge, as viewed from the top or front, is created by straight lines from outer ear bases along sides of muzzle. The total wedge starts at the nose and flares out in straight lines to the ears forming a triangle, without a break in jaw line at the whiskers. When the whiskers are smoothed back, the underlying bone structure is apparent. Probing of the whisker pad area for a pinch or break is not allowed. Allowance will be made for jowls in the stud cat. Skull to be flat and the nose to be a continuation of the forehead, this is the area between the ear base and the top of the eye opening. In profile, a straight line, without a dip or a rise, is seen from the center of the forehead to the tip of the nose and from the tip of the nose to the bottom of the chin [chin to be included in the profile picture]. Chin to be firm and same vertical plane. Allow for growth areas in kittens and young adults. **Ears:** Large, pointed, wide at the base, continuing the line of the triangle formed by the head. The apex being the muzzle, the base the imaginary line from ear tip to ear tip. Tilted forward as if listening. Set not too flared like bat wings nor too high as seen in the Cornish Rex ears. Kittens' ears may be larger and taller than the wedge is long. **Eyes:** The eye aperture should be almond shaped with an Oriental slant toward the nose, so that a projection of the line, from the lower eye corner to the upper eye corner, would extend to the center of the ear base. Eye color clear, deep, vivid blue. Dilute colors may have a slightly lighter eye color; this is allowed.

Body and Tail:

Body: Medium in size, long, lithe and svelte [not exceedingly large or small]; the sensation of solid weight without excessive bulk.. Males, in general, to be proportionally larger than females. Overall body structure to be fine boned. Body firm and muscular. **Neck:** The neck should be long and slender and carried to display length, not telescoped between the shoulders. **Legs:** Long and proportionately slim, hind legs longer than front; proportioned to carry body length and weight gracefully. **Feet:** Proportionately small and oval in shape. **Tail:** The tail should be narrow at the base, long, tapering and whippy, giving the effect of slenderness and length [tail when brought down along hind leg should reach the tip of the foot, or tail when brought along side of body should reach shoulder; without kink (visible, invisible or nervous) or abnormality of any joint. Tail is to be in balance with the size of the cat.

Coat:

Closeness/Texture: The hair should be fine textured and silky. The coat should lie close to the body and be feathery on the britches and under carriage. **Length:** Short on the head, medium length at shoulders getting progressively longer towards the tail. Hair on britches and under carriage to be long but close lying. **Plume:** Tail hair spreads and drapes like a plume. [Allowance can be made for lack of coat in a young cat.]

Coat Color:

Clarity: The body color should be even with slightly darker shadings across the shoulders; back and top of hips shading gradually into lighter color on the chest and belly. Allowance will be made for darker color in older cats, as Balinese darken with age. **Pattern/Evenness:** The mask, ears, legs, feet and tail should be clearly defined in darker shade, but merge gently into body on legs [except in kittens, the mask and ears should be connected by tracings]. **Paw Pads/Nose Leather:** Paw pads and nose leather to be included in point color as described in color standard.

Point Color

The mask, ears, legs feet and tail should be clearly defined in darker shades, but merge gently into body on legs (except Red, Cream, Red Lynx and Cream Lynx Points. See those colors for allowances). The mask covers the entire face and is connected to the ears by tracings. Allow for color development in kittens and young adults in the dilute and red genes. Paw pads and nose leather to be included in the point colors, as described in the color standard.

Condition

Hard and muscular with no indication of fat or emaciation. An appearance of good health and vitality.

Balance:

Well balanced physically and temperamentally. Gentle and amenable to handling. The overall appearance should be that of a well-balanced Balinese cat. The cat should “fit together”, if extreme in one part, all parts should be extreme or it is out of balance. Balance is the overall picture of the cat physically, not emphasizing any one particular quality.

Accepted Colors:

Lilac Point	Lilac Lynx Point	Lilac Tortie Point	Lilac Tortie Lynx Point
Blue Point	Blue Lynx Point	Blue Tortie Point	Blue Tortie Lynx Point
Chocolate Point	Chocolate Lynx Point	Chocolate Tortie Point	Chocolate Tortie Lynx Point
Seal Point	Seal Lynx Point	Seal Tortie Point	Seal Tortie Lynx Point
Cream Point	Cream Lynx Point		
Red Point	Red Lynx Point		

Pattern/Color Descriptions

Lilac Point: The body color should be an even milk white color, shading if any, in the color of the points. The points should be a frost gray of pinkish tone. The dilute pigment permitting the flesh tone to show through, resulting in a delicate peach blossom tone of the inner surface of the ears, while the paw pads have a coral pink color, and the nose leather presents a translucent old lilac hue at the tip. The eyes should be brilliant blue, the deeper tones preferred.

Blue Point: The body should be an even bluish white, shading if any, in the color of the points. Points should be a deeper grayish tone, all points being as nearly the same shade as possible. Flesh tones of the nose and leather and paw pads to be a dark blue gray. Eyes should be a brilliant blue, the deeper tones preferred.

Chocolate Point: The body color should be an Ivory color all over, shading, if any, to be in the color of the points. The points should be a warm milk chocolate color, the ears, mask, legs, paws and tail to be as even in color as possible. Allowance should be made for incomplete mask, etc., in kittens and younger cats. The ears should not be darker than the other points. As a result of diluted pigmentation of the points, the flesh tones show through at the tip of the nose leather, resulting in a burnt rose tone while the paw pads have a salmon pink color. Eyes should be a brilliant blue, the deeper tones preferred.

Seal Point: The body color should be an even pale fawn or cream, shading gradually into a lighter color on the belly and chest. Points should be dense, deep seal brown, all points being the same shade. Flesh tones of nose leather and paw pads to be dark brown, the deeper tones preferred.

Cream Point: The body is to be an even white all over, shading, if any, to be the same color as points. Points may be any shade of cream from a deep cream to a pale cream, the overall impression to be a dull color with a dull bluish overtone. On paler specimens, the impression will be a very pale cream tone with a frosted overtone. Deeper point color and absence of barring desirable.

Red Point: The body should be a warm, even, creamy white, shading if at all, to be a diluted orange red, the deeper the better. Since red or orange is slow developing, rather reduced color pigment, two years should be allowed for full point color intensity to develop. Kittens should be white on body color with hot cream points. Paw pads and nose leather to be hot pink. Eyes should be a brilliant blue, deeper tones preferred.

Lynx Points: Description, point color the same as the Lilac Point, Blue Point, Chocolate Point, Seal Point, Cream Point, or Red Point. The point color is less distinct on to tail stripes. Because of the plume tail, the point color is in evidence on the upper side of the tail while the paler “striping” color shows on the underside. Front side of the leg is pale, the back side darker with the bars showing on the inside of the leg. Hair should be smoothed to better discern the stripes. Paw pads to correspond with point colors.

Body Color: Same as described under Lilac, Blue, Seal, Chocolate, Cream or Red Point.

Mask: Definite vertical stripes on the forehead, horizontal striped on each side of the face, extending from the corners of the eye over the cheeks. Dark spots on whisker pads at the base of the whiskers.

Nose Leather: Pink or black, with outer edges lined in point color. The front part of the nose bridge is fawn or gray (except in the Red Lynx).

Ears: Solid fawn or gray (except in Red, Cream or Tortie Lynx Points) with paler thumb marks, the outer edges lined on lighter point color, Seal, Chocolate, etc., warm in tone.

Legs: Fawn, gray or cream on the front of the legs, with distinct point color, Seal, Chocolate, etc., on the back of the leg and the webbing of the paws. When leg hair is smoothed, definite bars may be seen on the legs to the hip and shoulder where bars fade into shading. Paw pads to correspond with point color.

Tail: Because of the plume tail, bars are indistinct, upper side is point color, Seal, Chocolate, etc., underside is fawn, gray or cream.

Eyes: Brilliant blue with point color lining.

TORTIE POINTS:

Lilac Tortie Point: The body should be milk white, mottling, if any, in the shade of the points. Cream and/or red mottling should show faintly on the ears and tail, mask and legs. A blaze is desirable. The paw pads, basically coral pink, should show lighter pink spots. The nose leather old lilac in hue, will show pink spot if blaze is present. The Lilac Tortie Point is slow to develop color and the overall appearance, even when mature, will be pale. Eyes should be a brilliant blue, deeper tones preferred.

Blue Tortie Point: The body should be even bluish white. Mottling in older cats allowed. Points should be deep blue-gray mottled with red and/or cream. The mask should also have a red and/or cream mottling and a blaze is desirable. Ears and tail should show definite red and/or cream mottling in the blue-gray color, if a blaze is present. Paw pads to be a dark blue-gray with light pink mottling. Eyes to be a dark brilliant blue, the deeper tones preferred.

Chocolate Tortie Point: The body color should be an Ivory color all over, mottling allowed in older cats. The points should be a warm milk chocolate with cream and/or red mottling. Ears and tail should show definite red and/or cream mottling. The mask should also show some mottling and a blaze is desirable. Paw pads should be salmon pink in color showing lighter spots where the mottling has extended into the pads. Nose leather should be burnt rose in tone except where the blaze extends into it. Eyes should be a dark, brilliant blue, deeper tones preferred.

Seal Tortie Point: The body color should be a pale fawn or cream color, shading gradually into a lighter color on the belly and chest (mottling allowed in older cats). Points should be a uniformly seal brown with red and/or cream mottling. Ears and tail should show red and/or cream and seal-brown mottling. Allowance should be made for lack of red in kittens or young cats as the color is very slow to develop. The mask should show some mottling and a blaze is desirable. The nose leather should be dark seal-brown, except where blaze extends into leather. Paw pads should also show dark brown with pink patches where mottling extends into the paw pads. Eyes should be a dark, brilliant blue, deeper tones preferred.

Tortie Lynx Points: As above with the following exceptions: Nose and pad leather mottled. Tail as above, but mottling usually present. Points, patched with red and/or cream over tabby pattern.

OBJECTION:

Head: Dip in nose, bulging forehead, Roman nose, weak chin, whisker pinch in the actual bone structure. Ears too small, short or carried high on the head or too wide so as not to follow the lines of the wedge. Eyes round, small or unslanted eye aperture.

Body: Soft, fat, or flabby body. Emaciation. Short or thick neck. Neck which is carried low between the shoulders. Short legs, heavy leg bones, weak hind legs. Large or round feet. Short or thick tail.

Coat: "Bottle brush" tail.

Coat Color: Uneven body color or shading, dark spots on belly, hip spots, tabby or ticked markings in a solid point color cat. Allowance made for nursing spots on females. Complete light hairs in points, bars or tabby markings [except in lynx points]. Complete off-color tone to paw pads or nose leather [albino].

Point Color: Lilac Point – Dark intensity of paw pads or nose leather as seen in Blue Point.
Blue Point - Fawn or cream shadings. Paw pads or nose leather in any light shade including flesh, pink or lilac, as seen in Lilac Point.
Chocolate Point - Dark intensity of tone of paw pads and the tip of nose leather as seen in Seal Point.
Seal Point - Black or gray shadings. Paw pads or nose leather in any light shade including flesh, salmon pink or burnt rose, as seen in Chocolate Point.
Red Point - Black or blue flecks in nose leather or paw pads, black or cream patches on body or point color, showing even a slight tortie pattern. Any pale tone; impression of overall color to be "hot".
Cream Point - Hot point color. Specimens showing hot red point color to be transferred to Red Point class.
Lynx Point - Hood over head. Bars on body. Poorly marked cats of the other point patterns are not to be transferred into this class unless one or both parents is a registered Lynx Point.
Tortie Point - White toes [meaning a half moon over all four toes, not an individual white toe] or definite white patches as in calico. Absence of any mottling on ears or tail in Lilac Tortie. Chocolate Tortie - exhibits with dark intensity of tone on paw pads or nose leather as seen in Seal Point.
Tortie Lynx Point - Hood over head; bars on body, improper pad colors; gray tones on seals and chocolates; brown tones on blues and Lilacs; patching on reds; pale eye color; white toes [see Tortie Point] or definite white patches as in calico.

DISQUALIFY:

White toes or definite patches of white in any of the points or on the body [except for mottling in tortie points]. A sprinkling of white hairs in points or pale whisker pads probably due to past illness should not be confused with definite patches or spots.

WITHHOLD:

Malocclusion. Crossed or floating eyes. Eyes other than Blue. Abnormal sternum. Wrong number of toes. Kinked [visible, invisible, or nervous] or broken tail. Plush or double coat, downy undercoat. Evidence of illness or poor health. Mouth breathing due to nasal obstruction or malocclusion.

BENGAL

HEAD	30 Points
Shape	(7)
Chin, Muzzle,	
Nose	(8)
Ears	(6)
Eyes	(5)
Neck	(4)
BODY	30 Points
Torso	(5)
Tail	(5)
Boning	(6)
Musculature	(6)
Legs/Feet	(8)
COAT	5 Points
Texture	(5)
COLOR	10 Points
PATTERN	15 Points
CONTRAST	10 Points

General: The Bengal cat appears to walk from the wild into the show hall. Temperament is dependable, curious, intelligent, interactive and loving. Ancestral models, *felis catus* and *prionailurus bengalensis*, create patterns reminiscent of the wild as well as patterns completely new and unique to both models. The Bengal cat is athletic, muscular; medium to large in size, allowance made for smaller size in females. Characteristics in the appearance of the Bengal cat distinct from those found in other domestic cat breeds given special merit.

Head:

Shape: Broad modified wedge with rounded contours. Longer than wide. Allowance to be made for jowls in adult males. **Size:** Small in proportion to body, but not to be taken to extreme. **Profile:** Gently curving forehead to bridge. Bridge of nose extends above the eyes. The line is a very slight, to nearly straight concave curve. **Special Merit:** Overall look gives a distinct head from the domestic cat. **Chin:** Strong chin aligns with tip of nose in profile. **Muzzle:** Full and broad, with large, prominent whisker pads and high, pronounced cheekbones. **Nose:** has a very slight concave curve. **Nose Leather:** Large and wide, slightly puffed.

Ears:

Size: Overall size medium. **Height:** Short to medium-short, not to exceed the width of the base (allowance to be made for larger appearing ears on kittens up to 12 months). **Tips:** Rounded. **Placement:** Set as much on side as top of head, following the contour of the face in the frontal view, and tipping forward in the profile view. **Furnishings:** Light horizontal furnishings acceptable; but lynx tipping undesirable.

Eyes:

Shape: Oval, almost round. **Size:** Large, but not bugged. **Placement:** Set wide apart, back into face, and on slight bias toward base of ear. **Color:** Eye color independent of coat color except in the lynx points. **Special Merit:** Richness and depth of color.

Neck:

Size: Thick and muscular. **Length:** In proportion to body.

Body:

Torso: Long and substantial, but not oriental or foreign. **Size:** Medium to large. **Boning:** Robust, never delicate. **Musculature:** Very muscular, especially in the males, one of the most distinguishing features. **Consideration:** Smaller size allowed in females.

Legs:

Length: Medium, slightly longer in the back than in the front. **Boning:** Large and substantial. Never delicate. **Musculature:** Very muscular, like the body.

Tail:

Shape: Thick, with rounded tip. **Length:** Medium, in proportion to body.

Feet:

Size: Large. **Shape:** Round. **Knuckles:** prominent. **Boning:** Robust, Never delicate.

Musculature:

Very muscular, especially in the males, one of the most distinguishing features. Allowance to be made for the generally slighter musculature of the females.

Coat:

Length: Short, close-lying. Allowance for slightly longer coat in kittens. **Texture:** Thick, luxurious, and unusually soft to the touch. **Glitter:** Comes from a domestic outcross into the first Bengal cats. It is a simple recessive giving a metallic look to the hair and a softer texture. While unique to the Bengal cat it is not required and should not be a considering factor.

Contrast:

Contrast with ground color must be extreme, giving distinct pattern and sharp edges. The ground color has agouti banding, the uniformity of this banding gives clarity to the ground coloring. Pattern that lies deep on the hair shaft gives more contrast.

Patterns:

Spotted Pattern: Random, horizontal or diagonal. As little as possible like the mackerel or broken classic. **Rosettes:** Showing two or more distinct colors or shades are preferred to single spotting, but not required. **Shape:** Paw print, arrowhead, doughnut, semi circular, clustered, or odd shapes showing pattern distinct from domestic cats. Contrast with ground color should be extreme, giving distinct pattern and sharp edges. Strong, bold chin strap and mascara markings desirable. Necklaces can be broken or unbroken. Blotchy horizontal shoulder streaks desirable. Belly must be spotted. **Whited Tummy:** T-shirt white underside and belly highly desired, as expressed in the Asian Leopard cat and other jungle cat species. **Special Merit** given to unique patterning that strikes the eye as being non-domestic.

Marbled Pattern: Markings, while derived from the classic tabby gene, and the horizontal pull of the non-domestic giving a uniquely different pattern with as little "bulls-eye" similarity as possible. **Pattern** shall, instead, be random giving the impression of marble or the impression of chaining with a horizontal flow when the cat is stretched. Vertical striped mackerel influence is also undesirable. There should be little verticality to the pattern. **Preference** should be given to cats with three or more shades; i.e., ground color, markings, and dark outlining of those markings. **Contrast** must be extreme, with distinct shapes and sharp edges. Strong, bold chin strap and mascara markings desirable. Necklaces can be broken or unbroken. Belly must be patterned. **Whited Tummy:** T-shirt white underside and belly highly desired, as expressed in the Asian Leopard cat and other jungle cat species. **Special Merit** given to unique patterning that strikes the eye as being non-domestic.

Special Note: As the interplay of genes, domestic with non-domestic and the interplay of pattern flow coming from the mackerel, classic and non-domestic unique patterns are being created that will not easily be defined as marble or spotted. As the breeders select for these unique characteristics, it is recognized that further clarification will be necessitated in the standard. Until that time, select for uniqueness and non-domestic attributes.

Colors:

Spotted or Marbled Patterns

Brown Tabby	Seal Lynx Point Tabby	Seal Sepia Tabby	Seal Mink Tabby
Silver Tabby	Seal Silver Lynx Point Tabby	Seal Sepia Silver Tabby	Seal Mink Silver Tabby

Brown Tabby: Ground color maybe cream, yellow buff, tan golden, or orange. **Markings** may be black, brown, tan, or various shades of brown. Light spectacles encircling the eyes and a virtual white ground color on the whisker pads, chin, chest, belly and inner legs [in contrast to the ground color of the flank and back] is desirable. *Rims of eyes, lips, and nose should be outlined with black, and center of nose should be brick red. Paw pads and tail tip *must* be black. Eye color: Gold to Green.

***DO NOT PENALIZE:** Cats with a T shirt white, patterned with markings underside (showing it is not the white spotting factor) if the center of the nose is not brick red and if the paw pads are other than black.

Silver Tabby: The ground color should be cold, light silver, with black markings. Tarnish coloring is undesirable. The rims of the eyes, nose and lips should be outlined in black. The center of the nose leather should be brick red outlined in black. Paw pads black. Tail tip must be black. Belly must be patterned. Eye color the same as the brown tabby, green to gold, green preferred.

In general the seal silver coloring is colder than the non-silver seal coloring.

Seal Lynx Point Tabby: Ground color ivory to cream with pattern clearly visible. Pattern can vary in color from dark seal brown, light brown, tan, or buff, with the light spectacles, whisker pads, and chin. Little difference between color of body markings and point color. Paw pads dark brown with rosy undertones allowed. Tail tip *must* be dark seal brown. Eye color: Blue with richness in color. Allowance should be made for incomplete markings in kittens.

Seal Silver Lynx Point Tabby: Body ranging from ivory to pale warm beige. Tabby pattern to be brown to brownish black, distinctly separate from the ground color. Paw pads and eye color the same as seal lynx point tabby.

Seal Mink Tabby: Ground color ivory, cream, or light tan with pattern clearly visible. Pattern may be various shades of seal mink to a dark seal mink. Ivory cream spectacles encircling the eyes, and ivory cream whisker pads and chin are desirable. Little or no difference between the color of body markings and point color. Paw pads dark brown with rosy undertones allowed. Tail tip *must* be dark seal brown. Eye color: Aqua [blue-green] to Green, the more richness and depth of color the better.

Seal Mink Silver Tabby: Body ranging from ivory to light tan. Tabby pattern light medium brown to brown. Eye color, paw pads and nose leather the same as the seal mink tabby.

Seal Sepia Tabby: Ground color ivory, cream, or light tan with pattern clearly visible. Seal Sepia Tabby Pattern may be various shades of seal sepia to dark seal sepia. Ivory cream spectacles encircling the eyes, and ivory cream whisker pads and chin are desirable. There should be very little or no difference between the color of body markings and point color. Paw pads dark brown with rosy undertones allowed. Tail tip *must* be dark seal brown. Eye color: Gold to Green, the more richness and depth of color the better.

Seal Sepia Silver Tabby: Body ranging from ivory to tan. Tabby pattern brown. Eye color, paw pads and nose leather the same as the seal sepia tabby.

Temperament:

Temperament must be unchallenging. Any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. Cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud, but may not threaten to harm. Bengals should be confident, alert, curious, and friendly cats.

NOTE: BENGALS MUST BE REGISTERED TO ENTER A SHOW HALL.

PENALIZE:

Spots on body running together vertically, forming a mackerel tabby pattern, circular bulls-eye pattern on marbleds, substantially darker point color [as compared to color of body markings] on Lynx Points, Seal Sepia or Seal Mink. Any distinct locket on the neck, chest, abdomen or any other area not provided for in the standard. Do not penalize for mousey undercoat.

WITHHOLD:

Belly not patterned. Paw pads not consistent with their color group description, or paw pads not all of the same color. Exception: Cats with a T shirt white, patterned with markings underside (indicating it is white tummy and not the white spotting factor) if the center of the nose is not brick red and if the paw pads are other than black. Tail fault.

BIRMAN

Points:	
Head	30
Shape	(8)
Ears	(5)
Eyes shape	(5)
Eye color	(5)
Nose/Muzzle	(7)
Body	25
Structure	(10)
Boning	(10)
Tail	(5)
Coat	25
Type/Texture	(5)
Body Color	(8)
Point Color	(12)
Gloves/Laces	10
Overall/Balance/Condition	10

General: The Birman is a color pointed cat with semi long hair and four white feet. Medium to **large** in size, with **heavy** boning, well balanced with an **elongated** body. Some Birmans may not reach full maturity until 3 or 4 years of age. Females are proportionately smaller than males and should not be penalized for the size difference. No single attribute is to be emphasized over the overall impressions of a well-balanced cat.

Head: Skull broad and rounded. Slight flat spot on the forehead.

Ears: Medium in size, neither large nor small but in proportion to head. Rounded, set as much on the top of the head as on the side; when felt from the back, the base of the ear flows into the lower jaw line.

Eyes: Almost round in shape, medium to large in size, set well apart. Blue in color, vivid blue is preferred.

Nose: Roman in shape, **medium in length** with a definite stop between the inside corners of the eyes.

Muzzle: There is a **definite muzzle**, which comes out from the rest of the head and carries the roman shaped nose. Cheeks and jaw are full; fur is shorter on the face, longer at the outer areas of the cheeks. Chin is full and well developed, forming a perpendicular line from the nose.

Body: **Medium to large** in size, with **heavy boning**, well balanced with an **elongated** body. Females are proportionately smaller than the males and should not be penalized for the size difference.

Legs and Paws: Legs sturdy, medium in length with **heavy boning**. Paws large, round and firm. Paw pads pink, with or without any combination of point color.

Tail: Medium in length in proportion to the length of the body. Fur long and flowing.

Gloves: The Birman has **white paws** on all four feet [Gloves]. The white gloves end in a line across the paw at the break of the foot. The white of the front gloving shall not go past the dew pad. **[Runners]**.

Laces: On the hind legs, the white of the gloves continues up the back of the leg to form an inverted "V". Laces shall **not** go past the hock.

Note: Ideally, the front gloves match, the back gloves match, and the laces match. Ideally gloved cats are a rare exception. No single attribute is to be emphasized over the overall impression of a well- balanced cat.

Coat: Abundant, flowing, semi long and silken in texture. Ruff around neck is desirable.

Color:

Body Color: Even with subtle shading. Definite contrast between body color and points. Allow for darker body shading in more mature cats.

Point Color: Mask, ears, legs and tail **dense and clearly defined**, all of the **same shade**. Allow for slower point color development in reds, in kittens and young adults. Blue in color, vivid blue is preferred.

Eye Color: Blue in color, vivid blue is preferred.

Accepted Colors:

Lilac Point	Lilac Lynx Point	Lilac Tortie Point	Lilac Tortie Lynx Point
Blue Point	Blue Lynx Point	Blue Tortie Point	Blue Tortie Lynx Point
Chocolate Point	Chocolate Lynx Point	Chocolate Tortie Point	Chocolate Tortie Lynx Point
Seal Point	Seal Lynx Point	Seal Tortie Point	Seal Tortie Lynx Point
Cream Point	Cream Lynx Point		
Red Point	Red Lynx Point		

Solid Points

Body Color: Creamy white, with **even subtle shading** that corresponds with the point color. Allow for darker shading in more mature cats.

Lilac Point: Points, except gloves/ laces, frosty gray with a pinkish tone. Nose leather lavender pink.

Blue Point: Points, except for gloves and laces, deep blue/gray. Nose leather slate blue.

Chocolate Point: Points, except gloves/laces, warm milk chocolate/brown. Nose leather warm chocolate/brown.

Seal Point: Points except gloves/laces, deep seal brown. Nose leather deep seal brown.

Red Point: Points, except gloves/laces, a bright apricot. Nose leather pink.

Cream Point: Points, except gloves/laces, deep cream to pale cream the overall impression to be a dull color as opposed to the hot tone of the Red Point. Nose leather pink.

Eye Color: Blue in color, vivid blue is preferred

Tortie Points

Body Color: Creamy white, with even subtle shading that corresponds with the point color.

Points: Except gloves/laces, same as solid color, mottled with red or cream.

Ears, Mask, Tail and Legs: Should show definite red or cream mottling.

Nose & Paw Pads: Nose leather to conform to the solid color, except where the red or cream extends into the nose leather for a blaze and into the paw pads giving a spotted effect.

Eye Color: Blue in color, vivid blue is preferred

Lynx Points:

Body Color: Creamy White with even subtle shading that corresponds with the point color, **without** visible stripes. Allow for darker shading in more mature cats.

Points: Same color as the solids with a distinct tabby pattern. Allow for slower development in the dilute and red colors in kittens and young adults.

Mask: Point color shading on face. Distinct vertical stripes on the forehead and horizontal stripes from the corner of eyes. Dark spots on whisker pads at the base of the whiskers.

Nose Leather: Pink or conforming to the solid color.

Ears: Solid point color with a visible "thumbprint" on the back of the ear.

Legs: Distinct barring on all four legs.

Tail: Definite barring of point color in the tail.

Eye Color: Blue in color, vivid blue is preferred.

Tortie Lynx Points:

The Tortie Lynx point is a mixture of the tabby pattern and the Tortie point colors. The first impression is to see the tabby pattern with the mottling of Red or Cream overlying the striping.

WITHHOLD:

Short, cobby body. Short nose/muzzle. Round eyes. Delicate boning. White on front paws that continues up the leg past the dew pad [Runners]. Floating white spots in the point color and floating point color in the white. Absence of laces on one or both legs.

PENALIZE:

Laces that continue past the hock. Absence of white on any toe. Absence of color on the chin.

BOMBAY

HEAD	40 Points
Roundness of head	(7)
Full Face/ Proper Profile	(7)
Chin	(4)
Ears	(7)
Eyes - Placement/ Shape	(5)
- Color	(10)
BODY/TAIL	20 Points
Shape/Size	(15)
Tail	(5)
COAT	20 Points
Texture	(5)
Length	(10)
Close-lying	(5)
COLOR	20 Points

General: The Bombay is a “black” cat, medium in size and muscular in development – neither compact nor rangy. The coat is short and fine with a satin-like texture and a patent leather sheen. Its head is pleasingly rounded with no sharp angles resulting in a full face with considerable breadth between the eyes. In agreement with its solid black color, the nose leather and paw pads are also black.

NOTE: For general information only. See approved Standard below.

Head:

Shape: The head should be pleasingly rounded with no sharp angles. The face should be full with considerable breadth between the eyes, tapering slightly to a short well-developed muzzle. In profile, there should be a visible nose break; however, it should not present a “pugged” or “snubbed” look. **Chin:** Firm, neither receding nor protruding, reflecting a proper bite. **Ears:** Medium in size and set well apart on a rounded skull; alert, tilting slightly forward; broad at the base and with slightly rounded tips. **Eyes:** Set far apart with rounded aperture. Eye color ranges from gold to copper, the greater depth and brilliance the better.

Body:

Body: Medium in size, muscular in development, neither compact nor rangy. Allowance is to be made for larger size in males. **Legs:** In proportion to body and tail. **Feet:** Five toes in front, four in back. **Tail:** Straight, medium in length; neither short nor “whippy”.

Coat:

Texture: Fine, short, satin-like texture; close-lying with a shimmering patent leather sheen.

Color:

Accepted color - Black. The mature specimen should be black to the roots. Kitten coats should darken and become more sleek with age. Nose leather and paw pads - Black.

WITHHOLD:

Kinked or abnormal tail. Lockets or spots. Incorrect number of toes. Nose leather or paw pads other than black. Green eyes. Improper bite. Extreme break that interferes with normal breathing and tear drainage.

BRITISH LONGHAIR

HEAD	25 Points
Shape	(10)
Ears	(5)
Eyes	(10)
BODY/TAIL	35 Points
Neck	(5)
Shape/Size	(20)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COAT	10 Points
Length	(5)
Texture	(5)
COLOR	20 Points
CONDITION	5 Points
BALANCE	5 Points

General: The British Longhair is a medium to large almost square cat. It is a sturdy cat, well knit and powerful with a broad, rounded chest. The head is broad with well-rounded contours when viewed from any angle, with full cheeks, giving a chubby appearance, with a short broad nose. Overall appearance of this breed with its short bull neck, standing on strong muscular legs and well rounded paws, is that of a solid muscular cat, with no fat on its body, pleasing to the eye and very amenable to handling.

Head:

Shape: Broad with well-rounded contours when viewed from any angle. Full cheeks give a chubby appearance. Nose is short and broad but not snub nosed, good muzzle. **Ears:** Medium in size and set wide apart but not extreme. Broad at base and rounded tip. **Eyes:** Large, round and well opened. Set to show breadth of nose. Eye color must conform to requirement for coat color.

Body:

Body: Medium to large. Almost square and very sturdy. Shoulders at withers broad and flat. Hips same width as shoulders. Chest broad and rounded. Body well knit and powerful, especially in males. **Neck:** Short and bull like, particularly in males. **Legs/Feet:** Legs strong and muscular. Feet well rounded, not splayed. **Tail:** Length in proportion to the body. Thick at base with a slight taper. Well set to carry almost level with the back.

Coat:

Semi-long, straight, plush, standing away from the body, not long and flowing. Ruff and britches desirable. Dense with a natural protective appearance.

Color:

For cats with special markings, points are divided equally: 10 for color, 10 for markings.

Accepted Colors:

Allows all recognized colors/patterns recognized by ACFA.

Condition: Muscular. No indication of fat or flabbiness.

Balance: Amenable to handling. The type required is the same for all British Longhairs. The males are more massive in all characteristics.

PENALYZE:

Short or silky coat, light undercoat, long flowing coat. Wrong eye color: Green is wrong eye color for coat colors that require deep orange; deep orange is the wrong eye color for coat colors requiring green eyes.

OBJECTION:

Color: Blue Cream: Tabby markings; colors that are patched instead of brindled; solid color on face, legs and tail; white markings in coat.
Tortoiseshell: Tabby markings; solid color on face, feet and tail.
Cameo Mc Tabby: Trace of blue in the eyes, black rims around eyes or nose.

BRITISH SHORTHAIR

HEAD	25 Points
Shape	(10)
Ears	(5)
Eyes	(10)
BODY/TAIL	35 Points
Neck	(5)
Shape/Size	(20)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COAT	10 Points
Length	(5)
Texture	(5)
COLOR	20 Points
CONDITION	5 Points
BALANCE	5 Points

General: The British Shorthair is a medium to large almost square cat. It is a sturdy cat, well knit and powerful with a broad, rounded chest. The head is broad with well rounded contours when viewed from any angle, with full cheeks, giving a chubby appearance, with a short broad nose. Overall appearance of this breed with its short bull neck, standing on strong muscular legs and well rounded paws, is that of a solid muscular cat, with no fat on its body, pleasing to the eye and very amenable to handling.

Head:

Shape: Broad with well-rounded contours when viewed from any angle. Full cheeks give a chubby appearance. Nose is short and broad but not snub nosed with a concave curve. The profile shows a short muzzle, clearly visible beyond the curve of the cheek. **Ears:** Medium in size and set wide apart but not extreme. Broad at base and rounded tip. **Eyes:** Large, round and well opened. Set to show breadth of nose. Eye color gold to copper, with the darker shades preferred.

Body:

Body: Medium to large. A short rectangle to almost square body with a sturdy build. Shoulders at withers broad and flat. Hips same width as shoulders. Chest broad and rounded. Body well knit and powerful, especially in males. **Neck:** Short and bull like, particularly in males. **Legs/Feet:** Legs strong and muscular. Feet well rounded, not splayed. **Tail:** Length in proportion to the body. Thick at base with a slight taper. Well set to carry almost level with the back.

Coat:

Coat should be short, well bodied and firm to the touch. Not double coated or woolly. Dense with a natural protective appearance.

Color:

For cats with special markings, points are divided equally: 10 for color, 10 for markings.

Accepted Colors:

Allows all recognized colors/patterns recognized by ACFA.

Condition: Muscular. No indication of fat or flabbiness.

Balance: Amenable to handling. The type required is the same for all British Shorthairs. The males are more massive in all characteristics.

UNDESIRABLE:

Open coat, light undercoat. Wrong eye color: Green is wrong eye color for coat colors that require deep orange; deep orange is the wrong eye color for coat colors requiring green eyes.

OBJECTION:

Color: Blue Cream: Tabby markings; colors that are patched instead of brindled; solid color on face, legs and tail; white markings in coat.
Tortoiseshell: Tabby markings; solid color on face, feet and tail.
And White: Tabby markings, a long tail, green eyes, brindling within the patching.
Cameo Mc Tabby: Trace of blue in the eyes, black rims around eyes or nose.

BURMESE

HEAD	35 Points
Roundness of face	(7)
Full Face/ Proper Profile	(8)
Breadth between eyes	(4)
Ear Set/Placement	(6)
Eyes - Placement/ Shape	(5)
- Color	(5)
BODY/TAIL	25 Points
Shape/Size	(15)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COAT	10 Points
Short	(4)
Texture	(4)
Close-lying	(2)
COLOR	25 Points
CONDITION	5 Points

General: The overall impression of the ideal Burmese would be a cat of medium size and rich, solid color with substantial bone structure, good muscular development and a surprising weight for its size. This, together with its expressive eyes and sweet face, presents a totally distinctive cat which is comparable to no other breed.

Head:

Shape: The head should be pleasingly rounded without flat planes, whether viewed from front or side. Face should be full, with considerable breadth between the eyes, tapering slightly to a short, well-developed muzzle. In profile, there should be a visible nose stop. The chin is firmly rounded, reflecting a proper bite. The head sits on a short, well-developed neck. **Ears:** Medium in size and set well apart on a rounded skull; alert, tilting slightly forward; broad at the base and with slightly rounded tips. **Eyes:** Large but not protuberant, set well apart and with round aperture, with color ranging from yellow to gold, the greater the depth and brilliance the better.

Body:

Shape/Size: Medium in size, muscular in development, and presenting a somewhat compact appearance. Allowance to be made for larger size in males. An ample, rounded chest with back level from shoulder to tail. The hips are the same width as the shoulders. While the Burmese is a medium sized cat, consideration should be given to proper proportion and total balance. **Legs:** Well proportioned to body with substantial bone structure. **Feet:** Rounded, well knit, and able to support the weight of the cat without splaying. **Tail:** Straight, of medium thickness and length, and free from vertebral defects.

Coat: Texture: Fine, glossy, satin-like in texture, short and very close-lying.

Color:

Sable: The mature specimen should be rich, warm sable brown, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts, but otherwise without shadings, barring or marking of any kind. Allowance should be made for lighter color in adolescents and kittens. Nose leather and paw pads are brown.

Champagne: The mature specimen should be a warm toned beige, shading to a pale golden tan underside. Slight darkening on ears and face permissible but lesser shading preferred. A slight darkening in older specimens allowed, the emphasis being on evenness of color. Nose leather: light warm brown. Paw pads: warm pinkish tan.

Blue: The mature specimen should be a medium blue with warm fawn undertones, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts, but otherwise without any shading, barring, striping or markings of any kind. Nose leather and paw pads - slate gray. Eye color ranging from yellow to gold. The greater the depth and brilliance the better.

Platinum: The mature specimen should be rich sound silver with fawn undertones, having a slightly pinkish cast shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts. Slight darkening on ears and face permissible but lesser shading preferred. Allowance made for gradual and even darkening of adults as long as the coat remains a distinct silver. Nose leather and paw pads - lavender pink, eye color ranging from yellow to gold. The greater the depth and brilliance, the better.

Condition:

Perfect physical condition, with excellent muscle tone. There should be no evidence of obesity, paunchiness, weakness or apathy.

OBJECTION: Green Eyes.

DISQUALIFY: Blue Eyes.

Burmilla Longhair

HEAD	50 Points
Shape	(20)
Ear Set/Placement	(10)
Eyes	(20)

BODY/TAIL	25 Points
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COAT	10 Points
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PATTERN	15 Points
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General: The Burmilla's appearance is that of an elegant cat of foreign type and medium size.

Head:

Shape: Gently rounded top of head with medium width between the ears; wide at eyebrow level and jaw hinge, tapering to a short, blunt wedge. The profile shows a gentle dip. Tip of nose and chin should be in line. Chin is firm with good depth. **Ears:** Medium to large, broad at base with slightly rounded 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 who develop a fuller cheek. **Eyes:** Large. Placed well apart at a slightly oblique setting; curved upper line angled towards the nose with a fuller curved lower line. Luminous and expressive, outlined with the basic color. **Eye Color:** Any shade of green. A yellow tinge is acceptable in kittens and cats under two years of age.

Body:

Shape/Size: Medium length and size. Rounded chest of medium width. Back straight from the shoulder to the rump. **Legs:** Slender with strong bones. **Feet:** Neat and oval. **Tail:** Medium to long with medium thickness at base. Tapering to a slightly rounded tip.

Coat: Fine and silky coat medium long, except over the shoulders, without a woolly undercoat. Ear tufts, furnishings and a full tail plume are preferable.

Color:

Pattern is more important than color. Color descriptions are for breeding purposes and should not be taken into consideration in the show ring. Standard points are for pattern only, not color.

BURMILLA PATTERNS:

CHINCHILLA / SHADED: Hairs are tipped with the appropriate color. Tipping as even as possible. Tipping/Shading down from the back to the flanks and lighter on the front of legs. The coat on the head, ears, back, flanks and upper side of the tail must be tipped with color. Chin, ear tufts, chest and belly, inside of the legs and underside of the tail must be without tipping.

CHINCHILLA: Coat Color: Tipping about 1/8 of the entire hair length. The tipping is to be evenly distributed to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. Face and legs may be slightly shaded, but chin, ear furnishings, belly, chest and underside of tail must be pure white. Face and legs may be slightly shaded with very light tipping. In general a Chinchilla cat appears to be much lighter than a Shaded. Descriptions are valid for all Chinchilla colors.

SHADED: Coat Color: Tipping about 1/3 of the complete hair length. The shading is to be evenly distributed to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. Face and legs may be slightly shaded with the tipping but chin, ear furnishings, belly, chest and underside of tail must be pure white. Broken rings on the legs are permitted. The fur on the underside of the feet is colored with the color of the tipping, on the back of the hind feet the color extends up as far as the joint. In general a Shaded cat appears to be much darker than a Chinchilla. Descriptions are valid for all Shaded colors.

BURMILLA COLORS:

CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Black. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Black. Nose Leather: Brick Red. Paw Pads: Black.

SHADED SILVER: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Black. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Black. Nose Leather: Brick Red. Paw Pads: Black.

BLUE CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Blue. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Blue-Grey. Nose Leather: Old Rose. Paw Pads: Blue.

BLUE SHADED: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Blue. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Blue-Grey. Nose Leather: Old Rose. Paw Pads: Blue.

CHOCOLATE CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Chocolate. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Chocolate. Nose Leather: Pale Red/Pink. Paw Pads: Warm Chocolate Brown.

CHOCOLATE SHADED: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Chocolate. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Chocolate. Nose Leather: Pale Red/Pink. Paw Pads: Warm Chocolate Brown.

LAVENDER CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Lavender. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Lavender Pink. Nose Leather: Pinkish Red/Pink. Paw Pads: Lavender Pink.

LAVENDER SHADED: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Lavender. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Lavender Pink. Nose Leather: Pinkish Red/Pink. Paw Pads: Lavender Pink.

CREAM SHELL CAMEO: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Cream. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Pink. Nose Leather: Pink. Paw Pads: Pink.

CREAM CAMEO: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Cream. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Pink. Nose Leather: Pink. Paw Pads: Pink.

SHELL CAMEO: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Red. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Pink. Nose Leather: Rose. Paw Pads: Rose.

CAMEO: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Red. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Pink. Nose Leather: Rose. Paw Pads: Rose.

CHINCHIILLA TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Black and Red harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Black, Pink, or patched with both. Nose Leather: Black, Pink, or patched with both. Paw Pads: Black, Pink, or patched with both.

SHADED SILVER TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Black and Red harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Black, Pink, or patched with both. Nose Leather: Black, Brick Red, or patched with both. Paw Pads: Black, Brick Red, or patched with both.

BLUE CREAM CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Blue and Cream harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Blue, Pink or patched with both. Nose Leather: Blue-Grey, Pink or patched with both. Paw Pads: Blue-Grey, Pink or patched with both.

BLUE CREAM SHADED: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Blue and Cream harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Blue, Pink or patched with both. Nose Leather: Blue-Grey, Pink or patched with both. Paw Pads: Blue-Grey, Pink or patched with both.

CHOCOLATE CHINCHILLA TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Chocolate and Red harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Chocolate, Pink or patched with both. Nose Leather: Milk Chocolate, Pink or patched with both. Paw Pads: Cinnamon to Milk Chocolate, Pink or patched with both.

CHOCOLATE SHADED TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Chocolate and Red harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Chocolate, Pink or patched with both. Nose Leather: Milk Chocolate, Pink or patched with both. Paw Pads: Cinnamon to Milk Chocolate, Pink or patched with both.

LAVENDER CHINCHILLA TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Lavender and pale Cream. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Lavender Pink, Pink or patched with both. Nose Leather: Lavender Pink, Pink or patched with both. Paw Pads: Lavender Pink, Pink or patched with both.

LAVENDER SHADED TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Lavender and pale Cream. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Lavender Pink, Pink or patched with both. Nose Leather: Lavender Pink, Pink or patched with both. Paw Pads: Lavender Pink, Pink or patched with both.

SABLE CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Sable. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Seal Brown. Nose Leather: Brick Red. Paw Pads: Seal Brown

SABLE SHADED: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Seal Brown. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Seal Brown. Nose Leather: Brick Red. Paw Pads: Seal Brown.

BLUE SEPIA CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with medium blue with warm fawn undertones. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Blue. Nose Leather: Old Rose. Paw Pads: Blue.

BLUE SEPIA SHADED: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded medium blue with warm fawn undertones. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Blue. Nose Leather: Old Rose. Paw Pads: Blue.

CHAMPAGNE CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with warm toned beige. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in warm toned beige. Nose leather: Rose. Paw pads: warm pinkish tan.

CHAMPAGNE SHADED: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with warm toned beige. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in warm toned beige. Nose leather: Rose. Paw pads: warm pinkish tan.

PLATINUM CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with silver with fawn undertones. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in silver with fawn undertones. Nose leather: Pink. Paw pads: lavender pink.

PLATINUM SHADED: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with silver with fawn undertones. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in silver with fawn undertones. Nose leather: Pink. Paw pads: lavender pink.

CREAM SHELL SEPIA CAMEO: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with brown toned cream. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in brown toned cream. Nose leather: Pink. Paw pads: Pink.

CREAM SEPIA CAMEO: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with warm toned beige. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in warm toned beige. Nose leather: Pink. Paw pads: Pink.

SHELL SEPIA CAMEO: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with brown toned red. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in brown toned red. Nose leather: Brick Red. Paw pads: brick red.

