



SGCC

SHOW GROUP CAT CONGRESS

BREED STANDARD BOOK

2021-2022

CATALOGUE

点击品种名称可直接跳转至对应页面
Click on the breed name to skip directly to the corresponding page

[Abyssinian](#)
阿比西尼亚猫

[Birman](#)
伯曼猫

[Cornish Rex](#)
柯尼斯卷毛猫

[Havana \(Havana Brown\)](#)
哈瓦那猫

[Lykoi](#)
狼猫

[Ocicat](#)
奥西猫

[Ragdoll](#)
布偶猫

[Singapura](#)
新加坡猫

[Sphynx](#)
斯芬克斯无毛猫

[American Bobtail](#)
美国短尾猫

[Bombay](#)
孟买猫

[Devon Rex](#)
德文卷毛猫

[Himalayan](#)
喜马拉雅猫

[Maine Coon](#)
缅因库恩猫

[Oriental Shorthair](#)
东方短毛猫

[Russian Blue](#)
俄罗斯蓝猫

[Scottish Fold](#)
苏格兰折耳猫

[Thai](#)
泰国猫

[American Curl](#)
美国卷耳猫

[British Shorthair/ Longhair](#)
英国短毛猫/英国长毛猫

[Egyptian Mau](#)
埃及猫

[Japanese Bobtail](#)
日本短尾猫

[Munchkin Group](#)
曼奇金组别

[Oriental Longhair](#)
东方长毛猫

[Savannah](#)
萨凡纳猫

[Scottish Straight](#)
苏格兰立耳猫

[Toyger](#)
玩具虎

[American Shorthair](#)
美国短毛猫

[Burmese](#)
缅甸猫

[Exotic Shorthair](#)
异国短毛猫

[Kurilian Bobtail](#)
千岛短尾猫

[Minuet Group](#)
米努特组别

[Peterbald](#)
彼得秃猫

[Siamese](#)
暹罗猫

[Somali](#)
索马里猫

[Turkish Angora](#)
土耳其安哥拉猫

[Bengal](#)
孟加拉猫

[Balinese](#)
巴厘猫

[Exotic Longhair](#)
异国长毛猫

[LaPerm](#)
拉邦卷毛猫

[Norwegian Forest Cat](#)
挪威森林猫

[Persian](#)
波斯猫

[Siberian](#)
西伯利亚森林猫

[Selkirk Rex](#)
赛尔凯克卷毛猫

[Turkish Van](#)
土耳其梵猫

What is the breed standard?

Is the breed standard a cat? No! Breed standards have never been made on a real cat. In our cognition, we should not ask any breed of cat to grow as the same.

The breed standard is our super fantasy about all breed cats. It's just like the abstract aesthetic. It's even a work of art that we can imagine. It has all the characteristics that this breed should have, whether extreme or soft, in our imagination, extremely delicate but proportionally balanced. It has never been a real cat, but our ultimate desire for a single breed.

Because of this, many words in the breed standard are not accurate to the minute. We can't define exactly how wide a good-looking cat's face must be and how long its tail must be. No one can describe how many centimeters is the best width and how many centimeters is the best length. These adjectives are always relative, not absolute. Because nature never uses a ruler to create a breed of cat. Nature will not reproduce as like as two peas also.

We use the breed standard to introduce the ideal condition of each part of a cat, and try to tell everyone the most suitable breeding direction in a more specific way, such as the shape of eyes or the position of ears. We hope that every breeder who pursues the ultimate can get more detailed cognition through the breed standard.

We hope that all breeders can make their own cats develop towards the direction of breed standard in every specific part of the breeding process. But at the same time, we also want to remind everyone that no matter in the field of reality or the field of art abstraction, excellence in all different parts can really improve the overall level of a cat, but the overall coordination is always greater than the sum of each parts. So don't ignore or abandon one part in order to pursue another part of perfection. Overall coordination is always the most fundamental for a good cat.

The existence of breed standard is the ideal state that we use to plan a specific breed, the right breeding direction that we use to guide

breeders, and the specific judgment standard given to each judge. However, with the continuous evolution of breed cats, the improvement of breed cats by human intervention, and the improvement of people's aesthetic standards over time, the breed standards will also be improved simultaneously. On the premise of respecting the ancient and mysterious creativity of nature and cooperating with the genetic health of individual breeds of cats, all members of SGCC breed councils should pay attention to the subtle changes of all breeds of cats over the years, and modify the breed standards when necessary/ appropriate.

Every cat is a beautiful and priceless gift from nature. We need to more idealize these cats through breed standards, at the same time, we also protect the breed independence of some breed cats. We don't want the breed standard to be the hostile existence between breeders and cats. Please do not neglect, abandon or even abuse any cats because they are not proper for the breed standard. The importance and independence of each cat in the angle of life are never measurable by the breed standard. And remember that all the breed standards have a fundamental, that is "LOVE"!

iKevn Cheung, Chair of SGCC Breed Councils

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'iKevn Cheung', located below the printed name.