SEPIA CAMEO: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with brown toned red. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in brown toned red. Nose leather: Brick Red. Paw pads: brick red.

SABLE CHINCHILLA TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Seal and Red harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Sable, Pink, or patched with both. Nose Leather: Brick Red, Pink outlined with Brown, or patched with both. Paw Pads: Brown, Red, or patched with both.

SABLE SHADED TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Sable and Red harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Sable, Red, or patched with both. Nose Leather: Brick Red, Red outlined with Brown, or patched with both. Paw Pads: Seal Brown, Red, or patched with both.

BLUE CREAM SEPIA CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with brown toned Blue and Cream harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Blue, Cream, or patched with both. Nose Leather: Blue, Rose, or patched with both. Paw Pads: Blue, Pink, or patched with both.

BLUE CREAM SEPIA SHADED: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with brown toned Blue and Cream harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Blue, Cream, or patched with both. Nose Leather: Blue, Rose, or patched with both. Paw Pads: Blue, Pink, or patched with both.

CHAMPAGNE CHINCHILLA TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with warm toned beige and Red harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in warm toned beige, Red, or patched with both. Nose Leather: Brick Red, Red outlined with Brown, or patched with both. Paw Pads: Seal Brown, Red, or patched with both.

CHAMPAGNE SHADED TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with warm toned beige and Red harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in warm toned beige, Red, or patched with both. Nose Leather: Brick Red, Red outlined with Brown, or patched with both. Paw Pads: Seal Brown, Red, or patched with both.

PLATINUM CHINCHILLA TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with silver with fawn undertones and cream harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in silver with fawn undertones, cream, or patched with both. Nose Leather: pink, pink outlined with Brown, or patched with both. Paw Pads: Seal Brown, pink, or patched with both.

PLATINUM SHADED TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with silver with fawn undertones and cream harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in silver with fawn undertones, cream, or patched with both. Nose Leather: pink, pink outlined with Brown, or patched with both. Paw Pads: Seal Brown, pink, or patched with both.

WITHHOLD: Incorrect eye color in adults. Cobby or oriental body. Excessive undercoat.

OBJECTION: A bump on the nose is undesirable. Weak chin. Tabby marks in tipping, solid colored Hairs, uneven tipping, brown or yellow tinge in coat. On Chinchilla, any color on the hocks.

Burmilla Shorthair

HEAD	50 Points
Shape	(20)
Ear Set/Placement	(10)
Eyes	(20)
BODY/TAIL	25 Points
COAT	10 Points
PATTERN	15 Points

General: The Burmilla's appearance is that of an elegant cat of foreign type of medium size.

Head:

Shape: Gently rounded top of head with medium width between the ears; wide at eyebrow level and jaw hinge, tapering to a short, blunt wedge. The profile shows a gentle dip. Tip of nose and chin should be in line. Chin is firm with good depth. **Ears:** Medium to large, broad at base with slightly rounded 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 who develop a fuller cheek. **Eyes:** Large. Placed well apart at a slightly oblique setting; curved upper line angled towards the nose with a fuller curved lower line. Luminous and expressive, outlined with the basic color. **Eye Color:** Any shade of green. A yellow tinge is acceptable in kittens and cats under two years of age.

Body:

Shape/Size: Medium length and size. Rounded chest of medium width. Back straight from the shoulder to the rump. **Legs:** Slender with strong bones. **Feet:** Neat and oval. **Tail:** Medium to long with medium thickness at base. Tapering to a slightly rounded tip.

Coat: Short with a silky texture, smooth lying with sufficient undercoat to give a slight lift.

Color:

Pattern is more important than color. Color descriptions are for breeding purposes and should not be taken into consideration in the show ring. Standard points are for pattern only, not color.

BURMILLA PATTERNS:

CHINCHILLA / SHADED: Hairs are tipped with the appropriate color. Tipping as even as possible. Tipping/Shading down from the back to the flanks and lighter on the front of legs. The coat on the head, ears, back, flanks and upper side of the tail must be tipped with color. Chin, ear tufts, chest and belly, inside of the legs and underside of the tail must be without tipping.

CHINCHILLA: Coat Color: Tipping about 1/8 of the entire hair length. The tipping is to be evenly distributed to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. Face and legs may be slightly shaded, but chin, ear furnishings, belly, chest and underside of tail must be pure white. Face and legs may be slightly shaded with very light tipping. In general a Chinchilla cat appears to be much lighter than a Shaded. Descriptions are valid for all Chinchilla colors.

SHADED: Coat Color: Tipping about 1/3 of the complete hair length. The shading is to be evenly distributed to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. Face and legs may be slightly shaded with the tipping but chin, ear furnishings, belly, chest and underside of tail must be pure white. Broken rings on the legs are permitted. The fur on the underside of the feet is colored with the color of the tipping, on the back of the hind feet the color extends up as far as to the joint. In general a Shaded cat appears to be much darker than a Chinchilla. Description are valid for all Shaded colors.

BURMILLA COLORS:

CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Black. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Black. Nose Leather: Brick Red. Paw Pads: Black.

SHADED SILVER: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Black. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Black. Nose Leather: Brick Red. Paw Pads: Black.

BLUE CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Blue. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Blue-Grey. Nose Leather: Old Rose. Paw Pads: Blue.

BLUE SHADED: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Blue. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Blue-Grey. Nose Leather: Old Rose. Paw Pads: Blue.

CHOCOLATE CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Chocolate. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Chocolate. Nose Leather: Pale Red/Pink. Paw Pads: Warm Chocolate Brown.

CHOCOLATE SHADED: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Chocolate. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Chocolate. Nose Leather: Pale Red/Pink. Paw Pads: Warm Chocolate Brown.

LAVENDER CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Lavender. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Lavender Pink. Nose Leather: Pinkish Red/Pink. Paw Pads: Lavender Pink.

LAVENDER SHADED: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Lavender. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Lavender Pink. Nose Leather: Pinkish Red/Pink. Paw Pads: Lavender Pink.

CREAM SHELL CAMEO: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Cream. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Pink. Nose Leather: Pink. Paw Pads: Pink.

CREAM CAMEO: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Cream. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Pink. Nose Leather: Pink. Paw Pads: Pink.

SHELL CAMEO: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Red. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Pink. Nose Leather: Rose. Paw Pads: Rose.

CAMEO: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Red. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Pink. Nose Leather: Rose. Paw Pads: Rose.

CHINCHILLA TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Black and Red harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Black, Pink, or patched with both. Nose Leather: Black, Pink, or patched with both. Paw Pads: Black, Pink, or patched with both.

SHADED SILVER TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Black and Red harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Black, Pink, or patched with both. Nose Leather: Black, Brick Red, or patched with both. Paw Pads: Black, Brick Red, or patched with both.

BLUE CREAM CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Blue and Cream harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Blue, Pink or patched with both. Nose Leather: Blue-Grey, Pink or patched with both. Paw Pads: Blue-Grey, Pink or patched with both.

BLUE CREAM SHADED: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Blue and Cream harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Blue, Pink or patched with both. Nose Leather: Blue-Grey, Pink or patched with both. Paw Pads: Blue-Grey, Pink or patched with both.

CHOCOLATE CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Chocolate and Red harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Chocolate, Pink or patched with both. Nose Leather: Milk Chocolate, Pink or patched with both. Paw Pads: Cinnamon to Milk Chocolate, Pink or patched with both.

CHOCOLATE SHADED TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Chocolate and Red harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Chocolate, Pink or patched with both. Nose Leather: Milk Chocolate, Pink or patched with both. Paw Pads: Cinnamon to Milk Chocolate, Pink or patched with both.

LAVENDER CHINCHILLA TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Lavender and pale Cream. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Lavender Pink, Pink or patched with both. Nose Leather: Lavender Pink, Pink or patched with both. Paw Pads: Lavender Pink, Pink or patched with both.

LAVENDER SHADED TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Lavender and pale Cream. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Lavender Pink, Pink or patched with both. Nose Leather: Lavender Pink, Pink or patched with both. Paw Pads: Lavender Pink, Pink or patched with both.

SABLE CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Sable. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Seal Brown. Nose Leather: Brick Red. Paw Pads: Seal Brown

SABLE SHADED: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Seal Brown. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Seal Brown. Nose Leather: Brick Red. Paw Pads: Seal Brown.

BLUE SEPIA CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with medium blue with warm fawn undertones. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Blue. Nose Leather: Old Rose. Paw Pads: Blue.

BLUE SEPIA SHADED: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded medium blue with warm fawn undertones. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Blue. Nose Leather: Old Rose. Paw Pads: Blue.

CHAMPAGNE CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with warm toned beige. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in warm toned beige. Nose leather: Rose. Paw pads: warm pinkish tan.

CHAMPAGNE SHADED: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with warm toned beige. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in warm toned beige. Nose leather: Rose. Paw pads: warm pinkish tan.

PLATINUM CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with silver with fawn undertones. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in silver with fawn undertones. Nose leather: Pink. Paw pads: lavender pink.

PLATINUM SHADED: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with silver with fawn undertones. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in silver with fawn undertones. Nose leather: Pink. Paw pads: lavender pink.

CREAM SHELL SEPIA CAMEO: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with brown toned cream. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in brown toned cream. Nose leather: Pink. Paw pads: Pink.

CREAM SEPIA CAMEO: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with warm toned beige. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in warm toned beige. Nose leather: Pink. Paw pads: Pink.

SHELL SEPIA CAMEO: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with brown toned red. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in brown toned red. Nose leather: Brick Red. Paw pads: brick red.

SEPIA CAMEO The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with brown toned red. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in brown toned red. Nose leather: Brick Red. Paw pads: brick red.

SABLE CHINCHILLA TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail tipped with Seal and Red harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern. Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Sable, Pink, or patched with both. Nose Leather: Brick Red, Pink outlined with Brown, or patched with both. Paw Pads: Brown, Red, or patched with both.

SABLE SHADED TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with Sable and Red harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Sable, Red, or patched with both. Nose Leather: Brick Red, Red outlined with Brown, or patched with both. Paw Pads: Seal Brown, Red, or patched with both.

BLUE CREAM SEPIA CHINCHILLA: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with brown toned Blue and Cream harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Blue, Cream, or patched with both. Nose Leather: Blue, Rose, or patched with both. Paw Pads: Blue, Pink, or patched with both.

BLUE CREAM SEPIA SHADED: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with brown toned Blue and Cream harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in Blue, Cream, or patched with both. Nose Leather: Blue, Rose, or patched with both. Paw Pads: Blue, Pink, or patched with both.

CHAMPAGNE CHINCHILLA TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with warm toned beige and Red harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in warm toned beige, Red, or patched with both. Nose Leather: Brick Red, Red outlined with Brown, or patched with both. Paw Pads: Seal Brown, Red, or patched with both.

CHAMPAGNE SHADED TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with warm toned beige and Red harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in warm toned beige, Red, or patched with both. Nose Leather: Brick Red, Red outlined with Brown, or patched with both. Paw Pads: Seal Brown, Red, or patched with both.

PLATINUM CHINCHILLA TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with silver with fawn undertones and cream harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in silver with fawn undertones, cream, or patched with both. Nose Leather: pink, pink outlined with Brown, or patched with both. Paw Pads: Seal Brown, pink, or patched with both.

PLATINUM SHADED TORTOISESHELL: The undercoat is pure white; back, flanks, head, ears and tail shaded with silver with fawn undertones and cream harmoniously distributed in tortoiseshell pattern Eye and Nose Rims: Outlined in silver with fawn undertones, cream, or patched with both. Nose Leather: pink, pink outlined with Brown, or patched with both. Paw Pads: Seal Brown, pink, or patched with both.

WITHHOLD: Incorrect eye color in adults. Cobby or oriental body. Coat too shaggy.

OBJECTION: A bump on the nose is undesirable. Weak chin. Tabby marks in tipping, solid colored hairs, uneven tipping, brown or yellow tinge in coat. On Chinchilla, any color on the hocks

CHANTILLY

[EXPERIMENTAL]

HEAD	35 Points
Shape	(10)
Face/profile	(10)
Ears	(5)
Eyes - Placement/ Shape	(5)
- Color	(5)
BODY/TAIL	20 Points
Neck	(5)
Body	(5)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COAT	20 Points
Length	(10)
Texture/Luster	(10)
COLOR	20 Points
CONDITION	5 Points

General: The overall impression of the ideal Chantilly would be a semi-foreign cat of striking appearance resulting from the combination of its rich color and full, silky semi-longhair coat, plumed tail and contrasting neck ruff and ear furnishings. The medium size head, short, well-shaped muzzle and wide set cheekbones present a unique broad frontal view, accentuated by deep yellow or gold eyes of modified oval shape. The cat is of medium size and bone structure, heavier than its appearance suggests. Its temperament is loving and the soft voiced conversation distinctive. There is little shedding and it is easily groomed.

Head:

Shape: The head is a shortened, broad, modified wedge with gentle contours and extremities softened by a neck ruff. The top of the head is gently rounded between the ears with a moderately flattened brow, skull dripping quickly behind ear. The cheekbones are broad and high, in line with wedge. Profiled, there is a slight indentation at or slightly below eye level on a gently sloped, medium length nose. The chin and nostrils align vertically, firm, but not protruding or heavy. The muzzle is strong, broad, short and softly squared, well-shaped with a break and defined, though not prominent whisker pads. The jaw hinge is quite wide. **Ears:** The well spaced medium sized ears have moderately rounded tips and are broad at the base and placed in line with the wedge, fitting slightly forward and outward. Furnishings are long and streamer-like, extending from inside. **Eyes:** Set far apart, on a slight angle, with a flattened top plane and rounded underneath, modified oval shape. The color ranges from yellow to gold to amber, greater depth and brilliance preferred. Intensity develops with age. Green "halo" around pupil permissible.

Body and Tail:

Body: The neck is short and of medium thickness. The semi-foreign body is medium-long and rectangular in shape with a level back, rounded at the rump and heavier than its size suggests [Allowance should be made for generally larger size in males.] **Legs:** Neither delicate nor substantial, but well proportioned to body. Bone structure is medium and paws are a shortened oval. Front and hind legs are of relatively equal height. **Tail:** Well plumed, medium in length, proportional to body length and tapering from base to tip. Not whippy.

Coat:

Semi-longhair, not sparse but abundant and full with a silky light texture at maturity. Slow to develop, adult coat begins to appear in late adolescence and is fully expressed by about 24 months of age, length appearing on the tail first and the body last. Length is approximately 2"; longer coat is permissible providing the texture is appropriate. Hair forms "petticoats" on hind legs. Ruff frames face attractively. The males may have a heavier ruff and coat than the females.

Color:

Blue, Chocolate, Cinnamon, Lilac and Fawn; in both solid and tabby patterns except for Classic Tabby. The color is rich and lustrous, shading in solids may occur towards the underside, with the ruff and ear furnishings in lighter shades. Shading may be more prominent in kitten coat. Full color expression appears late, at maturity. Lighter shading on muzzle and throat of tabby colors permissible.

Acceptable Outcrosses:

Havana Brown, Nebulung and Somali. Burmese outcrosses **are not** acceptable.

Condition:

Excellent physical condition, and nicely balanced.

Accepted Colors:

SOLID: Lilac Blue Fawn Cinnamon Chocolate Black	TABBY: Lilac Mc Tabby Blue Mc Tabby Fawn Mc Tabby Cinnamon Mc Tabby Chocolate Mc Tabby Brown Mc Tabby	Lilac Spotted Tabby Blue Spotted Tabby Fawn Spotted Tabby Cinnamon Spotted Tabby Chocolate Spotted Tabby Brown Spotted Tabby	Lilac Ticked Tabby Blue Ticked Tabby Fawn Ticked Tabby Cinnamon Ticked Tabby Chocolate Ticked Tabby Brown Ticked Tabby
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The "Chantilly"® is also recognized within some North American registries as the "Tiffany"®. It bears no genotypic or phenotypic relationship to a European breed using the name. The breed name originated in the USA with Americans. "Tiffany" and "Chantilly" are copyrighted for the use of the North American cat only.

ALLOWANCES:

Ghost markings in kittens and young adult solids. Green "halo" around pupil permissible; eye color intensity develops with age. Age, gender, and seasonal coat length and texture variances.

PENALIZE:

Green eyes. Round eyes. Cow hocked. Aggressive personality. Cobby or Oriental body type. Ghost markings on full mature adult solids.

WITHHOLD:

Blue eyes. White lockets and any manifestation of the White Spotting Factor.

CHARTREUX

HEAD	40 Points
Shape/Size	(10)
Ear - Size	(5)
- Placement	(5)
Eyes - Color	(15)
- Size	(3)
- Placement	(2)
BODY/TAIL	25 Points
Shape/Size	(10)
Neck	(5)
Legs	(3)
Feet	(2)
Tail	(5)
COAT	15 Points
Texture	(10)
Length	(5)
COLOR	15 Points
CONDITION/	5 Points
BALANCE	

General: The Chartreux is a cat of contrast, with a robust, muscular body and legs which taper to a proportionately fine boned ankle and foot. The head is in balance with the body. These are medium to large cats with males weighing 10-17 pounds and females 8-12 pounds. Chartreux are calm, affectionate cats with gentle voices which are seldom used.

Head:

Shape/Size: The head should be large and broad with rounded contours when viewed from the front. The muzzle is narrow in relation to the head, but not pointed. There should be whisker pads. In profile, the nose itself should be straight with a slight stop between the eyes. Chartreux should have a sweet, smiling expression. **Ears:** Ears are medium to small in proportion to the head. They should set high on the head and have slightly rounded tips. Inside ear furnishings cover one-half of the ear. **Eyes:** Eyes should be large, round and very expressive with color varying from yellow to copper. Soundness of color is important. A deep, clear, brilliant orange is the preferred eye color.

Body / Legs:

The body should be large, well-proportioned, muscular, and in good condition but not obese. The body should be solid to handle (not soft). Large, muscular shoulders should blend into a well developed chest, presenting a solid, sturdy appearance. The width over the shoulders will be wider than the width over the hips in mature cats. The neck should be short, strong and muscular. Boning in the legs should taper from sturdier boning at the shoulder and hips which matches the body to proportionately fine boning as you move down the legs to the ankles and proportionately small, round feet. The tail also tapers from the base to the tip. Slight curvature of the last vertebrae of the tail may be allowed as long as there is not a definite kink.

Coat:

The coat should be dense in texture that breaks as the cat moves, particularly around the neck and chest. This characteristic is more prominent in mature cats, especially males. Kittens and females may have a silkier coat, but it should still break.

Color:

The Chartreux only comes in one color - blue. Any shade of solid blue with silver tipping is acceptable, but lighter colors are preferred. The coat on the nose is a silvery blue with blue leather and blue lips. The foot pads should be rose taupe in color. Judges should allow for faint striping and tail rings in kittens and young adults until two years of age.

PENALIZE:

Nose longer than head is wide, nose break or humped nose. Green eyes. Almond shaped eyes. Eyes too close together giving an angry look.

CORNISH REX

HEAD	26 Points
Shape	(2)
Profile	(5)
Muzzle	(5)
Chin	(5)
Ear	(5)
Eyes	(4)
BODY/TAIL	26 Points
Shape/Tuck-up	(12)
Neck	(4)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COAT	38 Points
Waviness	(20)
Density	(15)
Texture	(3)
COLOR/MARKINGS	5 Points
CONDITION/	5 Points
BALANCE	

General: The Cornish Rex is characterized by a firm, muscular body, well toned with no evidence of obesity or emaciation. Viewed as a whole, it is well knit, alert, standing high on its legs with each part in good proportion. All contours are gently curved. It is a medium sized cat, slender and fine boned with a full, deep rib cage. The trunk of the body follows an upward curve of the backbone forming a “tuck-up” accented by its rounded hips. The most unique aspect of the breed is its coat with deep even waves over the entire body, legs and tail. Note: For general information only. See approved Standard below.

Head:

Shape: Longer than it is wide, but not extremely long, with a break at the muzzle when viewed from the front. Muzzle break is important because it gives the distinctive Rex look to the head [for lack of a good strong muzzle break, deduct 1 to 5 points]. The Cornish Rex has a Roman profile comprised of a gentle convex curve from the tip of the nose to the top of the head with a smooth mild dip just below the eyes and above the high prominent nose bridge. A straight line is to be seen from the top of the nose to the chin. Allowance to be made for the jowls in mature males. **Ears:** Ears shall be large and alert, set high on the head. A front view, straight on, presents a deep conical appearance. The ears are taller than wide and have a modified point at the tip. **Eyes:** The eyes are medium size, oval in shape and set wide apart. Color clear, and conforming to coat color requirements. Eye color is secondary to shape and set.

Body:

Shape/Tuck-up: The Cornish Rex body is medium in size, balanced, and must be hard and muscular. Rib cage is full and deep. Trunk of the body follows an upward curve forming a tuck-up. Hips rounded, somewhat heavy in proportion to the rest of the body. Males are proportionately larger. **Neck:** Medium long and slender. **Legs/Feet:** Legs shall be long and slender, fine boned, in keeping with the body and tail. A Cornish Rex should stand high on its legs. Its neatly furnished paws shall be oval and dainty with five toes in front, four in back. **Tail:** Long and slender, tapering slightly from the body to the end. It is usually tipped with a tuft of waves. There is no penalty for bare upper surface. Slight natural curve of the last vertebrae acceptable.

Coat:

The Cornish Rex shall have deep even waves over the entire body. Waves on the head, legs, and tail preferred but not required. Coat is fine, soft, short and dense with a velvet like feel.

Color/Markings:

Accepted in all recognized colors/patterns registered by ACFA.

NOTE: The “and white” shall be pleasing to the eye with no restrictions as to proportion or combination. Solid color cats with lockets and/or vest buttons are to remain in the solid color class. Lockets and groin spots, white toes on non-whites, shall not be considered a fault. Tabby markings are allowed until two years of age in accepted patterns of red and cream.

Condition:

Fine and muscular. Good muscle tone, no evidence of obesity or emaciation. Lack of condition shows in flabbiness, dull look in the eyes, and loss of coat quality and quantity.

Balance:

Viewed as a whole, the Cornish Rex shall be well balanced, alert, well proportioned and standing high on the legs and paws. The Cornish Rex is generally amenable to handling.

OBJECTION:

Head: Straight, flat profile. Extremely severe nose stop or break.
Coat: Open coat and bareness on any portion of the body [except ears and tail].

PENALIZE:

Head: Lack of a good strong muzzle break [1 to 5 points].
Coat: Open coat and bareness on any portion of the body. Depending on the severity [1 to 5 points].

WITHHOLD:

Crossed eyes, visible abnormality of the tail [not to be confused by a slight natural curve of the last vertebrae], presence of coarse or guard hairs.

CYMRIC

HEAD	25 Points
Shape	(10)
Ear Set	(10)
Eyes Shape & Set	(5)
BODY/LEGS/FEET & HEIGHT OF HINDQUARTER	20 Points
DEPTH OF FLANK	10 Points
TAILLESSNESS / ROUNDNESS OF RUMP	10 Points
COAT	25 Points
COLOR	5 Points
CONDITION/ BALANCE	5 Points

General: The overall impression of the Cymric is that of roundness: round head with firm round muzzle, and prominent cheeks, broad chest, substantial short legs, short back which arches from the shoulders to a round rump, greater depth of flank, and rounded muscular thighs. The heavy glossy double coat is of medium length and accentuates the round appearance, feeling firm and muscular, neither too fat nor too lean. The Cymric should be alert and clear of eye with a glistening, clean, well-groomed coat. The Cymric is the longhaired variety of the Manx cat.

Head:

Shape: The head should be slightly longer than it is broad, with prominent cheeks, [also stud jowls in the male] which make it appear rather round. There should be a break at the whiskers with large, round whisker pads. Well developed muzzle, moderate in length and width, with a strong chin and short, thick neck. **Profile:** There is a gentle nose dip. **Ears:** Medium in size, rather wide at the base and tapering gradually to a rounded tip, with heavy furnishings inside. The Cymric may have ear tufts at the tip which make the ears appear pointed; this is permissible. Ears are rather widely spaced and are set slightly outward so that, when viewed from behind, they resemble the rocker of a cradle. **Eyes:** Eyes should be round and full, set at a slight angle [outer corner a little above inner corner]. The ideal eye color conforms with the requirements for color of coat, but should only be considered if all other points are equal.

Body:

Shape: Medium to large in size, compact, with a short back that arches up from the shoulders to haunches. Sturdy bone structure. Stout in appearance, with broad chest; surprisingly heavy when lifted. **Legs:** The hindlegs should be longer than the forelegs, making the rump higher than the shoulders. The hindlegs should have substantial bone and should be straight, when viewed from behind. The cat should have muscular thighs. The soundness of the legs should be judged by watching the cat's movement when stepping back into the cage. **Feet:** Round and firm, with 5 toes in front and 4 in back.

Depth of Flank:

The flank should have greater depth than in any other breed, adding much to the short, cobby appearance. Depth of flank should be measured vertically in the fleshy area between the rib cage and the thigh. The depth of flank, height in the hindquarters, shortness of forelegs, shortness of back, and roundness of rump produce the characteristic gait of the Cymric.

Taillessness and Roundness of Rump:

Absolute in the perfect specimen. The Cymric should appear tailless. There is no penalty for a rise of bone or cartilage which does not stop the judge's hand when the palm is stroked down the back and over the rump. No probing of the dimple or rise by the judge is allowed. The rump of the Cymric may be felt with the palm of the hand only. The ideal rump will be as round as an orange.

Coat:

The double coat should be medium length [1/2 – 2 ½ inches] over the main body. The frontal ruff begins behind the ears and moves downward along the jawline and backward into the body. Ruff length should be in keeping with overall coat length, but may be slightly longer and heavier in the adult male. Coat length below the elbow on the front legs and the hocks on the back should be shorter than on the body but full in appearance and of the same texture. Britches are full and thick to the hocks giving the appearance from the rear [in the mature cat] of pantaloons. Toes and ear tufts are desirable. Coat length on the face, ahead of the ears and jawline, should be in keeping with the shorter coat of the lower leg areas. The double coat of the Cymric is dense and full. Texture is silky and dense lending a non-matting quality to the coat. The coat should fall smoothly around the body yet being a "double coat" it will be thick and plush and appear padded. Season and age variations in the coat should be recognized.

Color/Markings:

Color allowances may be made for some patterns given the longer coat length. Buttons and lockets are not considered faults; do not penalize. Faded color is undesirable.

Condition/Balance:

The overall appearance should be that of a medium to large sized, compact, muscular cat. The head, neck, body and legs should blend smoothly to form a well balanced Cymric. Roundness should result from muscle, not fat. Gentle and amenable to handling.

NOTE: Cymrics are slow maturing and allowance should be made for young cats in judging depth of flank, etc.

Accepted Colors:

Blue Eyed White	Mc Tabby – Same	Blue Spotted Tabby	Blue Smoke
Copper Eyed White	colors as Classic Tabby	Red Spotted Tabby	Black Smoke
Odd Eyed White		Cream Spotted Tabby	
Blue	Blue Patched Tabby	Brown Spotted Tabby	
Black	Brown Patched Tabby	Silver Spotted Tabby	
Red	Silver Patched Tabby		
Cream		Blue Cream	NOTE: Any recognized
		Tortoiseshell	Cymric color/pattern with
		Shaded Silver Tortoiseshell	White is acceptable.
Blue Tabby	Patched Mc Tabby and		
Red Tabby	Patched Spotted Tabby		
Cream Tabby	– Same colors as		
Brown Tabby	Patched Tabby	Chinchilla	
Silver Tabby		Shaded Silver	
Cameo Tabby			

Solid:

White: Pure clear white. No colored hairs. Eyes deep blue, deep orange (or copper) or odd (one blue and one orange/copper eye). **Objections:** Dark hairs, cream or bluish tinge in coat; pale eye color.

Blue: Even blue lighter shades preferred; one level tone without shading or markings from nose to tip of tail, and sound to the roots. Eyes brilliant copper or deep orange. **Objections:** Rusty tinge, shading or markings; drab lifeless color.

Black: Lustrous jet black, with sound color from roots to top of fur. Eyes copper or deep orange. **Objections:** Rusty tinge on fur, smoky undercoat.

Cream: One level shade of cream, sound to the roots. Eyes brilliant copper or deep orange. **Objections:** Tabby markings; dark spinal markings; white lips and chin; light eye color.

Red: Deep, rich, clear red, free from shadings, markings or ticking, and sound to the roots. Eyes brilliant copper or deep orange. **Objections:** Bars or markings in the coat, legs, face and tail.

Tabby Patterns:

Classic Tabby: The tabby cat should show great contrast between the pale ground color and the deep, heavy markings. Head barred with frown marks extending between ears and down the back of the neck to meet the butterfly on the shoulders which divides the head lines from the spine lines. The spine lines are the wide, distinct stripe of the darker marking color divided by stripes of the paler ground color and they run from the single or double butterfly to tail. The swirl on the side of the body should be an unbroken circle. Legs should be evenly barred with bracelets coming to meet the body markings: front of neck should have at least one complete necklace, and the tail should be evenly marked with rings. The underside of the body should have rows of spots of the dark marking color commonly called vest buttons. Judges should take into consideration that the tabby pattern can vary considerably and still fit the standard, such as spine lines, single or double butterfly, number of necklaces. **Objections:** Lack of distinct markings a fault.

Mc Tabby: The mackerel Tabby differs from the Classic Tabby in that the side of the cat should be evenly barred with vertical unbroken lines of marking color instead of the conventional target pattern. There are three distinct spine lines but they are very narrow and often melt into what looks like one wide strip without fault. Frown marks, bracelets, necklaces, tail rings are the same, but the butterfly is often delineated by thin lines instead of being solid coloring. **Objections:** Broken side lines, or side lines composed of rows of dots.

Patched Tabby: Classic, mackerel or spotted tabby with pale ground color and deeply colored tabby markings affording a good contrast with the ground color. Patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both face, body and extremities. A blaze on the face is desirable. Eye color on Silvers may be copper or hazel.

Spotted Tabby: Markings on the body to be clearly spotted. The spots may vary in size and shape and can be round, oblong, or rosette-shaped, and evenly distributed. Spots should not run together as in a broken mackerel pattern. Head: marked like a classic tabby. Body: a dorsal stripe ideally composed of spots run the length of the body. Legs: barred. **PENALIZE:** Solid spine color, spine line, brindling, marking not distinct or separate.

Blue Tabby: The ground color should be pale blue with tan overtones and the markings dense blue. Eye color deep orange. **Objections:** Cream spots, pale chin, or silverish ground color.

Cream Tabby: The ground color should be pale cream with dense, dark cream markings. Eye color should be deep orange or copper. **Objections:** Reddish tinge, pale chin area. Blue spots.

Red Tabby: The ground color should be red with dense, darker red markings. Eyes should be copper or orange.

Brown Tabby: The ground color should be a tawny brown with dense black markings. Eye color deep orange. **Objections:** Pale chin area, silver tinge to ground color.

Silver Tabby: The ground color should be pure silver with jet black markings. Eye color should be green. Fault no more than 2 1/2 points for hazel or lemon eye color. **Objections:** White ground color.

Cameo Tabby: Ground color of pale ivory should be broken with well defined cameo (red or light red) markings in the classic or mackerel pattern. Cameo markings should be deeply shaded (tipped) with diminishing intensity of color approaching the roots of the hairs. **NOTE:** Depth of shading/tipping, will vary in the individual cat. Clarity of markings should take precedence over the depth of the shading/tipping. Nose leather and foot pads to be pink. Eye color: gold. **Objections:** Trace of blue in the eyes, black rims around eyes or nose.

Tortoiseshells:

Blue Cream: The colors of blue and cream should be well divided into broken patches. Face should have characteristic blaze. Eye color deep orange. Brindling not to be faulted. **Objections:** Tabby markings; solid color on face, feet and tail. In otherwise outstanding specimens brindling should not be too heavily faulted.

Tortoiseshell: Black, red and cream in clearly defined and well-broken patches. Half the nose to be black and half to be red or cream. Eye color deep orange. Brindling not to be faulted. **Objections:** Tabby markings; solid coloring on face, feet and tail. In otherwise outstanding specimens brindling not to be too heavily faulted.

Shaded Silver Tortoiseshell: On a silvery white undercoat, black or blue tipping (silver) and red or cream tipping (cameo) are arranged and patched resembling the standard tortoiseshell. Both silver and cameo markings are to be present on the face, flank and toes as well as on the back. Blaze on the face is desirable. Brindling not to be faulted. Eye color; gold. Foot pads and nose leather either charcoal or rose pink or a combination of both colors. Brindling not to be severely penalized in otherwise outstanding specimens.

Silvers and Smokes:

Chinchilla: The undercoat should be a pale silver or silvery white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with jet black to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. The legs and face may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, ear tufts, stomach and chest should be silvery white without tipping. Eyes should be blue-green. Rims of eyes, lips and nose to be outlined in black, and center of nose to be a brick red. Black or dark charcoal necessary on foot pads of all shades of silver. **Objection:** Any barring on face, legs, body and tail; cream or brown tinge in coat; gray or blue tipping. Extensive black running up the heels to be considered a fault. Points to be deducted from markings.

Shaded Silver: The shaded silver should be pure, unmarked silver, shading gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to silvery white on the chin, chest, belly and under the tail; the legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect should be much darker than a Chinchilla silver. Eyes should be blue-green. Rims of eyes, lips and nose to be outlined with black, and center of nose to be a brick red. Black or dark charcoal necessary on foot pads. **Objections:** Any barring on face, legs, body and tail; cream or brown tinge in coat.

Blue Smoke: Blue Smoke cat should appear blue, with a white or blue-white undercoat, and white or blue-white frill and ear tufts. Eyes should be a brilliant copper or deep orange. **Objections:** Any black or black cast in coat or points; tabby markings; pale eye color.

Black Smoke: A black smoke cat should appear jet black with silvery white undercoat. Except for the silvery white frill and ear tufts, the under undercoat of the head, face, legs, back sides and tail do not show until the coat is parted. The belly and underside of the tail may appear gray, shading down to silver w white. Eyes should be brilliant copper or deep orange. **Objections:** Gray topcoat, tabby markings or blue undercoat.

Any Recognized Color & White: Particolors are cats combining any of the recognized colors of the breed and white, with not more than two-thirds of the cat to be any of one color. For this purpose, any of the recognized colors of the breed shall be considered one color (i.e.; the two colors in silver tabby, blue cream, etc.). This two-thirds rule would apply to the white color also. Cats with a locket are considered solid colors or tabbies and should be transferred. **Objections:** Pale coloring, and all color faults listed in the recognized colors for the breeds, with the exceptions of white in colored areas, which is not fault in particolors.

<u>OBJECTION:</u>	<p>Head: Foreshortened, flat, straight nose profile</p> <p>Eyes: Eyes set straight across [no angle].</p> <p>Body: The judge is unable to see the cat stand or walk on the stand or in the cage; rangy body; level back, short hindlegs, fine bone, bowed or cow-hocked [knock-kneed] hind legs.</p> <p>Coat: Any type of short overall coat; coat that lacks density, has a cottony texture.</p> <p>Color: <u>White</u> - Dark hairs, cream or bluish tinge in coat; pale eye color. <u>Blue</u> - Rusty tinge, shading or markings; drab lifeless color. <u>Black</u> - Rusty tinge on fur, smoky undercoat. <u>Cream</u> - Tabby markings; dark spinal markings; white lips and chin; light eye color. <u>Red</u> - Bars or markings in the coat, legs, face and tail. <u>Classic Tabby</u> - Lack of distinct markings a fault. <u>Mc Tabby</u> - Broken side lines, or side lines composed of rows of dots. <u>Blue Tabby</u> - Cream spots, pale chin, or silverish ground color. <u>Cream Tabby</u> - Reddish tinge, pale chin area. Blue spots. <u>Brown Tabby</u> - Pale chin area, silver tinge to ground color. <u>Silver Tabby</u> - White ground color. <u>Cameo Tabby</u> - Trace of blue in the eyes, black rims around eyes or nose. <u>Blue Cream</u> - Tabby markings; solid color on face, feet and tail. In otherwise outstanding specimens brindling should not be too heavily faulted. <u>Tortoiseshell</u> - Tabby markings; solid coloring on face, feet and tail. In otherwise outstanding specimens brindling not to be too heavily faulted. <u>Chinchilla</u> - Any barring on face, legs, body and tail; cream or brown tinge in coat; gray or blue tipping. Extensive black running up the heels to be considered a fault. Points to be deducted from markings <u>Shaded Silver</u> - Any barring on face, legs, body and tail; cream or brown tinge in coat. <u>Blue Smoke</u> - Any black or black cast in coat or points; tabby markings; pale eye color. <u>Black Smoke</u> - Gray topcoat, tabby markings or blue undercoat. <u>& White</u> - Pale coloring, and all color faults listed in the recognized colors for the breeds, with the exceptions of white in colored areas, which is not fault in particolors.</p>
<u>PENALIZE:</u>	<p>Color: <u>Spotted Tabby</u> - Solid spine color, spine line, brindling, marking not distinct or separate.</p>
<u>WITHHOLD:</u>	<p>Extra toes. Definite tail joint. Evidence of poor physical condition; evidence of hybridization.</p>
<u>DISQUALIFY:</u>	<p>Any congenital deformity.</p>

DEVON REX

HEAD	35 Points
Shape	(10)
Profile	(3)
Muzzle Break	(5)
Chin	(2)
Ear	(10)
Eyes - Shape	(3)
- Color	(2)
BODY/TAIL	30 Points
Shape	(15)
Neck	(5)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COAT	25 Points
Waviness	(15)
Density	(5)
Texture	(5)
COLOR/MARKINGS	5 Points
BALANCE	5 Points

General: The Devon Rex is a breed of unique appearance. Its large eyes, moderately short muzzle, huge low set ears and prominent cheekbones, create a characteristic Pixie look. A cat of medium fine frame, the Devon is well covered with soft wavy fur; the fur is of a distinctive texture. The Devon is alert and active and shows a lively interest in its surroundings. Mature Males may be expected to be significantly larger than females, and should not be faulted based on size.

Head:

Shape: Face to be full cheeked with considerable width between the eyes. Forehead is to curve back to a distinctively flat skull. Muzzle moderately short, well developed. Chin strong and well developed. Moderate wedge. In the front view the wedge is delineated by a narrowing series of three (3) distinct convex curves; outer edge of ears; cheekbones; and whisker pads. Nose with a stop in profile.

Ears: Strikingly large and set very low, very wide at the base, so that the outside base of ear extends beyond the base of the wedge. Tapering to rounded tips and well covered with fine fur. With or without earmuffs and/or eartip tufts. **Eyes:** Large and wide set, slightly oval in shape and sloping towards outer edges of ears. Brilliant gold is the preferred in all patterns, however, hazel/green or amber eyes are allowable, with the following exceptions: White – blue, gold, aqua or odd [one blue and one gold, with equal color depth]; Pointed pattern – deep blue, darker tones preferred; Tonkinese pattern – aqua. Color should be clear and intense.

Body:

Shape: Hard and muscular, slender and of medium length. Broad in chest and medium fine in boning.

Neck: Medium long and slender. **Legs/Feet:** Long and medium fine, but sturdy. Hind legs somewhat longer than front. Cat appears to stand high on legs. Feet small and oval, with five toes in front and four in back.

Tail: Long, fine, and tapering. Well covered with short fur.

Coat:

The coat is short on the back, sides, upper legs and tail. It is very short on the head, ears, neck, paws, chest and abdomen. **Texture:** Soft, fine, full-bodied and rexed [i.e., appearing to be without guard hairs]. **Density:** The cat is well covered with fur with the greatest density 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 not a fault in kittens, but 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 [forehead in front of the ears] is not a fault. **Waviness:** A ripple 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. Density of the coat should not be confused with length. The Devon Rex's coat should not be compared with the marcelled coats of other Rex breeds.

Accepted Colors:

Accepted in all recognized patterns/colors registered in ACFA.

WITHHOLD:

Extensive baldness, kinked or abnormal tail, incorrect number of toes, crossed eyes or weak hind legs. Any evidence of illness or poor health.

EGYPTIAN MAU

HEAD	25 Points
Shape	(5)
Muzzle	(5)
Ears	(5)
Eyes - Shape	(5)
- Color	(5)
BODY/TAIL	25 Points
Shape/Size	(10)
Legs/Feet	(10)
Tail	(5)
COAT	10 Points
COLOR	15 Points
PATTERN	25 Points

General: The Egyptian Mau is the only natural domesticated breed of spotted cat. It has a worried look as if it has just missed the bus. The impression should be an active, colorful cat of medium size with well developed muscles. Perfect physical condition with an alert appearance. Well balanced physically and temperamentally. Males tend to be larger than females. The spotting pattern of the Egyptian Mau is best viewed by stretching the cat and looking from back to front, against the ticking.

Head:

Shape: A slightly rounded wedge without flat planes, medium in length. Not full cheeked. Profile showing a gentle contour with slight rise from the bridge of the nose to the forehead. Entire length of nose even in width when viewed from the front. **Muzzle:** Neither short nor pointed. Allowance to be made for jowls in adult males. **Ears:** Medium, alert and moderately pointed, continuing the planes of the head. Ample width between ears. Hair on ears short and close lying. Inner ear a delicate, almost transparent, shell pink. May be tufted. **Eyes:** Large and alert, almond shaped with a slight slant toward the ears. Skull aperture neither round nor Oriental. Eye color is light green "Gooseberry green". Amber cast is acceptable only in young adults up to 1 ½ years of age.

Body:

Shape/Size: Medium long and graceful, showing well developed muscular strength. General balance is more to be desired than size alone. Allowance to be made for muscular necks and shoulders in adult males. Males tend to be larger than females. **Legs/Feet:** In proportion to body. Hind legs slightly longer than front legs, giving the appearance of being on tip-toe when standing upright. Feet small and dainty, almost round in shape. Toes, five in front and four behind. **Tail:** Medium long, thick at base, with slight taper.

Coat:

Texture: Silky and fine but dense and resilient to the touch with a lustrous sheen. **Length:** Medium but long enough to accommodate two or more bands of ticking, separated by lighter bands.

Accepted Colors:

Accepted colors – Silver, Bronze and Smoke.

Silver: Pale silver ground color across the head, shoulder, outer legs, back and tail. Underside fades to a brilliant pale silver. All markings charcoal color, showing good contrast against lighter ground colors. Back of ears grayish-pink and tipped in black. Nose, lips and eyes outlined in black. Upper throat area, chin and around nostrils pale clear silver, appearing white. Nose leather, brick red; paw pads, black with black between the toes and extending beyond the paws of the hind legs.

Bronze: Light bronze ground color across head, shoulders, outer legs, back and tail, being darkest on the saddle and lightening to a tawny-buff on the sides. Underside fades to a creamy ivory. All markings dark brown, showing good contrast against the lighter ground color. Back of ears tawny-pink and tipped in dark brown. Nose, lips and eyes outlined in dark brown, with bridge of nose ocher. Upper throat area, chin and around nostrils pale creamy white. Nose leather, brick red; paw pads black or dark brown with the same color between toes and extending beyond the paws of the hind legs.

Smoke: Charcoal gray color with silver undercoat across head, shoulders, legs, tail and underside. All markings jet black, with sufficient contrast against ground color for pattern to be plainly visible. Nose, lips and eyes outlined in jet black. Upper throat area, chin and around nostrils lightest in color. Nose leather, black; paw pads, black with black between the toes and extending beyond the paws of the hind legs.

Pattern:

The spotting pattern of the Egyptian Mau is best viewed by stretching the cat and looking from back to front, against the ticking. Good contrast between pale ground color and deeper markings. Forehead barred with characteristic "M" and frown marks, forming lines between the ears which continue down the back of the neck, ideally breaking into elongated spots, along the spine. As the lines reach the rear haunches they meld together to form a dorsal stripe which continues along the top of the tail to its tip. The tail is heavily banded and has a dark tip. The cheeks are barred with "mascara" lines, the first starts at the outer corner of the eye and continues along the contour of the cheek, with a second line, which starts at the center of the cheek and curves upwards, almost meeting below the base of the ear. On the upper chest there are one or more broken necklaces. The shoulder markings are a transition between stripes and spots. The upper front legs are heavily barred but do not necessarily match. Markings on torso are to be randomly spotted with variance in size and shape. Spotting pattern on each side of the torso need not match. Haunches and upper hind legs to be transition of spots and stripes, breaking into bars on the lower leg. Underside of body to have "vest button" spots; dark in color against the corresponding pale ground color.

<u>PENALIZE:</u>	Head:	Short or round head. Pointed muzzle. Small, round or oriental eyes. Amber eye color in cats over age of 1 ½ years.
	Body:	Cobby or oriental body. Short or whip tail.
	Pattern:	No broken necklaces. Pencillings in spotted pattern on torso.
	Condition:	Poor condition.
<u>WITHHOLD:</u>		Lack of spots. Blue eyes. Kinked or abnormal tail.

EUROPEAN BURMESE

HEAD	50 Points
Head, ears, muzzle and profile	(25)
Eyes and eye color	(25)
Shape	15
Color	10
BODY/TAIL/LEGS/FEET	20 Points
COAT/COAT COLOR	30 Points

General: The European Burmese is an elegant, unique cat of far eastern origins. It is moderate in type with gently rounded contours. Oriental body type or excess cobbiness should be considered a fault.

Head:

Shape: Top head is slightly rounded, with good breadth between the ears. Wide cheekbones, tapering to a short blunt wedge. In profile, there is a visible nose stop. The jaw is wide at the base. Strong lower jaw and strong chin. **Ears:** Medium in size, set well apart. Slight forward tilt. Broad at the base. Slightly rounded tips. The outer line continues the shape of the upper face, except as that may not be possible in mature full-cheeked males. **Eyes:** Large, alert and set well apart. Top line slightly curved, with an oriental slant toward the nose. Lower line rounded. Color: yellow to amber, the deeper the color, the better. Lustrous and bright.

Body:

Shape/Size: Medium size and length. Firm and muscular. Heavier than it looks. **Profile:** Chest strong and rounded. Back straight from the shoulder to the rump. **Legs:** Legs rather slender but in proportion to the body. Hind legs slightly longer. **Feet:** Small and oval. **Tail:** Medium length, not thick at the base. Tapering slightly to rounded tip.

Coat: **Texture:** Short, fine and close-lying. Very glossy and satin-like. Almost without undercoat.

Color: The coat shaded gradually toward the roots, with no smoke effect or ticking. Body under-parts are slightly paler than the back. The points may show contrast. Kittens and adolescents may have faint tabby markings and lighter color. Non-red/cream adults should have no tabby markings.

Sable (brown): Rich, warm seal brown. Near black-brown is not correct. Nose leather rich brown. Paw pads brown.

Blue: Soft silver blue-gray with a warm tone. Nose leather and paw pads blue-gray.

Champagne (chocolate): Warm milk chocolate. Overall evenness of color highly desirable. Nose leather warm chocolate brown. Paw pads brick pink shading to chocolate.

Platinum (lilac): Pale, delicate dove gray with a slightly pink cast. Nose leather and paw pads lavender-pink.

Red Sepia: Warm orange apricot. Slight tabby markings permitted on the face. Small, indeterminate markings permitted elsewhere (except on the side or belly) on an otherwise excellent cat. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Cream Sepia: Rich cream. Slight tabby markings permitted on the face. Small, indeterminate markings permitted elsewhere (except on the side or belly) on an otherwise excellent cat. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Sable (brown) Tortie: Seal brown and red, pure and bright. Nose leather and paw pads seal brown, pink or both.

Blue Tortie: Blue-gray and cream. Nose leather and paw pads pink, blue-gray or both.

Champagne (chocolate) Torte: Milk chocolate and red. Nose leather and paw pads milk chocolate, pink or both.

Platinum (lilac) Tortie: Lavender and cream. Nose leather and paw pads: lavender-pink, or lavender-pink and pink.

Condition:

The European Burmese is a moderate cat, with solid musculature and expressive eyes. The European Burmese eyes have a top line that is slightly curved with a slant toward the nose.

PENALIZE: Pronounced muzzle pinch (top view). Oriental eye shape. Round eyes. Green eyes.

DISQUALIFY: White patches. Noticeable number of white hairs. Visible tail kink. Excessive tabby markings.

EXOTIC SHORTHAIR

HEAD	40 Points
Shape	(5)
Nose	(5)
Cheeks	(5)
Jaws	(5)
Chin	(5)
Ears	(5)
Eyes - Shape	(5)
- Color	(5)
BODY/TAIL	20 Points
Shape	(5)
Size	(5)
Bone	(5)
Length of Tail	(5)
COAT	25 Points
COLOR	5 Points
CONDITION	10 Points

General: The Exotic Shorthair is a hybrid cat that is best described as a shorthaired Persian.

Head:

Shape: Round and massive, with great breadth of skull. Round face. Round underlying bone structure with round smooth top head. Well set on a short neck. **Nose:** Short, snub and broad with a decided nose break. **Cheeks:** Full. **Jaws:** Broad and powerful. **Chin:** Full and well developed. **Ears:** Small, rounded tipped, tilted forward, not unduly open at base. Set far apart, low on the head, fitting into the rounded contour of the head. **Eyes:** Large, round and full, set far apart and brilliant, alert and sweet. However the lids under certain gaze attentions of the cat may have a slight oriental, upward tilting appearance. Nose break should be no lower than mid line of the eye and no higher than the top of the eye. Eye color should conform to the requirement for coat/pattern color including odd-eyed. Exceptions: Pointed colors must be blue only. Silver Tabby – copper, hazel or green. Chinchilla, golden chinchilla, blue silver chinchilla, shaded, golden shaded and blue silver shaded must be green or blue-green only. With all eye color, the deepest pigmentation is preferred.

NOTE: In all Chocolate and Lavender variations, due to dilution of eye color, eye color will range from pale gold to copper. Not to be faulted for green rim.

Body and Tail:

Body: Of cobby type, low on legs, deep in the chest, equally massive across the shoulders and rump with a short well rounded thorax-abdomen. Large or medium in size, females are somewhat smaller than males. Quality to be considered over size. Back is level with the floor. **Legs/Feet:** Short, thick and strong, heavy boned. Straight forelegs. Paws are large, round and firm. Toes carried close, five in front and four in back. **Tail:** Short, but in proportion to body length, about as long as the distance between neck and tail root.

Coat:

Medium, dense, soft and plush in texture. Even length over body. Allow for seasonal coat.

Color:

Color to be secondary in importance. Cat with special markings or patterns, points to be divided half on color and half on markings. Allowance for bars on solid colors up to age three.

Condition: Firm and muscular.

Accepted Colors:

Accepted in all recognized patterns/colors registered in ACFA.

WITHHOLD:

Locketts or buttons, kinked or abnormal tail, incorrect number of toes, long or flowing coat.

HAVANA

HEAD	35 Points
Shape/Size	(20)
Ears	(5)
Eyes	(10)
BODY/TAIL	30 Points
Shape/Size/Neck	(15)
Legs/Feet	(10)
Tail	(5)
COAT	9 Points
COLOR	10 Points
CONDITION	10 Points
BALANCE	6 Points

General: The Havana Brown is a firm, muscular cat of medium length and stands with a level back. The head is longer than it is wide, narrowing to a rounded muzzle. The coat of the Havana is a rich even shade of reddish brown with the appearance of warmth and a pronounced glossy sheen. The Havana is well balanced, symmetrical and of pleasing lines.

Head:

Shape/Size: Viewed from above; longer than it is wide; narrows to a rounded muzzle with a break, or indentation, on both sides behind the whisker pads. The somewhat narrow muzzle and whisker break are distinctive characteristics of the breed and will be evident in a typical specimen. Allow for stud jowls in males. Viewed in profile, there is a distinct stop at the eyes, the end of the muzzle appears almost square, illusion is heightened by a well developed chin, the profile outline is more square than round. Allow for sparse hair on chin. **Ears:** Large and round-tipped, with very little hair inside or out; wide set but not flaring; pricked slightly forward, lending the cat an aspect of alertness. **Eyes:** Aperture is neither round nor oriental, but oval shaped. Color: any vivid and level shade of green, more intense green color is preferred. Allow for changing eye color in kittens.

Body/Tail:

Body: Firm and muscular, and of medium length. Front and hind leg proportions present a level back. The neck is medium in length and in proportion to the body. Thicker, shorter neck allowable in males. **Legs/Feet:** The type specimen stands relatively high on its legs for a cat of medium proportions in trunk and tail; however, this characteristic must not be exaggerated to a freakish dimension. Front legs are straight. Legs of females are slim and dainty. Males may be significantly larger than the females, although still retaining proportion. As is to be expected, slenderness and length of leg will be less evident in the more powerfully muscled, matured males. Paws are oval and compact. Five toes in front, four in back. **Tail:** Neither long nor short, but medium in length, and in proportion to the body. The tail is slender, neither whip-like nor blunt. Not too broad at base, gently tapering to the end.

Coat:

Neither open nor extremely close lying. The coat is short and smooth with a pronounced sheen.

Accepted Colors:

Brown: A rich and even shade of warm brown throughout; color tends toward red-brown rather than black-brown or sable; coat must not be so dark as to eclipse the warmth and richness of color which distinguishes the breed. Whiskers are distinctly brown. Nose leather is brown with a rosy flush.

Lavender: A rich warm pinkish-blue lavender shade with a distinctly frosty glow at the tips. Lavender color coat may be slightly more full than the brown color coat. Whiskers match the Lavender coat color. Nose leather is lavender with a rosy flush.

Both Colors: The foot pads must have a rosy tone. Allow for ghost tabby markings in kittens and young adults to the age of 24 months.

Condition:

A well conditioned specimen is clear eyed and firm of body, without being fat or thin. The coat should have a pronounced glossy sheen.

Balance:

Disposition – The cat should be gentle and amenable to handling. Appearance – Each separate physical part should be in perfect proportion to the whole cat, resulting in a well balanced animal of symmetrical and pleasing lines.

<u>OBJECTIONS:</u>	Head:	Muzzle too broad when viewed from above.
		Complete absence of whisker break.
		Weak chin.
		Stop partially absent.
	Body:	Ears too small, not properly set, excessive hair, pointed, flaring out to sides.
		Eyes: aperture round or oriental.
		Eyes pale in color or tending decidedly to yellow, gold, or copper.
		Cobby, rangy or tubular.
	Coat:	Neck short and thick or long and slender.
		Legs too long or too short.
		Splayed feet.
		Tail too short or too long.
	Color:	Tail too blunt or whip-like at end.
		Coarse or open coat.
		Sable brown [melanistic].
		Tabby markings in adults over 24 months.
	Condition:	White hairs.
		Whiskers any color other than brown.
		Dull lusterless coat.
		Too fat or undernourished.

Although the objectionable traits listed above do not include all possible departures from the Standard for which an exhibit may be penalized, they are listed here as the more common faults which are to be avoided. The total number of points deducted for a fault shall not be greater than the cat would have earned if perfect in that detail.

<u>WITHHOLD:</u>	No stop in profile, no whisker break, wedge shaped head with straight profile, flat head.
	<u>Visible</u> misplacement or abnormality of any joint in tail (kink); woolly coat; all totally white whiskers and/or no whiskers.

Highlander Longhair

HEAD	40 Points
Shape	(6)
Profile	(8)
Muzzle/Chin	(8)
Ears	(12)
Eyes	(6)
BODY/TAIL	40 Points
Torso	(10)
Boning/Musculature	(10)
Legs/Feet	(8)
Tail	(12)
COAT	20 Points
Length	(5)
Texture	(5)
Color	(5)
Pattern	(5)

General:

The Highlander Longhair is a completely domestic cat that should have a wild look. A medium sized cat that is athletic in appearance. Distinguishing features are the straight and slightly flat forehead, wide nose bridge, two inch to hock tail and the loose relaxed curl of the ears that are rounded at the tips.

Head:

Shape: Wide, inverted pear-shaped head with a full muzzle.

Eyes: Medium to large in size. Walnut in shape, slightly hooded and set on a slight bias. Eye color is independent of coat color.

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 may set lower due to jowling.

Muzzle: Full with prominent whisker pads.

Chin: Should align with the top of the jaw.

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

Nose: Wide with substantial nose leather.

Body:

Torso: Medium size with noticeable depth. Rectangular in shape. Straight back with hips higher than shoulders. Overall athletic appearance. Females may be substantially smaller than the males and shall not be penalized. This is a slow maturing breed and may not fill out until two or more years of age.

Legs: Medium in length, back legs longer than front.

Feet: Medium, rounded with large knuckles. Toe tufts are desirable.

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 desirable.

Boning: Medium

Musculature: Athletic build with medium musculature.

Coat:

Length: up to 2.5 inches falling smoothly to the sides, with shaggy belly hair that is longer than the rest of the coat. There is seasonal variation in the coat.

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

Color and Markings:

All accepted colors and patterns may exhibit some form/variation of ticking.

No White or "And White" cats allowed.

Accepted Colors:

Solid Colors:

Blue
Black
Cream
Red
Tortoiseshell
Blue Cream

Classic Tabby:

Blue Tabby
Blue Silver Tabby
Blue Patched Tabby
Blue Silver Patched Tabby
Brown Tabby
Brown Patched Tabby
Cream Tabby
Red Tabby
Silver Tabby
Silver Patched Tabby

Ticked Tabby, Spotted Tabby, McTabby

Same colors as Classic Tabby

Pointed, Mink, Sepia, Shaded, Smoke

All accepted Highlander Shorthair colors
In Lynx Points, expression of the underlying tabby pattern is desirable.

Condition: Should reflect excellent health and an athletic cat.

Balance: All parts of the body in proportion.

Temperament: Should be unchallenging.

Allowances: Tarnishing in Silvers.

PENALIZE: Ears tightly curled where the ear tips are not visible. Ears set too low.
Tail past the hock. Legs that are not set straight, cow hocking.

WITHHOLD: Lockets

DISQUALIFY: Tail is docked. Full length tail. Ears are completely straight.
Ears are not erect. Cryptorchidism. Polydactyl.

Highlander Shorthair

HEAD	40 Points
Shape	(6)
Profile	(8)
Muzzle/Chin	(8)
Ears	(12)
Eyes	(6)
BODY/TAIL	40 Points
Torso	(10)
Boning/Musculature	(10)
Legs/Feet	(8)
Tail	(12)
COAT	20 Points
Length	(5)
Texture	(5)
Color	(5)
Pattern	(5)

General:

The Highlander Shorthair is a completely domestic cat that should have a wild look. A medium sized cat that is athletic in appearance. Distinguishing features are the straight and slightly flat forehead, wide nose bridge, two inch to hock tail and the loose relaxed curl of the ears that are rounded at the tips.

Head:

Shape: Wide, inverted pear-shaped head with a full muzzle.

Eyes: Medium to large in size. Walnut in shape, slightly hooded and set on a slight bias. Eye color is independent of coat color.

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 may set lower due to jowling.

Muzzle: Full with prominent whisker pads.

Chin: Should align with the top of the jaw.

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

Nose: Wide with substantial nose leather.

Body:

Torso: Medium size with noticeable depth. Rectangular in shape. Straight back with hips higher than shoulders. Overall athletic appearance. Females may be substantially smaller than the males and shall not be penalized. This is a slow maturing breed and may not fill out until two or more years of age.

Legs: Medium in length, back legs longer than front.

Feet: Medium, rounded with large knuckles. Toe tufts are desirable.

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 desirable.

Boning: Medium

Musculature: Athletic build with medium musculature.

Coat:

Length: the coat should lay against the body smoothly.

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

Color and Markings:

All accepted colors and patterns may exhibit some form/variation of ticking.

No White or "And White" cats allowed.

Accepted Colors:

Solid Colors:

Blue
Black
Cream
Red
Tortoiseshell
Blue Cream

Classic Tabby:

Blue Tabby
Blue Silver Tabby
Blue Patched Tabby
Blue Silver Patched Tabby
Brown Tabby
Brown Patched Tabby
Cream Tabby
Red Tabby
Silver Tabby
Silver Patched Tabby

Ticked Tabby, Spotted Tabby, McTabby

Same colors as Classic Tabby

Pointed, Mink, Sepia, Shaded, Smoke

All accepted Highlander Shorthair colors
In Lynx Points, expression of the underlying tabby pattern is desirable.

Condition: Should reflect excellent health and an athletic cat.

Balance: All parts of the body in proportion.

Temperament: Should be unchallenging.

Allowances: Tarnishing in Silvers.

PENALIZE: Ears tightly curled where the ear tips are not visible. Ears set too low.
Tail past the hock. Legs that are not set straight, cow hocking.

WITHHOLD: Lockets

DISQUALIFY: Tail is docked. Full length tail. Ears are completely straight.
Ears are not erect. Cryptorchidism. Polydactyl.

HIMALAYAN

HEAD	25 Points
Shape/Size	(10)
Ear - Shape/Size/Set	(7)
Eyes - Color/Shape/Size	(8)
BODY/TAIL	25 Points
Shape/Size	(10)
Legs/Feet	(8)
Tail	(7)
COAT	15 Points
COLOR/PATTERN	15 Points
Pointed:	
Body Color	(7)
Point Color	(8)
Non-Pointed:	
Color and Pattern	(15)
CONDITION/BALANCE	20 Points

General: The Himalayan should resemble the Persian in type, conformation, coat length and texture. The Pointed Himalayan has the eye color, coat color, and pattern of the Siamese. The non-pointed Himalayan has the eye color, coat color and pattern of the Persian. Any similarity in type to the Siamese is undesirable.

Head:

Shape/Size: Round and massive with great breadth of skull. Round face with round underlying bone structure. Head well set on short, thick neck. Jaws broad and powerful, with cheeks full and prominent. In profile, forehead, nose and chin should appear to form a perpendicular line. Nose snub, as broad as it is long, and with a break. Break to be no higher than the middle of the eye. Top of nose leather no higher than the middle of the eye. Chin well developed. **Ears:** Small, round tipped, tilted forward and not unduly open at the base. Set far apart and low on the head fitting into, and without distorting, the rounded contour of the head. **Eyes:** Large, round, and full. Set wide apart, giving sweet expression to the face. The pointed Himalayan must have blue eyes, the deeper the better. Non-pointeds must be copper in all colors except Silver and Golden Tabbies, these two colors must have green eyes. Deeper shades preferred. Allowance to be made for color variations in kittens.

Body and Tail:

Body: Cobby in type. Low on legs, deep in the chest, equally massive across the shoulders and rump. Back level, short, rounded midsection. Medium to large in size. Quality and proportion the determining consideration. **Legs/Feet:** Legs should be short, thick and heavily boned. Forelegs should slant inward very slightly from breadth of chest adding to sturdy appearance. Feet should be large, round and firm with toes close together; five toes in front and four behind. **Tail:** Short, straight, but in proportion to the body. Carried without a curve and at an angle lower than the back.

Coat:

Long and thick, standing off from the body. Of fine texture, glossy and full of life. Long all over the body, including the shoulders. Ruff immense and continuing in a deep frill between the front legs. Ear and toe tufts long. Tail full. Seasonal variations of the coat shall be recognized.

Condition/Balance:

Firm in the flesh but not fat; well balanced physically and temperamentally, gentle and amenable to handling. Medium to large in size. Heavily boned, short-coupled, broad through the chest and rump with short, sturdy legs, giving the impression of robust power.

Accepted Colors:

All ACFA recognized colors/patterns except Mink and Sepia are accepted. With white is accepted in non-pointed colors only.

Pointed Himalayans:

Pattern: The mask, ears, legs and tail should be clearly defined in darker shade but to merge gently into the body color on legs. Foot pads and nose leather to be included in point color as described in color standard. Allowance is to be made for body darkening in older cats and for lighter and incomplete markings in kittens and young cats as certain colors are slow to develop.

Color Descriptions:

SOLID POINTS:

Lilac Point: Body glacial white with no shading. Points frosty gray with pinkish tone. Nose leather and paw pads lavender or pink.

Blue Point: Body bluish white, cold in tone, shading gradually to white on stomach and chest. Points slate blue. Nose leather and paw pads slate blue.

Chocolate Point: Body ivory with no shading. Points milk chocolate in color, warm in tone. Nose leather and paw pads cinnamon pink.

Seal Point: Body even pale fawn to cream, warm in tone, shading gradually into lighter color on stomach and chest. Points deep seal brown. Paw pads and nose leather deep seal brown.

Cream Point: Body creamy white with no shadings. Points buff cream with no apricot, uniform in color. Nose leather and paw pads light, dusty pink to beige.

Red Point: Body cream white. Points deep orange to red, uniform in color. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

LYNX POINTS: Body colors same as Solid Point Division, without visible stripes preferred. Shading, if any, to be the same tones as point color. Point colors same as Solid Point Division. The Lynx pattern must be balanced and clearly marked in deeper color. Mask must be clearly lined with dark vertical stripes on forehead with the classic M on forehead, horizontal on the cheeks with dark spots on the whisker pads. Eyes clearly outlined in darker color. Inner ear light with thumb print on outer ear. Balanced, broken bracelets on legs. Tail to have broken rings and heavy tipping, however, this is not as obvious in adult cats as it is in kittens. Chin pale. Ground color to be pale shade of point color, with markings in distinct darker color. Nose leather brick red or pink or conforming to standard for point color. Outer edge lined in point color. The front part of nose bridge to be fawn on Seal and Chocolate Points, silver gray on Blue and Lilac Points, orange red on Red Points. Paw pads to conform to point color. Allowance to be made for slow development of color and striping in kittens and young cats. Lilac is especially slow to develop color. Overall appearance of dilutes, even when mature, will be pale.

TORTIE POINTS: All colors must be patched, not brindled. On all colors, a blaze of red or cream on the face is desirable, however, an absence of a blaze must not be penalized providing the mask is well marked and attractive. No barring or tabby markings.

Lilac Tortie Point: Body glacial white with no shading. Points frosty gray with pinkish tone with patches of cream. Nose leather and paw pads lavender or pink, or a combination of lavender and pink.

Blue Tortie Point: Body bluish white or creamy white. Points slate blue with patches of red or cream. Nose leather and paw pads slate blue, pink or a combination of slate blue and pink.

Chocolate Tortie Point: Body ivory. Points milk chocolate with patches of red and/or cream. Nose leather and paw pads cinnamon and/or pink patched.

Seal Tortie Point: Body creamy white. Points seal brown with patches of red and cream. Nose leather and paw pads seal brown with flesh and/or coral pink mottling to conform to point color.

TORTIE LYNX POINTS: Body colors same as Tortie Point Division, without visible stripes preferred. Shading, if any, to be the same tones as point color. Point colors same as Tortie Point Division. The Tortie Lynx Point has the same pattern as the Lynx Point. These markings must be clearly defined in all colors. The patches of red and cream must be clearly marked as well. Lilac Tortie Lynx Points will be especially slow to develop color. Overall appearance of dilutes will be pale. **Objections:** Pattern that is not carried into the red or cream.

Non-Pointeds:

Color: All colors must be sound.

Eyes: Eyes must be copper in all colors except Silver Tabbies and Golden Tabbies, these two colors to have green eyes. Deeper shades preferred. Allowance to be made for color variations in kittens.

Objections: Hairs of any color other than those specified. Rust or yellow tinges. Smoke undercoat. Drab, lifeless color. Tabby markings or barring on all colors except the Tabbies and Patched Tabbies. Pale eye color.

SOLIDS: Color must be sound to the roots.

Blue: Blue, lighter shades preferred. One level tone from nose to tail. A sound darker shade is more acceptable than an unsound lighter shade. Nose leather and paw pads blue.

Black: Dense coal black. Nose leather and paw pads black.

Cream: One level shade of buff cream. Lighter shades preferred. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Red: Deep, rich, clear, brilliant red. Lips and chin same color as coat. Nose leather and paw pads brick red.

Lavender: Frosty gray with pinkish tone. Flesh tone may show through, resulting in a peach tone to the inner ear. Nose leather old lilac, paw pads coral pink.

Chocolate: Warm milk chocolate in color, as even as possible. Nose leather burnt rose. Paw pads salmon pink.

TABBIES: Both the Mackerel and Classic patterns accepted. Should show good contrast between the pale ground color and the deep heavy markings. Head barred, with frown marks extending between the ears and down neck to meet "Butterfly" on the Classic Pattern. The wide center stripe bordered by stripes of ground color, these being bordered by a second dark strip, making three dark stripes down the back. Cheeks and sides of the body to have dark swirls centered by a large spot surrounded by the swirls but may have one wide spine line or three spine lines, and vertical bands of the marking color in unbroken lines. Legs are evenly barred with the bracelets coming to meet the body markings. Tail evenly barred. For all colors except the Golden Tabby, the underside of the body to have the characteristic "vest buttons" or rows of dark spot in the color of the dense markings. Eye color for the Silver and Golden Tabbies green, all other Tabbies copper.

PATCHED TABBIES: Colors to be the same as the Blue, Brown, Chocolate and Lavender Tabbies with the addition of patches of the red and/or cream clearly defined on both the body and the extremities. A blaze of red or cream on the face is desirable, but lack of one not to be penalized if the face is well marked and attractive. Lips and chin to be the same color as the rings around the eyes. patches of red and/or cream should conform to the tabby pattern.

Objections: Blurred or indistinct markings, light tail. Showing color other than those specified. White ground color on Silver or Golden Tabby. Brindling on Patched Tabby or incomplete markings.

Blue Tabby: Ground color including lips and chin pale bluish ivory. Markings a very deep blue affording good contrast with ground color. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. Nose leather old rose, paw pads rose.

Cream Tabby: Ground color including lips and chin very pale cream. Markings of buff or cream sufficiently darker than the ground color to afford good contrast but remaining within the dilute range. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Red Tabby: Ground color including lips and chin red. Markings a deep, rich red. Nose leather and paw pads brick red.

Brown Tabby: Ground color brilliant coppery brown, markings dense black. Lips and chin the same color as rings around the eyes. Back of legs black from paw to heel. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black.

Lavender Tabby: Ground color including lips and chin milky white. Markings of frosty gray to afford good contrast but remaining within the dilute range. Nose leather pink, paw pads coral pink.

Chocolate Tabby: Ground color ivory with warm milk chocolate markings. Front part of nose bridge fawn. Nose burnt rose lined in chocolate. Paw pads rose.

Silver Tabby: Ground color a pure, pale silver, with decidedly jet black markings. Eye color, green, deepest pigmentation preferred.

Golden Tabby: Ground color warm apricot to pale brown, apricot preferred, shading to rich apricot. Markings dense and clearly defined in darkest brown to black. Whisker pads, lip and chin white to cream. Underside rich apricot with NO vest buttons. Eyes green. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads brown to black. Eyes outlined in black. Back of legs deep brown to black from paw to heel.

TORTIES: All colors must be patched, not brindled. Blaze of red or cream on face is desirable, but lack of one is not to be penalized if face is well marked and attractive. Patching clearly defined on all colors.

Objection: Brindling rather than patching. Solid colored face, legs, or tail.

Lavender Cream: Frosty gray with pinkish tone, with patches of cream. Nose leather old lilac, may have pink mottling. Paw pads coral pink, may have lighter pink mottling.

Chocolate Tortie: Warm milk chocolate with patches of red and/or cream. Nose leather burnt rose, may have pink mottling. Paw pads salmon pink, may have lighter pink mottling.

Blue Cream: Blue and cream, lighter shades preferred, in clearly defined and well broken patches on both body and extremities. Markings of cream on the face are desirable. Eye brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads blue and/or pink.

Tortoiseshell: Black with patches of red and cream. Nose leather and paw pads black with pink mottling desired.

<u>OBJECTION:</u>	Head:	Long, narrow head, long nose, thin muzzle or visible bite deformity.
	Ears:	Large, pointed ears, or set too close together.
	Eyes:	Small, oriental or slanted. Pale eye color.
	Legs:	Light boned, long or bowed legs.
	Feet:	Small or oval feet.
	Tail:	Long.
	Pointeds:	Complete hood, light hairs in points, bars or tabby markings on all colors other than Lynx Points. Pattern that is not carried into the red or cream in the Tortie Lynx Point.
	Non-Pointeds:	Hairs of any color other than those specified. Rust or yellow tinges. Smoke undercoat. Drab, lifeless color. Tabby markings or barring on all colors except Tabbies and Patched Tabbies. Pale eye color.
		<u>Patched Tabby:</u> Blurred or indistinct markings, light tail. Showing color other than those specified. White ground color on Silver or Golden Tabby. Brindling on Patched Tabby or incomplete markings.
		<u>Torties:</u> Brindling rather than patching. Solid color face, legs, or tail.
<u>WITHHOLD:</u>		Eyes any other color than Blue in pointeds, green in silver or golden tabby, and copper in all other non-pointeds. Crossed eyes. Kinked tail or any tail abnormality. White locket or button. Incorrect number of toes. Apparent weakness in hindquarters. Deformity of skull and/or mouth.
	Pointeds:	White toes or feet, or definite patches of white in the points. Complete off-color tone to pads or nose leather. Eyes any other color than blue.
	Non-Pointeds:	Eye color other than copper, except Silver and Golden Tabbies.

JAPANESE BOBTAIL LONGHAIR

HEAD	20 Points
Shape	(5)
Muzzle	(5)
Ears	(5)
Eyes	(5)
BODY	30 Points
Shape/Size	(15)
Legs	(10)
Feet	(5)
TAIL	20 Points
Length	(8)
Boning	(8)
Hair	(4)
COAT	10 Points
COLOR/PATTERN	10 Points
CONDITION/	10 Points
BALANCE	

General: The Japanese Bobtail Longhair is a medium sized cat with long clean lines resulting from straight slender boning and firm muscle tone. Allowance should be made for the male cat being larger in size than the female. The unique shape and set of the eyes combined with high cheek bones and a long parallel nose lend a Japanese cast to the face unlike any other Oriental breed. The short tail bends and kinks with the covering hair fanning out to cover the underlying bones and produce the distinctive pom-pom, fan or bunny-tail appearance.

Head:

Shape: A gently curving equilateral triangle from the outer bases of the ears, across the top of the face and down the chin. Attention should be given to the high cheek bones. The nose is long and well defined by two parallel lines from tip to brow and displays a gentle dip at, or just below, eye level when viewed in profile. There is a slight, but noticeable whisker break. Stud jowls are allowed in males. **Muzzle:** Gently rounded, with slight whisker break. There should be a strong chin with a straight bite. **Ears:** Large, tall and expressive. Outer ear margins from two vertical parallel lines set at right angles to the top line of the face. The ears should be penalized if flared or cradle set. The ears when held straight give the impression of being tilted forward. **Eyes:** Should be large and oval, defined from below by markedly high cheekbones. In profile, the eyes can be seen to have a distinct slanted set and do not protrude beyond the orbit. **NOTE: Green, gold and copper eyes are acceptable in all coat colors, and blue and odd eyes are acceptable in all the white and "and white" coat colors.**

Body:

Body: Long, straight and slender, neither fragile nor heavy boned. The neck should be long and slender. The body should be medium in size, with good muscle tone. It should be neither tubular nor cobby. **Legs:** Long, slender and medium boned. The back legs are noticeable longer than the front when extended so the rear slants upward. When flexed and relaxed, the back legs cause the back to appear level. **Feet:** The paws are oval in shape, with five toes in front and four in back.

Tail:

Length: Short, not extending more than three inches from the body. **Boning:** Kinked and/or fused vertebrae along the entire length of the tail. The last bone may be gently felt to be pointed, not blunt. **Hair:** The hair of the tail fans out against the direction of the underlying bones, giving the appearance of a pom-pom, plume, fan or bunny-tail depending on the configuration of the bone structure and the length of the hair. **NOTE: The tail is to be examined gently, with no pulling, twisting or attempts to straighten.**

Coat:

Medium long to long, soft and silky without a noticeable undercoat. The cat may have a ruff. The coat will lie fairly flat and flow into 'pantaloons' on the hind legs. Relatively non-shedding.

Color:

All colors are acceptable in the Japanese Bobtail Longhair, including agouti ticked tabby or pointed patterns. In keeping with the traditional Mi-Ke [pronounced mee-kay] Neko or calico, of Japan, colors within the red/black/white spectrum are most often seen, and these when bred together will produce tricolored females. In all colors, preference is given to bold, dramatic markings and bright, vivid colors and strong contrasts, rather than specific amounts or proportions of any given color. Nose and paw pad leather is to be appropriate to the indicative coat color.

Accepted Colors:

SOLID

Blue Eyed White
Copper Eyed White
Amber Eyed White
Green Eyed White
Odd Eyed White
Blue
Black
Red
Cream

TORTOISESHELL

Tortoiseshell
Blue Cream
Blue Patched Tabby
Brown Patched Tabby

TABBY

Blue Tabby
Red Tabby
Cream Tabby
Brown Tabby
Blue Mc Tabby
Red Mc Tabby
Cream Mc Tabby
Brown Mc Tabby
Blue Spotted Tabby
Red Spotted Tabby
Cream Spotted Tabby
Brown Spotted Tabby

AND WHITE

Blue & White
Black & White
Red & White
Cream & White
Tortoiseshell & White
Blue Cream & White
Blue Tabby & White
Red Tabby & White
Cream Tabby & White
Brown Tabby & White
Blue Patched Tabby & White
Brown Patched Tabby & White

VAN

Blue Van
Black Van
Red Van
Cream Van
Blue Tabby Van
Red Tabby Van
Cream Tabby Van
Brown Tabby Van
Tortoiseshell Van
Blue Cream Van
Blue Patched Tabby Van
Brown Patched Tabby Van

OTHER JBL COLORS

All other colors except
agouti ticking or pointed
pattern.

Solids: In all colors, green, gold and copper eyes are accepted. In solid white cats, blue and odd eyes are also recognized. A solid colored cat is to be one even shade of the indicated color from the roots to the tips of the hair. Shadings or barring are considered faults. In the dilutes of blue and cream, lighter shades are preferred.

White: Pure glistening white; leather pink.

Blue: Even blue; leather blue.

Black: Even shining black; leather black.

Red: Even red; leather brick red.

Cream: Even cream; leather dusty pink.

Tabby Patterns: In all colors, green, gold or copper eyes are accepted.

Classic Tabby Description: Markings are dense, clearly defined and broad, showing good contrast between ground color and darker markings. Legs are evenly barred with bracelets coming to meet the body markings. Tail is ringed when visible. There should be at least one unbroken necklace of the dark color on the neck or upper throat. Frown markings are on the forehead extending between the ears and down the neck to the butterfly marking on the shoulders. Pencil markings extend from the eye to the ear. A definitive spine marking of three strips of dark color and two stripes of light color extends the length of the back from the shoulders to the base of the tail. A bulls-eye of dark color surrounded by a circle of light color should be on each side of body. Vest buttons of dark color on a light background are to run down each side of the belly.

Mc Tabby Pattern: Markings are dense, clearly defined and all narrow penciling, showing good contrast between ground color and darker markings. The legs are evenly barred with bracelets coming to meet body markings. The tail should be ringed when visible. There should be at least one unbroken necklace of the dark color on the neck or upper throat, frown marks on the forehead extend between the ears and down the neck to the shoulders. Pencil markings extend from the outer corner of the eye up to the ear. The spine line is composed of three bands of dark color and two bands of light color, but these are very narrow and may appear to blend together without fault. Narrow penciling lines in the dense marking color run from the spine line down the sides in vertical unbroken lines. Vest buttons of dark color on a light background run down each side of the belly.

Spotted Tabby Pattern: On the spotted tabby, good clear markings are essential. Markings should be distinct spots of varying size and shape. The legs and body should reflect this spotted pattern. The tail will be spotted or have broken rings where visible. Head markings are the same as the classic and mackerel tabby. The spine line is composed of three stripes of the dark color and two stripes of the lighter color and may appear to blend together without fault. Ideally, the stripes will appear as broken spots. Penalize for broken mackerel or classic tabby pattern.

Tabby Colors:

Blue Tabby: Ground color is pale bluish ivory, markings are very deep blue affording good contrast. Warm overtones are desirable. Leather is blue or rose pink.

Red Tabby: Ground color is red; markings are deep auburn red, affording good contrast. Leather is brick red.

Cream Tabby: Ground color is pale cream, markings are buff or cream intense enough to show good contrast, but within the dilute spectrum. Leather is dusty pink.

Brown Tabby: Ground color is rich tawny brown, markings are dense, clearly defined black. Leather is black or brick red.

& White Patterns: In all colors green, gold, copper, blue or odd eyes are accepted. Foot and nose leather to be pink and/or the appropriate color for the indicative solid color. And White and Van classes are divided to distinguish the amount of white carried by the individual cat.

& White Class: There should be a random combination of the indicative color and white. At least one-quarter white is desirable, but not mandatory. No color preferences or proportions are preferred, with the exception of strong contrasts. Five points will be allotted for color, and five points will be allotted for pattern in the tabby areas.

Van Class: The van pattern is as the bicolor pattern except for the amount of white and the relative location of the color. The van is mostly white with color allowable on the head and tail. Head color may extend from the head to the shoulders and/or down the forelegs. Tail color may extend onto the back from the base of the tail and/or down the backside of the hind legs. One or two small body patches, anywhere on the body, are acceptable, but more than that will necessitate the cat be transferred to the bicolor class.

Tortoiseshell Pattern: In all colors, green, gold and copper eyes are accepted. Foot and nose leather should be pink and/or the appropriate color for the indicative colors. The tortoiseshell exhibits random patching of red, cream and black. The blue cream exhibits random patching of cream, light cream, and blue. In both these colors, tabby barring is a fault if in the blue or the black. The patched tabby and dilute tabby pattern is required in all colored areas of the coat. Five points will be allotted for color and five points for pattern in the patched tabby versions (classic, mackerel or spotted).

WITHHOLD WINS for white spots in otherwise tortoiseshell or patched tabby cat.

Other Japanese Bobtail Colors: the Japanese Bobtail is recognized in all known cat colors **including agouti ticked tabby or pointed patterns**. It is also recognized in any of these colors “and white” with the van rules applying for naming the color. These colors include, but are not limited to the smoke and silver/cameo/brown/lavender spectra with and without tabby markings. For color descriptions of these other colors, please see the Oriental Shorthair/Longhair standard.

WITHHOLD:

Absence of tail, tail extending too far beyond the body, or for delayed bob, i.e. kinked portion of tail preceded by an inch or more of straight tail covered with flat, close-lying fur. Lockets or random spots of white in an otherwise solid colored cat. White spots in an otherwise tortoiseshell or patched tabby cat.

JAPANESE BOBTAIL SHORTHAIR

HEAD	20 Points
Shape	(5)
Muzzle	(5)
Ears	(5)
Eyes	(5)
BODY	30 Points
Shape/Size	(15)
Legs	(10)
Feet	(5)
TAIL	20 Points
Length	(8)
Boning	(8)
Hair	(4)
COAT	10 Points
COLOR/PATTERN	10 Points
CONDITION/	10 Points
BALANCE	

General: The Japanese Bobtail Shorthair is a medium sized cat with long clean lines resulting from straight slender boning and firm muscle tone. Allowance should be made for the male cat being larger in size than the female. The unique shape and set of the eyes combined with high cheek bones and a long parallel nose lend a Japanese cast to the face unlike any other Oriental breed. The short tail bends and kinks with the covering hair fanning out to cover the underlying bones and produce the distinctive pom-pom, fan or bunny-tail appearance.

Head:

Shape: A gently curving equilateral triangle from the outer bases of the ears, across the top of the face and down the chin. Attention should be given to the high cheek bones. The nose is long and well defined by two parallel lines from tip to brow and displays a gentle dip at, or just below, eye level when viewed in profile. There is a slight, but noticeable whisker break. Stud jowls are allowed in males. **Muzzle:** Gently rounded, with slight whisker break. There should be a strong chin with a straight bite. **Ears:** Large, tall and expressive. Outer ear margins from two vertical parallel lines set at right angles to the top line of the face. The ears should be penalized if flared or cradle set. The ears when held straight give the impression of being tilted forward. **Eyes:** Should be large and oval, defined from below by markedly high cheekbones. In profile, the eyes can be seen to have a distinct slanted set and do not protrude beyond the orbit. **NOTE: Green, gold and copper eyes are acceptable in all coat colors, and blue and odd eyes are acceptable in all the white and "and white" coat colors.**

Body:

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Coat:

Medium in length, fine and silky without a noticeable undercoat. It should be neither short and close lying, nor long enough to display a ruff and pantaloons. A slight fringe on the belly and the britches is allowed.

Color:

All colors are acceptable in the Japanese Bobtail Shorthair, including agouti ticked tabby or pointed patterns. In keeping with the traditional Mi-Ke [pronounced mee-kay] Neko or calico, of Japan, colors within the red/black/white spectrum are most often seen, and these when bred together will produce tricolored females. In all colors, preference is given to bold, dramatic markings and bright, vivid colors and strong contrasts, rather than specific amounts or proportions of any given color. Nose and paw pad leather is to be appropriate to the indicative coat color.

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Blue
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Cream

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Tortoiseshell
Blue Cream
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Brown Patched Tabby

TABBY

Blue Tabby
Red Tabby
Cream Tabby
Brown Tabby
Blue Mc Tabby
Red Mc Tabby
Cream Mc Tabby
Brown Mc Tabby
Blue Spotted Tabby
Red Spotted Tabby
Cream Spotted Tabby
Brown Spotted Tabby

AND WHITE

Blue & White
Black & White
Red & White
Cream & White
Tortoiseshell & White
Blue Cream & White
Blue Tabby & White
Red Tabby & White
Cream Tabby & White
Brown Tabby & White
Blue Patched Tabby & White
Brown Patched Tabby & White

VAN

Blue Van
Black Van
Red Van
Cream Van
Blue Tabby Van
Red Tabby Van
Cream Tabby Van
Brown Tabby Van
Tortoiseshell Van
Blue Cream Van
Blue Patched Tabby Van
Brown Patched Tabby Van

OTHER JBT COLORS

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agouti ticking or pointed
pattern.

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Cream Tabby: Ground color is pale cream, markings are buff or cream intense enough to show good contrast, but within the dilute spectrum. Leather is dusty pink.

Brown Tabby: Ground color is rich tawny brown, markings are dense, clearly defined black. Leather is black or brick red.

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Van Class: The van pattern is as the bicolor pattern except for the amount of white and the relative location of the color. The van is mostly white with color allowable on the head and tail. Head color may extend from the head to the shoulders and/or down the forelegs. Tail color may extend onto the back from the base of the tail and/or down the backside of the hind legs. One or two small body patches, anywhere on the body, are acceptable, but more than that will necessitate the cat be transferred to the bicolor class.

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WITHHOLD WINS for white spots in otherwise tortoiseshell or patched tabby cat.

Other Japanese Bobtail Colors: the Japanese Bobtail is recognized in all known cat colors **including agouti ticked tabby or pointed patterns**. It is also recognized in any of these colors “and white” with the van rules applying for naming the color. These colors include, but are not limited to the smoke and silver/cameo/brown/lavender spectra with and without tabby markings. For color descriptions of these other colors, please see the Oriental Shorthair/Longhair standard.

WITHHOLD:

Absence of tail, tail extending too far beyond the body, or for delayed bob, i.e. kinked portion of tail preceded by an inch or more of straight tail covered with flat, close-lying fur. Lockets or random spots of white in an otherwise solid colored cat. White spots in an otherwise tortoiseshell or patched tabby cat.

KHAO MANEE

HEAD	40	Points
Shape	10	
Forehead.....	4	
Profile and nose.....	4	
Eyes	5	
Eye color.....	5	
Ears	5	
Muzzle and chin.....	5	
Neck	2	
 BODY	40	Points
Torso	10	
Legs and feet	10	
Tail	5	
Boning	10	
Musculature	5	
 COAT/COLOR/PATTERN	20	Points
Texture and length.....	12	
Body color	8	

General: 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 eyed color of the breed may have been limited to blue. Khao Manees are derived from the native race of cats still seen in Thailand and other countries in SE Asia today. Like other native cats of SE Asia, 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 be typically 6 to 8 pounds.) It implies that characteristics more typical of Western breeds, such as very round heads are to be avoided.

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 also 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.

Forehead: Long; very slightly convex.

Nose: Nearly straight, but with slight, straight, downhill slope from brow to just below eyes. Nose may have a slightly convex profile.

Eyes: Slightly to moderately large. But not oversized or protruding. Plump oval in shape. Set a bit more than an eye width apart. Lines drawn from corner to corner of each eye slant toward 10 and 2 o'clock

Any eye colors accepted. Typically: odd-colored, one blue and one green or yellow, two blue, two green, or two yellow eyes. One or both eyes may be pigmented with both blue and another color. Brilliance of eye colors and eye color contrast preferred.

Ears: Slightly large, wide at the base, oval tips. They should be somewhat longer than width at base. Ears should point toward 11 and 1 o'clock. Ears should be well separated from each other, a bit less than an ear base width apart. Allow for light furnishings.

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

Chin: Moderate, proportional to the nose.

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.

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.

Boning: Medium to slightly refined (females) or medium to slightly robust (males).

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.

Coat:

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.

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

Color:

Very even, snowy white.