什么是品种标准？

品种标准是某一只猫么？不是！品种标准从来都不是固定针对一只真实存在的猫而描绘的。在我们的认知当中，是无法要求任何一个品种的都长成一样的。

品种标准，是我们对单一品种猫的最美好的一个幻想。是非常抽象的一种审美。甚至会是我们想象出来的一件艺术品。它拥有这个品种应该有的所有特征，无论是极端的，或是柔美的，在我们的想象中，极致的精致却又比例平衡。它从来不是一只真实的猫，而是我们对一个单一品种最终的渴求。

也正因如此，品种标准中很多词汇，并不会精确到分毫。我们无法去精确的定义一只好看的品种猫必须有多宽的脸版，必须有多长的尾巴。没有人可以说出多少厘米是最好的宽，多少厘米是最好的长，这些形容词从来都是相对的，而不是绝对的。因为大自然，从来不会用直尺去创造品种猫。大自然，也不会复制出一模一样的品种猫。

我们用品种标准去介绍一只猫的各个部位理想的状况，用更具体的方式告诉大家最适合的繁育方向，例如眼睛的形状，耳朵的位置。我们希望每一位追求极致的繁育人可以通过品种标准获得更细节化的认知。

我们希望所有的猫繁育人，可以在繁育的过程中，让自己繁育的猫在每一个具体的部分更加朝向品种标准的方向发展。但我们同时又想提醒所有人，无论在现实或者艺术抽象化的领域，各方面的优秀确实可以提高一只猫的总体水平，但整体的协调性却又总是大于各方面之和。所以千万不要为了追求某一个部分的极致化，而忽略，或者舍弃其他的部分。整体的协调永远是一只猫是否优秀的最关键因素。

品种标准的存在，是我们用来规划一个特定品种的理想状态，是用来指导繁育人正确的繁育方向，是给予每一位裁判具体的执裁标准。但随着

品种猫的不断进化、人为涉及的品种猫改良，及随着时间变化人们审美的进步，品种标准也会同步改进。在以尊重大自然古老又神秘的创造力的前提下，配合品种猫个体的基因健康，SGCC 世宠国际赛猫联盟品种委员会全体会员都应关注所有品种猫在岁月中潜移默化的改变，在适当或必要的时候，修改品种标准。

每一只猫，都是大自然馈赠人类美丽又无价的礼物。我们需要通过品种标准，去更加的理想化这些猫咪，同时也是保护某些品种猫的品种独立感。我们不希望品种标准会成为繁育人和猫咪之间相对的存在，不要因为品种标准而去冷落，遗弃甚至虐待任何一只猫，每一只猫在生命角度上的重要性及独立性从来不是品种标准可以衡量的。请记住，所有的品种标准都有一个基础，那就是“爱”！

SGCC 品种委员会主席 张胜楠



BREED ABYSSINIAN

GENERAL The overall impression of the ideal Abyssinian would be a colorful cat with a distinctly ticked coat, medium in size and regal in appearance. The Abyssinian is lithe, hard and muscular, showing eager activity and a lively interest in all surroundings. Well balanced temperamentally and physically with all elements of the cat in proportion.

HEAD	SHAPE	Modified wedge with rounded contours as viewed from the front. A rise from the bridge of the nose to the forehead without evidence of a sharp break. The head should be of ample length in general balance with the rest of the cat and gently curved from the forehead over the skull flowing into an arched neck.
	EYES	The eyes are large, brilliant and expressive, slightly almond-shaped and set wide apart. The eye colour is pure and clear, amber to green. In the silver varieties green is preferred. The eye lids are encircled (eye rims) with the colour of the ticking in all colour varieties.
	EARS	Alert, large, and moderately pointed; broad, and cupped at base and set as though listening. Hair on ears very short and close lying, preferably tipped with black on a ruddy Abyssinian, chocolate- brown on a red Abyssinian, slate blue on the blue Abyssinian, or light cocoa brown on a fawn Abyssinian.
	PROFILE	Without flat planes, showing gently curved transition between brow, nose and muzzle.
	MUZZLE/CHIN	Not sharply pointed or square. The chin should be neither receding nor protruding. Allowance should be made for jowls in adult males.
BODY	TORSO	Medium long, lithe and graceful, but showing well developed muscular strength without coarseness. Abyssinian conformation strikes a medium between the extremes of the cobby and the svelte lengthy type. Proportion and general balance more to be desired than mere size.
	LEGS AND FEET	Proportionately slim, fine boned. The Abyssinian stands well off the ground giving the impression of being on tip toe. Paws small, oval, and compact. Toes: five in front and four behind.
	TAIL	Thick at base, fairly long and tapering.
	MUSCULATURE	Well-developed muscular strength without coarseness and solid to the feel.