Condition:

Perfect physical condition, muscular, alert appearance.

ALLOWANCE:

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

PENALIZE:

Males resembling female cats 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 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 WINS:

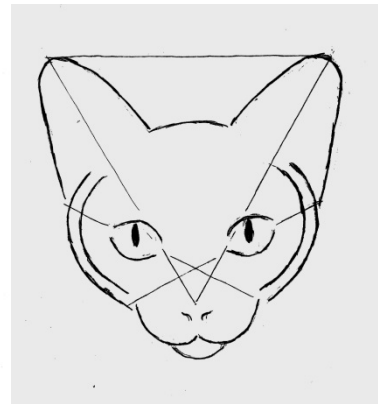
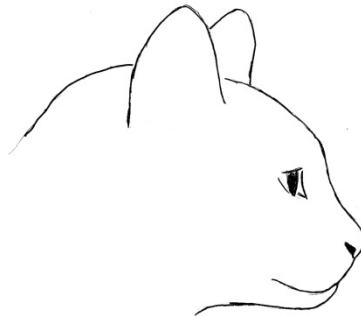
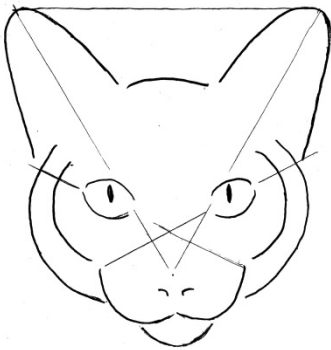
Roman profile. Pronounced stop. Pronounced convex forehead. Fluffy or stand-out coat. Cobby body. Obesity. Colored markings or clumps of colored hairs on cats over 18 months of age. Paw pads and nose leather other than pink. Crossed eyes. Visible protrusion of the cartilage at the end of the sternum (xiphoid process).

DIAGRAMS:

male

profile

female



KORAT

HEAD	40 Points
Shape - Breadth	(5)
- Profile	(5)
Ear Set/Placement	(5)
Eyes - Placement	(10)
- Shape	(5)
- Color	(5)
- Breadth	(5)
BODY/TAIL	25 Points
Shape/Size	(15)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COAT	10 Points
Length	(4)
Texture	(4)
Close-lying	(2)
COLOR	20 Points
CONDITION	5 Points

General: The Korat is an import from Thailand. It was first found in Korat, the capital city of the northeastern province, and so has been identified by this name. Illustrated Thai temple manuscripts dating back as far as 1350 AD show that the Korat has changed very little. The Korat is a rare cat even in its country of origin and, because of its unusually fine disposition, is greatly loved by the Thai people who regard it as a “good luck” cat. Its general appearance is of a medium sized cat, silver blue all over, with a heavy silver sheen, muscular with smooth curved lines and huge, prominent, luminous green or amber-green eyes, alert and expressive. The Korat can be very vocal. This should not be assumed to be a sign of aggression. The Korat is silver blue from birth to death. It can exist in no other color. If any other color should occur it would automatically cease to be a Korat.

Head:

Shape: When viewed from the front, head is heartshaped with breadth between and across the eyes, gently curving to a well developed but neither sharply pointed nor overly squared muzzle. Forehead is large and flat. Strong chin and jaw. In profile there is a slight stop between forehead and nose. Nose is short and has slight downward curve. **Ears:** Large, with a rounded tip and a large flare at base, set high on head, giving an alert expression. Inside ears sparsely furnished. **Eyes:** Large and luminous, are particularly prominent, wide open and oversized for the face. Eye aperture, which shows as well rounded when fully open, has an Asian slant when closed or partially closed. Eye color is luminous green preferred, amber cast acceptable. Kittens and adolescents have yellow or amber-green eyes. Color is not usually true until the cat reaches maturity, which can take 2 to 4 years.

Body and Tail:

Body: Medium in size with a strong muscular and semi-cobby body on medium bone structure with feel of coiled spring power and unexpected weight, front legs slightly shorter than back legs. The back is carried in a curve. **Legs/Feet:** Well proportioned to body, feet oval. **Tail:** Medium in length, heavier at the base tapering to a rounded tip. No penalty for invisible tail fault.

Coat:

Single, short to medium in length, glossy and fine, lying close to the body. The coat over the spine is inclined to break as the cat moves.

Color:

Silver Blue overall, tipped with silver; the more silver the better, without shading or tabby markings allowing shading and tabby markings in kittens and adolescent adults (up to 4 years). Where the coat is short, the sheen of the silver is intensified. Paw pads dark blue ranging to lavender with pinkish tinge. Nose and lip leather is dark blue or lavender.

Condition:

Perfect physical condition, muscular, alert appearance.

NOTE: Any Korat to be exhibited in ACFA must be registered in ACFA prior to entry in a show.

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 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 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

LA PERM - LONGHAIR

HEAD	34 Points
Shape/Size	(10)
Muzzle/Chin	(10)
Profile	(4)
Ears	(6)
Eyes	(4)
BODY	25 Points
Torso	(10)
Neck	(5)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COLOR/PATTERN	1 Point
Coat	40 Points
Texture/Length	(20)
Curl or Waviness	(20)

General: The LaPerm is a naturally occurring mutation producing both long and shorthaired cats. It is medium-sized and curly coated, with a moderate type body. All colors and eye 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 tall on his feet.

Gender Difference: Females are generally smaller than males. The breed matures in 2-3 years, with the females maturing sooner than the males. **Allowances:** are to be made for age and sex.

Head:

Shape: The skull is a modified wedge, slightly rounded with gentle contours. Whisker pads should appear full and rounded, with long, flexible whiskers. **Muzzle:** Broad with rounded contours and moderate to strong whisker pinch. **Chin:** Strong and firm presenting a perpendicular line down from the tip of the nose. **Allowances:** should be made for the jowls on mature males. **Profile:** Slight dip to nose just below bottom of eye, then continuing straight to tip of nose. Dip must be felt for, as it can appear straight. Forehead should be a flat plane to the top of the head, then smooth gentle curve back over top of head flowing into neck. **Ears:** Placed to continue the modified wedge of the head, slightly flared and cupped, medium to large. Full furnishings and earmuffs with lynx tipping is preferred on longhair breed. **Eye:** Medium large and expressive, almond in shape at rest and rounder when alert. Set moderately far apart and slightly slanted toward base of ear. Eye color has no relation to coat color.

Body:

Torso: Medium in size with medium fine to medium boning. **Allowances:** are made for larger sizes in males, as long as they remain balanced and in proportion. **Legs/Feet:** Medium long to match body length. Forelegs may be slightly shorter than hind legs. As with body, medium fine boning with rounded feet. **Tail:** In proportion to body, tapering from base to tip.

Coat:

Texture/Length: Semi-longhair, both males and females may have ruff on neck at maturity. The coat should be free of matting so it should not be too thick and heavy. The tail is plumed with some curling. The coat is springy, light and airy. The feel may vary among individual cats and/or color. **Curl or Waviness:** Curl is preferred. 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 will have an almost unkempt appearance (the "Gypsy Shag" look). Tightest curls are in the ruff and the base of the ears; longest curls are in the ruff, base of the ears, and at the base of the tail. The coat may vary in length and fullness according to the season and maturity of the cat. At times this coat will part naturally down the middle of the back.

Color/Pattern:

Accepted in all recognized colors registered by ACFA.

<u>PENALIZE:</u>	Bare patches, sparse coat in mature specimens
<u>WITHHOLD:</u>	Crossed eyes, non-visible tail fault.
<u>DISQUALIFY:</u>	Cobby body, short legs, incorrect number of toes, visible tail faults, straight hair.

LA PERM - SHORTHAIR

HEAD	34 Points
Shape/Size	(10)
Muzzle/Chin	(10)
Profile	(4)
Ears	(6)
Eyes	(4)
BODY	25 Points
Torso	(10)
Neck	(5)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COLOR/PATTERN	1 Point
Coat	40 Points
Texture/Length	(20)
Curl or Waviness	(20)

General: The LaPerm is a naturally occurring mutation producing both long and shorthaired cats. It is medium-sized and curly coated, with a moderate type body. All colors and eye 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 tall on his feet.

Gender Difference: Females are generally smaller than males. The breed matures in 2-3 years, with the females maturing sooner than the males. **Allowances:** are to be made for age and sex.

Head:

Shape: The skull is a modified wedge, slightly rounded with gentle contours. Whisker pads should appear full and rounded, with long, flexible whiskers. **Muzzle:** Broad with rounded contours and moderate to strong whisker pinch. **Chin:** Strong and firm presenting a perpendicular line down from the tip of the nose. **Allowances:** should be made for the jowls on mature males. **Profile:** Slight dip to nose just below bottom of eye, then continuing straight to tip of nose. Dip must be felt for, as it can appear straight. Forehead should be a flat plane to the top of the head, then smooth gentle curve back over top of head flowing into neck. **Ears:** Placed to continue the modified wedge of the head, slightly flared and cupped, medium to large. **Eyes:** Medium large and expressive, almond in shape at rest and rounder when alert. Set moderately far apart and slightly slanted toward base of ear. Eye color has no relation to coat color.

Body:

Torso: Medium in size with medium fine to medium boning. **Allowances:** are made for larger size in males, as long as they remain balanced and in proportion. **Legs/Feet:** Medium long to match body length. Forelegs may be slightly shorter than hind legs. As with body, medium fine boning with rounded feet. **Tail:** In proportion to body, tapering from base to tip.

Coat:

Texture/Length: Short to approximately medium-long. The tail is not plumed but hair may be wavy. The coat is springy, light and airy. The texture may be harder than long-hair and will vary among individual cats and/or colors. The coat will stand away from the body with waves over most of the cat. **Curl or Waviness:** Curly or Wavy. It is not required to have a ruff, ringlets or earmuffs. The tail will be like a bottlebrush. At times this coat will part naturally down the middle of the back.

Color/Pattern:

Accepted in all recognized colors registered by ACFA.

PENALIZE:

Bare patches, sparse coat in mature specimens.

WITHHOLD:

Crossed eyes, non-visible tail faults

DISQUALIFY:

Cobby body, short legs, incorrect number of toes, visible tail faults, straight hair.

LONGHAIR EXOTIC

HEAD	40 Points
Shape	(5)
Nose	(5)
Cheeks	(5)
Jaws	(5)
Chin	(5)
Ears	(5)
Eyes - Shape	(5)
- Color	(5)
BODY/TAIL	30 Points
Shape	(10)
Size	(5)
Bone	(5)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COAT	10 Points
COLOR	10 Points
CONDITION	10 Points

General: The Longhair Exotic cat is a hybrid that is a natural result of an Exotic Shorthair breeding program. The Longhair Exotic is best described as a Persian look-alike.

Head:

Shape: Round and massive, with great breadth of skull. Smooth skull at top head with no bumps. Round face. Round underlying bone structure. Well set on a short neck. **Ears:** Small, rounded tipped, tilted forward, not unduly open at base. Set far apart, low on the head, fitting into the rounded contour of the head. **Eyes:** Large, round set far apart and brilliant, placement giving a sweet expression. Eye color should conform to the requirement for coat/pattern color including odd-eyed. Exceptions: Pointed colors must be blue only. Silver Tabby – copper, hazel or green. Chinchilla, golden chinchilla, blue silver chinchilla, shaded, golden shaded and blue silver shaded must be green or blue-green only. With all eye color, the deepest pigmentation is preferred. **Nose:** Short, snub and broad with a decided nose break between the eyes. **Cheeks:** Full. **Jaws:** Broad and powerful. **Chin:** Full and well developed.

Body and Tail:

Body: Of cobby type, low on legs, deep and wide in the chest, equally massive across the shoulders and rump. Short, well sprung [rounded] rib cage. Heavy bodied, large or medium in size, females are somewhat smaller than males. Allowance should be made in females for smaller size than males. Type to be considered over size. **Back:** Level with the floor. **Legs/Feet:** Short, thick and strong, heavy boned. Straight forelegs. Paws are large, round and firm with toes being short, full and not splayed. **Tail:** Short, but in proportion to body length.

Coat:

Long and flowing. Soft in texture. Persian type coat. Allow for seasonal changes in coat.

Color:

Color to be secondary in importance. Cat with special markings or patterns, points to be divided half on color and half on markings.

Condition: Firm and muscular.

Accepted Colors:

Accepted in all recognized patterns/colors registered in ACFA.

OBJECTION:

Cow hocks on back legs.

WITHHOLD:

Lockets or buttons, kinked or abnormal tail, incorrect number of toes, lack of nose break, insufficient merit.

LIN-QING LION CAT (China ONLY)

HEAD	35 points
Shape	(15)
Eyes	(20)
BODY/TAIL	15 points
COAT	35 points
Color	(20)
Texture	(15)
CONDITION	15 points

General: Lin-qing Lion Cat is a unique ornamental cat breed in China and the only cat breed listed in the "Livestock and Poultry Breed Resource Catalogue of Shandong Province" in 2009. The cat of this breed is a rare animal bred from the crossbreeding of white Persian cats in Lin-qing City with local domestic cats dating back to 651 A.D. Lin-qing Lion Cat has long hair all over its body, with a large head and short ears, and is named after the long hair on its neck, which is shaped like a lion. They look like a lion when standing, gentle, lively, alert, good at jumping and climbing.

Head:

Large and round head, straight profile, large mouth with sharp teeth, long whiskers and pink nose, **Ears:** Thick and erect ears with short hair in the ears. Adult female cats have smaller heads than adult males. **Eyes:** Rounded on an oblique setting. Eye color is yellow, blue, or odd-eyed.

Body and Tail:

The head, neck and waist are compact, the thoracic vertebrae and lumbar vertebrae are flexible, the four pairs of nipples are evenly distributed on both sides of the abdominal white line, the limbs are strong and short. The tail is thick and long, with long tail hairs, attached to the tail, shaped like a broom.

Coat:

The long hairs drag the ground, soft as silk, and the four feet are not visible when lying down. The neck and back hairs are 4-5 cm long, shaped like a lion.

Color:

Coat color: mainly white and black, white lion cat long hair dragging the ground, soft as silk, white as snow, lying down without four feet, looks like a white hydrangea, black lion cat hair silky. Occasionally see some rare species: such as white cats with black tails, called "iron gun dragging jade vase"; the center of the back has a different color is called "General Gui Yin." The black cat with white paws is called "Snowy in the Snow"; the one with a different color in the middle of the head and neck, and the one with the tip of the tail in the same color as the head spot is called "Whipping the Hydrangea".

UNDESIRABLE	Short hair, Sharpened head, Variegated coat
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LYKOI

Head 30 Points

Muzzle/Chin/Nose.....	10
Size/Shape.....	5
Ears.....	5
Eyes.....	5
Profile	5

Body 25 Points

Structure/Size/Neck.....	10
Musculature.....	5
Legs/Feet.....	5
Tail	5

Coat 45 Points

Texture/Density.....	15
Color/Roaning	15
Mask.....	15

GENERAL: The “Lykoi”, which, in Greek, roughly translates to “wolf”, is a breed derived from a naturally occurring mutation found in the feral cat population. The Lykoi is a partially hairless breed of cat with a coat that is unique to them. A combination of 3 distinct traits set the Lykoi apart from all other breeds. 1) Roaning; an amelanistic color pattern of intermixed white and colored guard hairs. 2) A lack of undercoat. 3) Sparse hair on legs, feet and face mask which gives the appearance of a werewolf.

HEAD:

MUZZLE/CHIN/NOSE: The face is a less extreme foreign type. Muzzle is medium in length; fleshy, gently rounded hairless whisker pads with a definite whisker break. Muzzle ends with a well-developed chin, aligned vertically with nose; full but neither projecting nor receding. Nose is hairless and leathery to the touch, slightly rounded down at the end, and gives the appearance of a mask when connecting with the hairless areas around or surrounding the eyes.

SHAPE: The head is a modified wedge with rounded contours from nose to cheeks to ears. Slightly rounded forehead. Slightly longer than wide.

EARS: Tall, open at the base, rounded tips and set high on the head, vertical and erect.

EYES: Large, walnut shaped, slanting upward with an open expression. Hairless rims desirable. Any color allowed but gold is preferred.

PROFILE: A concave curve from brow to bridge. No stop.

BODY:

STRUCTURE: Conformation strikes a medium between slightly slendered, semi-foreign and the elegance of the foreign body type. Proportion and larger balance allowed in males. Neck is medium length; neither thin nor overly muscular.

MUSCULATURE: Solid weight, showing muscular strength without excessive bulk.

LEGS/FEET: Legs and feet are sparsely haired. Medium boning; medium length. Feet appear refined and oval shaped. Toes are long in appearance.

TAIL: Tail is shorter than body and tapers to a point.

COAT:

The coat of the Lykoi is what sets this breed apart. It is important to differentiate the undercoat, the guard hairs, and the roaning. Undercoat should be lacking over the entire body. Guard hairs cover the body, but are very sparse or completely lacking on the legs, feet, back of ears, and mask (eyes, nose, muzzle, chin.)

Lykoi have a grizzled appearance due to the amelanistic guard hairs intermixed with colored coat.

COAT TEXTURE: Soft to the touch. Short to medium; undercoat is lacking; longer guard hairs cover body with coat coverage varying depending on cycle of hair.

COLOR/ROANING: Colored hairs and amelanistic white hairs are intermixed throughout the coat, with each hair either colored or white, from root to tip. The accepted range of colored hair percent-age is 30 to 70%, with 50% being ideal.

MASK: The face exhibits a hairless mask connecting the nose, muzzle, eyes and ears giving the classic werewolf appearance.

ACCEPTED COLORS: Black, Blue

ALLOWANCES: White lockets, buttons and belly spots are allowed.

Degree of sparseness of guard hair varies from almost completely hairless to almost completely coated during molting and phases of hair growth. Eyes to be smaller in proportion to head in cats less than 8 months. Allow for stud jowls in males. Males may be substantially larger than females. Pigmentation spots due to full tanning of skin may occur when exposed to sunlight.

PENALIZE: More than sparse undercoat. Less than sparse guard hairs.

WITHHOLD: Any evidence of illness or poor health. Visible tail kink. Aggressive behavior endangering the judge.

MAINE COON CAT

HEAD	35 Points
Shape	(10)
Profile	(10)
Ears	(10)
Eyes	(5)
BODY/TAIL	35 Points
Shape	(15)
Legs/Feet	(10)
Tail	(10)
COAT	20 Points
Length	(10)
Texture	(10)
COLOR	10 Points

General: The Maine Coon is a working cat, muscular, solid, medium to large in size with the look of the wild. This cat is a result of natural evolution, capable of surviving a harsh climate with little or no human assistance. Thus, this cat may be reserved initially toward strange people and new situations, yet the Maine Coon does have an amiable disposition. Males may be larger, females are usually smaller. Females should not be penalized because of this size difference. Allowance should be made for slow maturation, as a Maine Coon does not achieve ultimate type until three to four years of age. Type must not be sacrificed for size, or size for type.

Head:

Shape: The head is medium in width and slightly longer than wide with allowance for broadening and jowls in males. Muzzle is square when viewed from any angle. Cheek bones are high. Chin must be firm and in line with nose and upper lip. **Profile:** The nose is slightly concave with no break. **Ears:** Large, tall, wide at base, tapering to appear pointed, with lynx-like tipping and inner tufts extending beyond the outer edge of the ears. They are set high on the head, the distance between them being equal to the width of an ear at its base. **Eyes:** Large, round, wide-set, with a slightly oblique setting. Eye color may be shades of green, gold or amber. Clarity of color is desired. There is no relationship between eye color and coat color, except in solid white, And White and Van cats, which may be blue-eyed, amber-eyed, green-eyed or odd-eyed. **The overall look of the Maine Coon Cat should be one of balance, with no one feature dominating others, including lynx-tipping, ear tufts, ears and muzzle.**

Body and Tail:

Body: Medium to large in size, muscular and broad chested. The body should be long with all parts proportioned to create a rectangular appearance. Neck medium to long; may be thick and muscular in older males. The body should feel solid, with firm muscle and no flabbiness. When viewed from the rear, there is a definite squareness to the rump. **Legs/Feet:** Sturdily boned, wide-set, medium in length, in proportion to the body. Feet large, round and well tufted underneath and between the pads. **Tail:** Long, at least the length of the body, wide at the base and tapering to the tip.

Coat:

Length: Coat is uneven in length and markedly subject to seasonal variation. Fur on head, neck and shoulders is short, becoming gradually longer along the back toward the tail and down the sides toward the belly. Britches and belly fur are full and shaggy. The coat flows smoothly down the body, continuing in the same manner on the tail. There is a frontal ruff, generally heavier on males than females. The tail is heavy furred, long and flowing, but it is not bushy as is a fox's brush. **Texture:** More or less self maintaining, the coat is warm with a light density undercoat covered by a water proof outer coat. The coat is not fluffy. Coat texture may vary with coat color.

Color:

White trim around the chin and lip line allowed except in solid color cats.

Condition:

There is no point score for condition as such. Flabbiness, obesity, emaciation, dull coat, evidence of illness, or any other indication that the cat is not in good physical condition or has not had proper grooming are faults and should be penalized under the appropriate heading constituting the point score.

Accepted Colors:

Blue Eyed White
Amber Eyed White
Green Eyed White
Odd Eyed White
Blue
Black
Cream
Red

Blue Tabby
Cream Tabby
Red Tabby
Brown Tabby

Silver Tabby
Blue Silver Tabby
Golden Tabby
Cameo Tabby
Cream Cameo Tabby

Mackerel Tabby – Same colors
as Classic Tabby

Blue Patched Tabby
Blue Silver Patched Tabby
Brown Patched Tabby
Silver Patched Tabby
Golden Patched Tabby

Patched McTabby – Same colors
as Patched Classic Tabby

Blue Cream
Tortoiseshell

Blue Smoke
Black Smoke
Smoke Cameo
Cream Smoke Cameo
Golden Smoke
Blue Cream Smoke
Black Smoke Tortoiseshell
Golden Smoke Tortoiseshell

Chinchilla
Blue Chinchilla
Golden Chinchilla
Blue Cream Chinchilla
Chinchilla Tortoiseshell
Golden Chinchilla Tortoiseshell

Shell Cameo
Cream Shell Cameo

Shaded Silver
Blue Shaded
Shaded Cameo
Cream Shaded Cameo
Golden Shaded
Blue Cream Shaded
Shaded Silver Tortoiseshell
Golden Shaded Tortoiseshell

Any recognized Maine Coon Cat
color/pattern with White is acceptable.

Any recognized Maine Coon Cat
color/pattern with Van is acceptable.

PATTERN/COLOR DESCRIPTIONS:

Solid Colors:

White: Pure clear white. Eyes blue, green, amber or odd eyed with equal color depth. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Blue: One level shade of blue, lighter shades preferred; free from shading, markings or ticking and sound to the roots. Nose leather and paw pads blue. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Black: Lustrous jet black, with sound color from roots to tip of fur. Nose leather and paw pads black or charcoal. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Cream: One level shade of cream, lighter shades preferred; free from shading, markings, or ticking and sound to the roots. Nose leather and paw pads pink. Eye shades of green, gold or amber.

Red: Deep rich red, free from shading, markings or ticking, and sound to the roots. Nose leather and paw pads brick red. Eye shades of green, gold or amber.

Tabby Patterns:

Classic Tabby Pattern: Markings dense, clearly defined and broad, showing good contrast between the pale ground color and the deep, heavy markings. Legs evenly barred with bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail evenly ringed. At least one unbroken necklace on neck or upper chest. Frown marks on the forehead extending between the ears and down the neck to meet the 'butterfly' on the shoulders. An unbroken line runs back from the outer corner of the eye. Swirls on cheeks. Back markings consist of a vertical line down the spine from the butterfly to tail with a vertical stripe paralleling it on each side. The three stripes are well separated by stripes of the ground color. The dark swirls on the sides of the body shall be centered by a dark blotch surrounded by ground color. The underside of the body should have a double row of vertical buttons in the color of the dense markings.

Mc Tabby Pattern: Markings dense, clearly defined and all narrow penciling showing good contrast between the pale ground color and the dense markings. Legs evenly barred with bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail evenly ringed. At least one unbroken necklace on neck or upper chest. Frown marks on the forehead extending between the ears and down the neck to meet the shoulders. An unbroken line runs back from the outer corner of the eye to the ear. There are three distinct spine lines but they are all very narrow and often meld into what looks like one wide stripe without fault. Narrow penciling lines in the dense marking color runs around the body in vertical fashion in the unbroken lines. The underside of the body should have a double row of vertical buttons in the color of the dense markings.

Patched Tabby Pattern: Markings to conform to either the Classic Tabby or Mackerel Tabby pattern. The Patched Tabby is an established blue, brown, silver, blue silver or golden tabby with patches of red.

Tabby Colors:

Blue Tabby: The ground color should be pale bluish ivory. Markings are very deep blue, providing good contrast to the lighter ground color. Warm fawn patina over the whole. Nose leather and paw pads rose. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Blue Silver Tabby: The ground color should be pure, clear silver. Markings are deep blue, affording good contrast to the light ground color. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors.

Red Tabby: The ground color should be red. Markings a dense, darker red providing good contrast with the lighter red ground color. Nose leather and paw pads brick red. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Cream Tabby: The ground color should be very pale cream. Markings of cream are sufficiently darker than the ground color to provide good contrast, but remain within the dilute color range. Nose leather and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Brown Tabby: The ground color should be a rich, tawny brown. Markings dense black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads slate or black. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Silver Tabby: The ground color should be pale, pure silver. Markings dense black. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlined in black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads black. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Golden Tabby: The ground color should be rich warm gold to apricot, apricot preferred. Markings dark brown to black. Rims of eyes and nose outlined with dark brown or black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown or black. Clarity of markings takes precedence over depth of tipping. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Cameo Tabby: The ground color should be pale ivory. Markings are red, diminishing in intensity of color approaching the roots of the hairs. Clarity of markings takes precedence over depth of tipping. Nose leather and paw pads rose. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Cream Cameo Tabby: The ground color should be pale ivory. Markings are cream diminishing in intensity of color approaching the roots of the hairs. Clarity of markings takes precedence over depth of tipping. Nose leather and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold, or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Blue Patched Tabby: The ground color should be pale bluish ivory. Markings a very deep blue providing good contrast with the pale ground color. Patches of cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Cream markings on the face are desirable. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Blue Silver Patched Tabby: The ground color should be pure, clear silver. Markings deep blue, providing good contrast with the pale ground color. Patches of red clearly defined on both body and extremities. Red markings on the face are desirable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Brown Patched Tabby: The ground color should be rich, tawny brown. Markings of dense black with patches of red cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red on the face are desirable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Silver Patched Tabby: The ground color is pure pale silver. Markings dense black. Patches of red clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red on the face are desirable. Rims of eyes, nose and lips are outlined in black. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Golden Patched Tabby: The ground color should be rich warm gold to apricot, apricot preferred. Markings dark brown to black. Patches of red clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red on the face are desirable. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlined in dark brown or black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown or black. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Tortoiseshell Colors:

Blue Cream: Blue and cream, lighter shades preferred, clearly visible on both body and extremities. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Cream markings on the face are desirable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Tortoiseshell: Black and red clearly visible on both body and extremities. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Red markings on the face are desirable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eye shades of green, gold or amber.

Smoke Colors:

Blue Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with blue. Cat in repose appears blue. In motion the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face blue with narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Silver ruff and ear tufts. Nose leather and paw pads blue. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Black Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears black. In motion, the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face black and narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Nose leather and paw pads black. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Smoke Cameo: White undercoat deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red. In motion, the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face red with narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Nose leather and paw pads rose. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Cream Smoke Cameo: White undercoat deeply tipped with cream. Cat in repose appears cream. In motion the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face cream with narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Nose leather and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Golden Smoke: Rich warm gold to apricot undercoat, apricot preferred, deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears black. In motion, the golden undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face black with narrow band of golden at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Golden ruff and ear tufts. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown or black. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Blue Cream Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with blue and cream which are clearly visible on both body and extremities. Cat in repose appears blue cream. In motion, the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face blue cream with narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Cream markings on the face are desirable. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat color. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Black Smoke Tortoiseshell: White undercoat deeply tipped with black and red which are clearly visible on both body and extremities. Cat in repose appears tortoiseshell. In motion, the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face black and red with narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Silver ruff and ear tufts. Red markings on the face are desirable. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat color. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Shaded Colors:

Chinchilla: Undercoat a pale silver or silvery white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with jet black to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. The legs and feet may be slightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, ear tufts, stomach and chest should be silvery white with no tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose leather outlined in black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads black or dark charcoal. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Shaded Silver: Undercoat is pale silver or silvery white. A mantle of black tipping shades gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to silvery white on the chin, chest, belly and under the tail. The legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect is much darker than a chinchilla. Rims of eyes, nose leather and lips outlined in black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads black or dark charcoal. Eye shades of green, gold or amber.

Shell Cameo: Undercoat is ivory white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with red to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. The legs and face may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the ear tufts, stomach and chest should be ivory white with no tipping. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Cream Shell Cameo: Undercoat is ivory white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with cream to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. The legs and face may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the ear tufts, stomach and chest should be ivory white with no tipping. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Shaded Cameo: Undercoat is ivory white. A mantle of red tipping shades gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to ivory white on the chin, chest, belly and under the tail. The legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect is much darker than a shell. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Cream Cameo: Undercoat is ivory white. A mantle of cream tipping shades gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to ivory white on chin, chest, belly and under the tail. The legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect is much darker than a shell. Nose leather, rings of eyes and paw pads pink. Eyes shades of green, gold, or amber.

Golden Chinchilla: Undercoat should be rich, warm gold to apricot, apricot preferred. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with dark brown to black to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. The legs and face may be slightly shaded with tipping, but ear tufts, stomach and chest should be cream to apricot with no tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined in dark brown to black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown to black. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Golden Shaded: The undercoat should be rich warm gold to apricot, apricot preferred. A mantle of dark brown to black tipping shades gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to golden on the chest, belly and under the tail. The legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect is much darker than a shell. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown to black. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Blue Cream Shaded: Undercoat is silvery white with blue and cream tipping well distributed and clearly visible on both body and extremities. The depth of tipping may range from shell to shaded with evenness of tipping taking precedence over depth. Cream markings on the face are desirable. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

Shaded Silver Tortie: White undercoat with black and red tipping clearly visible on both body and extremities. The depth of tipping may range from shell to shaded with evenness to tipping taking precedence over depth. Red markings on the face are desirable. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Nose leather and paw pads black and/or pink. Eyes shades of green, gold or amber.

And Whites:

Are cats which combine any of the recognized colors/patterns of the breed with white in a pattern that is pleasing to the eye. Having 1/4 white is desirable, but not mandatory. All colors should be judged according to the listed color descriptions preceding. White lip/chin trim is allowed. **Eyes shades of blue, amber, green or odd.**

Van: A cat comprised mostly of white with color allowable as follows: Color confined to the head and tail. This is the perfectly marked Van. One or two small body spots of color are allowed. The Van may be marked as above, bearing in mind that the least amount of color markings other than head and tail is most desirable. **Eyes shades of blue, amber, green or odd.** Accepted in all recognized colors of Maine Coon Cat.

PENALIZE:

Untufted paws. Persian-like break in nose. Persian-like undercoat, short tail, short rounded muzzle.

WITHHOLD:

Delicate bone structure, overall even coat, undershot chin, short cobby body and legs, kinked tail, crossed eyes, polydactylism, lockets, groin spots or other small white spots on full colored (non-and white) colors and patterns.

MANX

HEAD	25 Points
Shape	(10)
Ear Set	(10)
Eyes Shape & Set	(5)
BODY/LEGS/FEET & HEIGHT OF HINDQUARTER	25 Points
DEPTH OF FLANK	15 Points
TAILLESSNESS / ROUNDNESS OF RUMP	15 Points
COAT	10 Points
COLOR	5 Points
CONDITION/ BALANCE	5 Points

General: The overall impression of the Manx is that of roundness: round head with firm, round muzzle, and prominent cheeks, broad chest, substantial short legs, short back which arches from the shoulders to a round rump, greater depth of flank, and rounded muscular thighs. The glossy double coat accentuates the round appearance. The cat feels firm and muscular, neither too fat nor too lean. The Manx should be alert and clear of eye with a glistening, clean, well-groomed coat.

Head:

Shape: The head should be slightly longer than it is broad, with prominent cheeks, [also stud jowls in the male] which make it appear rather round. There should be a break at the whiskers with large, round whisker pads. Well developed muzzle, moderate in length and width, with a strong chin and short, thick neck. **Profile:** There is a gentle nose dip. **Ears:** Medium in size, rather wide at the base and tapering gradually to a rounded tip, with heavy furnishings inside. The Manx may have ear tufts at the tip which make the ears appear pointed; this is permissible. Ears are rather widely spaced and are set slightly outward so that, when viewed from behind, they resemble the rocker of a cradle. **Eyes:** Eyes should be round and full, set at a slight angle [outer corner a little above inner corner]. The ideal eye color conforms with the requirements for color of coat, but should only be considered if all other points are equal.

Body:

Shape: Medium to large in size, compact, with a short back that arches up from the shoulders to haunches. Sturdy bone structure. Stout in appearance, with broad chest; surprisingly heavy when lifted. **Legs:** The hindlegs should be longer than the forelegs, making the rump higher than the shoulders. The hindlegs should have substantial bone and should be straight, when viewed from behind. The cat should have muscular thighs. The soundness of the legs should be judged by watching the cat's movement when stepping back into the cage. **Feet:** Round and firm, with 5 toes in front and 4 in back.

Depth of Flank:

The flank should have greater depth than in any other breed, adding much to the short, cobby appearance. Depth of flank should be measured vertically in the fleshy area between the rib cage and the thigh. The depth of flank, height in the hindquarters, shortness of forelegs, shortness of back, and roundness of rump produce the characteristic gait of the Manx.

Taillessness and Roundness of Rump:

Absolute in the perfect specimen. The Manx should appear tailless. There is no penalty for a rise of bone or cartilage which does not stop the judge's hand when the palm is stroked down the back and over the rump. No probing of the dimple or rise by the judge is allowed. The rump of the Manx may be felt only with the palm of the hand. The ideal rump will be as round as an orange.

Coat:

The coat should have a soft, well-padded quality due to the longer open outer coat and the thick close undercoat. The double coat gives the Manx the appearance of having a short "open" coat. Seasonal variations in coat will be recognized.

Color/Markings:

Buttons and lockets are not considered faults; do not penalize. Faded color is undesirable.

Condition/Balance:

The overall appearance should be that of a medium to large sized, compact, muscular cat. The head, neck, body and legs should blend smoothly to form a well balanced Manx. Roundness should result from muscle, not fat. Gentle and amenable to handling.

NOTE: Manx are slow maturing and allowance should be made for young cats in judging depth of flank, etc.

Accepted Colors:

Blue Eyed White	Mc Tabby – Same colors as Classic Tabby	Blue Spotted Tabby	Blue Smoke
Copper Eyed White		Red Spotted Tabby	Black Smoke
Odd Eyed White		Cream Spotted Tabby	
Blue	Blue Patched Tabby	Brown Spotted Tabby	
Black	Brown Patched Tabby	Silver Spotted Tabby	
Red	Silver Patched Tabby		
Cream		Blue Cream	
	Patched Mc Tabby and	Tortoiseshell	
	Patched Spotted Tabby	Shaded Silver Tortoiseshell	
	– Same colors as		
	Patched Tabby	Chinchilla	
Blue Tabby		Shaded Silver	
Red Tabby			
Cream Tabby			
Brown Tabby			
Silver Tabby			
Cameo Tabby			

NOTE: Any recognized Manx color/pattern with White is acceptable:

Solid:

White: Pure clear white. No colored hairs. Eyes deep blue, deep orange (or copper) or odd (one blue and one orange/copper eye). **Objections:** Dark hairs, cream or bluish tinge in coat; pale eye color.

Blue: Even blue lighter shades preferred; one level tone without shading or markings from nose to tip of tail, and sound to the roots. Eyes brilliant copper or deep orange. **Objections:** Rusty tinge, shading or markings; drab lifeless color.

Black: Lustrous jet black, with sound color from roots to top of fur. Eyes copper or deep orange. **Objections:** Rusty tinge on fur, smoky undercoat.

Cream: One level shade of cream, sound to the roots. Eyes brilliant copper or deep orange. **Objections:** Tabby markings; dark spinal markings; white lips and chin; light eye color.

Red: Deep, rich, clear red, free from shadings, markings or ticking, and sound to the roots. Eyes brilliant copper or deep orange. **Objections:** Bars or markings in the coat, legs, face and tail.

Tabby Patterns:

Classic Tabby: The tabby cat should show great contrast between the pale ground color and the deep, heavy markings. Head barred with frown marks extending between ears and down the back of the neck to meet the butterfly on the shoulders which divides the head lines from the spine lines. The spine lines are the wide, distinct stripe of the darker marking color divided by stripes of the paler ground color and they run from the single or double butterfly to tail. The swirl on the side of the body should be an unbroken circle. Legs should be evenly barred with bracelets coming to meet the body markings: front of neck should have at least one complete necklace, and the tail should be evenly marked with rings. The underside of the body should have rows of spots of the dark marking color commonly called vest buttons. Judges should take into consideration that the tabby pattern can vary considerably and still fit the standard, such as spine lines, single or double butterfly, number of necklaces. **Objections:** Lack of distinct markings a fault.

Mc Tabby: The mackerel Tabby differs from the Classic Tabby in that the side of the cat should be evenly barred with vertical unbroken lines of marking color instead of the conventional target pattern. There are three distinct spine lines but they are very narrow and often melt into what looks like one wide strip without fault. Frown marks, bracelets, necklaces, tail rings are the same, but the butterfly is often delineated by thin lines instead of being solid coloring. **Objections:** Broken side lines, or side lines composed of rows of dots.

Patched Tabby: Classic, mackerel or spotted tabby with pale ground color and deeply colored tabby markings affording a good contrast with the ground color. Patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both face, body and extremities. A blaze on the face is desirable. Eye color on Silvers may be copper or hazel.

Spotted Tabby: Markings on the body to be clearly spotted. The spots may vary in size and shape and can be round, oblong, or rosette-shaped, and evenly distributed. Spots should not run together as in a broken mackerel pattern. Head: marked like a classic tabby. Body: a dorsal stripe ideally composed of spots run the length of the body. Legs: barred. PENALIZE: Solid spine color, spine line, brindling, marking not distinct or separate.

Blue Tabby: The ground color should be pale blue with tan overtones and the markings dense blue. Eye color deep orange. Objections: Cream spots, pale chin, or silverish ground color.

Cream Tabby: The ground color should be pale cream with dense, dark cream markings. Eye color should be deep orange or copper. Objections: Reddish tinge, pale chin area. Blue spots.

Red Tabby: The ground color should be red with dense, darker red markings. Eyes should be copper or orange.

Brown Tabby: The ground color should be a tawny brown with dense black markings. Eye color deep orange. Objections: Pale chin area, silver tinge to ground color.

Silver Tabby: The ground color should be pure silver with jet black markings. Eye color should be green. Fault no more than 2 1/2 points for hazel or lemon eye color. Objections: White ground color.

Cameo Tabby: Ground color of pale ivory should be broken with well defined cameo (red or light red) markings in the classic or mackerel pattern. Cameo markings should be deeply shaded (tipped) with diminishing intensity of color approaching the roots of the hairs. **NOTE:** Depth of shading/tipping, will vary in the individual cat. Clarity of markings should take precedence over the depth of the shading/tipping. Nose leather and foot pads to be pink. Eye color: gold. Objections: Trace of blue in the eyes, black rims around eyes or nose.

Tortoiseshells:

Blue Cream: The colors of blue and cream should be well divided into broken patches. Face should have characteristic blaze. Eye color deep orange. Brindling not to be faulted. Objections: Tabby markings; solid color on face, feet and tail. In otherwise outstanding specimens brindling should not be too heavily faulted.

Tortoiseshell: Black, red and cream in clearly defined and well broken patches. Half the nose to be black and half to be red or cream. Eye color deep orange. Brindling not to be faulted. Objections: Tabby markings; solid coloring on face, feet and tail. In otherwise outstanding specimens brindling not to be too heavily faulted.

Shaded Silver Tortoiseshell: On a silvery white undercoat, black or blue tipping (silver) and red or cream tipping (cameo) are arranged and patched resembling the standard tortoiseshell. Both silver and cameo markings are to be present on the face, flank and toes as well as on the back. Blaze on the face is desirable. Brindling not to be faulted. Eye color; gold. Foot pads and nose leather either charcoal or rose pink or a combination of both colors. Brindling not to be severely penalized in otherwise outstanding specimens.

Silvers and Smokes:

Chinchilla: The undercoat should be a pale silver or silvery white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with jet black to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. The legs and face may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, ear tufts, stomach and chest should be silvery white without tipping. Eyes should be blue-green. Rims of eyes, lips and nose to be outlined in black, and center of nose to be a brick red. Black or dark charcoal necessary on foot pads of all shades of silver. Objection: Any barring on face, legs, body and tail; cream or brown tinge in coat; gray or blue tipping. Extensive black running up the heels to be considered a fault. Points to be deducted from markings.

Shaded Silver: The shaded silver should be pure, unmarked silver, shading gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to silvery white on the chin, chest, belly and under the tail; the legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect should be much darker than a Chinchilla silver. Eyes should be blue-green. Rims of eyes, lips and nose to be outlined with black, and center of nose to be a brick red. Black or dark charcoal necessary on foot pads. Objections: Any barring on face, legs, body and tail; cream or brown tinge in coat.

Blue Smoke: Blue Smoke cat should appear blue, with a white or blue-white undercoat, and white or blue-white frill and ear tufts. Eyes should be a brilliant copper or deep orange. Objections: Any black or black cast in coat or points; tabby markings; pale eye color.

Black Smoke: A black smoke cat should appear jet black with silvery white undercoat. Except for the silvery white frill and ear tufts, the under undercoat of the head, face, legs, back sides and tail do not show until the coat is parted. The belly and underside of the tail may appear gray, shading down to silver w white. Eyes should be brilliant copper or deep orange. Objections: Gray topcoat, tabby markings or blue undercoat.

Any Recognized Color & White: Particolors are cats combining any of the recognized colors of the breed and white, with not more than two-thirds of the cat to be any of one color. For this purpose, any of the recognized colors of the breed shall be considered one color (i.e.; the two colors in silver tabby, blue cream, etc.). This two-thirds rule would apply to the white color also. Cats with a locket are considered solid colors or tabbies and should be transferred. **Objections:** Pale coloring, and all color faults listed in the recognized colors for the breeds, with the exceptions of white in colored areas, which is not fault in particolors.

<u>OBJECTION:</u>	<p>Head: Foreshortened, flat, straight nose profile</p> <p>Eyes: Eyes set straight across [no angle].</p> <p>Body: The judge is unable to see the cat stand or walk either on the stand or in the cage; rangy body; level back, short hindlegs, fine bone, bowed or cow-hocked [knock-kneed] hind legs.</p> <p>Color: <u>White</u> - Dark hairs, cream or bluish tinge in coat; pale eye color. <u>Blue</u> - Rusty tinge, shading or markings; drab lifeless color. <u>Black</u> - Rusty tinge on fur, smoky undercoat. <u>Cream</u> - Tabby markings; dark spinal markings; white lips and chin; light eye color. <u>Red</u> - Bars or markings in the coat, legs, face and tail. <u>Classic Tabby</u> - Lack of distinct markings a fault. <u>Mc Tabby</u> - Broken side lines, or side lines composed of rows of dots. <u>Blue Tabby</u> - Cream spots, pale chin, or silverish ground color. <u>Cream Tabby</u> - Reddish tinge, pale chin area. Blue spots. <u>Brown Tabby</u> - Pale chin area, silver tinge to ground color. <u>Silver Tabby</u> - White ground color. <u>Cameo Tabby</u> - Trace of blue in the eyes, black rims around eyes or nose. <u>Blue Cream</u> - Tabby markings; solid color on face, feet and tail. In otherwise outstanding specimens brindling should not be too heavily faulted. <u>Tortoiseshell</u> - Tabby markings; solid coloring on face, feet and tail. In otherwise outstanding specimens brindling not to be too heavily faulted. <u>Chinchilla</u> - Any barring on face, legs, body and tail; cream or brown tinge in coat; gray or blue tipping. Extensive black running up the heels to be considered a fault. Points to be deducted from markings <u>Shaded Silver</u> - Any barring on face, legs, body and tail; cream or brown tinge in coat. <u>Blue Smoke</u> - Any black or black cast in coat or points; tabby markings; pale eye color. <u>Black Smoke</u> - Gray topcoat, tabby markings or blue undercoat. <u>& White</u> - Pale coloring, and all color faults listed in the recognized colors for the breeds, with the exceptions of white in colored areas, which is not fault in particolors.</p>
<u>PENALIZE:</u>	<p>Color: <u>Spotted Tabby</u> - Solid spine color, spine line, brindling, marking not distinct or separate.</p>
<u>WITHHOLD:</u>	<p>Extra toes. Definite tail joint. Evidence of poor physical condition; evidence of hybridization.</p>
<u>DISQUALIFY:</u>	<p>Any congenital deformity.</p>

NEBELUNG

HEAD	30 Points
Shape	(3)
Eyes	(5)
Ears	(5)
Chin	(2)
Muzzle	(3)
Profile	(10)
Neck	(2)
BODY/TAIL	35 Points
Body	(5)
Legs/Feet	(10)
Tail	(10)
Boning	(5)
Musculature	(5)
COAT/COLOR	35 Points
Length	(15)
Color/Pattern	(15)
Condition/Balance	(5)

General: The goal of the 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.

Head:

Shape: Modified wedge in good proportion to the body. More pointed than rounded, although longer hair may give a rounded look. **Size:** Proportion to body. Longer than wide. **Eyes:** SHAPE: 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:** SHAPE: 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 ear 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 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:** LENGTH: Long, gracefully slender. May appear shorter because of dense fur.

Body and Tail:

Body: SHAPE: Should appear well-proportioned and athletic, semi foreign in type. The overall body structure is long and graceful. 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. **BONING:** Medium. **Legs/Feet:** LENGTH: In proportion. Long. **BONING:** Medium. **FOOT SHAPE:** Well-rounded ovals with generous tufting between the toes. Appears to stand and walk on balls of feet. **SIZE:** Medium sized. **Tail:** LENGTH: Ideally, at least equal to the body length from rump to shoulder blades. **HAIR LENGTH:** Hair must be longer than on body. **Musculature:** Athletic, not bulky, and proportioned to carry the body length and weight. Both males and females should be well-muscled.

Coat:

Length: Medium-long over the body with increasing length from the shoulder area to tail. **Ruff:** Males may display a neck ruff, but females to a lesser extent. 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 and hair longer on tail. **Density:** Winter coat is denser, fuller, longer and softer. Summer coat is less dense and tends to drape over the body. Adult coat may take up to 2 years to fully develop. **Misc:** Allowance for 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.

Color / Pattern:

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. 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.

Condition/Balance: Condition and balance are very important to the Nebelung. Overall type is long, sturdy and well-muscled. Temperament must be unchallenging. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm.

PENALIZE:

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

WITHHOLD:

Any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify.

NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT

HEAD	35 Points
Shape	(10)
Profile	(10)
Ears	(5)
Eyes	(5)
Chin	(5)
BODY/TAIL	30 Points
Shape	(10)
Legs/Feet	(10)
Tail	(10)
COAT	25 Points
COLOR/PATTERN	10 Points

General: The Norwegian Forest Cat is a sturdy cat with a distinguishing double coat and easily recognizably body shape. It is a slow maturing breed, attaining full growth at approximately five years of age.

Head:

Shape: Equilateral triangle – all sides are of equal length as measured from the outside of the base of the ear to the outside base of the other ear and following a line down the side of the head to the point of the chin and back up to the ear. The neck is short and heavily muscled. **Profile:** Nose is straight from the brow ridge to the tip without a break in the line. The flat forehead continues into a gently curved skull. **Ears:** Medium to large, rounded at the tip, broad at the base, set as much on the side of the head as on top of the head – alert, with the cup of the ears pointing a bit sideways. The outside of the ear follows a line down the side of the head to the chin. Ears are heavily tufted. Lynx tips desirable. **Eyes:** Large, almond shaped, well-opened, expressive; set at a slight angle with the outer corner higher than the inner corner. **Eye Color:** Green, gold, copper, blue or odd-eyed. White cats may also be odd-eyed or blue eyed. **Chin:** Firm and in line with the front of the nose – gently rounded in profile.

Body and Tail:

Body: Moderate in length, substantial bone structure, with a powerful appearance showing a broad chest and considerable girth without being fat. Great depth of flank. Males are large and imposing; females may be smaller and more refined. **Legs/Feet:** Medium in size with hind legs longer than front legs making the rump higher than the shoulders. Thighs are heavily muscled; lower legs substantial. When viewed from the rear, back legs are straight. When viewed from the front, the paws appear to “toe out”. Large round paws with heavy tufting between the toes. Five toes in front, four in back. **Tail:** Long and bushy. The length is equal to the body from the base of the tail to the base of the neck.

Coat:

Double coat, consisting of a dense woolly undercoat, covered by long, smooth, glossy guard hairs. The coat is semi-long and uneven. The bib consists of three separate sections: short collar at neck, side mutton chops and full frontal ruff. Britches are full on hind legs. The body coat is long and flowing. Allowances are to be made for seasonal changes. The coat is in full development in the winter months. The coat “drops” in the spring making the cat look almost shorthaired except for the ears and toe tufting.

Color:

Every color and pattern is allowable with or without white WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THOSE SHOWING HYBRIDIZATION RESULTING IN THE COLORS CHOCOLATE, OR LAVENDER/LILAC, OR THE POINTED PATTERN OR THOSE COMBINATIONS WITH WHITE. Any amount of white is allowed e.g. white spots on paws, back, chest or belly; a blaze, a locket, etc. The degree of symmetry, whether in the pattern or the white spotting is of no importance. Nose leather and paw pads are accepted in all colors and in any color combination, not necessarily related to coat color except where so noted. Cats with white on feet may have pink paw pads or they may be bi-color or multi-colored.

Accepted Colors:

Blue Eyed White	Blue Patched Tabby	Shaded Silver
Copper Eyed White	Brown Patched Tabby	Golden Shaded
Odd Eyed White	Blue Silver Patched Tabby	Shaded Cameo
Blue	Silver Patched Tabby	Cream Cameo
Black	Golden Patched Tabby	Blue Cream Shaded
Cream		Shaded Silver Tortoiseshell
Red		Golden Shaded Tortoiseshell
	[Above colors recognized in Classic & Mackerel patterns]	
Blue Tabby		Blue Smoke
Cream Tabby		Black Smoke
Red Tabby		Smoke Cameo
Brown Tabby		Golden Smoke
Blue Silver Tabby	Blue Cream	Blue Cream Smoke
Silver Tabby	Tortoiseshell	Black Smoke Tortoiseshell
Golden Tabby		Golden Smoke Tortoiseshell
Cameo Tabby	Chinchilla	
	Golden Chinchilla	
	Shell Cameo	
	Cream Shell Cameo	
	Golden Chinchilla Tortoiseshell	
		Blue Cream & White Tortoiseshell & White
[Above colors also recognized in Mackerel, Spotted and Ticked patterns]		

PATTERN/COLOR DESCRIPTIONS:

Solid Colors:

White: Pure clear white. Eyes blue, copper or odd eyed (one blue and one copper eye) with equal color depth. Nose leather and paw pads pink – desirable.

Blue: One level shade of blue, lighter shades preferred; free from shading, markings or ticking and sound to the roots. Nose leather and paw pads blue - desirable. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper.

Black: Lustrous jet black, with sound color from roots to tip of fur. Nose leather and paw pads black or charcoal - desirable. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper.

Cream: One level shade of cream, lighter shades preferred; free from shading, markings, or ticking and sound to the roots. Nose leather and paw pads pink - desirable. Eye shades of green, gold or copper.

Red: Deep rich red, free from shading, markings or ticking, and sound to the roots. Nose leather and paw pads brick red - desirable. Eye shades of green, gold or copper.

Tabby Patterns:

Classic Tabby Pattern: Markings dense, clearly defined and broad, showing good contrast between the pale ground color and the deep, heavy markings. Legs evenly barred with bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail evenly ringed. At least one unbroken necklace on neck or upper chest. Frown marks on the forehead extending between the ears and down the neck to meet the 'butterfly' on the shoulders. An unbroken line runs back from the outer corner of the eye. Swirls on cheeks. Back markings consist of a vertical line down the spine from the butterfly to tail with a vertical stripe paralleling it on each side. The three stripes are well separated by stripes of the ground color. The dark swirls on the sides of the body shall be centered by a dark blotch surrounded by one or more unbroken rings. Side markings should be the same on both sides. The underside of the body should have a double row of buttons in the color of the dense markings.

Mc Tabby Pattern: Markings dense, clearly defined and all narrow penciling showing good contrast between the pale ground color and the dense markings. Legs evenly barred with bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail evenly ringed. At least one unbroken necklace on neck or upper chest. Frown marks on the forehead extending between the ears and down the neck to meet the shoulders. An unbroken line runs back from the outer corner of the eye to the ear. There are three distinct spine lines but they are all very narrow and often meld into what looks like one wide stripe without fault. Narrow penciling lines in the dense marking color runs around the body in vertical fashion in unbroken lines. The underside of the body should have a double row of vertical buttons in the color of the dense markings.

Patched Tabby Pattern: markings to Conform to either the Classic Tabby or Mackerel Tabby pattern. The Patched Tabby is an established blue, brown, silver, blue silver or golden tabby with patches of red and/or cream.

Tabby Colors:

Blue Tabby: The ground color should be pale bluish ivory. Markings are very deep blue, providing good contrast to the lighter ground color. Warm fawn patina over the whole. Nose leather and paw pads rose - desirable. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Blue Silver Tabby: The ground color should be pure, clear silver. Markings are deep blue, affording good contrast to the light ground color. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper. White lip/chin trim allowed. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors.

Red Tabby: The ground color should be red. Markings a dense, darker red providing good contrast with the lighter red ground color. Nose leather and paw pads brick red - desirable. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Cream Tabby: The ground color should be very pale cream. Markings of cream are sufficiently darker than the ground color to provide good contrast, but remain within the dilute color range. Nose leather and paw pads pink - desirable. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Brown Tabby: The ground color should be a rich, tawny brown. Markings dense black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads slate or black - desirable. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper. White chin/lip trim allowed.

Silver Tabby: The ground color should be pale, pure silver. Markings dense black. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlined in black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads black - desirable. Eyes shades of green, bold or copper. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Golden Tabby: The ground color should be rich warm gold to apricot, apricot preferred. Markings dark brown to black. Rims of eyes and nose outlined with dark brown or black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown or black - desirable. Clarity of markings takes precedence over depth of tipping. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Cameo Tabby: The ground color should be pale ivory. Markings are red, diminishing in intensity of color approaching the roots of the hairs. Clarity of markings takes precedence over depth of tipping. Nose leather and paw pads rose - desirable. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Blue Patched Tabby: The ground color should be pale bluish ivory. Markings a very deep blue providing good contrast with the pale ground color. Patches of cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Cream markings on the face are desirable. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Blue Silver Patched Tabby: The ground color should be pure, clear silver. Markings deep blue, providing good contrast with the pale ground color. Patches of red clearly defined on both body and extremities. Red markings on the face are desirable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Brown Patched Tabby: The ground color should be rich, tawny brown. Markings of dense black with patches of red clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red on the face are desirable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Silver Patched Tabby: The ground color is pure pale silver. Markings dense black. Patches of red clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red on the face are desirable. Rims of eyes, nose and lips are outlined in black. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Golden Patched Tabby: The ground color should be rich warm gold to apricot, apricot preferred. Markings dark brown to black. Patches of red clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red on the face are desirable. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlined in dark brown or black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown or black. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper. White lip/chin trim allowed.

Tortoiseshell Colors:

Blue Cream: Blue and cream, lighter shades preferred, clearly visible on both body and extremities. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Cream markings on the face are desirable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper.

Tortoiseshell: Black and red clearly visible on both body and extremities. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Red markings on the face are desirable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eye shades of green, gold or copper.

Smoke Colors:

Blue Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with blue. Cat in repose appears blue. In motion the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face blue with narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Nose leather and paw pads blue - desirable. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper.

Black Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears black. In motion, the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face black and narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Silver ruff and ear tufts. Nose leather and paw pads black - desirable. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper.

Smoke Cameo: White undercoat deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red. In motion, the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face red with narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Nose leather and paw pads rose - desirable. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper.

Golden Smoke: Rich warm gold to apricot undercoat, apricot preferred, deeply trimmed with black. Cat in repose appears black. In motion, the golden undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face black with narrow band of golden at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Golden ruff and ear tufts. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown or black - desirable. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper.

Blue Cream Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with blue and cream which are clearly visible on both body and extremities. Cat in repose appears bluecream. In motion, the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face bluecream with narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Cream markings on the face are desirable. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat color. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper.

Black Smoke Tortoiseshell: White undercoat deeply tipped with black and red which are clearly visible on both body and extremities. Cat in repose appears tortoiseshell. In motion, the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face black and red with narrow band of white at base of hair next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Silver ruff and ear tufts. Red markings on the face are desirable. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat color. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper.

Shaded Colors:

Chinchilla: Undercoat a pale silver or silvery white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with jet black to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. The legs and feet may be slightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, ear tufts, stomach and chest should be silvery white with no tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose leather outlined in black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads black or dark charcoal - desirable. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper.

Shaded Silver: Undercoat is pale silver or silvery white. A mantle of black tipping shades gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to silvery white on the chin, chest, belly and under the tail. The legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect is much darker than a chinchilla. Rims of eyes, nose leather and lips outlined in black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads black or dark charcoal - desirable. Eye shades of green, gold or copper.

Shell Cameo: undercoat is ivory white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with red to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. The legs and face may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the ear tufts, stomach and chest should be ivory white with no tipping. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads pink - desirable. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper.

Shaded Cameo: Undercoat is ivory white. A mantle of red tipping shades gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to ivory white on the chin, chest, belly and under the tail. The legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect is much darker than a shell. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads pink - desirable. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper.

Golden Chinchilla: Undercoat should be rich, warm gold to apricot, apricot preferred. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with dark brown to black to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. The legs and face may be slightly shaded with tipping, but ear tufts, stomach and chest should be cream to apricot with no tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined in dark brown to black. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown to black - desirable. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper.

Golden Shaded: The undercoat should be rich warm gold to apricot, apricot preferred. A mantle of dark brown to black tipping shades gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to golden on the chest, belly and under the tail. The legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect is much darker than a shell. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown to black - desirable. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper.

Blue Cream Shaded: Undercoat is silvery white with blue and cream tipping well distributed and clearly visible on both body and extremities. The depth of tipping may range from shell to shaded with evenness of tipping taking precedence over depth. Cream markings on the face are desirable. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper.

Shaded Silver Tortoiseshell: White undercoat with black and red tipping clearly visible on both body and extremities. The depth of tipping may range from shell to shaded with evenness to tipping taking precedence over depth. Red markings on the face are desirable. Patching or brindling equally acceptable. Nose leather and paw pads black and/or pink - desirable. Eyes shades of green, gold or copper.

Amber Colors:

All colors and combinations are allowed with or without white.

Amber(non agouti): yellow recessive color that presents as dark honey-chestnut. Kittens will be warm brown with coats gradually maturing to amber color. They may have ghost tabby markings that darken with age. Nose is dark brown/charcoal- black. Ears are rimmed with dark fading to amber. Paw pads: dark brown or black

Amber Smoke: undercoat white, deeply tipped with Amber. Face, legs and tail, amber with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin in which may be seen only when fur is parted.

Light Amber (dilute of non agouti): pale beige blonde. Kittens will appear blue with coats gradually maturing to light amber color. They may have ghost tabby markings that darken with age. Nose is blue/dark blue. Ears are rimmed with dark fading to light amber. Paw pads: blue.

Light Amber Smoke: undercoat white, deeply tipped with Light Amber. Face, legs and tail, light amber with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted.

Amber Tabby (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked): Ground color amber. Markings are a deep, rich amber. Kittens will appear as warm brown tabbies; amber color evolves with maturity. Nose leather: pink. Paw pads: pink as kittens, changing to dark brown or black as cat matures.

Light Amber Tabby (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked):

Ground color pale, beige blonde. Markings are sufficiently darker to afford good contrast. Kittens will appear as blue tabbies; light amber color evolves as kitten matures. Nose leather: pink. Paw pads: pink as kittens, evolving to blue as cat matures.

Amber Tortoiseshell: amber with patches of red or inter- mingled area of red on body and extremities. The presence of several shades of red are acceptable. Kittens appear as black/dark brown and red, with black portions becoming amber.

Amber Tortoiseshell Smoke: amber with patches of red or intermingled area of red on body and extremities. The presence of several shades of red are acceptable. Undercoat is white in which may only be seen when fur is parted. Kittens appear as black/dark brown and red, with black portions becoming amber and undercoat white at the base.

& Whites: A combination of blue, black, red or cream solid color with white or Tabby, Chinchilla, Shell, Shaded, Smoke and Tortoiseshell colors with White in a pattern that is pleasing to the eye. Having at least 1/3 white is desirable, but not mandatory. The colors are as found in the color descriptions above. Nose leather and paw pads to conform to requirements for coat colors. Eye color: Green, Gold, Copper, Blue or Odd-Eyed.

Blue Cream & White: White cat with unbrindled patches of blue and cream. As a preferred minimum the cat should have white feet, legs, underside, chest and muzzle. Inverted blaze on face desirable.

Tortoiseshell & White: White cat with unbrindled patches of black and red. As a preferred minimum the cat should have white feet, legs, underside, chest and muzzle. Inverted blaze on face desirable.

Vans: All Tabby, Chinchilla, Shell, Shaded, Smoke and Tortoiseshell colors with White, with the colored areas allowable as follows:

#1: Confined to head and tail. This is a perfectly marked van, and therefore, the most desirable.

The following markings will rank behind the above in desirability on an equal level with each other. These are still acceptable markings and should not carry a color penalty.

#2: Confined to the head, tail, feet and legs.

#3: Trail extension onto the back from the base of the tail and/or where the color extends down the backside of the hind legs. Note: The extension onto the back may contain some white, but must not be completely broken with white.

#4: Shoulder extension where the color extends down the back and neck to the shoulder area.

#5: One or two small body patches anywhere on the body.

The van may be marked as numbered above, or any combination of the numbered possibilities, bearing in mind that the least amount of color markings other than head and tail is most desirable.

PENALIZE:

Profile with a definite nose break, square muzzle, long neck, whisker pinch, small ears, round eyes, short tail, delicate bone structure, malocclusion, poor condition.

WITHHOLD:

Crossed eyes, kinked tail, congenitally incorrect number of toes.

OCICAT

HEAD	30 Points
Shape	(5)
Ears	(5)
Eyes - Shape	(5)
- Color	(5)
Muzzle	(10)
BODY/TAIL	25 Points
Size	(5)
Torso	(10)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COAT	5 Points
Texture	(5)
COLOR	15 Points
Color	(5)
Contrast	(10)
PATTERN	25 Points

General: The Ocicat is a medium to large, well spotted agouti 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 found in many colors with darker spots appearing on a lighter background. This powerful, athletic, yet graceful spotted cat is particularly noted for its "wild" appearance.

Head:

Shape: The skull is a modified wedge showing a slight curve from muzzle to cheek, with a visible, but gentle, rise from the bridge of the nose to the brow. The moderate whisker pinch is not too severe. The head is carried gracefully on an arching neck. An allowance is made for jowls on a mature male. **Ears:** Alert, moderately large, and set so as to corner the upper, outside dimensions of the head. If an imaginary horizontal line is drawn across the brow, the ears should be set at a 45 degree angle [i.e.; neither too high nor too low]. When they occur, ear tufts extending vertically from the tips of the ears are a bonus. **Eyes:** Large, almond shaped, and angling slightly upwards toward the ears with more than the length of an eye between the eyes. All eye colors, except blue, are allowed. There is no correspondence between eye color and coat color. Depth of color is preferred. **Muzzle:** The muzzle is broad and well defined with a suggestion of squareness and in profile shows good length. The chin is strong and the jaw firm with a proper bite.

Body and Tail:

Size: Medium to large. The Ocicat should have surprising weight for its size. It should be noted that females are generally smaller than males. The overall structure and quality of this cat should be a greater consideration than mere size alone. **Torso:** Solid, rather long-bodied, with depth and fullness but never coarse. Substantial bone and muscle development, yet with an athletic appearance. There should be some depth of chest with ribs slightly sprung, the back is level to slightly higher in the rear, and flank reasonably level. Preference given to the athletic, powerful and lithe. Objection taken to the bulky or course. **Legs/Feet:** Legs should be of good substance and well-muscled, medium-long, powerful and in good proportion to the body. Feet should be oval and compact with five toes in front and four in back, with size in proportion to legs. **Tail:** Fairly long, medium-slim with only a slight taper and with a dark tip.

Coat:

Short, smooth and satiny in texture with a lustrous sheen. Tight, close lying and sleek, yet long enough to accommodate the necessary bands of color. There should be no suggestion of wooliness. Each hair [except the tip of the tail] has several bands of color. It is where these bands fall together that a thumbprint shaped spot is formed.

Color:

Ticking: All hairs, except the tip of the tail, are banded. Within the markings, hairs are tipped with a darker color, while hairs in the ground color are tipped with a lighter color. **Color:** All colors should be clear and pleasing. The lightest color is usually found on the face around the eyes, and on the chin and lower jaw. The darkest color is found on the tip of the tail.

Contrast:

Distinctive markings should be clearly seen from any orientation. 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. Penalties should be given if spotting is faint or blurred, though it must be remembered that 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 and breaking into small spots on the lower neck and shoulders. Mascara markings are found around the eyes and on the cheeks. Rows of round spots run along the spine from the shoulder blades to tail, ideally alternating with spots, and a darker tip. Spots are scattered across the shoulders and hind quarters, 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, thumbprint shaped spots appear on the sides of the torso, with a subtle suggestion of a classic tabby pattern [i.e.; a spot circled by spots in place of the bull's eye]. The belly is also spotted. The eyes are rimmed with the darkest coat color and surrounded by the lightest color.

Accepted Colors:

Blue Spotted Tabby	Cinnamon Spotted Tabby	Chocolate Spotted Tabby
Blue Silver Spotted Tabby	Cinnamon Silver Spotted Tabby	Chocolate Silver Spotted Tabby
Lavender Spotted Tabby	Fawn Spotted Tabby	Silver Spotted Tabby
Lavender Silver Spotted Tabby	Fawn Silver Spotted Tabby	Brown Spotted Tabby

Blue: Blue spotting on a pale blue or buff agouti ground. Nose leather, blue rimmed with dark blue. Paw pads, blue.

Blue Silver: Blue spotting on a white agouti ground. Nose leather, blue rimmed with dark blue. Paw pads, blue.

Chocolate: Chocolate spotting on a warm ivory agouti ground. Nose leather, pink rimmed with chocolate. Paw pads, chocolate pink.

Chocolate Silver: Chocolate spotting on a white agouti ground. Nose leather, pink rimmed with chocolate. Paw pads, chocolate pink.

Cinnamon: Cinnamon spotting on a warm ivory agouti ground. Nose Leather: pink rimmed with cinnamon. Paw Pads: pink or rose. Tail tip: Cinnamon.

Cinnamon Silver: Cinnamon spotting on a white agouti ground. Nose leather, pink rimmed with cinnamon. Paw pads, pink or rose.

Fawn: Fawn spotting on a pale ivory agouti ground. Nose leather, pink rimmed in fawn. Paw pads pink.

Fawn Silver: Fawn spotting on a white agouti ground. Nose leather, pink rimmed in fawn. Paw pads, pink.

Lavender: Lavender spotting on a pale buff or ivory agouti ground. Nose leather, pink rimmed with dark lavender. Paw pads, lavender-pink.

Lavender Silver: Lavender spotting on a white agouti ground. Nose leather, pink rimmed with dark lavender. Paw pads, lavender-pink.

Silver: Black spotting on a pale silver/white agouti ground. Nose leather, brick red rimmed with black. Paw pads, black or seal.

Tawny (Brown Spotted Tabby): Black or dark brown spotting on a ruddy or bronze agouti ground. Nose leather, brick red rimmed with black. Paw pads, black or seal.

PENALIZE:

Pattern: Elongated spots following a mackerel pattern.

WITHHOLD:

White locket or spotting, or white anywhere other than around eyes, nostrils, chin, and upper throat [except white agouti ground in silvered colors]. Kinked or otherwise deformed tail. Blue eyes. Incorrect number of toes.

ORIENTAL LONGHAIR

HEAD	40 Points
Long flat Profile	(7)
Ears	(8)
Eyes - Shape	(10)
- Color	(5)
Wedge, fine muzzle/size	(5)
Chin	(5)
BODY/TAIL	27Points
Structure/size/neck	(10)
Muscle tone	(7)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COAT	10 Points
COLOR	20 Points
Solid:	
Solid, Smoke, Shaded, cats without coat pattern	(18)
Paw pads/nose leather	(2)
Non-Solids:	
Tabbies, tortoiseshells, patched tabbies, and whites, cats with coat patters	
Color	(10)
Pattern	(8)
Paw pads/nose leather	(2)
CONDITION/ BALANCE	3 Points

General: The ideal Oriental Longhair is graceful, svelte, muscular, and fine boned. It is balanced and in proportion, with long tapering lines. The cat is healthy and in excellent condition.

Head:

Shape/Profile: The head and ears, viewed from the front, present a long tapering wedge in proportion with the body. The total wedge starts at the nose and flares out in straight lines to the ear tops, forming an isosceles triangle with no whisker break. The eyes are spaced at least one eye width apart. When judging, smooth back the sides of the wedge to reveal the underlying bone structure. Do not probe for whisker pinch. Stud cats can have jowls. The skull, in profile, is flat. The line from the top of the head to the tip of the nose is straight. There is no bulge over the eyes or dip in the nose. The nose, in profile, is long and straight, continuing the forehead without a stop or break.

Ears: Strikingly large and pointed, wide at the base. Position continues the lines of the wedge.

Eyes: The eyes appear to be almond shaped and medium sized. The set is slanted toward the nose in harmony to the lines of the wedge. The eyes do not protrude or recede. Eye color: Depth of the color preferred over color tone.

All colors and patterns except Pointed and Pointed and White: Green preferred, Hazel or Amber allowed.

Non-pointed and white: can also have odd eyes. Odd eye colors can be one Blue and the other Green, Hazel, or Amber.

Pointed, Pointed and White: Deep Blue.

Solid White: Deep Blue, Green, Hazel, Amber or Odd.

Muzzle/Wedge: The muzzle is fine, moderately long, wedge shaped.

Chin: Medium size, strong and full, not receding or diminutive. The tip of the chin lines up with the tip of the nose in a straight line when viewed from the side.

Neck: Long and slender, in proportion to the body and head length.

Body and Tail:

Body: Long, slender, and lithe, with a tubular shape as viewed from top, bottom, or sides. The cat appears well muscled and non-flabby. It is strong, solid and weighs more than it appears. The body gives the illusion it is the same width at the hips and shoulders. The body should give the illusion that it is no wider than the shoulders. **Allowances:** Males can be larger than females. The abdominal muscles of older queens who may have borne several litters may be softer than younger cat. **Legs/Feet:** Legs long and slim. Hind legs are longer than front, in good proportion to the body. Feet dainty, small, and oval. **Tail:** Long, Narrow at the base, tapers to a fine point.

Coat:

The coat is medium long, fine textured, silky, glossy, and appears to lie close to the body. It does not have a downy undercoat. It is wispy on the tail, breeches, and along the lower body edge. The coat may appear shorter than it is. Hair is longest on the tail. Some cats develop coat slowly. It may take two years to develop a full coat.

Color:

The Oriental Longhair comes in all colors and patterns, including "and White" genetically possible in the cat, except as following:

No Burmese (c superscript b)

No Tonkinese (c superscript b combined with c superscript s)

In Oriental Longhairs, Black is called Ebony and Chocolate is called Chestnut. These names follow through all the patterns, ie. Brown Tabby is Ebony Tabby, Tortoiseshell (red and black) is Ebony Tortoiseshell, Chocolate Silver Spotted is Chestnut Silver Spotted, ect. The Siamese color names (Seal Point, Chocolate Point, ect.) are used in the pointed and pointed and white colors.

Leathers (paw pads and nose leathers): Leather colors are described in the color standards.

Allowances: Older cats, particularly those carrying the red gene, can develop age freckles on the eyelid, nose paw pads, and lips. They also can have occasional dark whiskers. It can take up to two years to develop full color in cats with the genes for red, cream, dilute, smoke, silver smoke pointed and silver pointed.

Condition/Balance:

The ideal Oriental Longhair appears, healthy, clean, and alert. Orientals are active and handle easily. Each part of the cat is in proportion and fits well together, presenting a cat with long, flowing lines.

Accepted Colors:

The following are color descriptions unique to breeds that recognize *All Colors And Patterns That Are Genetically Possible In The Cat*.

Solid Apricot Caramel Tabby Apricot Caramel Solid Points Fawn Point Cinnamon Point Apricot Point Caramel Point Tortie Points Fawn Tortie Point [Fawn and Cream] Cinnamon Tortie Point Caramel Tortie Point [Caramel & Apricot] Lynx Points Fawn Lynx Point Cinnamon Lynx Point Apricot Lynx Point Caramel Lynx Point	Tortie Lynx Points Fawn Tortie Lynx Point [Fawn and Cream Lynx] Cinnamon Tortie Lynx Point Caramel Tortie Lynx Point [Caramel and Apricot Lynx] Smoke Point Seal Smoke Point Seal Tortie Smoke Point Blue Smoke Point Blue Tortie Smoke Point Chocolate Smoke Point Chocolate Tortie Smoke Point Lilac Smoke Point Lilac Tortie Smoke Point Red Smoke Point Cream Smoke Point Fawn Smoke Point Fawn Tortie Smoke Point Cinnamon Smoke Point Cinnamon Tortie Smoke Point Apricot Smoke Point Caramel Smoke Point Caramel Tortie Smoke Point [Caramel & Apricot Smoke Point]	Silver Points Seal Silver Lynx Point Seal Silver Tortie Lynx Point Blue Silver Lynx Point Blue Silver Tortie Lynx Point Chocolate Silver Lynx Point Chocolate Silver Tortie Lynx Point Lilac Silver Lynx Point Lilac Silver Tortie Lynx Point Red Silver Lynx Point Cream Silver Lynx Point Fawn Silver Lynx Point Fawn Silver Tortie Lynx Point Cinnamon Silver Lynx Point Cinnamon Silver Tortie Lynx Point Apricot Silver Lynx Point Caramel Silver Lynx Point Caramel Silver Tortie Lynx Point
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Color/Pattern Descriptions

Apricot: The color of dark dried apricots. All apricots have a metallic sheen which is not seen on any other color except caramel and which gives them a bronze appearance. This metallic sheen is most obvious on the top of the head, the bottom of the feet and the elbows.

Caramel: Shows both a brown/orange tone and a blue tone on the same cat. The blue based caramels look like very muddy blues. The fawn based caramels are nearly taupe colored. All caramels have a metallic sheen not seen on any other color except apricot. This metallic sheen is most obvious on the top of the head, the bottom of the feet and the elbows.

Caramel Tabbies: Blue toned markings with orange toned ground color. All caramels have a metallic sheen not seen on any other color except apricot. This metallic sheen is most obvious on the top of the head, the bottom of the feet and the elbows.

Fawn Point: Points [mask, ears, tail, and legs] warm tan with peach tones. Similar in intensity to lilac point. May have a slight blue cast. Body color: very pale, shading pale tan. Nose leather pink, tan overtones; paw pads: pink.

Cinnamon Point: Points [mask, ears, tail, legs] bright, reddish brown. Intensity of color similar to chocolate point – but much ‘hotter’ tone. Body color: very pale, shading to warm tan. Nose leather salmon; paw pads: salmon pink.

Smoke Point: Smoke points come in the full range of solid and tortie point colors.

Smoke points reflect the simultaneous presence of the partial albino inhibitor, the partial albino Siamese pointing, and the homozygous non-agouti genes. The inhibitor gene concentrates the color to the tips of the hairs. The base of the hairs will be white/pale toned where the hair shaft is long enough. Major tones – seal, chocolate, etc. will appear darker than in the non-smoke individual. Points of seal smokes may appear near black. Blue smoke points will appear “steel” or “gunmetal” tones. Points frequently appear “ticked”. Silver eye goggles are normal and should not be faulted. Body shading may appear darker than the non-smoke individual. Shadow barring in all points is common in kittens and younger adults and should not be faulted.

Silver Point: Silver points come in the full range of lynx point and tortie lynx point colors. They are also called “pastel points” because of the pale point colors that are presented in this group.

Silver points reflect the simultaneous presence of the partial albino inhibitor, the partial albino Siamese pointing genes and the agouti [tabby] genes. The shaft of each hair of the silver point is banded and the intense color is forced to the tips of the hair. Stripes in the major tones – seal, chocolate, blue, etc. may appear darker than the non-silvered lynx point. Silver seal points, may appear to have black or near black stripes. The areas between the stripes will appear silvery white. Body shading will be darker on the surface than the non-silvered individual. Dilute colors – fawn silver lynx points, cream lynx points, and lilac lynx points will be very pale. Full color does not develop until a cat is two years old. Cats should not be faulted for incomplete markings until that age.

OBJECTION: Fault one or more points according to severity.

- Head:** Dip in the nose, bulging forehead, Roman nose, weak chin, whisker pinch in actual bone structure. Ears too small, short, carried high on the head or too wide **so they do not follow the lines of the wedge.**
- Eyes:** Pale, washed out appearance in any color **tone.**
- Neck:** Carried low **between** shoulders, **appears** to telescope.
- Body:** Flabby muscles, **lack of muscle mass**, excessively soft body, emaciation, **starvation to appear slim.**
- Legs:** Weak hind legs, short legs, heavy boning.
- Tail:** Short, thick, non-visible kink or fault; in alters – visible kink.
- Coat:** Appearance of a definite double coat [downy undercoat].

WITHHOLD: Visible tail fault in kittens and adult whole cats.
Pectus excavatum (malformation of the lower rib cage), flattened chest, tunnel chest.
White lockets, groin spots, other irregular color spots, and white toes on non –“and white” cats.

DISQUALIFY: Malocclusion severe enough to affect breathing.
Split Feet.
Sanding or mechanical abrasion of the coat.

Shorthair (as in Oriental Shorthair) Transfer to Oriental Shorthair.

ORIENTAL SHORTHAIR

HEAD	40 Points
Long flat Profile	(7)
Ears	(8)
Eyes - Shape	(10)
- Color	(5)
Wedge, fine muzzle/size	(5)
Chin	(5)
BODY/TAIL	27Points
Structure/size/neck	(10)
Muscle tone	(7)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COAT	10 Points
COLOR	20 Points
Solid:	
Solid, Smoke, Shaded	(18)
Paw pads/nose leather	(2)
Tabby:	
Color:	(10)
Pattern	(8)
Paw pads/nose leather	(2)
CONDITION/ BALANCE	3 Points

General: The ideal Oriental Shorthair cat should be graceful, svelte, muscular and fine-boned. It should be nicely proportioned and well balanced, with long tapering lines. The cat should be in excellent physical condition with clear, bright eyes.

Head:

Shape/Profile: The head and ears will present a long, tapering wedge, when viewed from the front, in good proportion to the body. The total wedge starts at the nose and flares out in straight lines to the tops of the ears, forming an isosceles triangle with no break at the whiskers. There shall be no less than the width of one eye between the eyes. The whiskers shall be smoothed back to reveal the underlying bone structure. There will be no probing for a whisker pinch. Allowances must be made for the jowls in the stud cat. The skull will be flat in profile. A long straight line is seen from the top of the head to the tip of the nose. No bulge over the eyes or dip in the nose. Nose is long and straight in profile, a continuation of the forehead with no stop or break. **Ears:** Strikingly large and pointed, wide at the base. Position should continue the lines of the wedge. **Eyes:** The eyes appear to be almond shaped, set in an almond aperture, medium in size. Set shall be slanted toward the nose in harmony with the lines of the wedge. Neither protruding nor recessed. Eye color – green preferred in all Oriental Shorthairs except whites and “and whites”. Hazel or amber eyes allowed. Whites and “and whites” may also have blue or odd eye color. Odd eye color may be one eye blue, green or hazel and the other amber. Depth of color preferred over color tone. **Muzzle/Wedge:** Muzzle is fine, moderately long, wedge shaped. **Chin:** Medium sized, chin strong and full, not receding or diminutive. Tip of the chin should line up with the tip of the nose on a vertical plane. **Neck:** Long and slender in proportion to the body and head length.

Body and Tail:

Body: Long, slender, and lithe, with a tubular shape as viewed from top, bottom, or sides. The cat should present a well-muscled, non-flabby appearance. The body should give the illusion that it is no wider than the shoulders. **Allowances:** Males may be larger than females; the abdominal muscles of an older queen who may have borne several litters may be softer than those of a younger cat. **Legs/Feet:** Long and slim. Hind legs to be longer than front, in good proportion to the body. Feet dainty, small and oval. Five toes in front and four behind. **Tail:** Long, narrow at the base, tapering to a fine point.

Coat:

The coat will be short, fine textured, glossy, close lying to the body.

Color:

All colors and patterns that are genetically possible in the cat are accepted in the Oriental Shorthair, including the “and whites”, except the following:

No Burmese (c superscript b)

No Tonkinese (c superscript b combined with c superscript s)

Leathers (paw pads and nose leathers): The color of the leathers are described in the color standards.

Allowances: Older cats, particularly those carrying the red gene, may develop age freckles on the eyelid, nose, and lips. They may also have occasional dark whiskers. Full color may not develop in red, smoke, dilute, and smoke and silver pointed cats up to two years of age.

Condition/Balance:

The cat should present a healthy, alert appearance and be amenable to handling. Each part of the cat should be in proportion to the other parts and fit together to present an animal with long, flowing lines.

Accepted Colors:

The following are color descriptions unique to breeds that recognize *All Colors And Patterns That Are Genetically Possible In The Cat*.

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Color/Pattern Descriptions

Apricot: The color of dark dried apricots. All apricots have a metallic sheen which is not seen on any other color except caramel and which gives them a bronze appearance. This metallic sheen is most obvious on the top of the head, the bottom of the feet and the elbows.

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Smoke Point: Smoke points come in the full range of solid and tortie point colors.

Smoke points reflect the simultaneous presence of the partial albino inhibitor, the partial albino Siamese pointing, and the homozygous non-agouti genes. The inhibitor gene concentrates the color to the tips of the hairs. The base of the hairs will be white/pale toned where the hair shaft is long enough. Major tones – seal, chocolate, etc. will appear darker than in the non-smoke individual. Points of seal smokes may appear near black. Blue smoke points will appear “steel” or “gunmetal” tones. Points frequently appear “ticked”. Silver eye goggles are normal and should not be faulted. Body shading may appear darker than the non-smoke individual. Shadow barring in all points is common in kittens and younger adults and should not be faulted.

Silver Point: Silver points come in the full range of lynx point and tortie lynx point colors. They are also called “pastel points” because of the pale point colors that are presented in this group.

Silver points reflect the simultaneous presence of the partial albino inhibitor, the partial albino Siamese pointing genes and the agouti [tabby] genes. The shaft of each hair of the silver point is banded and the intense color is forced to the tips of the hair. Stripes in the major tones – seal, chocolate, blue, etc. may appear darker than the non-silvered lynx point. Silver seal points, may appear to have black or near black stripes. The areas between the stripes will appear silvery white. Body shading will be darker on the surface than the non-silvered individual. Dilute colors – fawn silver lynx points, cream lynx points, and lilac lynx points will be very pale. Full color does not develop until a cat is two years old. Cats should not be faulted for incomplete markings until that age.

<u>OBJECTION:</u>	Head:	Dip in the nose, bulging forehead, Roman nose, weak chin, whisker pinch in the actual bone structure. Ears too small, short, carried high on the head or too wide so as not to follow the lines of the wedge.
	Eyes:	Pale, washed out appearance in any color.
	Neck:	Carried low, between shoulders and appears to telescope
	Body:	Flabby muscles, excessively soft body. Emaciation to appear thin.
	Legs:	Weak hind legs, short legs, heavy boning.
	Tail:	Short, thick, non-visible kink or fault in tail.
	Coat:	Definite double coat [downy undercoat].
<u>DISQUALIFY:</u>		Malocclusion severe enough to effect breathing. Crossed eyes. Toes in number other than as given, split feet. Visible tail kink or fault.
<u>WITHHOLD:</u>		Evidence of sandpapered coat.

PERSIAN

HEAD	35 Points
Shape	(20)
Ears	(5)
Eyes - Shape	(5)
- Color	(5)
BODY/TAIL	30 Points
Shape	(15)
Bone	(10)
Length of Tail	(5)
COAT	15 Points
COLOR	15 Points
CONDITION	5 Points

General: The ideal Persian should be a well proportioned, medium to large cat, giving the impression of elegant robust power. The head is massive with small rounded ears, wide set eyes and a short nose presenting a sweet expression. In profile, the forehead, the nose and the chin appear to form a perpendicular line. The body is short and cobby, well balanced with heavy boning and short legs. Tail is in proportion to the body. It is recognized in a variety of colors and patterns.

THE OVERALL TYPE [HEAD AND BODY STRUCTURE] TAKES PREDOMINANCE OVER COAT AND COLOR. QUALITY IS THE DETERMINING CONSIDERATION RATHER THAN SIZE.

Head:

Shape: Should be massive with great breadth of skull; round underlying bone structure with round smooth top head. Nose short, snub and broad with a decided nose break between the eyes. Jaws broad and powerful. Chin full and well developed with cheeks full and prominent, perfect tooth occlusion desirable. In profile, the forehead, nose and chin should appear to form a perpendicular line. **Ears:** Should be small, rounded tipped, set wide apart and not unduly open at the base. **Eyes:** Eye opening should be large and round, set wide apart giving a sweet expression to the face. Eye color should conform to the requirement for coat color. The deepest pigmentation is preferred.

Body and Tail:

Body: The body should have heavy bone and good muscle tone. Neck should be short and powerful, providing adequate support for the massive head. The back should be short and level with a well-rounded midsection. The shoulders and hips should be the same width. Females may be proportionately smaller. **Legs/Feet:** Legs should be short, thick and heavily boned, having a height at the shoulders and rump about equal to the length of the back. In front view, forelegs should slant inward very slightly from breadth of chest adding to sturdy appearance. When viewed from the rear, legs should be straight. Feet should be large, round and firm with toes close together; five toes in front and four behind. **Tail:** The tail should be short but in proportion to the body length, carried at an angle lower than the back.

Coat:

The coat should be long, soft, glossy, full of life and should stand with fullness from the body. It should be long all over the body, including the shoulders. The ruff should be immense and continue in a deep frill between the front legs. The ear furnishing should be long and curved, and the toe tufts long. The tail plume should be very full. Allow for seasonal coat.

Color:

The color points for cats with special markings should be divided 7.5 points for color; and 7.5 points for markings. Allow for tabby barring or ghost markings on solids or '& whites' up to age three.

Condition:

The cat should be firm in flesh but not fat, gentle and amenable to handling. When presented in the ring for judging, the cat should be clean and well-groomed.

Accepted Colors:

Blue Eyed White	Blue Cream Smoke	Mc Tabby & White -	Black Smoke Van
Copper Eyed White	Black Smoke Tortoiseshell	Same colors as	Blue Smoke Van
Odd Eyed White		Classic Tabby & White	Black Smoke Tortie Van
Blue	Chinchilla		Blue Cream Smoke Van
Black	Blue Cream Chinchilla	Spotted Tabby & White -	Smoke Cameo Van
Cream	Shaded Silver	Same colors as	
Red		Classic Tabby & White	
Blue Tabby	Golden Chinchilla		Shell Cameo Van
Cream Tabby	Golden Shaded	Blue Patched Tabby & White	Cream Shell Cameo Van
Red Tabby		Brown Patched Tabby & White	Blue Cream Chinchilla Van
Brown Tabby	Blue Smoke	Silver Patched Tabby & White	Shaded Cameo Van
	Black Smoke		Cream Cameo Van
		Patched Mc Tabby & White -	Blue Cream Shaded Van
		Same colors as Patched	Cream Smoke Cameo Van
		Classic Tabby & White	
Silver Tabby	Shell Cameo		Blue Tabby Van
Golden Tabby	Shaded Cameo	Patched Spotted Tabby & White-	Cream Tabby Van
Cameo Tabby	Smoke Cameo	Same colors as Patched	Red Tabby Van
Cream Cameo Tabby	Cream Shell Cameo	Classic Tabby & White	Brown Tabby Van
	Cream Cameo		Silver Tabby Van
	Cream Smoke Cameo		Golden Tabby Van
Mackerel Tabby - Same colors		Blue Cream & White	Cameo Tabby Van
as Classic Tabby	Black Smoke & White	Tortoiseshell & White	Cream Cameo Tabby Van
	Blue Smoke & White		
Spotted Tabby - Same colors	Black Smoke Tortie & White	Shell Cameo & White	Mc Tabby Van -
as Classic Tabby	Blue Cream Smoke & White	Cream Shell Cameo & White	Same colors as
	Smoke Cameo & White	Blue Cream Chinchilla & White	Classic Tabby Van
Blue Patched Tabby		Shaded Cameo & White	
Brown Patched Tabby	Blue & White	Cream Cameo & White	Spotted Tabby Van -
Silver Patched Tabby	Black & White	Blue Shaded Tortie & White	Same colors as
	Cream & White	Cream Smoke Cameo & White	Classic Tabby Van
	Red & White		
Patched McTabby -		Blue Cream Van	Blue Patched Tabby Van
Same colors as	Blue Tabby & White	Tortoiseshell Van	Brown Patched Tabby Van
Patched Classic Tabby	Cream Tabby & White		Silver Patched Tabby Van
	Red Tabby & White	Blue Van	
Patched Spotted Tabby -	Brown Tabby & White	Black Van	Patched Mc Tabby Van -
Same colors as		Cream Van	Same colors as Patched
Patched Classic Tabby		Red Van	Classic Tabby Van
	Silver Tabby & White		
Blue Cream	Golden Tabby & White		Spotted Mc Tabby Van -
Tortoiseshell	Cameo Tabby & White		Same colors as Patched
	Cream Cameo Tabby & White		Classic Tabby Van
Blue Cream Shaded			
Shaded Silver Tortoiseshell			

SOLID COLORS

White: Pure clear white. Eyes deep blue, brilliant copper or odd (one blue and one copper eye) with equal color depth. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

NOTE: White kittens often show a colored cap on their head, ranging from a few hairs to quite a large sized patch, which should disappear by early adulthood. This is normal and should not be considered a color fault.

Blue: Even blue, lighter shades preferred; one level tone without shading or markings from nose to tip of tail, and sound to the roots. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads blue.

Black: Lustrous jet black, with sound color from the roots to the tips of fur. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads black or charcoal.

Cream: One level shade of buff cream, lighter shades preferred; free from shading, markings or ticking, sound to the roots. Lips and chin same color as the coat. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Red: Deep rich, clear red, free from shading, markings or ticking, and sound to the roots. Lips and chin the same color as coat. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads brick red.

TABBY PATTERNS

Classic Tabby: Markings dense, clearly defined and broad, showing good contrast between the pale ground color and the deep, heavy markings. Legs evenly barred with bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail evenly ringed. At least one unbroken necklace on neck or upper chest. Frown marks on the forehead extending between the ears and down the neck to meet the "butterfly" on the shoulders. An unbroken line runs back from the outer corner of the eye. Swirls on cheeks. Back markings consist of a vertical line down the spine from the butterfly to tail with a vertical stripe paralleling it on each side. The three stripes are well

separated by stripes of the ground color. The dark swirls on the sides of the body shall be centered by a dark blotch surrounded by the ground color. The underside of the body should have double vertical row of buttons in the color of the dense marking.

Mc Tabby: Markings dense, clearly defined and all narrow penciling, showing good contrast between the pale ground color and the dense markings. Legs evenly barred with bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail evenly ringed. At least one unbroken necklace on neck or upper chest. Frown marks on the forehead extending between the ears and down the neck to meet the shoulders. An unbroken line runs back from the outer corner of the eye. There are three distinct spine lines but they are very narrow and often meld into what looks like one wide stripe without fault. Narrow penciling in the dense marking run around the body in unbroken lines. The underside of the body should have a double row of vertical buttons in the color of the dense markings.

Spotted Tabby: Good clear spotting is the first essential. The spots may be round, oblong or rosette shaped. Any of these markings may be of equal merit but, the spots, however shaped or placed, should be distinct and not running into each other. They may be of any color suitable to the ground coloration. Eye color should conform to coat color.

Patched Tabby: Markings to conform to either the Classic Tabby pattern or the Mackerel Tabby pattern. The patched tabby is an established silver, brown, or blue tabby with patches of red and/or cream.

TABBY COLORS

Blue Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, should be pale bluish ivory. Markings a very deep blue affording a good contrast with the pale ground color. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads rose.

Blue Patched Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, should be pale bluish ivory. Markings a very deep blue affording a good contrast with the pale ground color. patches of cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of cream on the face are desirable. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads rose and/or pink.

Cream Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, of very pale cream. Markings of buff or cream sufficiently darker than ground color to afford good contrast, but remaining within the dilute color range. Eye brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Red Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, should be red. Markings a dense, darker red affording a good contrast with the lighter red ground color. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads brick red.

Brown Tabby: The ground color should be a rich, tawny brown. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings dense black. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black or brown.

Brown Patched Tabby: The color should be a rich, tawny brown. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. markings of dense black and patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red and/or cream on the face are desirable. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather brick red, paw pads brick red, black and/or brown.

Silver Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, pale pure silver. Markings dense black. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlined in black. Eyes green, brilliant copper or hazel. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black.

Silver Patched Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, are pure pale silver. Markings dense, black, patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red and/or cream on the face are desirable. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlined in black. Eyes green, brilliant copper or hazel. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black and/or brick red.

Golden Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, rich warm cream to apricot, apricot preferred. Markings dark brown to black. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlined with dark brown or black. Eyes green, gold or amber. Nose leather brick red. Paw pads dark brown or black.

Cameo Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, of pale ivory. Markings red diminishing in intensity of color approaching the roots of the hairs. Clarity of markings to take precedence over depth of tipping. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads rose.

TORTOISESHELL COLORS

Blue Cream: Blue and cream, lighter shades preferred, in clearly defined and well broken patches on both body and extremities. Markings of cream on the face are desirable. Eye brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads blue and/or pink.

Blue Cream Shaded: A white undercoat with blue and cream tipping arranged in clearly defined and well broken patches on both body and extremities. The depth of tipping may range from shell to shaded with evenness of tipping taking precedence. Markings of cream on the face are desirable. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads blue and/or pink.

Blue Cream Smoke: A white undercoat with deep blue and cream tipping arranged in clearly defined and well broken patches on both body and extremities. Markings of cream on the face are desirable. Cat in repose appears bluecream; in motion the white undercoat is apparent. Extremities and face bluecream pattern with narrow band of white at the base of the hair next to the skin that may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads blue and/or pink.

Tortoiseshell: Black, red and cream in bright, clearly defined and well broken patches on both body and extremities. Markings of red and/or cream on the face are desirable. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads black and/or red.

Shaded Silver Tortie: A white undercoat with black, red and cream tipping arranged in bright, clearly defined and well broken patches on both body and extremities. The depth of tipping may range from shell to shaded with evenness of tipping taking precedence. Markings of red and/or cream on face are desirable. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads black and/or red.

Black Smoke Tortoiseshell: A white undercoat with deep black, red and cream tipping arranged in bright, clearly defined and well broken patches on both body and extremities. Markings of red and/or cream on face are desirable. Cat in repose appears tortoiseshell; in motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Extremities and face tortoiseshell pattern with narrow band of white at the base of the hair next to the skin that may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads black and/or red.

SILVER COLORS

Chinchilla: The undercoat should be a pale silver or silvery white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with jet black to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. The legs and face may be slightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, ear tufts, stomach and chest should be silvery white without tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose to be outlined in black. Eyes green or blue-green. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black or dark charcoal.

Shaded Silver: The undercoat should be a pale silver or silvery white. A mantle of black tipping shading gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to silvery white on the chin, chest, belly and under tail; the legs to be the same tone as face. The general effect to be much darker than a chinchilla. Rims of eyes, lips and nose to be outlined in black. Eyes green or blue-green. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black or dark charcoal.

GOLDEN COLORS

Golden Chinchilla: The undercoat should be rich, warm cream to apricot, apricot preferred. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with dark brown to black to give the characteristic golden appearance. The legs and face may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, ear tufts, stomach and chest should be cream to apricot without tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined in dark brown to black. Eyes green or blue-green. Nose leather brick red, paw pads dark brown to black.

Golden Shaded: The undercoat should be rich, warm cream to apricot, apricot preferred. A mantle of dark brown to black tipping shading gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on ridge ranging from cream to apricot on the chin, chest belly and under tail; the legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a chinchilla. Rims of eyes, lips and nose to be outlined in dark brown to black. Eyes green or blue-green. Nose leather brick red, paw pads dark brown to black.

SMOKE COLORS

Blue Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with blue. Cat in repose appears blue; in motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Extremities and face blue with narrow band of white at base of hair next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White frill and ear tufts. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads blue.

Black Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears black; in motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Extremities and face black with narrow band of white at base of hair next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Light silver frill and ear tufts. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads black.

CAMEO COLORS

Shell Cameo: The undercoat should be ivory white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with red to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. The legs and face may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, ear tufts, stomach and chest should be ivory white without tipping. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads rose.

Shaded Cameo: The undercoat should be ivory white. A mantle of red tipping shading gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to ivory white on the chin, chest, belly and under the tail, the legs to be same tone as the face. The general effect to be much redder than a shell. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads rose.

Smoke Cameo: Ivory white undercoat deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red; in motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Extremities and face red with narrow band of white at base of hair next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Ivory white frill and ear tufts. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads rose.

ANY COLOR & WHITE PATTERNS:

& White: Any recognized Persian color and white in Blue-eyed, odd-eyed and the normal eye color for the indicative coat color. Odd-eyed will have **one** blue-eye and one eye conforming to the indicative coat color. **Nose** leather and paw pads to conform to indicative coat color. See color descriptions above for indicative color descriptions. Colored portions of tabby and white to conform to classic, Mackerel or patched tabby pattern descriptions.

NOTE: A cat having white expressed only in the form of a locket and/or belly spots and/or toes does not have enough white and should be disqualified.

Van: A cat comprised mostly of white with color allowable as follows:

#1: Confined to head and tail. This is a perfectly marked van, and therefore, the most desirable.

The following markings will rank behind the above in desirability on an equal level with each other. These are still acceptable markings and should not carry a color penalty.

#2: Confined to the head, tail, feet and legs.

#3: Trail extension onto the back from the base of the tail and/or where the color extends down the backside of the hind legs. Note: The extension onto the back may contain some white, but must not be completely broken with white.

#4: Shoulder extension where the color extends down the back and neck to the shoulder area.

#5: One or two small body patches anywhere on the body.

The van may be marked as numbered above, or any combination of the numbered possibilities, bearing in mind that the least amount of color markings other than head and tail is most desirable.

OBJECTIONS:

Head:	Long, narrow, long Roman nose, thin muzzle, visible bite deformity.
Ears:	Large, pointed ears; slanting out from the head or set too close together.
Eyes:	Small eyes, eyes set on a bias or close together.
Body:	Narrow chest, long back, slab flanks, long and thin neck.
Legs:	Light boned, long legs, bowed legs, hock heels.
Feet:	Oval feet and separated toes.
Tail:	Long; carried in a squirrel-like fashion.

DISQUALIFY/ WITHHOLD:

Incorrect number of toes, wrong eye color; kinked tail, having white expressed only in the form of a locket and/or belly spots and/or toes.

PETERBALD

HEAD	40 points
Shape	(9)
Profile	(7)
Muzzle	(5)
Chin	(3)
Ears	(7)
Eyes	(7)
Neck	(2)
BODY/TAIL	35 points
Torso	(10)
Musculature	(9)
Boning	(7)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(4)
COAT/SKIN	20 points
Texture	(20)
COLOR	0 points
CONDITION	5 points

General: The overall impression of the Russian Peterbald is an elegant, intelligent foreign type cat. The long, lean sturdy body contributes to its graceful movement. The Peterbald originated in St. Petersburg, Russian (thus the name Peterbald) in 1994. Peterbalds originated by mating a Don Sphynx (Don Hairless) to an Oriental Shorthair. The original litter confirmed the Don Hairless gene is dominant, unlike the recessive Canadian Sphynx gene. The Peterbald coat gene is a hair losing-gene rather than a "hair-less" gene, as in the Sphynx. Individuals can change coat – both losing and gaining coverage and changing types for up to two years old. The first litter demonstrated various unusual coat types, including the distinctive brush coat.

Head:

Shape/Size: Medium. Modified long wedge, without muzzle break ending in a slightly blunted muzzle.

Muzzle: Strong, smooth, slightly blunt. Not extremely narrow. No whisker pinch. **Chin:** Strong, tip of nose in line with tip of chin, not protruding or receding. **Profile:** Almost straight profile with a noticeable angle from nose to forehead, two planed – flat nose, flat forehead. **Ears:** Very large. Broad at base and open. Set to extend slightly below the line of the wedge. **Eyes:** Almond shaped, medium size. Set on and angle, flush with skull, neither protruding nor recessed. At least one eye width distance between the eyes. Open eye preferred to squinty appearance. All eye color accepted.

Body and Tail:

Body: Medium, long and graceful. Shoulders and hips appear equal width. **Musculature:** Firm and well developed. **Legs:** Long, medium-fine boned. Straight forelegs. Hind legs slightly longer than front legs.

Feet: Oval, medium sized with long agile, prominent toes. **Tail:** Long, strong, and whippy. **Boning:** Medium-fine.

Coat:

Ultra Bald, or Sticky Bald (Appears 100 % hairless): An Ultra Bald Peterbald is born completely without hair. They are absolutely hairless, and will not ever grow any coat. The skin is soft, warm and sticky to the touch.

Chamois, or Flock (90% hairless): A Chamois has soft, warm skin that can range in feel from almost sticky (but not oily) to the touch, to a chamois-like texture. The coat is notably smooth and there will be essentially no visible hair. The coat on the body measure from 1/100th mm to 1 mm. They may also have a residual coat on the legs, tail, and face that is slightly longer and/or more dense than the coat on the body. This may or may not be lost as the cat matures. **Whiskers/Eyebrows** are kinky, curly, broken, or combination of these.

Velour (70% hairless): A velour has covering all over, which ranges from 1- 5 mm in length. This coat may vary from short a fine to longer, close down which offers resistance to the hand when stroked. The velour may appear hairless until close examination. **Texture:** can range from a sparse, thin coat, to a dense, heavy coat with in the given length guidelines. This coat can be lost, most often before the cat's second year. They may also sometimes have a residual brush coat on the legs and tail.

Brush Coat: The Brush Coat is one of the Peterbalds most distinguishing characteristics. No other breed has a coat similar to this. The brush coat varies both in texture and density. **Fine brush coats** have hairs that are both long and short. The skin can be seen through the coat. The wiry hairs may have a soft or a very coarse texture. **Heavier brush coats** will be dense, wiry, and have irregular texture. The coat will show definite waves in the hair. **Whiskers** are always kinky, curly, or may appear to be broken.

A velour coat is sometimes confused for a "light brush". The difference can be determined by the coat length and the wiry texture of the brush (remember, the texture of the velour coat is soft).

Color:

Accepted in all recognized colors/patterns registered by ACFA. Irregular spots of white are accepted. Eyes may be any color on any coat color/pattern.

PENALIZE:

Head: curved profile; weak chin, muzzle break.

Body: Heavy rounded body; bowed forelegs, cow-hocked hind legs.

WITHHOLD:

Longhaired cats, normal coat, aggressive challenging temperament.

PIXIEBOB LONGHAIR

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)

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.

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. Pale thumbprint on back.

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 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.

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

NOTE: Description of Chin/Muzzle/Nose: Form an equal sided soft diamond from the front.

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 than front. Muscular with heavy boning.

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

Tail: Tail 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

Length: Medium, under 2 inches. Belly hair longer.

Texture: Soft, lying closer to the body than shorthair. Semi-Dense.

ACCEPTED COLOR/PATTERN:

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. Facial hair is full and bushy, with downward growth pattern. Coat separates easily and is weather resistant.

ALLOWANCES: Broken mackerel pattern allowed. Rib Bars. Seasonal color changes.
Lockets--Throat - approximately dime-sized. Groin approximately quarter-sized. Slow maturing
3-4 years of age.

PENALIZE:

Coat: Belly too dark. Too long.
Head: Deficient chin or brow. Flat head.
Body: Lacking primordial belly pouch. Narrow hips
Tail: Just past hock or between 1–2 Inches.
Cow hocking.

WITHHOLD:

Coat: Any color/pattern not described. Lack of ticking or pattern throughout coat.
Head: Round eyes.
Body: Fine boning.
A Cat that resembles another recognized breed including and especially the
Jungle Cat (Chausies) and Asian Leopard (Bengals), Manx and Maine Coon.

DISQUALIFY:

Tail less than 1 inch or full length tail.

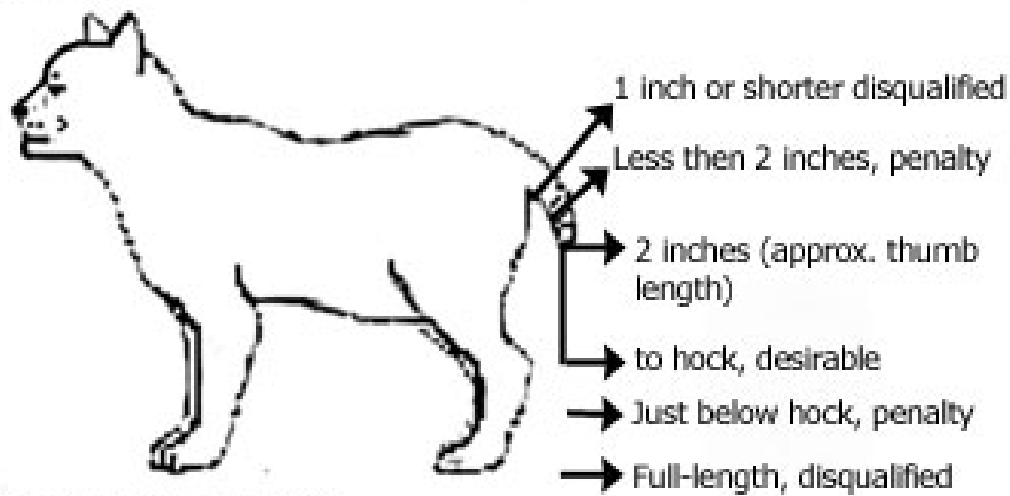
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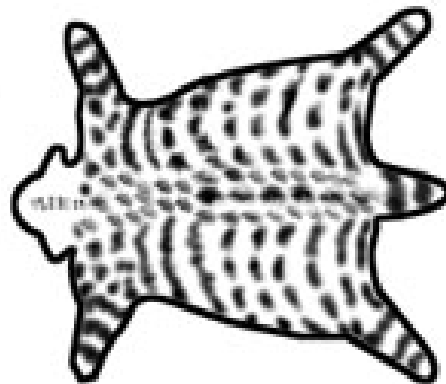
HEAD:



BODY:



COAT PATTERN:



Example of allowed Pixie-Bob style broken mackerel.

PIXIEBOB SHORTHAIR

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)

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.

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. Pale thumbprint on back.

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 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.

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

NOTE: Description of Chin/Muzzle/Nose: Form an equal sided soft diamond from the front.

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 than front. Muscular with heavy boning.

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

Tail: Tail 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

Length: Short stand-up coat. Belly hair longer.

Texture: Soft and wooly, having loft. Is resilient to the touch.

ACCEPTED COLOR/PATTERN:

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. Facial hair is full and bushy, with downward growth pattern. Coat separates easily and is weather resistant.

ALLOWANCES: Broken mackerel pattern allowed. Rib Bars. Seasonal color changes.
Lockets--Throat - approximately dime-sized. Groin approximately quarter-sized. Slow maturing
3-4 years of age.

PENALIZE:

Coat: Belly too dark. Lying too close to the body.

Head: Deficient chin or brow. Flat head.

Body: Lacking primordial belly pouch. Narrow hips

Tail: Just past hock or between 1–2 Inches.
Cow hocking.

WITHHOLD:

Coat: Any color/pattern not described. Lack of ticking or pattern throughout coat.

Head: Round eyes.

Body: Fine boning.

A Cat that resembles another recognized breed including and especially the
Jungle Cat (Chausies) and Asian Leopard (Bengals), Manx and Maine Coon.

DISQUALIFY:

Tail less than 1 inch or full length tail.

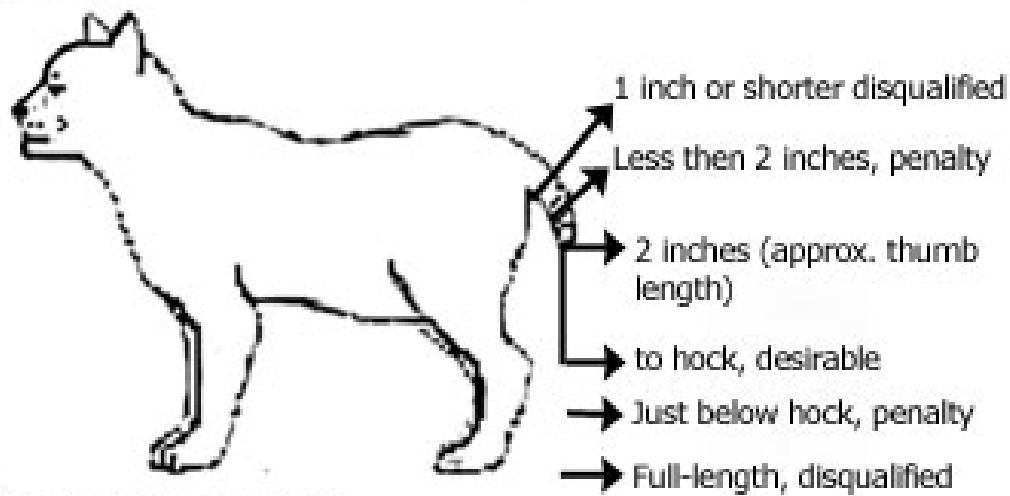
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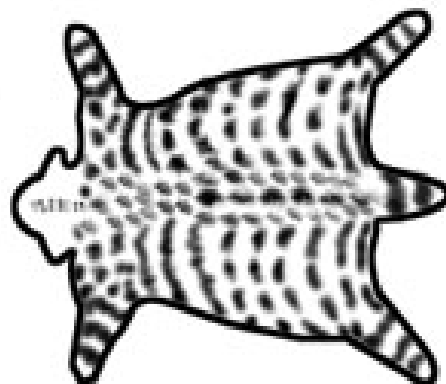
HEAD:



BODY:



COAT PATTERN:



Example of allowed Pixie-Bob style broken mackerel.

RAGAMUFFIN

HEAD	40 Points
Shape	(15)
Sweet Expression	(4)
Ears	(4)
Eyes	(6)
Muzzle	(6)
Profile	(5)
BODY	30 Points
Type	(20)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COAT	10 Points
TEXTURE	10 Points
AMENABLE TO	
HANDLING	5 Points
CONDITION	5 Points

General: The RagaMuffin is a large breed, well balanced both in personality and physical characteristics. While their characteristic sweet expression results from the size, shape and setting of their expressive eyes combined with puffy whisker pads, no physical characteristic is extreme. The RagaMuffin is a substantial cat with boning consistent with its size. A RagaMuffin reaches full maturity at approximately four years of age. While the breed is large; females may be substantially smaller than the males. Both sexes should be muscular and heavy with a fatty pad on the lower abdomen. RagaMuffins are wrapped in luxurious coats of nearly every color and pattern, including the occasional and welcomed appearance of a white tipped tail. RagaMuffins are bred to be sociable, intelligent, affectionate, cuddly companions who are playful and entertaining all through their lives.

Head:

Shape/Size: The head is a broad modified wedge, with a rounded appearance. The forehead should be moderately rounded. The head is medium sized, in pleasing proportion to the body; the appearance of which is softened by the surrounding fur. Muzzle is rounded, slightly shorter than moderate in length, emphasizing the broadness of the head. There is puffiness to the whisker pad, which results in the characteristic "sweet look" of the RagaMuffin. Cheeks are full. **Profile:** In profile, the chin is round; a nose dip gives the impression of a smooth scoop, not a break and flows gracefully into a gentle, convexly curved forehead and top of head. **Neck:** The neck is short, heavy and strong, particularly in older males. An allowance is made for jowliness in mature adult males. **Ears:** The ears should be set as much on the side of the head as on top of the head. Medium in size, tilted slightly forward, rounded, with moderate furnishings, in pleasing proportion to the head. Ear Tufts are allowed. **Eyes:** Large, walnut shaped and expressive, moderately wide set, a slight oriental tip to the eye is acceptable. The more intense the eye color, the better. Lighter eye color in dilutes is allowed. Eye color requirements are as follows:

Color Points:	Blue Eyes
Minks:	Green, Blue/Green, Green/Blue, Aqua, Blue, Odd Eyes
Sepia:	Gold, Green, Gold/Green to Green/Gold, Odd eyes
Solids (Including Silvers):	All Colors, including odd eyes

Note: The walnut shaped eye is best viewed at eye level. Observed from above, when the cat is looking up tends to make the eye appear round.

Body and Tail:

Body: Rectangular, broad chest and broad shoulders, and moderately heavy muscling in the hindquarters with the hindquarters being equally as broad as the shoulders. There should be a fatty pad in the lower abdomen. These cats are fully fleshed. The backbone and ribs should not be visible to the eye or palpable. Full maturity is reached at four years of age at which time the Ragamuffin can sometimes be described as Rubenesque. **Tail:** Long, in pleasing proportion to the body. It is fully furred, similar in look to a plume or soft bottlebrush, medium at the base with a slight taper. **Legs and Paws:** Legs should be heavily boned, medium to medium-long in length with the back legs slightly longer than the front legs, yet in proportion to the body. The paws should be large and round, able to support the weight of the cat without splaying, and with tufts beneath and between the paws.

Coat:

The fur is to be medium to medium-long. Texture is to be soft dense and silky. Texture will vary slightly with color. Fur length is to be slightly longer around neck and outer edges of face, resulting in the appearance of a ruff, and increasing in length from top of head down through shoulder blades and back, with the coat on the

sides and stomach being medium to medium-long. The fur on the front legs is thick and short to medium in length. The fur on the hind legs is medium to medium-long and thick with the appearance of a wispy frill on the hindquarters.

Color:

Every color and pattern is allowable with or without white. Any amount of white is allowed e.g. white spots on paws, back, chest or belly; a blaze, a locket, white tip on tail, etc. The degree of symmetry whether in the pattern or the white spotting is of no importance. Nose leather and paw pads are accepted in all colors and in any color combination, not necessarily related to coat color. Cats with white on feet may have pink paw pads or they may be bi-color or multi-colored. Body darkening in older cats; and lighter or incomplete markings in kittens and young cats is allowed.

Amenable: The RagaMuffin is known for being an easy-going cat that is easily handled, even by strangers. While some RagaMuffins may be upset by surroundings and grumble a bit; they should never attempt to bite or scratch the Judge or handler.

Allowances: **Head:** Delicate features in females; undeveloped eye color in young cats, particularly minks.
Body: Underdeveloped fatty pad in young cats; lighter weight in young, whole cats; finer boning in females.
Coat: Lack of or short ruff on whole cats and kittens; short fur on legs of cats with medium coat; seasonal changes in coat length and color; body darkening in older cats.

Preferences: Affectionate nature and deep, bright eye color.

NOTE: FOUNDATION REGISTRATION - The IRCA Ragdoll and Miracle Ragdoll are the foundation cats of the RagaMuffin and are the only cats allowed to be foundation registered.

<u>PENALIZE:</u>	Head: Cranial doming, nose break, Roman nose, small ears pointed ears, round eyes. Body: Cobby. Tail: Short. Coat: Cottony undercoat.
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<u>WITHHOLD:</u>	Extreme cranial doming, poor health or condition, crossed eyes, visible tail kink.
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RAGDOLL

HEAD	35 Points
Shape	(25)
Ears	(5)
Eyes	(5)
BODY/TAIL	30 Points
Body	(20)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COAT	10 Points
COLOR/PATTERN	20 Points
CONDITION/ BALANCE	5

General: Large, heavy-boned, alert, affectionate and intelligent, eyes bright, impression of graceful, flowing movement and subdued power. Females are appreciably smaller, overall, than males.

Head:

Shape/Size: The head is a medium sized, broad modified wedge, with the appearance of a flat plane between the ears. Growth areas in kittens and young adults shall be allowed. Muzzle is round, medium in length, with a strong well-developed chin in line with the nose. Nose is straight to bridge followed by a gentle curve to brow. . Neck is short, heavy and strong. **Ears:** Medium size, rounded tip, tilted forward. **Eyes:** Blue, large and oval. Outer aperture to fall in line with base of ear. Not oriental.

Body and Tail:

Body: Long with full chest, equally massive across shoulders and hindquarters, muscular and heavier in hindquarters, tendency for 'fatty pad' on lower abdomen [greater omentum]. **Legs:** Medium long, heavy, back legs higher than front. Fur on front legs thick, short to medium in length. Fur on hind legs medium to long, thick and feather-like. **Feet:** Large, round, feather tufted. **Tail:** Long in proportion to body length. Medium at base with slight taper, carried at angle higher than back.

Coat:

Medium long, to long, plush and silky. Coat lies with body and breaks as cat moves. Longest around neck and outer edges of the face; appearance of a bib; short on face, increases in length from top of head down through shoulder blades and back.

Color:

Definite contrast between body color and points. Allowance to be made for darkening in older cats as long as it is even.

Color/Pattern Descriptions

Color Point: Mask, ears, legs, feet and tail, dense and clearly defined. Body color lighter than point color. Chest, bib and chin may be somewhat lighter in color. Soft shadings of color are allowed on body.

Withhold Wins: Any white on points.

Mitted: Points [except feet] to be well defined. Chin white. A broken or evenly matched white blaze of even dimension on nose and/or between eyes to be acceptable. White mittens on front legs to be evenly matched. Back legs should be entirely white, extending no higher than mid-thigh. White must go around hock entirely. White stripe varying in width extends from bib and runs down underside between forelegs to under base of tail. Body is a shade lighter than point color.

Objections: Any dark spotting on white mittens, lack of white stripe running down underside to base of tail.

Withhold Wins: Lack of white chin.

And White: The points [ears, mask, tail] to be well defined. Mask to have a white inverted "V". Stomach and all four legs, feet and ruff to be white, body color a shade lighter than points. May have various markings of white and color patches. Nose and pad leather pink but mixture of color on paw pads acceptable due to two colors in pattern.

Objections: Color patches on stomach or area designated white.

Withhold Wins: White on ears or tail. Dark markings on white area of mask.

Accepted Colors:

Seal Color Point
Chocolate Color Point
Red Color Point
Blue Color Point
Lilac Color Point
Cream Color Point

Seal Point Mitted
Chocolate Point Mitted
Red Point Mitted
Blue Point Mitted
Lilac Point Mitted
Cream Point Mitted

Seal Point & White
Chocolate Point & White
Red Point & White
Blue Point & White
Lilac Point & White
Cream Point & White

Seal Lynx Point
Chocolate Lynx Point
Red Lynx Point
Blue Lynx Point
Lilac Lynx Point
Cream Lynx Point

Seal Lynx Point Mitted
Chocolate Lynx Point Mitted
Red Lynx Point Mitted
Blue Lynx Point Mitted
Lilac Lynx Point Mitted
Cream Lynx Point Mitted

Seal Lynx Point & White
Chocolate Lynx Point & White
Red Lynx Point & White
Blue Lynx Point & White
Lilac Lynx Point & White
Cream Lynx Point & White

Seal Tortie Point
Chocolate Tortie Point
Blue Tortie Point
Lilac Tortie Point

Seal Tortie Point Mitted
Chocolate Tortie Point Mitted
Blue Tortie Point Mitted
Lilac Tortie Point Mitted

Seal Tortie Point & White
Chocolate Tortie Point & White
Blue Tortie Point & White
Lilac Tortie Point & White

Seal Tortie Lynx Point
Chocolate Tortie Lynx Point
Blue Tortie Lynx Point
Lilac Tortie Lynx Point

Seal Tortie Lynx Point Mitted
Chocolate Tortie Lynx Point Mitted
Blue Tortie Lynx Point Mitted
Lilac Tortie Lynx Point Mitted

Seal Tortie Lynx Point & White
Chocolate Tortie Lynx Point & White
Blue Tortie Lynx Point & White
Lilac Tortie Lynx Point & White

Color Descriptions

POINT PATTERN: Body: Clear color is preferred with subtle shading allowed. Allowance should be made for darker color in older cats but there must be a definite contrast between body color and point color. The points, consisting of ears, legs, feet, tail, and mask show the basic color of the cat.

Chocolate Color Point: Body ivory. Points milk-chocolate color, warm in tone. Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon pink.

Seal Color Point: Body even, pale fawn to cream, warm in tone, shading gradually into lighter color on the stomach and chest. Points deep seal brown. Nose leather and paw pads: seal brown.

Lilac Color Point: Body glacial white. Points frosty gray with pinkish tone. Nose leather and paw pads: lavender pink.

Blue Color Point: Body bluish white, cold in tone, shading gradually to white on stomach and chest. Points blue. Nose leather and paw pads: slate blue.

Red Color Point: Body creamy white. Points deep orange flame to deep red. Nose leather and paw pads: flesh to coral pink.

Cream Color Point: Body creamy white. Points buff cream with no apricot. Nose leather and paw pads: flesh to coral pink.

Chocolate Tortie Point: Body ivory. Points chocolate with unbrindled patches of red and/or cream. Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon pink and/or coral pink.

Seal Tortie Point: Body creamy white or pale fawn. Points seal with unbrindled patches of red and/or cream. Nose leather and paw pads: seal brown and/or coral pink.

Blue Tortie Point: Body bluish white or creamy white, shading gradually to white on the stomach and chest. Points blue with patches of cream. Nose leather and paw pads: slate blue and/or pink.

Lilac Tortie Point: Body glacial white. Points lilac with patches of cream. Nose leather and paw pads: lavender pink and/or pink.

LYNX POINT PATTERN: Mask must be clearly lined with dark stripes, vertical and forming the classic “M” on the forehead; horizontal on the cheeks. The mask contains light rings around the eyes and dark spots on light whisker pads, clearly outlined in dark color edges. Inner ear light with ticking on outer ear. Markings dense, clearly defined and broad. Legs evenly barred with bracelets. Tail barred with lighter underside. No striping or mottling on body.

Chocolate Lynx Point: Points milk-chocolate ticked with darker chocolate tabby markings. Body color ivory. Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon pink or coral pink.

Seal Lynx Point: Points beige-brown ticked with darker brown tabby markings. Body color pale cream to fawn, warm in tone. Nose leather: seal brown or brick red. Paw pads: seal brown.

Lilac Lynx Point: Points pale frosty gray with pinkish tone ticked with darker lilac tabby markings. Body color glacial white. Nose leather and paw pads: lavender pink.

Blue Lynx Point: Points light, slivery blue, ticked with darker blue tabby markings. Body color bluish white, cold in tone. Nose leather: blue or old rose. Paw pads: blue.

Red Lynx Point: Points deep orange flame ticked with deep red tabby markings. Body color creamy white. Nose leather and paw pads: flesh to coral pink.

Cream Lynx Point: Points pale cream ticked with dark cream tabby markings. Body color creamy white, significantly lighter in tone than the points. Nose leather and paw pads: flesh to coral pink.

Seal Tortie Lynx Point: Points beige-brown with dark brown tabby markings and patches of red. Body color creamy white or pale fawn. Nose leather and paw pads: seal brown, brick red and/or coral pink.

Chocolate Tortie Lynx Point: Points milk chocolate ticked with darker chocolate tabby markings and patches of red. Body color ivory. Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon pink and/or coral pink.

Blue Tortie Lynx Point: Points blue with darker blue tabby markings and patches of cream. Body color bluish white, cold in tone. Nose leather and paw pads: blue, old rose and/or pink.

Lilac Tortie Lynx Point: Points pale frosty gray with pinkish tone ticked with darker lilac tabby markings and patches of cream. Body color glacial white. Nose leather and paw pads: lavender pink and/or coral pink.

<u>OBJECTIONS:</u>	Body:	White buttons, lockets or dark spots not called for in specific pattern. Roman nose.
	Mitted:	Any dark spotting on white mittens, lack of white stripe running down underside to base of tail.
	And White:	Color patches on stomach or area designated white.
<u>WITHHOLD:</u>		Kinked tail, crossed eyes, more than required number of toes. Other than blue eyes.
	Pointed:	Any white on points.
	Mitted:	Lack of white chin.
	And White:	White on ears or tail. Dark markings on white area of mask.

RUSSIAN BLUE

HEAD	30 Points
Shape	(10)
Ears	(5)
Eyes - Shape	(5)
- Color	(10)
BODY/TAIL	15 Points
Shape/Size	(5)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COAT TEXTURE	25 Points
COLOR	20 Points
CONDITION/ BALANCE	10 Points

General: The Russian Blue cat is distinct from all other breeds. The truest criterion is its soft, lustrous, bright blue double coat. Handling a Russian Blue feels like running a silk scarf through your hands. Gentle and shy, often playful in manner, its voice (if any) is soft and sweet. They prefer gentle but firm handling and are easily startled.

Head:

Shape/Size: Forehead high, top of skull flat and narrow, smoothly curving into back of neck. Face broad, at eye level looks broader due to thick fur at side of head. Medium length straight nose looks upturned from almost any view except profile due to light reflection. Neck is long but does not appear so in repose, due, again, to thick fur. **Ears:** Rather large, almost as wide at base as they are tall and set far apart as much into side as top of head. Ears look pointed as hair tufts finish off where slightly rounded tips stop. Inside furnishings cover approximately one-half of the otherwise bare, translucent ear area. Outside of ears completely covered with short, fine hair. **Eyes:** Shape/Set – Almost round, just oval enough to show oriental slant. Set one eye width or more apart. Color – As vividly green as possible at maturity. Russian Blue kitten eyes change rapidly through yellow to green. By four months a green ring should appear around 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.

Body and Tail:

Body: Fine boned, long, svelte and graceful. Appears heavier in repose due to supple skin and lie of thick coat. Muscular in the manner of a swimmer rather than a wrestler, allowing males to be proportionately larger than females. **Legs/Feet:** Long, fine boned legs with small, neat, well-rounded feet. Cat appears to stand and walk on tiptoes. **Tail:** Straight, rather long, tapering from rather thick base.

Coat:

Short, dense, fine and plush. Lies out from body due to thick undercoat. May best be felt by stroking toward the head.

Color:

Even, bright blue throughout with lighter, lavender color preferred. Guard hairs silver tipped giving coat lustrous appearance. No white. Ghost tabby markings permitted on kittens. Nose leather is charcoal gray, body skin is pale blue and pads are rosy flesh pink.

Condition/Balance:

Should be physically and temperamentally a well-balanced Russian Blue cat. Gentle and amenable to handling.

PENALIZE: Ghost tabby markings on adults,

WITHHOLD: Eyes any color but green in adults or lacking at least a green ring in kittens. White locket or belly spot(s).

RUSSIAN SHORTHAIR

HEAD	30 Points
Shape	(10)
Ears	(5)
Eyes - Shape	(5)
- Color	(10)
BODY/TAIL	15 Points
Shape/Size	(5)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COAT TEXTURE	25 Points
COLOR	20 Points
CONDITION/ BALANCE	10 Points

General: The Russian Shorthair cat is distinct from all other breeds. Handling a Russian Shorthair feels like running a silk scarf through your hands. Gentle and shy, often playful in manner, its voice (if any) is soft and sweet. They prefer gentle but firm handling and are easily startled.

Head:

Shape/Size: Forehead high, top of skull flat and narrow, smoothly curving into back of neck. Face broad, at eye level looks broader due to thick fur at side of head. Medium length straight nose looks upturned from almost any view except profile due to light reflection. Neck is long but does not appear so in repose, due, again, to thick fur. **Ears:** Rather large, almost as wide at base as they are tall and set far apart as much into side as top of head. Ears look pointed as hair tufts finish off where slightly rounded tips stop. Inside furnishings cover approximately one-half of the otherwise bare, translucent ear area. Outside of ears completely covered with short, fine hair. **Eyes:** Shape/Set – Almost round, just oval enough to show oriental slant. Set one eye width or more apart. Color – As vividly green as possible at maturity. Russian Shorthair kitten eyes change rapidly through yellow to green. By four months a green ring should appear around 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.

Body and Tail:

Body: Fine boned, long, svelte and graceful. Appears heavier in repose due to supple skin and lie of thick coat. Muscular in the manner of a swimmer rather than that of a wrestler allowing males to be proportionately larger than females. **Legs/Feet:** Long, fine boned legs with small, neat, well-rounded feet. Cat appears to stand and walk on tiptoes. **Tail:** Straight, rather long, tapering from rather thick base.

Coat:

Short, dense, fine and plush that is soft and silky to the touch. Stands out from the body due to thick undercoat. May best be felt by stroking toward the head. Coat texture will vary by color.

PATTERN/COLOR DESCRIPTIONS:

Solid Colors:

Blue: Even bright, light to medium blue throughout. No white hairs allowed. Ghost tabby markings permitted on kittens. The coat has an overall lustrous, silvery appearance due to clear tips of the guard hairs. Nose leather is charcoal gray, body skin is pale blue and paw pads are rosy flesh pink to mauve.

Faults: White hairs in coat.

Black: Even, lustrous jet black throughout. Ghost tabby markings are permitted on kittens. Tipping will not be as deep in blacks but will be recognizable as an overall sheen. Nose leather is black and paw pads are dark brown/black.

Faults: Brown tinge in the coat. White hairs in the coat.

White: Even pure, snowy white. Blue or black color cap allowed on kittens. This cap should disappear by 12 months of age. Nose leather is pink, and paw pads are rosy flesh pink. Whites have the same lustrous appearance due to the crystal clear guard hairs in the coat.

Faults: Yellowish tinge in the coat. Black or blue hairs in the adult coat.

Condition/Balance:

Should be physically and temperamentally a well-balanced Russian Shorthair cat. Gentle and amenable to handling.

WITHHOLD:

No Green in eyes.

SCOTTISH FOLD LONGHAIR

HEAD	50 Points
Shape	(15)
Ears	(20)
Eyes	(15)
BODY/TAIL	25 Points
Shape/Size	(10)
Tail	(15)
COAT	15 Points
COLOR	10 Points

General: The Scottish Fold Longhair is a hybrid cat and best described as a longhair Scottish Fold (see the General Statement in the Scottish fold Standard for more details. All bonafide Scottish Fold Longhair cats trace their pedigree to Susie, the first folded-eared cat discovered by the originators of both Scottish Fold Longhair and Scottish Fold Shorthair, William and Mary Ross.

Scottish Fold Longhairs can take up to two years to fully develop. Especially the development of the prominent cheek and jowl appearance that is expected in the males. Also eye color changes very slowly in Scottish Fold Longhairs sometimes making it difficult to determine if the eye color and coat color correspond.

Head:

Shape/Size: Well rounded with a firm chin and jaw. Muzzle to have well rounded whisker pads. Head should blend into a short neck. Nose to be short with a gentle curve. A brief stop is permitted but a definite nose break is considered a fault. Profile is moderate in appearance. Prominent cheeks with a jowl appearance in fully developed adult males.

Ears: Fold forward and downward. Small. Tightness of the ears is not of major consequence as long as the ears project a definite forward and downward appearance. Ear tips shall be rounded. The ears should be set in a cap like fashion to expose a rounded cranium.

Eyes: Wide open with a sweet expression. Large, well rounded and separated by a broad nose. Eye color to correspond with coat color.

Body and Tail:

Body: Medium, rounded and even from shoulder to pelvic girdle. Level back, with no evidence of humping or stiffness. The cat should stand firm on a well padded body. There must be no hint of thickness or lack of mobility due to short coarse legs. Toes to be neat and well rounded with five in front and four behind. Overall appearance is that of a well rounded cat with medium bones. The cat shall be proportionate in stature, to include the head, body, tail and legs. Weight is not a factor except if the cat looks undernourished, weak, listless or otherwise in poor health.

Tail: Medium to long but in proportion to the body. Tail must be flexible and tapering.

Coat:

Must be a single coat that is soft and resilient. Medium to long hair length. Stomach hair shall not extend beyond the leg length. Full coat on body. Short hair allowed on the face and legs. Britches, tail plume and toe tufts shall be visible with a ruff. A cottony textured coat is a disqualification.

Accepted Colors:

Every color, or combination of colors, is allowable with or without Any amount of white is allowed (e.g. locket to Van pattern). The degree of symmetry is of no importance. Nose leather and paw pads are accepted in all colors and in any color combination, not necessarily related to coat color except where noted. Cats with white on paws must have pink paw pads or they may be bi-color or multi-color. Silvers are allowed to have a light tarnish not to exceed 5% on the entire body (includes body, head, tail and legs) without penalty.

SOLID COLORS

White: Pure clear white. Eyes deep blue, brilliant copper or odd (one blue and one copper eye) with equal color depth. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Blue: Even blue, lighter shades preferred; one level tone without shading or markings from nose to tip of tail, and sound to the roots. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads blue.

Black: Lustrous jet black, with sound color from the roots to the tips of fur. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads black or charcoal.

Cream: One level shade of buff cream, lighter shades preferred; free from shading, markings or ticking, sound to the roots. Lips and chin same color as the coat. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Red: Deep rich, clear red, free from shading, markings or ticking, and sound to the roots. Lips and chin the same color as coat. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads brick red.

TABBY COLORS/PATTERNS

Classic Tabby Pattern: The markings on the Classic Tabby should be dense and broad. The pattern on the body side consists of a large swirl, with a light center of ground color, resembling a "Bull's Eye". A "Butterfly" pattern of spots and stripes can be seen over the upper back and shoulders. Spine lines should begin at the shoulders and extend to the base of the tail. Full bracelets and distinct "vest buttons" should be evident. A Classic Tabby should have at least one complete necklace. Objections: Broken necklaces only, broken circle in the "Bull's Eye".

Mc Tabby Pattern: The markings on the Mackerel Tabby should be dense, but they may be either narrow or broad. The pattern on the body side consists of well-defined slightly curved penciling resembling "fish skeleton" ribs. Markings on other body areas will show linear form. Spine lines will begin on the head and extend down the back to the base of the tail. A Mackerel Tabby should have at least one complete necklace. Objections: Broken necklaces only, multiple breaks in the penciling.

Spotted Tabby Pattern: The markings on the Spotted Tabby should be fairly well defined spots. They can vary in size and shape, both round and oblong are acceptable. The spine lines should run from the shoulders to the base of the tail and ideally consist of rows of spots. The necklaces on Spotted Tabbies should be broken. There are three forms of Spotted Tabby. All are equally acceptable: (1) A fully broken, evenly arranged spotting along mackerel pattern lines. (2) A fully broken pattern of spots arranged as if both a classic pattern and mackerel pattern were overlaid on the same cat forming spots where the two patterns overlap. (3) Rosette spotting, spots which encircle an area of ground color within each spot (rare). Objections: Spots that join to form lines, such as are seen in the mackerel Tabby or to join in "blotches" as would be typical of the Classic Tabby.

Ticked Tabby Pattern: The Ticked Tabby is without stripes or blotch markings on the body sides and back. The pattern is called "agouti" and results from the banding, or ticking, of color with ground color alternating with major color on each hair shaft. The pattern results in a coat pattern similar to deer fur. There may be a darker area along the spine, particularly in older cats. The neck, and legs may be marked significantly with bands (necklaces and bracelets). Necklaces should be broken in the Ticked Tabby. The tail may show light rings. Objections: Absence of less than three bands of color in the normal coat along the back or sides of the cat, as in the Shaded. Tabby stripes in the agouti pattern.

Blue Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, should be pale bluish ivory. Markings a very deep blue affording a good contrast with the pale ground color. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads rose.

Cream Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, of very pale cream. Markings of buff or cream sufficiently darker than ground color to afford good contrast, but remaining within the dilute color range. Eye brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Red Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, should be red. Markings a dense, darker red affording a good contrast with the lighter red ground color. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads brick red.

Brown Tabby: The ground color should be a rich, tawny brown. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings dense black. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black or brown.

Silver Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, pale pure silver. Markings dense black. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlined in black. Eyes green, gold or amber. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black.

Cameo Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, of pale ivory. Markings red diminishing in intensity of color approaching the roots of the hairs. Clarity of markings to take precedence over depth of tipping. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads rose.

Blue Patched Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, should be pale bluish ivory. Markings a very deep blue affording a good contrast with the pale ground color. patches of cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of cream on the face are desirable. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads rose and/or pink.

Brown Patched Tabby: The color should be a rich, tawny brown. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. markings of dense black and patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red and/or cream on the face are desirable. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather brick red, paw pads brick red, black and/or brown.

Silver Patched Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, are pure pale silver. Markings dense, black, patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red and/or cream on the face are desirable. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlined in black. Eyes green, gold or amber. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black and/or brick red.

TORTOISESHELL COLORS

Blue Cream: Blue and cream, lighter shades preferred, in clearly defined and well broken patches on both body and extremities. Markings of cream on the face are desirable. Eye brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads blue and/or pink.

Tortoiseshell: Black, red and cream in bright, clearly defined and well broken patches on both body and extremities. Markings of red and/or cream on the face are desirable. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads black and/or brick red.

CAMEO COLORS

Shell Cameo: The undercoat should be ivory white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with red to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. The legs and face may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, ear tufts, stomach and chest should be ivory white without tipping. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads rose.

Shaded Cameo: The undercoat should be ivory white. A mantle of red tipping shading gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to ivory white on the chin, chest, belly and under the tail, the legs to be same tone as the face. The general effect to be much redder than a shell. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads rose.

Smoke Cameo: Ivory white undercoat deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red; in motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Extremities and face red with narrow band of white at base of hair next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Ivory white frill and ear tufts. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads rose.

SILVER COLORS

Chinchilla: The undercoat should be a pale silver or silvery white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with jet black to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. The legs and face may be slightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, ear tufts, stomach and chest should be silvery white without tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose to be outlined in black. Eyes green or blue-green. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black or dark charcoal.

Shaded Silver: The undercoat should be a pale silver or silvery white. A mantle of black tipping shading gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to silvery white on the chin, chest, belly and under tail; the legs to be the same tone as face. The general effect to be much darker than a chinchilla. Rims of eyes, lips and nose to be outlined in black. Eyes green or blue-green. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black or dark charcoal.

SMOKE COLORS

Blue Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with blue. Cat in repose appears blue; in motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Extremities and face blue with narrow band of white at base of hair next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White frill and ear tufts. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads blue.

Black Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears black; in motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Extremities and face black with narrow band of white at base of hair next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Light silver frill and ear tufts. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads black.

VAN: A cat comprised mostly of white with color allowable as follows:

- #1: Confined to head and tail. This is a perfectly marked van, and therefore, the most desirable.

The following markings will rank behind the above in desirability on an equal level with each other. These are still acceptable markings and should not carry a color penalty.

- #2: Confined to the head, tail, feet and legs.
- #3: Trail extension onto the back from the base of the tail and/or where the color extends down the backside of the hind legs. Note: The extension onto the back may contain some white, but must not be completely broken with white.
- #4: Shoulder extension where the color extends down the back and neck to the shoulder area.
- #5: One or two small body patches anywhere on the body.

The van may be marked as numbered above, or any combination of the numbered possibilities, bearing in mind that the least amount of color markings other than head and tail is most desirable.

<u>OBJECTION:</u>	Pattern:	<p>Classic Tabby - Broken necklaces only, broken circle in the “Bull’s Eye”.</p> <p>Mackerel Tabby - Broken necklaces only, multiple breaks in the penciling.</p> <p>Spotted Tabby - Spots that join to form lines, such as are seen in the Mackerel Tabby or to join in “blotches” as would be typical of the Classic Tabby.</p> <p>Ticked Tabby - Absence of less than three bands of color in the normal coat along the back or sides of the cat, as in the Shaded. Tabby stripes in the agouti pattern.</p>
<u>DISQUALIFY:</u>	<p>Kinked tail.</p> <p>Tail that is foreshortened.</p> <p>Tail that is lacking in flexibility due to abnormally thick vertebrae.</p> <p>Stiffness and inflexible leg joints.</p> <p>Definite nose break.</p> <p>A cottony coat.</p>	

SCOTTISH FOLD SHORTHAIR

HEAD	50 Points
Shape	(15)
Ears	(20)
Eyes	(15)
BODY/TAIL	25 Points
Shape/Size	(10)
Tail	(15)
COAT	15 Points
COLOR	10 Points

General: The Scottish Fold Shorthair cat occurred as a spontaneous mutation in farm cats in Scotland. The breed has been established by crosses to British Shorthair and Domestic cats in Scotland and England. In America, the outcross is the American and British Shorthair. All bonafide Scottish Fold cats trace their pedigree to Susie, the first fold-ear cat discovered by the founders of the breed; William and Mary Ross.

Scottish Fold Shorhairs can take up to two years to fully develop. Especially the development of the prominent cheek and jowl appearance that is expected in the males. Also eye color changes very slowly in Highland Folds sometimes making it difficult to determine if the eye color and coat color correspond.

Head:

Shape/Size: Well rounded with a firm chin and jaw. Muzzle to have well rounded whisker pads. Head should blend into a short neck. Nose to be short with a gentle curve. A brief stop is permitted but a definite nose break is considered a fault. Profile is moderate in appearance. Prominent cheeks with a jowly appearance in fully developed adult males.

Ears: Fold forward and downward. Small. Tightness of the ears is not of major consequence as long as the ears project a definite forward and downward appearance. Ear tips to be rounded. The ears should be set in a cap-like fashion to expose a rounded cranium.

Eyes: Wide open with a sweet expression. Large, well rounded and separated by a broad nose. Eye color to correspond with coat color.

Body and Tail:

Body: Medium, rounded and even from shoulder to pelvic girdle. Level back, with no evidence of humping or stiffness. The cat should stand firm on a well padded body. There must be no hint of thickness or lack of mobility in the cat due to short coarse legs. Toes to be neat and well rounded with five in front and four behind. Overall appearance is that of a well rounded cat with medium bones. The cat shall be proportionate in statue, to include the head, body, tail and legs. Weight is not a factor except if the cat looks undernourished, weak, listless or otherwise in poor health.

Tail: Medium to long but in proportion to the body. Tail must be flexible and tapering.

Coat:

Short, dense and resilient.

Accepted Colors:

Every color, or combination of colors, is allowable with or without white. Any amount of white is allowed (e.g. locket to Van pattern). The degree of symmetry is of no importance. Nose leather and paw pads are accepted in all colors and in any color combination, not necessarily related to coat color except where noted. Cats with white on paws must have pink paw pads or they may be bi-color or multi-color. Silvers are allowed to have a light tarnish not to exceed 5% on the entire body (includes body, head, tail and legs) without penalty.

SOLID COLORS

White: Pure clear white. Eyes deep blue, brilliant copper or odd (one blue and one copper eye) with equal color depth. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Blue: Even blue, lighter shades preferred; one level tone without shading or markings from nose to tip of tail, and sound to the roots. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads blue.

Black: Lustrous jet black, with sound color from the roots to the tips of fur. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads black or charcoal.

Cream: One level shade of buff cream, lighter shades preferred; free from shading, markings or ticking, sound to the roots. Lips and chin same color as the coat. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Red: Deep rich, clear red, free from shading, markings or ticking, and sound to the roots. Lips and chin the same color as coat. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads brick red.

TABBY COLORS/PATTERNS

Classic Tabby Pattern: The markings on the Classic Tabby should be dense and broad. The pattern on the body side consists of a large swirl, with a light center of ground color, resembling a "Bull's Eye". A "Butterfly" pattern of spots and stripes can be seen over the upper back and shoulders. Spine lines should begin at the shoulders and extend to the base of the tail. Full bracelets and distinct "vest buttons" should be evident. A Classic Tabby should have at least one complete necklace. Objections: Broken necklaces only, broken circle in the "Bull's Eye".

Mc Tabby Pattern: The markings on the Mackerel Tabby should be dense, but they may be either narrow or broad. The pattern on the body side consists of well-defined slightly curved penciling resembling "fish skeleton" ribs. Markings on other body areas will show linear form. Spine lines will begin on the head and extend down the back to the base of the tail. A Mackerel Tabby should have at least one complete necklace. Objections: Broken necklaces only, multiple breaks in the penciling.

Spotted Tabby Pattern: The markings on the Spotted Tabby should be fairly well defined spots. They can vary in size and shape, both round and oblong are acceptable. The spine lines should run from the shoulders to the base of the tail and ideally consist of rows of spots. The necklaces on Spotted Tabbies should be broken. There are three forms of Spotted Tabby. All are equally acceptable: (1) A fully broken, evenly arranged spotting along mackerel pattern lines. (2) A fully broken pattern of spots arranged as if both a classic pattern and mackerel pattern were overlaid on the same cat forming spots where the two patterns overlap. (3) Rosette spotting, spots which encircle an area of ground color within each spot (rare). Objections: Spots that join to form lines, such as are seen in the mackerel Tabby or to join in "blotches" as would be typical of the Classic Tabby.

Ticked Tabby Pattern: The Ticked Tabby is without stripes or blotch markings on the body sides and back. The pattern is called "agouti" and results from the banding, or ticking, of color with ground color alternating with major color on each hair shaft. The pattern results in a coat pattern similar to deer fur. There may be a darker area along the spine, particularly in older cats. The neck, and legs may be marked significantly with bands (necklaces and bracelets). Necklaces should be broken in the Ticked Tabby. The tail may show light rings. Objections: Absence of less than three bands of color in the normal coat along the back or sides of the cat, as in the Shaded. Tabby stripes in the agouti pattern.

Blue Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, should be pale bluish ivory. Markings a very deep blue affording a good contrast with the pale ground color. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads rose.

Cream Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, of very pale cream. Markings of buff or cream sufficiently darker than ground color to afford good contrast, but remaining within the dilute color range. Eye brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Red Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, should be red. Markings a dense, darker red affording a good contrast with the lighter red ground color. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads brick red.

Brown Tabby: The ground color should be a rich, tawny brown. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings dense black. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black or brown.

Silver Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, pale pure silver. Markings dense black. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlined in black. Eyes green, gold or amber. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black.

Cameo Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, of pale ivory. Markings red diminishing in intensity of color approaching the roots of the hairs. Clarity of markings to take precedence over depth of tipping. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads rose.

Blue Patched Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, should be pale bluish ivory. Markings a very deep blue affording a good contrast with the pale ground color. patches of cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of cream on the face are desirable. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads rose and/or pink.

Brown Patched Tabby: The color should be a rich, tawny brown. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings of dense black and patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red and/or cream on the face are desirable. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather brick red, paw pads brick red, black and/or brown.

Silver Patched Tabby: The ground color, including lips and chin, are pure pale silver. Markings dense, black, patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. Markings of red and/or cream on the face are desirable. Rims of eyes, nose and lips outlined in black. Eyes green, gold or amber. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black and/or brick red.

TORTOISESHELL COLORS

Blue Cream: Blue and cream, lighter shades preferred, in clearly defined and well broken patches on both body and extremities. Markings of cream on the face are desirable. Eye brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads blue and/or pink.

Tortoiseshell: Black, red and cream in bright, clearly defined and well broken patches on both body and extremities. Markings of red and/or cream on the face are desirable. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads black and/or brick red.

CAMEO COLORS

Shell Cameo: The undercoat should be ivory white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with red to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. The legs and face may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, ear tufts, stomach and chest should be ivory white without tipping. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads rose.

Cameo: The undercoat should be ivory white. A mantle of red tipping shading gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to ivory white on the chin, chest, belly and under the tail, the legs to be same tone as the face. The general effect to be much redder than a shell. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads rose.

Smoke Cameo: Ivory white undercoat deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red; in motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Extremities and face red with narrow band of white at base of hair next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Ivory white frill and ear tufts. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather, rims of eyes and paw pads rose.

SILVER COLORS

Chinchilla: The undercoat should be a pale silver or silvery white. The coat on back, flanks, head and tail should be sufficiently tipped with jet black to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. The legs and face may be slightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, ear tufts, stomach and chest should be silvery white without tipping. Rims of eyes, lips and nose to be outlined in black. Eyes green or blue-green. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black or dark charcoal.

Shaded Silver: The undercoat should be a pale silver or silvery white. A mantle of black tipping shading gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to silvery white on the chin, chest, belly and under tail; the legs to be the same tone as face. The general effect to be much darker than a chinchilla. Rims of eyes, lips and nose to be outlined in black. Eyes green or blue-green. Nose leather brick red, paw pads black or dark charcoal.

SMOKE COLORS

Blue Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with blue. Cat in repose appears blue; in motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Extremities and face blue with narrow band of white at base of hair next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White frill and ear tufts. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads blue.

Black Smoke: White undercoat deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears black; in motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Extremities and face black with narrow band of white at base of hair next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Light silver frill and ear tufts. Eyes brilliant copper. Nose leather and paw pads black.

VAN: A cat comprised mostly of white with color allowable as follows:

- #1: Confined to head and tail. This is a perfectly marked van, and therefore, the most desirable.

The following markings will rank behind the above in desirability on an equal level with each other. These are still acceptable markings and should not carry a color penalty.

- #2: Confined to the head, tail, feet and legs.
- #3: Trail extension onto the back from the base of the tail and/or where the color extends down the backside of the hind legs. Note: The extension onto the back may contain some white, but must not be completely broken with white.
- #4: Shoulder extension where the color extends down the back and neck to the shoulder area.
- #5: One or two small body patches anywhere on the body.

The van may be marked as numbered above, or any combination of the numbered possibilities, bearing in mind that the least amount of color markings other than head and tail is most desirable.

<u>OBJECTION:</u>	Pattern: Classic Tabby - Broken necklaces only, broken circle in the “Bull’s Eye”. Mc Tabby - Broken necklaces only, multiple breaks in the penciling. Spotted Tabby - Spots that join to form lines, such as are seen in the mackerel Tabby or to join in “blotches” as would be typical of the Classic Tabby. Ticked Tabby - Absence of less than three bands of color in the normal coat along the back or sides of the cat, as in the Shaded. Tabby stripes in the agouti pattern.
<u>DISQUALIFY:</u>	Kinked tail. Tail that is foreshortened. Tail that is lacking in flexibility due to abnormally thick vertebrae. Stiffness of leg joints. Definite nose break.

SELKIRK REX - LONGHAIR

HEAD	30 Points
Shape	(10)
Muzzle	(5)
Ears	(5)
Eyes	(5)
Nose	(5)
BODY/TAIL	30 Points
Torso	(15)
Legs/Feet	(10)
Tail	(5)
COAT	30 Points
Density	(5)
Curl	(15)
Texture	(10)
COLOR	10 Points
Coat Color	(5)
Eye Color	(5)

General: The Selkirk Rex is the result of a dominant, spontaneous mutation that causes each hair (guard, down & awn) to have a gentle wave or curl giving the coat a soft feel. This is a medium to large cat with heavy boning that gives the cat surprising weight and an impression of power. Females may be less massive than males but not dainty in appearance. The Selkirk Rex has a sweet, alert and active personality.

Head:

Shape: Round, broad and full-cheeked in both males and females. The underlying bone structure is round, with no flat planes. **Nose:** This has a downward slant with a convex curve and is set below the eye line. The profile reveals a nose stop. **Muzzle:** The profile shows a short muzzle, clearly visible beyond the curve of the cheek. It is of medium width, the length being equal to half the width. The underlying bone structure is rounded with well-padded whisker pads to give the impression of squareness. The tip of the chin, tip of the nose and the upper lip line up on the same vertical plane. **Chin:** Firm and well-developed. **Ears:** Medium in size, broad at the base, tapering, set well apart. Should fit into [without distorting] the rounded contour of the head. Furnishings, if present, should be curly. **Eyes:** Large, rounded, set well apart. The eyes should not appear almond or oval shaped and should be on the same horizontal plane when viewed from the front. All eye colors allowed, in keeping with coat color. This includes the standard for the Silver Tabby to include Green, Copper or Hazel eyes.

Body and Tail:

Body: Medium to large and well-balanced. The muscular torso is rectangular. The back is straight with shoulders and hips appearing the same width. Objections: excessive cobbiness or sleek oriental appearance. **Legs/Feet:** Medium, substantially boned, complimented by large paws. **Tail:** Thick, medium, with length in proportion to the body. The tail tapers slightly, neither blunt nor pointed at the tip.

Coat:

The texture is soft, plushy, dense and obviously curly. There are no bald or thinly covered areas of the body. The coat stands out from the body and should not appear flat or close-lying. The curls are random, unstructured, and arranged in loose, individual curls. Although curl varies by hair length, sex and age in an individual, the entire coat should show the effect of the rex gene. Curliness may be evident more around the neck, on the tail and the belly. Allowances should be made for curl affected by seasonal coat changes or age. The longhair Selkirk Rex should have plumy tail hairs standing away from the tail. The body hairs are obviously long [2" or more] with ruff hairs longer, framing the face.

Accepted Colors:

Accepted in all recognized colors/patterns registered by ACFA. Color is secondary in importance to other factors.

DISQUALIFY:

Extreme nose break, lack of visible muzzle, malocclusion, tail kinks, crossed eyes, obvious physical deformities, including polydactyl feet, straight-haired cats.

SELKIRK REX - SHORTHAIR

HEAD	30 Points
Shape	(10)
Muzzle	(5)
Ears	(5)
Eyes	(5)
Nose	(5)
BODY/TAIL	30 Points
Torso	(15)
Legs/Feet	(10)
Tail	(5)
COAT	30 Points
Density	(5)
Curl	(15)
Texture	(10)
COLOR	10 Points
Coat Color	(5)
Eye Color	(5)

General: The Selkirk Rex is the result of a dominant, spontaneous mutation that causes each hair (guard, down & awn) to have a gentle wave or curl giving the coat a soft feel. This is a medium to large cat with heavy boning that gives the cat surprising weight and an impression of power. Females may be less massive than males but not dainty in appearance. The Selkirk Rex has a sweet, alert and active personality.

Head:

Shape: Round, broad and full-cheeked in both males and females. The underlying bone structure is round, with no flat planes. **Nose:** This has a downward slant with a convex curve and is set below the eye line. The profile reveals a nose stop. **Muzzle:** The profile shows a short muzzle, clearly visible beyond the curve of the cheek. It is of medium width, the length being equal to half the width. The underlying bone structure is rounded with well-padded whisker pads to give the impression of squareness. The tip of the chin, tip of the nose and the upper lip line up on the same vertical plane. **Chin:** Firm and well-developed. **Ears:** Medium in size, broad at the base, tapering, set well apart. Should fit into [without distorting] the rounded contour of the head. Furnishings, if present, should be curly. **Eyes:** Large, rounded, set well apart. The eyes should not appear almond or oval shaped and should be on the same horizontal plane when viewed from the front. All eye colors allowed, in keeping with coat color. This includes the standard for the Silver Tabby to include Green, Copper or Hazel eyes.

Body and Tail:

Body: Medium to large and well-balanced. The muscular torso is rectangular. The back is straight with shoulders and hips appearing the same width. Objections: excessive cobbiness or sleek oriental appearance. **Legs/Feet:** Medium, substantially boned, complimented by large paws. **Tail:** Thick, medium, with length in proportion to the body. The tail tapers slightly, neither blunt nor pointed at the tip.

Coat:

The texture is soft, plushy, dense and obviously curly. There are no bald or thinly covered areas of the body. The coat stands out from the body and should not appear flat or close-lying. The curls are random, unstructured, and arranged in loose, individual curls. Although curl varies by hair length, sex and age in an individual, the entire coat should show the effect of the rex gene. Curliness may be evident more around the neck, on the tail and the belly. Allowances should be made for curl affected by seasonal coat changes or age. The Shorthair Selkirk Rex should have tail hairs the same length as the coat [approximately 1-1 ½"] and tail curls are plush and lie compactly around the tail. The ruff is the same length as the coat fur.

Accepted Colors:

Accepted in all recognized colors/patterns registered by ACFA. Color is secondary in importance to other factors.

DISQUALIFY:

Extreme nose break, lack of visible muzzle, malocclusion, tail kinks, crossed eyes, obvious physical deformities, including polydactyl feet, straight-haired cats.

SIAMESE

HEAD	38 Points
Shape - Profile	(5)
- Wedge	(6)
- Chin	(4)
Ears - Size	(4)
- Set	(3)
Eyes - Shape	(8)
- Color	(5)
- Brilliance	(3)
BODY/TAIL	26 Points
Type	(10)
Neck - Length	(1)
- Carriage	(2)
Legs – Length/Boning	(4)
Feet - Size/Shape	(3)
Tail - Length	(4)
- Narrow Base	(1)
Taper	(1)
COAT	8 Points
Closeness/Texture	(4)
Shortness	(4)
BODY COLOR	8 Points
Tone/Depth of Color	(4)
Shadings	(4)
POINTS	10 Points
Depth/Evenness	(4)
Pattern	(4)
Leather	(2)
CONDITION	5 Points
BALANCE	5 Points
Overall Appearance	(3)
Amenable	(2)

General: The ideal Siamese is gentle, amenable to handling and gives the appearance of a well-balanced cat, both physically and temperamentally. It should “fit together”, all parts balanced, without emphasizing any one particular quality. Medium in size, long and svelte. A distinct combination of fine bones and firm solid muscles giving a surprising sensation of solid weight without excessive bulk. A fully mature Siamese, of approximately two (2) years of age, has the grace, elegance and beauty of no other cat. Type over color is preferred at all times.

Head:

Shape: The head should be a long, evenly proportioned, tapering wedge with straight lines, to a fine muzzle. A wedge, as viewed from the top or front, is created by straight lines from outer ear bases along sides of muzzle. The total wedge starts at the nose and flares out in straight lines to the ears forming a triangle, without a break in jaw line at the whiskers. When the whiskers are smoothed back, the underlying bone structure is apparent. Probing of the whisker pad area for a pinch or break is not allowed. Allowance will be made for jowls in the stud cat. Skull to be flat and the nose to be a continuation of the forehead, this is the area between the ear base and the top of the eye opening. In profile, a straight line, without a dip or a rise, is seen from the center of the forehead to the tip of the nose and from the tip of the nose to the bottom of the chin [chin to be included in the profile picture]. Chin to be firm and same vertical plane. Allow for growth areas in kittens and young adults. **Ears:** Large, pointed, wide at the base, continuing the line of the triangle formed by the head. The apex being the muzzle, the base the imaginary line from ear tip to ear tip. Tilted slightly forward as if listening. Set not too flared like bat wings, nor too high as seen in the Cornish Rex ears. Kittens’ ears may be larger and taller than the wedge is long. **Eyes:** The eye aperture should be almond shaped with an Oriental slant toward the nose, so that a projection of the line, from the lower eye corner to the upper eye corner, would extend to the center of the ear base. Eye color clear, deep vivid blue. Deeper colors preferred. Dilute colors may have a slightly lighter eye color, this is allowed.

Body and Tail:

Body: Medium in size, long, lithe and svelte [not exceedingly large or small]; the sensation of solid weight without excessive bulk. Males, in general, to be proportionally larger than females. Overall body structure to be fine boned. Body firm and muscular. **Neck:** The neck should be long and slender and carried to display length, not telescoped between the shoulders. **Legs:** Long and proportionately slim, hind legs longer than front; proportioned to carry body length and weight gracefully. **Feet:** Proportionately small and oval in shape. **Tail:** The tail should be narrow at the base, long, tapering and whippy, giving the effect of slenderness and length [tail when brought down along hind leg should reach the tip of the foot, or tail when brought along side of body should reach shoulder]; without visible kink or visible abnormality of any joint. Tail to be in balance with size of cat.

Coat:

The coat should be very short, fine in texture, glossy and close lying. The close lying coat should give the impression of “being painted on”.

Body Color:

The body color should be even with slightly darker shadings across the shoulders, back and top of hips shading gradually into lighter color on the chest and belly. Allowance will be made for darker color in older cats, as Siamese darken with age.

Point Color:

The mask, ears, legs, feet and tail should be clearly defined in darker shades, but merge gently into body on legs [except Red, Cream, Red Lynx and Cream Lynx Points. See those colors for allowances]. The mask covers the entire face and is connected to the ears by tracings. Allow for color development in kittens and young adults in the dilute and red genes. Paw pads and nose leather to be included in the point colors, as described in the color standard.

Condition:

Hard and muscular with no indication of fat or emaciation. An appearance of good health and vitality.

Balance:

Well balanced physically and temperamentally. Gentle and amenable to handling. The overall appearance should be that of a well-balanced Siamese cat. The cat should “fit together”, if extreme in one part, all parts should be extreme or it is out of balance. Balance is the overall picture of the cat physically, not emphasizing any one particular quality.

Accepted Colors:

Lilac Point	Lilac Lynx Point	Lilac Tortie Point	Lilac Tortie Lynx Point
Blue Point	Blue Lynx Point	Blue Tortie Point	Blue Tortie Lynx Point
Chocolate Point	Chocolate Lynx Point	Chocolate Tortie Point	Chocolate Tortie Lynx Point
Seal Point	Seal Lynx Point	Seal Tortie Point	Seal Tortie Lynx Point
Cream Point	Cream Lynx Point		
Red Point	Red Lynx Point		

SOLID POINTS

Lilac Point: Body color glacial white, shading, if any, in the same shade as the points. Points: frosty gray with a pinkish tone, the dilute pigment permitting the flesh tone to show through, resulting in a delicate peach blossom tone of the inner ears. Nose leather and paw pads: lavender pink. Lilac is a dilute color and may be pale, even when mature at 2 years.

Disqualify: Exhibits with dark intense tone of paw pads and nose leather.

Blue Point: Body color should be an even platinum gray of bluish tones, shading gradually into a lighter color on the belly and chest. Points should be a deeper grayish-blue tone, all points being as nearly the same shade as possible. Flesh tones of nose leather and paw pads to be a dark blue-gray.

Objections: Fawn or cream shadings.

Chocolate Point: Body color should be an ivory color all over, shading, if any, to be in the color of the points. The points should be a warm milk chocolate color, the ears, mask, legs, paw and tail to be as even in color as possible. Allowance should be made for incomplete mask, etc., in kittens and younger cats. The ears should not be darker than the other points. As a result of diluted pigmentation of the points, the flesh tones show through at the top of the nose leather, resulting in a burnt rose tone while the paw pads have a salmon pink color.

Objections: Exhibits with dark intensity of tone or paw pads and the top of nose leather, as seen in the Seal Point Siamese, shall be disqualified for competition in the Chocolate Point class. Commonly referred to as a spoiled Seal Point.

Seal Point: Body color should be an even pale fawn or cream, shading gradually into a lighter color on the belly and chest. Points should be dense, deep seal brown, all points being of the same shade. Flesh tone of nose leather and paw pads to be seal brown.

Objections: Black or gray shadings.

Red Point: Body color should be clear white, shading, if any, should be same tone as the points. Points should be a bright apricot to a deep rich orange-red “hot” color, the deeper the better. The red gene is a slow developing color. Two years shall be allowed for point color (mask, ears, tail) to intensify. Feet and legs will not have the same color development as the other points. They will appear as a cream white to a light apricot. Check near front paw pads and up the back of the hock for color. Kittens should be white in body with hot creamy points (mask, ears and tail). Nose leather and paw pads to be a “hot pink”. Absence of barring preferred. Dark flecks on the nose leather and lips of older cats will be allowed.

Objections: Any pale or bluish tone to the points.

Disqualify: Black, blue or cream patches on body and/or point color (not to include dark flecks on nose leather), showing even slight tortie pattern.

Cream Point: Body color is to be an even white all over, shading, if any to be the same color as the points. Points may be any shade of cream from a deep cream to a pale cream. The overall impression to be a dull color as opposed to the hot tone of the Red Point. On deeper specimens, the impression will be a deep cream color with a dull bluish overtone. On paler specimens, the impression will be a very pale cream tone with a frosted overtone. Check near front paw pads and up the back of the hock for color. Deeper point color and absence of barring preferred. The red gene is a slow developing color, 2 years shall be allowed for point color

(mask, ears and tail) to intensify. Feet and legs will not have the same color development as the other points. Nose leather and paw pads to be pale coral pink. Dark flecks on the nose leather and lips of older cats will be allowed.

Objections: Hot point color. Specimens showing hot red point color to be transferred to Red Point Class.

LYNX POINTS

Body Color: Same as solid color, without visible stripes preferred. Shading, if any, same tone as the point color.

Points: Color same as the solid colors. Dilute and Red gene colors allow 2 years.

Mask: Point color shading on face. Definite vertical stripes on the forehead, horizontal stripes from corner of the eye over the cheeks. Dark spots on whisker pads at base of whiskers. Dark spot on either side of nose. Light at inner corner below eye is normal. Chin pale.

Nose: Leather; pink or conforming to the recognized solid color standard, outer edges lined in point color. Some pink in nose leather preferred, but an outstanding specimen should not be penalized for lack of pink color. Front part of nose bridge fawn on Seals and Chocolates, silver gray on Blues and Lilacs, orange red on Reds and cream blue buff on Creams.

Ears: Solid, in one point color, with paler thumbprint, the thumbprint may be less distinct on Blues and Lilacs.

Tail: Definite stripes of point color on light background tipped with point color.

Eye Color: Clear deep vivid blue color. Deeper colors preferred. Dilute colors may have a slightly lighter eye color, this is allowed.

Eyes: Lined in point color.

Lilac Lynx Point: body should be glacial white, body shading, if any, may take the form of ghost striping. Points should be a frosty gray with pinkish tone bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color, ears; frost gray with pinkish tone, paler thumbprint in center. Lilac is a dilute color and 2 years is needed to develop full color on points. The overall appearance will be pale even when mature. Paw pads; lavender pink, nose leather; lavender pink permitted, pink nose edged in lavender preferred.

Disqualify: Any exhibit that shows dark intense paw pads and/or nose leather. Spotted pads, as seen in the Tortie Point pattern lacking pigment.

Blue Lynx Point: body should be a bluish white to a platinum gray, cold in tone, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. body shading may take form of ghost striping. Points: deep blue-gray bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color. Ears; a deep blue-gray with paler thumbprint in center. paw pads; slate color, nose leather; slate-color permitted, pink nose edged in blue preferred.

Disqualify: Spotted pads as seen in Tortie Point pattern or lacking pigment.

Chocolate Lynx Point: Body should be ivory. Body shading, if any, may take the form of ghost striping. Points; warm milk chocolate bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color. Ears; warm milk chocolate with paler thumbprint in center. Chocolate is a dilute color. 2 years to be allowed for point color development. Paw pads; salmon pink, nose leather, burnt rose permitted, pink edged in burnt rose preferred.

Disqualify: Dark intense paw pads, spotted pads as seen in Tortie Point pattern or lacking pigment.

Seal Lynx Point: Body should be cream or pale fawn, shading to a lighter color on chest and stomach. Body shading may take the form of ghost striping. Points; should be dark seal brown bars, distinct and separated by lighter ground color, ears; dark seal brown with paler thumbprint in center. Paw pads; dark seal brown, nose leather; dark seal brown permitted, pink edged in dark seal brown preferred.

Red Lynx Point: body should be white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping. Points; deep red bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color, ears; deep orange red with paler thumbprint. The red gene is a slow developing color, 2 years shall be allowed for point color development. As with the solid Red Point, check near front paw pads and up the back of the hock for color. Paw pads, nose leather and lips coral to hot pink. Dark flecks on lips and nose allowed in older cats.

Objections: Any pale or bluish tone to the points.

Cream Lynx Point: body should be even white. body shading may take form of ghost striping. Points, bars of pale buff cream to light pinkish cream, distinct and separated by lighter background color, ears; pale buff cream to light pinkish cream, paler thumbprint in center. As with Red Lynx Point, check near front paw pads and up the back of the hock for color. Paw pads, nose leather and lips, flesh to pale coral pink. Dark flecks in older cats allowed.

Disqualifying: Any exhibit showing a hot point color. Showing even slight Tortie pattern in Red Lynx and Cream Lynx (excludes the dark flecks on nose leather and lips).

TORTIE POINT

Body Color: Same as solid color, clear, shading, if any to be same tone as points. It must be noted that body shading on the Tortie may be mottled. Allowance to be made for dilute and red gene color development in kittens and young adults.

Ears, Mask, Tail and Legs: Should show definite red and/or cream mottling. A blaze is preferred, but an outstanding specimen should not be penalized for a lack of a blaze.

Nose and Paw Pads: Leather to conform to the solid color, except where the red or cream extends into the nose leather for a blaze and into the paw pads giving a spotted effect.

Eye Color: Clear deep vivid blue color. Deeper color preferred. Dilute colors may have a slightly lighter eye color. This is allowed.

Objections: Absence of any mottling in ears or tail.

Disqualify: White toes or definite patches of white as in calico. This must not be confused with light cream.

Lilac Tortie Point: Body glacial white, mottling, if any, same tone as the points. Points; frosty gray with a pinkish tone, uniformly mottled (is desired) with pale cream and/or pale red. A blaze is desirable, but an outstanding specimen should not be penalized for lack of a blaze. Nose Leather; lavender pink, however, flesh or coral color may show if blaze is present. Paw pads; lavender pink with flesh or coral, if mottling extends into the paw pads. Lilac is a dilute color and the overall appearance, even when mature at 2 years will be pale.

Objections: See Tortie Point description.

Disqualify: See general description of Tortie Points.

Blue Tortie Point: Body should be a mottled platinum gray of bluish tones and cream shading to a lighter tone on the chest and belly. Mottling may be absent in young cats and kittens in the body coat. Points should be a deeper glue-gray mottled with red and/or cream. The mask should also have red or cream mottling and the blaze is desired. Ears and tail should show definite red and cream mottling in the blue-gray color. Nose leather may show a pink spot on the normally dark blue-gray if a blaze is present. paw pads to be dark blue-gray with light pink mottling. eyes to be a dark brilliant blue, almost violet.

Objections: See Tortie Point description.

Disqualify: See general description of Tortie Points.

Chocolate Tortie Point: Body should be an ivory color all over, mottled in older cats. The points should be a warm milk chocolate with cream and/or red mottling. Ears and tail should show definite red or cream mottling. The mask should also show some mottling and a blaze is desirable. Paw pads should be salmon pink in color showing lighter spots where the mottling has extended into the pads. Nose leather should be burnt rose in tone except where the blaze extends into it. Eyes should be a dark, brilliant blue, even approaching violet.

Objections: See Tortie Point description.

Disqualify: See general description of Tortie Points.

Seal Tortie Point: Body should be pale fawn to cream shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body may be mottled in older cats. Points should be a dark seal brown, mottled with red and/or cream. Allowance will be made for lack of red and/or cream in kittens and young adults, as the red gene is slow to develop. Nose leather should be a dark seal brown, except where blaze extends into the nose leather. paw pads; dark seal brown except where the mottling extends into paw pads.

Objections: See Tortie Point description.

Disqualify: See general description of Tortie Points.

TORTIE LYNX POINT

The Tortie Lynx Point is a pleasing mixture of the Lynx Point and Tortie Point patterns. The first impression is to see the Lynx Pattern, with the mottling overlaying the Tabby Pattern.

Lilac Tortie Lynx Point: Body should be glacial white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping and/or red/cream mottling. Points; frosty gray with pinkish tone bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears; frosty gray with pinkish tone, paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of red/cream overlaying the markings of the points preferred. Dilute color will be pale even at 2 years. paw pads; lavender pink or lavender pink mottled with flesh or coral pink. Nose leather; lavender pink permitted, pink edged in lavender pink preferred.

Disqualify: See Tortie Point description

Blue Tortie Lynx Point: Body bluish white to platinum gray, cold in tone, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping and/or red/cream mottling. Points; deep blue-gray bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color, ears: deep blue-gray with paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of cream or red overlaying the markings of the point preferred. Paw pads; slate or slate colored mottling with flesh or coral pink. Nose leather; slate color permitted, pink edged in slate preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present.

Disqualify: See Tortie Point description

Chocolate Tortie Lynx Point: Body Ivory. Body shading may take form of ghost striping and/or red or cream mottling. Points; warm milk chocolate bars, distinct and separated by lighter ground color, ears; warm milk chocolate with paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of red and/or cream overlaying the markings of the points preferred. Paw pads; salmon or salmon with flesh or coral mottling may be present. Nose leather; burnt rose permitted, pink edged burnt rose preferred, flesh or coral mottling may be present. Allow 2 years development.

Disqualify: See Tortie Point Description.

Seal Tortie Lynx Point: Body cream or pale fawn, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping and/or red/cream mottling. Points: seal brown bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color, ears: seal brown with paler thumbprint in center. Uniform mottling of red and/or cream overlaying the markings of the points preferred. Paw pads seal brown, or seal brown mottled with flesh or coral pink. Nose leather; seal brown permitted, pink edged with seal brown preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present.

Disqualify: See Tortie Point description.

OBJECTION:

Head: Roman nose, round or broad head, bulging forehead, short or broad muzzle, receding chin. Small or short ears putting head out of balance. Eyes round, small, bulging or unslanted eye aperture.

Body: Cobby, short, thick or flabby body or belly pouch. Short or thick neck. Short legs, heavy leg bones, large or round feet. Short or thick tail.

Body Color: Uneven body color or shading, dark spots on belly, hip spots, tabby or ticked markings. Allowance made for nursing spots on females.

Point Color: Complete hood, light hairs in the points, bars or tabby markings [Lynx and Tortie Lynx excluded]. A sprinkling of white hairs in the points or lighter whisker pads probably due to a past illness should not be confused with definite patches or spots.

Blue Point - Fawn or cream shadings.

Chocolate Point – Exhibits with dark intensity of tone or paw pads and the top of nose leather, as seen in the Seal Point Siamese, shall be **disqualified** for competition in the Chocolate Point class. Commonly referred to as a spoiled Seal Point.

Seal Point - Black or gray shadings.

Red/Red Lynx Point – Any pale or bluish tone to the points.

Cream Point - Hot point color. Specimens showing hot red point color to be transferred to Red Point Class.

Tortie Point - Absence of any mottling in ears or tail.

DISQUALIFY:

Point Color:

Mouth breathing due to nasal obstruction or poor occlusion, malocclusion resulting in either under or over shot chin. Crossed eyes.

Spotted or complete off color tone to pads or nose leather not covered in the Tortie Point Color Standard or as in Albinos. White toes or definite patches in the points. Exhibits with dark intense tone of paw pads and/or nose leather.

Lilac Point - Exhibits with dark intense tone of paw pads and nose leather.

Red Point – Black, blue or cream patches on body and/or point color (not to include dark flecks on nose leather), showing even slight tortie pattern.

Chocolate Point – Exhibits with dark intensity of tone or paw pads and the top of nose leather, as seen in the Seal Point Siamese

Lilac Lynx Point – Any exhibit that shows dark intense paw pads and/or nose leather. Spotted pads, as seen in the Tortie Point pattern lacking pigment.

Blue Lynx Point - Spotted pads as seen in Tortie Point pattern or lacking pigment.

Chocolate Lynx Point - Dark intense paw pads, spotted pads as seen in Tortie Point pattern or lacking pigment.

Cream Lynx Point – Any exhibit showing a hot point color. Showing even slight Tortie pattern in Red Lynx and Cream Lynx (excludes the dark flecks on nose leather and lips).

Tortie/Tortie Lynx Point – White toes or definite patches of white as in calico. This must not be confused with light cream.

No WHITE anywhere on the cat, but should not be confused with light cream on Torties and Tortie Lynx Point.

No Allowable OUTRCROSSES.

WITHHOLD:

Visible kink or visible abnormality of tail.

SIBERIAN

HEAD	40 Points
Shape/Size	(12)
Profile	(5)
Ears	(5)
Eyes	(5)
Muzzle/Chin	(10)
Neck	(3)
BODY/TAIL	45 Points
Torso	(10)
Boning	(10)
Musculature	(10)
Legs/Feet:	(10)
Tail	(5)
COLOR/COAT	10 Points
Pattern	(5)
Color	(5)
CONDITION/ BALANCE	5 Points

General: The Siberian is a medium to medium-large, strong cat that hails from a very unforgiving climate ... Siberia. They first appeared in recorded history around the year 1000. Oral tradition suggests the Siberian started to migrate towards the herders of animals where they were provided with warmth from a campfire and a few pieces of food scraps, and where their ability to bond to humans became a genetically ingrained survival trait, which buffered them from the harsh winter climate. The Siberian is Russia's native cat. The overall appearance should be one of strength and force with an excellent physical condition and alertness, with a sweet facial expression. The breed is extremely slow to mature taking as long as 5 years. Adult males are usually larger than the females and allowances should be made for a size differential between males, females and young juveniles. Type takes preference over size. The general impression is one of roundness and circles, rather than the rectangles and triangles of similar breeds.

Head:

Shape/Size/Profile: The head is a modified wedge of medium to medium-large size, but in proportion to the body, with rounded contours, broader at the skull and narrowing slightly to a full slightly rounded but moderately short muzzle, with noticeable whisker pads. Female muzzles tend to be more delicate than that of the males. The cheekbones are neither high set or prominent but apparent. There should be a good distance between the ears and eyes. In profile the top of the head is flat and the nose has a gentle concave curve through the eye region between nose and brow. There should be a slight doming between the ears and an almost flat area on the forehead.

Ears: The ears are medium, wide at the base and set as much on the sides of the head as on the top; minimum position is 1 to 1 ½ ear widths apart. In the larger more mature cats, there may be a wider distance between the ears. The tips are rounded and the ear tilts forward. Lynx tipping is preferred. Hair over the back of the ears is short and thin; from the middle of the ear, the furnishings become longer and cover the base completely. The inner ear has an abundance of ear tufts. In juveniles and young kittens only, the ears may appear to be medium-large and closer together with usually no more than one ear width apart.

Eyes: Moderately large, rounded, wide set. If not held fully open the eye will appear to have the outer corner slightly angled toward the lower base of the ear. Acceptable eye color may cover the entire green, blue-green, gold, hazel or copper spectrum. Blue or odd-eyed allowed in white or ' & white ' cats. In the color point class the eyes are blue.

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

Neck: Medium, rounded, substantial and well muscled.

Body and Tail:

Body: The body is medium in length and well muscled, with the back appearing to be arched slightly higher than the shoulders, with a barrel-shaped body, and a firm belly giving the sensation of solid weight.

Legs/Feet: Fur on the front legs thick, short to medium in length. Fur on hind legs medium to long, thick and feather like. Legs are thick and dense and medium in length. The feet are big and round and toe tufts are desirable.

Tail: The tail is medium, somewhat shorter than the length of the body, wide at the base, blunt at the tip without thickening or kinks, evenly and thickly furnished.

Coat:

This cat has a plush, medium length coat with hair on the shoulder blades and lower part of the chest being thick and slightly shorter. There should be a ruff setting off the head, though allowances should be made for juvenile cats. There is a tight undercoat, thicker in cold weather. Allow for warm climate coats. The hair may thicken to curls on the belly and britches, but a wavy coat is not characteristic. The skin may have a bluish cast. Clear strong colors and patterns desirable, but are secondary to type. Coat texture may vary with the color.

Accepted Colors:

Accepted in all recognized colors/patterns registered by ACFA.

Color and Markings:

Point Pattern: Body: The body will be lighter in juveniles but as the cat ages there will be a presence of ghost barring and the body will darken. The points, consisting of ears, legs, feet, tail, and mask show the basic color of the cat.. Mask, ears, legs, feet and tail, dense and clearly defined. Body color lighter than point color. Chest, bib and chin may be somewhat lighter in color. All Pointed cats have blue eye color.

Withhold Wins: Any white on points.

Pointed & White: The points [ears, mask, tail] to be well defined. Mask to have a white inverted "V". Stomach and all four legs, feet and ruff to be white, body color a shade lighter than points. May have various markings of white and color patches. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

Objections: Color patches on stomach or area designated white.

Withhold Wins: White on ears or tail. Dark markings on white area of mask.

ANY COLOR AND WHITE PATTERNS: A cat having white expressed only in the form of a locket or belly spots shall be transferred to the Solid Color Class.

A random combination of the indicative color and white in a pattern that is pleasing to the eye. Having at least 1/2 white is desirable but not mandatory. Eyes, nose leather and paw pads to conform to indicative coat color. See solid and tabby color descriptions for indicative color descriptions. Colored portions of tabby and white to conform to Classic, Mackerel, Spotted, Ticked or Patched tabby pattern descriptions.

PENALIZE:

Adult cats not having substantial weight. Straight profile. Narrow or fox-like muzzle. Almond shaped eyes. Very long legs, thin legs, small ears.

OBJECTION:

Color: None

WITHHOLD:

Color: None

SINGAPURA

HEAD	35 Points
Shape	(4)
Profile	(3)
Ears	(10)
Eyes - Size/Placement	(6)
- Width	(4)
- Shape	(3)
- Color	(1)
Muzzle Shape	(4)
BODY/TAIL	20 Points
Neck	(3)
Proportion	(10)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(2)
COAT	15 Points
COLOR	15 Points
MARKINGS	15 Points

General: The Singapura is an alert, healthy, small to medium-sized cat with noticeably large eyes and ears in proportion to the size of the cat, showing refined, delicate coloring.

Head:

Shape: Skull rounded with rounded width at the outer eye narrowing, definite whisker break and a medium-short broad muzzle with a blunt nose. **Profile:** A rounded skull with a very slight stop well below eye level. Straight line nose to chin. Chin well developed. **Ears:** Large, slightly pointed, wide open at the base, and possessing a deep cup. Medium set. Outer lines of the ear to extend upward at an angle slightly wide of parallel. Small ears a serious fault. **Eyes:** The eyes are medium size, oval in shape and set wide apart. **Color** hazel, green, gold or copper allowed Eye color is secondary to shape and set.

Body and Tail:

Neck: Short and thick. **Body:** Small to medium over all size cat. Moderately stocky and muscular. Body, legs, and feet to form a square as viewed from shoulder blades to base of tail. Mid-section not tucked but firm. **Legs/Feet:** Legs heavy and muscled at the body tapering to small short oval feet. **Tail:** Length to be short of the shoulder when laid along the torso. Tending toward slender but not whippy. Blunt tip.

Coat:

Fine, very short lying very close to the body. Springy or plush coat a serious fault.

Color:

Sepia agouti. Color to be dark brown ticking on a warm old ivory ground color. Muzzle, chin, chest and stomach the color of unbleached muslin. Nose leather pale to dark salmon. Eyeliner, nose outline, whisker apertures, hair between the toes to be dark brown. Foot pads rosy brown. Salmon tones to the ears and nose bridge preferred. Warm light shades preferred.

Markings:

Each hair to have at least two bands of dark ticking separated by light bands. Light next to skin and dark tip. Dark tail tip with color extending back toward the body on the upper side. Cat to show some barring on inner front legs and back knee only. Spine line NOT a fault.

PENALIZE:

Dark coat coloring next to skin, definite gray tones, barring on outer front legs, dark necklaces, non-visible tail faults.

WITHHOLD:

Barring on tail, white lockets, coiled or visibly kinked tail, unbroken necklaces or leg bracelets, very small eyes or ears, or unticked top of the head.

SNOWSHOE

HEAD	20 Points
Shape	(14)
Ears	(3)
Eyes	(3)
BODY/TAIL	25 Points
Shape/Size	(15)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COAT	5 Points
COLOR	15 Points
Body Color	(10)
Point Color	(5)
PATTERN	25 Points
CONDITION	5 Points
BALANCE	5 Points

General: The Snowshoe is a medium cat that combines the heftiness of its domestic shorthair ancestors with the length of its oriental ancestors. It is a well-balanced cat overall, firm and muscular. It gives the appearance of great power and agility, yet has the look of a runner rather than a weight lifter. The unique combination of the pointed pattern, the white spotting and the moderated body type sets the Showshoe apart from other breeds. When the white pattern is symmetrically marked against the dark points, the cat is most striking. Also striking is the Snowshoe's sparkling and affectionate personality.

COLOR AND PATTERN SHALL BE OF EQUAL IMPORTANCE TO TYPE AND BUILD.

Head:

Shape: The head is as wide as it is long, slightly rounded, of medium size, and in good proportion and visual balance with the rest of the body. Cheekbones are set high. The nose should be of good length, neither extremely broad nor pointed, and in proportion with the rest of the head. The forehead should be a flat plane rising slightly above the muzzle giving the appearance of two distinct, parallel planes. No less than the width of an eye between the eyes. When the whiskers are smoothed back, the underlying bone structure is evident. Allowances are to be made for stud jowls in older males. **Ears:** Medium in size, alert, slightly rounded at the tip, and broad at the base. Set forward from the outside of the head giving a continuing line from the head to the ears. **Eye Shape:** Large and walnut shaped with rounded end larger in diameter than the almond eye, but still with greater length than width. Should be slanted in line with the flow from the nose to base of ear. **Eye Color:** Bright, sparkling blue, which stands out against the contrasting color of the points.

Body and Tail:

Body: The rectangular body should be of medium size; females may be slightly smaller than males, but not frail or dainty in appearance. The body should be medium boned, well muscled, powerful and heavily built. Long, but not too extreme. Neck length should be medium, in proportion with the head and body. **Legs/Feet:** Legs should be of good length, in proportion with the body; with medium boning. Feet should be medium in size with a short oval shape. Five toes in front and four in back. **Tail:** Thick at the base, tapering slightly and gradually to the end. Length should be medium to long, appearing to be at least as long as the body and should be measured along the back leg. Should be in proportion with the overall size of the cat.

Coat:

Short to medium short and healthy in appearance.

Accepted Colors:

Seal Point Blue Point

Color:

Body Color: Should be of an even coloration with subtle shading allowed on shoulders, back and hips, toning to a lighter shade near the chest and stomach. A few white hairs in the points possibly caused by past illness are not to be confused with definite patches or spots. White on the underside of the head, throat, body and uppermost part of the inner thighs commonly occurs and should not be penalized or credited. Allowances should be made for darker colors in older cats as they generally darken with age. There must, however, always be a definite contrast between the body color and the points. Kittens generally are lighter in color.

Point Color:

Seal: Points deep seal brown. Body an even pale fawn to cream, warm in tone, shading gradually into lighter color on the chest and stomach. Nose leather and paw pads may be deep brown or black, pink or combination of seal and pink. White pattern areas to be a clear sparkling white.

Blue: Points deep steel blue. Body is bluish white, cold in tone, shading gradually to white on chest and stomach. Nose leather and paw pads are to be slate, pink or a combination of slate and pink. White pattern areas are to be a clear, sparkling white.

Pattern:

The color of the mask, tail, ears and legs should be dense and clearly defined. They should all be of the same shade. The mask will cover the entire face [except in the white pattern areas] and may be connected to the ears by tracings. It often takes on the appearance of the Lone Ranger's face mask. Color patterns consist of the 'preferred white' patterning and 'accepted minimum/maximum' white patterning. Amount of penalty shall be determined by the amount of deviation from the preferred pattern.

The preferred facial pattern shall consist of a white muzzle in the shape of an inverted "V" extending from the mouth to the whisker tufts above the eyes. Acceptable minimum/maximum patterns shall allow as little white as only a pronounced mustache or an unbroken blaze to a "V" as broad as halfway under the eyes [directly below], no pink eyelids, with or without a white chin. The wider the variation from the preferred pattern, the more objectionable it becomes.

The preferred foot markings shall consist of even white boots extending to the bend of the ankle on the front feet and even white boots extending to just below the hock joint on the back feet. Acceptable minimum/maximum on the front feet shall consist of just toes only to as high as the dew claw. Acceptable minimum/maximum on the back feet shall consist of white from ¼ inch above the toes to as high as ¼ inch above the hock joint at its point. White on the feet should be even [i.e., both front feet for the same height and both back feet of the same height] and as regular as possible. Patterning should be solid white. Nose leather and paw pads may be either pink or point color, or a combination of the two. In case of a tie, preference should always be given to the preferred pattern.

Condition:

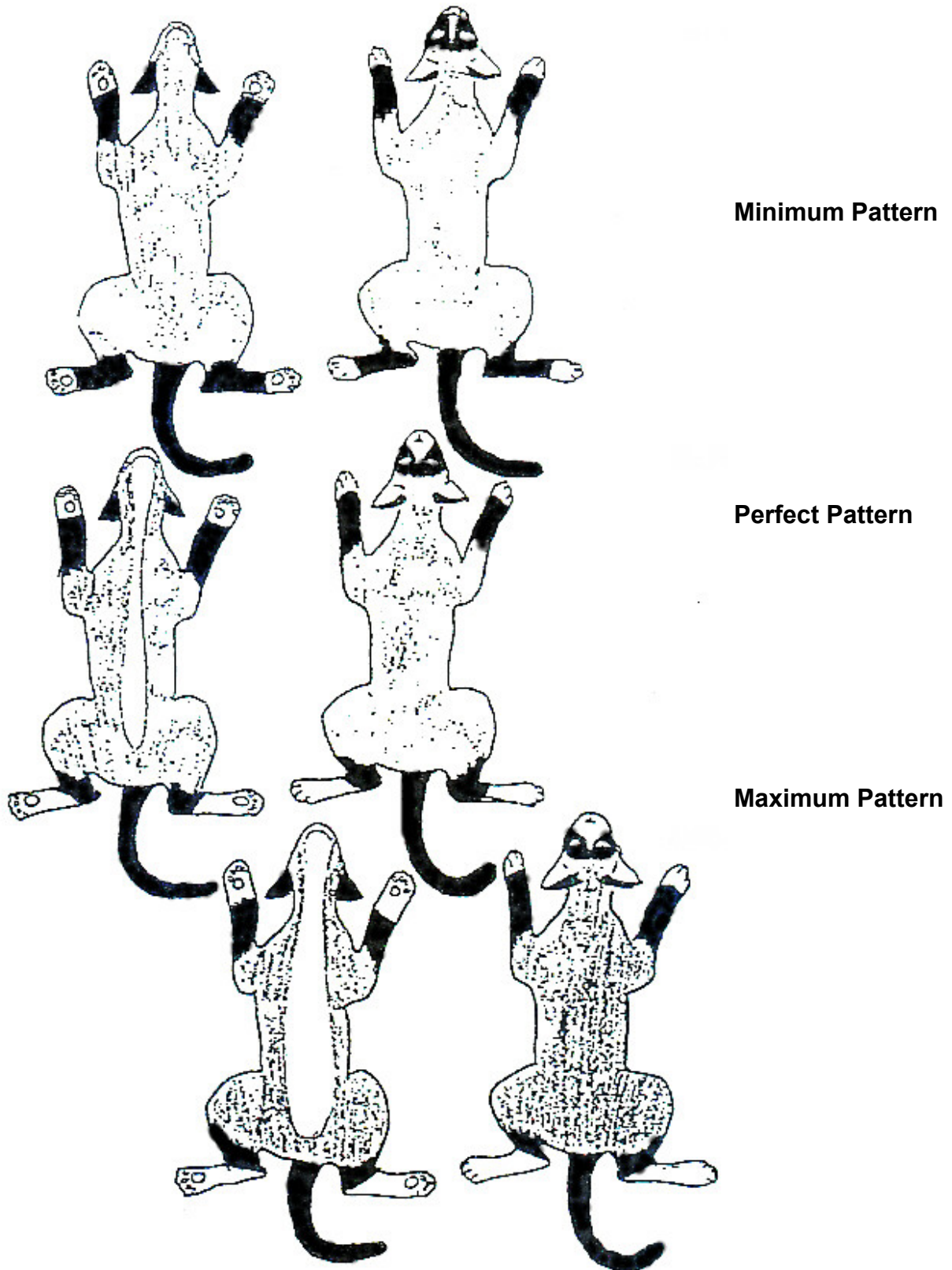
Hard and muscular with no indication of fat or emaciation. An appearance of good health and vitality. When lifted, the cat should have heft.

Balance:

A medium cat with an overall well balanced appearance. While being a long animal, the look should not be svelte, but rather suggest great power and activity as well as agility.

<u>OBJECTION:</u>	Head:	Extreme head length, muzzle either too pointed or too broad, extreme rounded or "apple headed" appearance, extreme muzzle pinch.
	Ears:	Small rounded ears.
	Eyes:	Small or severely slanted eyes, round eyes. Pale or dull eye color.
	Body:	Long, slender neck. Body of extreme length. Sleek, dainty or small in appearance.
	Legs:	Fine boning. Extreme length out of proportion with the rest of the body.
	Tail:	Thin or whip-like tail.
	Coat:	Double or plush coat.
	Pattern:	Penalize irregularities or runners in or outside the pattern outlines or asymmetrical markings. Also penalize point color, or spots inside the pattern, or lack of point color above the white pattern on any leg. Amount of penalty shall be determined by the amount of deviation from the preferred pattern.
<u>WITHHOLD:</u>		Crossed Eyes. Eye color other than Blue. Incorrect number of toes. Kinked tail. Long coat.
	Color:	Light, dark or colored spots as opposed to shading on any part of the body. White should not occur on any part of the body, including the tail and ears, except as described in the pattern and color descriptions.
	Pattern:	Less than the minimum preferred facial pattern. Point color so extensive within the pattern that the pattern is obscured. Lack of white or white higher than that described in the pattern descriptions for legs and feet.

ACCEPTABLE SNOWSHOE PATTERNS



SOMALI

HEAD	25 points
Shape	(6)
Muzzle	(6)
Ears	(7)
Eyes - Shape	(6)
BODY/TAIL	25 points
Torso	(10)
Legs/Feet	(10)
Tail	(5)
COAT	20 points
Texture	(10)
Length	(10)
COLOR	30 points
Color	(10)
Markings	(5)
Ticking	(10)
Eye Color	(5)

General: The Somali is a well proportioned, medium to large cat, with firm, muscular development, and a lithe appearance. It shows an alert, lively interest in its surroundings has an even disposition and easy to handle. The cat appears active, healthy and vigorous.

Head:

Shape: The basic head shape is a modified, slightly rounded wedge without flat planes. The brow, cheek and profile lines all show a gentle contour. In profile, the head shows a slight rise from the bridge of the nose to the forehead.

Muzzle: The muzzle has gentle contours in conformity with the skull as viewed from the front profile. The muzzle is not sharply pointed and there is no evidence of snippiness, foxiness or whisker pinch. The chin is full; neither undershot nor overshot, and has a rounded appearance.

Ears: The ears are large, alert moderately pointed, broad and cupped at the base. The ears are set on a line toward the rear of the skull. The inner ear has horizontal tufts that reach nearly to the other side of the ear; tufts are desirable.

Eyes: The eyes are almond shaped, large, brilliant and expressive. The skull aperture is neither round nor oriental. Eyes are accented by dark lid skin, encircled by a light colored area. Above each eye is a short dark vertical "pencil" stroke and another dark "pencil" line continues from the upper lid toward the ear.

Body and Tail:

Body: The torso is medium long, lithe and graceful, showing well developed muscular strength. The rib cage is rounded and the back is slightly arched giving the appearance of a cat about to spring. The flank is level without a tuck-up. Conformation strikes a medium between extremes of cobby and svelte lengthy types.

Legs: The legs are in proportion to torso.

Feet: The feet are oval and compact. When standing the Somali gives the impression of being nimble and quick. There are five toes in front and four in back.

Tail: The tail has a full brush, thick at the base and slightly tapering. The length of the tail is in balance with the torso.

Coat:

Very soft to the touch, extremely fine textured and double coated. The denser the coat, the better.

Length: The coat length is medium except over the shoulders where a slightly shorter length is permitted. Preference is to be given to a cat with ruff and breeches, giving a full-coated appearance to the cat.

Color:

Coat Color: Ticking on all colors is distinct and even with dark color bands contrasting with lighter color bands on hair shafts. The undercoat color is clear and bright to the skin. Deeper color shades are desirable, but intensity of ticking is not to be sacrificed for depth of color. Color Markings show darker shading along spine which continues through to the tip of the tail. The underside of the body and inside of legs and chest are an even tone harmonizing with the top coat, without ticking, barring, necklaces or belly marks. Darker shade on hocks goes from foot up to knee. Darker shading is allowed at the point of the elbow. Dark lines extending from eyes and brows, cheekbone shading, dots and shading on whisker pads are desirable enhancements. Eyes are surrounded by fine dark lines which are in turn surrounded by light colored areas. The eyes can be green or gold; the deeper and richer the color, the better. Desirable white should appear only on upper throat, chin and nostrils. The tail ends with the darkest color at the tip. There should be a complete absence of rings on the tail. Preference is given to cats unmarked on the underside, chest and legs. Ears are tipped with the darkest color.

Ruddy – The ground color is an orange-brown (ruddy) color ticked with darker brown or black, the extreme outer tip is the darkest. The tail is tipped with black. The underside of the body and inside of legs and chest are an even ruddy tint harmonizing with the top coat; without ticking, barring, necklaces or belly marks. The nose leather is tile red; paw pads are black or dark brown, with black between toes extending slightly beyond the paws.

Red – The ground color is a warm, glowing red, ticked with chocolate-brown. Ticking begins at skin with red tone alternating with chocolate-brown. The ears and tail are tipped with chocolate-brown, the extreme outer tip is the darkest. The underside of the body and inside of legs and chest are an even tint harmonizing with the top coat; without ticking, barring, necklaces or belly marks. Nose leather is a rosy pink. Paw pads are pink, with chocolate-brown between toes extending slightly beyond paws.

Blue – The ground color is a warm beige, ticked with slate blue, the extreme outer tips are the darkest. The tail is tipped with slate blue. The underside of the body and inside of legs and chest are an even tint harmonizing with the top coat. Nose leather is a dusty rose.

Paw pads are mauve with slate blue between the toes and extending slightly beyond paws.

Fawn – The ground color is a warm rose-beige, ticked with light cocoa brown; the extreme outer tips are the darkest. The tail is tipped with light cocoa brown. The underside of the body and inside of legs and chest are an even tint harmonizing with the top coat; without ticking, barring, necklaces or belly marks. The nose leather is salmon colored. The paw pads are a pink with light cocoa brown between the toes and extending slightly beyond the paws.

PENALIZE the following color faults: 1) cold gray or sandy tone to coat color, 2) mottling or speckling on unticked areas and 3) reversed ticking [deep black roots].

Penalize the following pattern faults: 1) necklaces, 2) leg bars, 3) tabby stripes or bars on body and 4) lack of desired markings on head and tail.

WITHHOLD for the following faults: 1) white locket or groin spot, or white anywhere on the body other than nostrils, chin and upper throat, 2) any skeletal abnormality, 3) wrong color on paw pads or nose leather, 4) any other colors than the four accepted colors, 5) an unbroken necklace, 6) incorrect number of toes and 7) kinks in the tail.

SPHYNX

HEAD	35 points
Shape/Size	(5)
Muzzle/Chin	(5)
Profile	(5)
Cheekbones	(5)
Ears	(10)
Eyes	(5)
BODY/TAIL	35 points
Neck	(5)
Chest	(10)
Abdomen	(10)
Legs/Feet	(5)
Tail	(5)
COAT/SKIN	25 points
COLOR	5 points

General: The Sphynx appears to be a hairless cat, although it is not truly hairless. The cat should not be small or dainty. Males may be up to 25% larger as long as proper proportions are maintained. The cat should not be penalized or faulted for any evident scars, scratches or blemishes on its body. The Sphynx is sweet-tempered, lively, intelligent and above all, amenable to handling.

Head:

Shape/Size: Medium. Modified wedge with rounded contours, slightly longer than wide. Skull slightly rounded with a rather flat forehead. **Muzzle/Chin:** Strong rounded muzzle with distinct whisker break and firm chin. **Profile:** Slight to moderate stop at bridge of nose. **Cheekbones:** Prominent. **Ears:** Very large. Broad at base and open. Set is upright, neither low set nor on top of the head. **Eyes:** Large, shaped like a rounded lemon. Placement – Slanting to outer corner of ear; slightly more than an eye width between eyes. Eye color should ideally conform to coat color, but green and hazel acceptable.

Body and Tail:

Body: Medium. Very hard and muscular, not delicate. Medium to medium long in length with medium boning. Neck is medium, rounded and well muscled. Arches from shoulders to base of skull; powerful, especially in males. **Chest:** Broad, may tend toward being barrel-chested. **Abdomen:** Well rounded, having the appearance of having eaten a large meal, but not fat. **Legs/Feet:** In proportion to body but not fine-boned; the legs are firm and muscular to the feel. Female's legs may be more slender. The hind legs are slightly longer than the front. The forelegs are widely set. Paws are oval with long, slender toes and the paw pads are thicker than those in other breeds, giving the appearance of walking on "air cushions".

Coat:

Length: Appears hairless. May be covered with short, fine down. May have lion tail [puff of hair on tip of tail]. Short, soft, fine hair is allowed on ears, muzzle, tail, feet and scrotum. Lack of coat makes the cat quite warm to the touch. **Texture:** Chamois-like. A feeling of resistance may be felt when stroking the skin of some cats. **Whiskers and Eyebrows:** Short and sparse. May be present, either whole or broken, or may be totally absent. **Wrinkles:** 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.

Color:

Accepted in all recognized colors/patterns registered by ACFA.

PENALIZE:

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

WITHHOLD:

Any indication of wavy hair or suggestion of the Devon Rex, or Cornish Rex in molt; any evidence of depilating, plucking, shaving, clipping or any other means of hair removal. Unable to handle.

TONKINESE

HEAD	39 Points
Shape	(8)
Profile	(8)
Ears	(6)
Eyes - Color	(9)
- Shape/Set	(8)
BODY/TAIL	25 Points
Shape/Size	(12)
Legs/Feet	(7)
Tail	(6)
COAT	9 Points
COLOR	22 Points
Body Color/Contrast	(10)
Point Color	(7)
Nose Leather/Paw Pads	(5)
CONDITION/ BALANCE	5 Points

General: The Tonkinese is a short-haired, medium sized, well balanced, muscular cat. Its head is a modified wedge, with a moderately blunt muzzle. The almond shaped eyes vary in color depending on the coat pattern: Solid, Point or Mink. The overall appearance of the Tonkinese is an alert, healthy, firm, muscular, well developed cat that is surprisingly heavy for its size. Proper proportions and balance are more important than exact size.

Head:

Shape/Size: A modified wedge with clean, gently curved contours, slightly longer than wide; head and ears form an equilateral triangle when viewed full front. **Profile:** This should be a slight convex curve from top of head to just above eyes, dipping to gentle stop about eye level. **There is** no break. The nose should be very slightly convex. **Muzzle:** Is a medium length with good width across jaw, tapering to blunt finish, neither point nor round. There is a gentle muzzle break; no foxiness. A firm chin is expected. It is not heavy, prominent nor weak. **Ears:** Are moderate in size, slightly taller than wide with broad base and oval tips, set as much on side of head as on top. The outer edge is a continuation of the equilateral triangle from the chin to ear tip. Ears are pricked forward. **Eyes:** They are open and almond shaped, and are about an eye-width apart, with the outer corner pointing toward lower edge of outer ear base. Eye color is dependent upon coat pattern.

Eye colors:

Mink Pattern: Aqua is desired. Blue-green to green-blue is acceptable.

Solid Pattern: Chartreuse is desired. Green to yellow-green is acceptable.

Point Pattern: Blue is desired. Light sky blue to deep sapphire blue is acceptable.

All eye color should be clear, strong, with midrange colors preferred. Eye color is best seen in natural light.

Note: Tonkinese eye color is negatively affected by indoor mercury vapor lighting as found in arenas and other large venues.

Body and Tail:

Torso/Neck: These are neither stocky nor rangy. The torso is a moderate rectangle. It is well rounded but not cobby. The abdomen is taut; well muscled and firm. The neck is medium in length. Allowance should be made for whole mature males who may be extremely muscular and lean looking. **Legs/Feet:** The hind legs are slightly longer than the front legs. They are well muscled without bulk. They are not delicate. The feet are a medium oval shape. **Tail:** It is medium length, tapering only slightly from base of tail to tip. It is not whippy.

Coat:

This is medium short (1/2 to 1 inch), luxuriant and close lying, soft with a lustrous sheen. Hair shafts of the coat can be lighter underneath when hairs are parted but the point color hairshafts should be sound to the roots.

Coat Color and Markings:

The color designation for Tonkinese refers to the point colors. The names of the colors (i.e. Natural, Champagne, Blue and Platinum) are what you "see" in the points "not" the body itself.

Accepted Colors/Patterns:

Natural Mink
Blue Mink
Champagne Mink
Platinum Mink

Natural Solid
Blue Solid
Champagne Solid
Platinum Solid

Natural Point
Blue Point
Champagne Point
Platinum Point

Natural Mink, Natural Solid, Natural Point

Points: Rich dark chocolate to sable brown.

Mink Body Color: Warm light to medium brown. Contrast to points.

Solid Body Color: Just lighter than points.

Point Body Color: Creamy fawn with brown shading. Very marked contrast to points.

Nose Leather: Dark brown. Paw pads: Medium to dark brown (may have rosy undertone making it seem almost burgundy or purple).

Blue Mink, Blue Solid, Blue Point

Points: medium to dark slate blue.

Mink Body Color: Ash blue to medium blue, often with fawn overtones. Contrast to points.

Solid Body Color: Just lighter than points often with fawn overtones.

Point Body Color: Silvery blue-white with blue-gray shading, often with fawn tones. Very marked contrast to points.

Nose leather: Blue-gray. Paw Pads: blue-gray (may have rosy undertone).

Champagne Mink, Champagne Solid, Champagne Point

Points: light to dark chocolate.

Mink Body Color: Buff/cream to pale tan. Contrast to points.

Solid Body Color: Golden tan just lighter than points.

Point Body color: Ecru with buff/tan shading. Very marked contrast to points.

Nose leather: Cinnamon-brown. Paw pads: cinnamon-pink to cinnamon-brown.

Platinum Mink, Platinum Solid, Platinum Point

Points pale dove gray to medium pinkish lavender.

Mink body Color: Pale silver to light pearl gray, often with fawn overtones. Contrast to points.

Solid Body Color: Warm gray or pearly gray just lighter than points.

Point Body Color: Pearly white with silvery-gray shading, often with fawn overtones. Very marked contrast to points.

Nose leather: Lavender-pink to lavender-gray. Paw pads: lavender-pink.

Markings: No spots, rings, tabby markings, barring. Very slight light barring on lower legs and tail allowed in kittens. Tonkinese may take up to 18 months for coloring of mask on face to connect and it could take up to 18 months for spots/barring to disappear. Mature cats will darken with age, but contrast must remain where called for. Point color will blend into body color, and mask color must connect with ear color in adult cats. On pointed adult body color will darken with age on haunches, back of neck and occasionally stomach area. Ear and mask color will not continue over the head to form a hood. The underside of cats should be lighter than upper-side body/coat color. Intensity of point color should be equal in adult cats. Legs/feet will be the last to darken as cats mature.

PENALIZE:

Spots, rings, tabby markings, barring in adult cats over 18 months of age. Round eyes. Poor condition.

WITHHOLD:

Locket, button[s]. Head with prominent round eyes, very short muzzle with nose break and short upper jaw and heavy lower jaw.

TOYBOB

Head 40 Points

Shape (20)

Ears (5)

Eyes (10)

Chin (3)

Neck (2)

Body 40 Points

Torso (10)

Legs (4)

Feet (2)

Tail (10)

Boning (7)

Musculature (7)

Coat 20 Points

General Description:

The Toybob is a moderately small cat with proportionally balanced features, medium muscularity and bone structure. Toybobs have strong compact bodies with short bobbed tails, consisting typically of several kinked vertebrae. The cat's bobbed tails are due to spontaneous mutation(s) in feral cats native to Russia.

Toybobs have a pleasant temperament and are affectionate while also obedient to their human companions. Despite their small size, they are very active, playful and agile. The Toybob temperament is very gentle and amenable to handling.

Head: Shape and Profile: Medium sized modified wedge with rounded contours and 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 modified rounded square shaped muzzle with a roman nose. Distinctly curved profile with a dip from the forehead to the nose at the mid-eye level. No definite stop. Allowances must be made for jowls in adult males, do not penalize.

Ears: Medium tall, high on head, one ear width apart at base. Ears must be as tall as wide, with slightly rounded tips and tilted forward.

Eyes: Eyes large, expressive, oval shape with a slight upward slant. The line across the corners of the eye leads to the outer base of the ear. Eye color related to coat color.

Chin: Strong. Chin neither receding nor protruding.

Neck: Short and thick. Allowances must be made for longer necks in kittens.

Body and Tail:

Torso: Moderately small and compact with solid chest, broad rib cage and slight depth of flank add to the torso solidness of the overall body balance. Back is almost straight when viewed from the side when cat is standing.

Legs: Strong, medium in proportion to body. Hind legs slightly longer than front legs.

Feet: Rounded, with elongated toes on hind legs.

Tail: Bobbed with kinks and curves in any combination but also may be almost straight. The tail minimum length is at least two vertebrae to maximum length (without stretching) down to the hock. The last bone must be pointed, not blunt.

NOTE: THE TOYBOB TAIL SHOULD BE HANDLED VERY GENTLY. NO ATTEMPT SHOULD BE MADE TO STRAIGHTEN OUT THE TAIL.

Boning: 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:**Length and Texture:**

Coat is short, soft and slightly plush to the touch, dense. The coat is resilient and not close lying to the body. The topcoat is almost the same length as the undercoat. Stomach hair is shorter and softer, while fur texture on the spine area is slightly thicker and coarser. Kittens can have a somewhat woolly coat.

Color:

Accepted in all recognized colors and patterns registered by ACFA.

Objections:**Tail:**

No tail or absence of a kink.

Musculature:

Too fat or undernourished or frail.

Penalize:

Small eyes. Longer necks in adults. Foreign body type or oversized cat. Tail length past hock.

Disqualify: No tail. Short dwarf-like legs.

TURKISH ANGORA

HEAD	30 Points
Shape	(20)
Ears	(5)
Eyes	(5)
BODY/TAIL	25 Points
Shape/Size	(20)
Tail	(5)
COAT	15 Points
COLOR	10 Points
CONDITION	10 Points
BALANCE	10 Points

General: The Turkish Angora is a medium to small sized cat, long and svelte with all the features combining in balance to give an impression of graceful, flowing motion. A breed that is inquisitive and active, they respond best to firm handling. When being judged, they should be taken stretched from the cage.

Head:

Shape/Size: A modified wedge in shape. Small to medium in proportion to the body. Top of the skull is medium wide, flat and long, with a smooth taper to the chin. No pinch at the whiskers. Allowance to be made for stud jowls on males. Nose to be medium long with no break, gentle slope allowed. Chin to be firm, gently rounded, tip perpendicular to the nose. The neck is slim and graceful and medium in length. **Ears:** Wide at base, tall, pointed and tufted. Set high on head and erect. **Eyes:** Large, almond shaped. Slanting upward slightly. Eye Color: Amber. Slight green casting allowed. Exception: Blue or Odd Eyed accepted in Whites and Green is required in Silver Tabbies.

Body and Tail:

Body: Medium to small in females, allowance to be made for slightly larger males. Torso should be long with back legs slightly higher than front legs. Boning should be proportionate to the size of the cat. **Legs:** Upper leg should lie at close angle to the body with the lower leg straight. **Feet:** Paws should be evenly rounded in proportion to the body with long tufts of hair between toes. **Tail:** Long and wide at the base, tapering narrowly towards the tip. Tail should be carried lower than body but not trailing. When moving, tail is sometimes carried as a "plume" over the body.

Coat:

Should be longer on the ruff and undersides, back legs full. Coat texture should be silky and fine with a silk-like sheen. Full brush on tail. Wavy on stomach. Seasonal variations in coat are acceptable.

Color:

Color spot on whites is allowable up to two years of age.

Condition:

Slim, firm. Neither fat nor emaciated.

Balance:

Proportionate in all physical aspects with graceful, lithe appearance. Amenable to handling. The Turkish Angora is not fully mature until two years of age. Consideration should be given to young adults.

Allowable Outcrosses:

None.

Accepted Colors: Accepted in all recognized colors/patterns registered by ACFA, except Pointed, Sepia, Mink, Burmese, Apricot and Carmel based colors.

SOLIDS:

White: Pure clear white. Objections: Dark hairs, cream or bluish tinge to coat; pale eye color.

Blue: Even blue, one level tone without shadings or markings from nose to tip of the tail and sound to the roots. A dark sound color is preferable to an unsound lighter color. Objections: Rusty tinge, shadings or markings; drab, lifeless color.

Black: Lustrous, jet black with sound color from roots to tip of fur. Objections: Rusty tinge in fur; smoky undercoat.

Red: Deep rich red, free from shadings and markings and sound to the roots. Objections: Bars or markings in the coat, legs, face or tail.

Cream: One level shade of cream, sound to the roots. Objections: Tabby markings.

TABBIES:

Classic Tabby: The tabby cat should show good contrast between the pale ground color and the heavy markings. Head barred with frown marks extending between the ears and down the back of the neck to meet the butterfly on the shoulders, which divides the head lines from the spine lines. The spine lines are wide stripes of the darker marking color divided by stripes of the paler ground color and they run from the butterfly to the tail. The swirl on the side of the body should be an unbroken circle centered with a spot of marking color completely surrounded by ground color. Legs should be barred with bracelets coming to meet the body markings; the tail should be evenly ringed. The underside of the body should have rows of spots in the dark marking color, commonly called vest buttons. White trim around the lip line and chin is allowed. **Objections:** Lack of distinct tabby markings.

Mc Tabby: The pattern differs from the Classic Tabby in the design of the markings. Instead of the swirls, circles and butterfly, the Mackerel Tabby may have one wide spine line or three spine lines and vertical bands of the marking color in unbroken lines. Frown marks, bracelets and tail rings are the same as in the Classic Tabby. **Objections:** Broken side lines.

Blue Tabby: The ground color should be pale blue and the markings dense dark blue.

Red Tabby: The ground color should be red with dense, darker red markings.

Brown Tabby: The ground color should be a rich, tawny brown with dense black markings.

Silver Tabby: The ground color should be pure silver with jet black markings. Green eye color.

TORTIES:

Blue Cream: Blue with patches of solid cream. Patches clearly defined and well broken on both body and extremities. It is desirable that the face have characteristic blaze. In outstanding specimens, brindling should not be too heavily faulted. **Objection:** Tabby markings, solid color of face, feet or tail.

Tortoiseshell: Black with unbrindled patches of red and cream. Patches clearly defined and well broken on both body and extremities. Blaze of red and/or cream on face is desirable. In outstanding specimens, brindling should not be too heavily faulted. **Objection:** Tabby marking.

AND WHITE: A random combination of indicative color and white in a pattern that is pleasing to the eye. Having at least ½ white is desirable but not mandatory. In patterns where the white covers the majority of the body area, spots should be patched rather than brindled.

OBJECTIONS:

Coat Color:	Solid:	White	- Dark hairs, cream or bluish tinge to coat; pale eye color.
		Blue	- Rusty tinge, shadings or markings; drab, lifeless color.
		Black	- Rusty tinge in fur; smoky undercoat.
		Red	- Bars or markings in the coat, legs, face or tail.
		Cream	- Tabby markings.
	Tabby:	Lack of distinct tabby markings in the Classic; broken side lines in the Mackerel.	
	Bluecream:	Tabby markings, solid color of face, feet or tail.	
	Tortoiseshell:	Tabby markings.	
	And White:	Tortoiseshell – White spots on the colored area or colored spots in the white area; tabby markings. White coming up high on the shoulders or even forming a complete collar are pattern faults only.	

PENALIZE:

Short legs. Tail disproportionate to body. Small ears too closely set. Round or Oriental shaped eyes. Coarseness in any feature. Broad chest, hips or shoulders.

WITHHOLD:

White spots on otherwise solid colored cat. Cobby body. Oriental head type. Miniaturization. Tail fault.

TURKISH VAN

HEAD	30 Points
Shape	(18)
Ears	(7)
Eyes	(5)
BODY/TAIL	35 Points
Shape/Size	(20)
Legs/Feet:	(5)
Tail	(10)
COAT	15 Points
COLOR	20 Points
PATTERN	

General: The Turkish Van is a natural breed from the rugged, remote and climatically varied region of the Middle East. The breed is known for its unique, distinctive pattern ... the term "van" has been adopted by a variety of breeds to describe White cats with colored head and tail markings.

The Turkish Van is a solidly built, semi-longhaired cat with great breadth to the chest. The strength and power of the cat is evidenced in its substantial body and legs. The breed takes a full 3-5 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. Turkish Vans are very intelligent and alert cats and, as such, feel more secure and handle better with all four feet on a solid surface.

Head:

Shape/Size: Substantially broad wedge, with gentle contours and medium length nose to harmonize with the large muscular body, ears are not to be included in the wedge. Prominent cheekbones. In profile, the nose has a slight dip below eye level marked by a change in the direction the hair lays. Nose leather pink for all coat colors. Allowances must be made for jowling in the males. Firm chin in a straight line with the nose and upper lip; rounded muzzle. **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 outer 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. **Eyes:** Moderately large, a rounded aperture slightly drawn out at the corners, set at a slant, equidistant from the outside base of the ears to the tip of the nose. Eyes should be clear, alert and expressive. Eye color: Amber, Blue or Odd Eyed on all coat colors. Eye color may fade with age.

Body and Tail:

Body: Moderately long, sturdy, broad, muscular and deep chested. Mature males should exhibit marked muscular development in the neck and shoulders. The shoulders should be at least as broad as the head and flow into the well-rounded ribcage and then into a muscular hip and pelvic area. Males are substantially larger than females and exhibit much greater development. **Legs/Feet:** Moderately long, muscular, set wide apart and taper to rounded moderately large feet. Pink paw pads preferred for all coat colors but color spot[s] on paw pads acceptable due to the two colors in the pattern. Legs and feet should be in proportion to the body. Five toes in front and four behind. **Tail:** Long, but in proportion to the body, with a brush appearance. Tail hair length in keeping with the semi-long coat length.

Coat:

Semi-long with a cashmere-like texture; soft to the roots with no trace of 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, the winter coat is substantially longer and thicker. There is feathering on the ears, legs, feet and belly. Facial fur is short. A frontal neck ruff and full brush tail become more pronounced with age. The above description is that of an adult, allowances must be made for short coats and tail hair on kittens and young adults.

Color/Pattern:

Van pattern only on glistening chalk-white body with colored markings confined to the head and tail desirable. One or more random markings, up to color on 20% of the entire body, are permissible. Random markings should not be of a size or number to detract from the van pattern, making a specimen appear bicolor. A blaze [a white streak up the nose] to at least between the front edges of the ears is desirable.

Accepted Colors:

Red Van Cream Van Black Van Blue Van Red Tabby Van Cream Tabby Van Blue Tabby Van Brown Tabby Van Silver Tabby Van	Mc Tabby in same colors as Tabby. Brown Patched Tabby Van Blue Patched Tabby Van Silver Patched Tabby Van Brown Patched Mc Tabby Van Blue Patched Mc Tabby Van Silver Patched Mc Tabby Van Tortoiseshell Van Blue Cream Van	OTHER COLORS/WHITE: Any other color with white [silver tabby, smokes, etc.] in the Van pattern only, with the exception of those colors showing evidence of hybridization resulting from the pointed pattern [point restricted] and colors [chocolate, lilac, etc.].
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SOLID & WHITE:

Red & White: Ranging from warm red to deep auburn, but should be one level shade, sound to the roots.

Cream & White: One level shade of buff cream, sound to the roots.

Black & White: Dense coal black, sound to the roots. Free of any tinge or rust on tips or smoke undercoat.

Blue & White: One level tone of blue, sound to the roots.

TABBY & WHITE:

Tabby markings are dense and clearly defined. How much of the tabby marking is seen is highly dependent on the size and placement of the head and body spots. A spot may be of a size that only ground color or only the tabby stripe is seen, thus there may not be enough color to determine whether the markings are classic or mackerel.

Red Tabby & White: Ground color creamy red. Tabby markings range from warm red to deep auburn.

Cream Tabby & White: Ground color very pale cream. Tabby markings of buff cream sufficiently darker than the ground color to afford good contrast by remaining within the dilute range.

Brown Tabby & White: Ground color creamy beige. Tabby markings dense black.

Blue Tabby & White: Ground color pale bluish ivory. Tabby markings a deep blue affording a good contrast with ground color. Warm fawn or patina over the colored portions.

Brown Patched Tabby & White: Brown tabby description with patches of red or red tabby.

Blue Patched Tabby & White: Blue tabby description with patches of cream or cream tabby.

TORTOISESHELL COLORS & WHITE:

Tortoiseshell & White: Black and red patches with tabby markings allowed in the red portion.

Blue Cream & White: Blue and cream patches with tabby markings allowed in the cream portion.

NOTE: It is characteristic of the Turkish Van breed to carry tabby markings in the red/cream portions of the tortoiseshell colors.

OTHER COLORS & WHITE:

Any other color with white [silver tabby, smokes, etc.] in the van pattern only. With the exception of those colors showing evidence of hybridization resulting from the pointed pattern [point restricted] and colors [chocolate, lilac, etc.].

PENALIZE:

Any evidence toward extremes, [i.e. short cobbiness or svelte, fine-boning]; flat profile.

DISQUALIFY:

Total absence of color on the head or tail; definite nose break; genetic/skeletal defects such as flattened ribcage, kinked or abnormal tail, incorrect number of toes, crossed eyes.