**COAT
COLOR
PATTERN**

TEXTURE

Soft, silky, fine in texture, but dense and resilient to the touch with a lustrous sheen, the undercoat should be adequate enough to avoid any evidence of slickness. Woolliness undesirable.

PATTERN

Double or preferably triple banding on each single hair. The ticking shall be extended evenly and without stripes over the entire body. The line along the spine (eel line), the tail tip and the plantar side of the hind paws are coloured intensely in the colour of the ticking. The chest, belly and the inner side of the legs are without ticking and of the corresponding base colour

LENGTH

Medium length, long enough to accommodate four to six alternating light and dark colored bands. The coat lies fairly close to the body. Coat is longest at the spine, gradually shortening over the saddle, flank, legs and head.

COLOR

Warm and glowing. Ticking: distinct and even, with dark (tail tip color) colored bands contrasting with undercoat colored bands on the hair shafts. Undercoat color clear and bright to the skin. Deeper color shades desired, however intensity of ticking not to be sacrificed for depth of color. Darker shading along spine allowed if fully ticked. Preference given to cats UNMARKED on the undersides, chest, and legs; tail without rings. Facial Markings: dark lines extending from eyes and brows, cheekbone shading, dots and shading on whisker pads are all desirable enhancements. Eyes accentuated by fine dark line, encircled by light colored area. Eye color: gold or green, the more richness and depth of color the better.

COLOR VARIETIES

Ruddy, black silver, blue, blue silver, sorrel (cinnamon), sorrel (cinnamon) silver, fawn, fawn silver

PENALIZE

Stripes on the front legs
Broken necklace
Grey or too light undercoat
Too little ticking
Ghost markings
Missing eye rims
White extending beyond the chin

DISQUALIFY

White medallion
Unbroken necklace
Stripes on all 4 legs
Large amount of grey undercoat

SCORE

Head

30 points

Shape
Ears
Eyes
Muzzle
Profile

8
5
5
6
6

Body

30 points

Torso
Legs and feet
Tail
Boning
Musculature

8
8
5
4
5

Coat/Color/Pattern

30 points

Texture
Length
Ticking
Color

5
5
10
10

Others

10 points

Condition
Grooming
Balance
Temperament

3
2
2
3

OUTCROSS

None

BREED AMERICAN BOBTAIL/ AMERICAN BOBTAIL SHORTHAIR

GENERAL The American Bobtail is a medium to large, naturally occurring, bobtailed cat. It is a noticeably athletic animal, well muscled, with the look and feel of power. It possesses a unique natural hunting gaze that combines with the breed's body type and natural bobtail to give the American Bobtail a distinctive wild appearance. The breed's expression is one of intelligence and alertness. Females are generally proportionately smaller than males with type a more important aspect of the breed than size or tail characteristics.

HEAD	SHAPE	Broad modified wedge with gently rounded contours, without noticeable flat planes or doming. Cheekbones are apparent. Size in proportion to the body.
	EYES	Large. Almost almond in shape. Deep set. Outside corner angled slightly upward towards the outside edge of the ears. Medium-wide apart. Distinctive brow above the eye creates a top line to the eye and produces the breed's natural hunting gaze. Eye color has no relationship to coat color, except in Pointed, Minks, and Sepias.
	EARS	Medium to moderately large with slightly rounded tips and wide at the base. Placement should be as much on the top of the head as the side, following the shape of the wedge. Lynx tipping, furnishings and ocelli markings are desirable. Ears may appear pointed when lynx tipping is present.
	CHIN	Full in width and depth, aligns with nose.
	MUZZLE	Slightly wider than long, muzzle break at well-defined cheeks. Prominent whisker pads.
	NOSE	Wide, gently curved.
	BROW	Distinctive, evidenced by a slightly rounded forehead to eye ridge; brow border is fleshy creating and enhancing the top line of the eye.
	PROFILE	Gentle concave curve between nose and brow

BODY

TORSO

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

LEGS

In proportion to the body, of good length and substantial boning.

FEET

Large and round. Toe tufts are desirable in longhairs.

BONING

Substantial.

TAIL

Short, flexible and expressive and may be straight, slightly curved or slightly kinked or have bumps along the length of the tail. Tail set in line with the top line of the hip. Tail to be broad at base, strong and substantial to the touch, never fragile. Straighter tails should exhibit a fat pad at the end of the tail. The length of tail must be long enough to be clearly visible above the back when alert, may extend to the hock, but not past it.

MUSCULATURE

Substantial, firm and especially noticeable in males.

COAT COLOR PATTERN

TEXTURE

Miscellaneous-seasonal variations of coat should be recognized. Coat may be softer in texture in dilute colors, lynx points and silvers. Undercoat may be mouse gray in tabbies.

ABT: Semi-dense; texture nonmatting, resilient with slight loft. Density-double coat, hard topcoat with a soft, downy undercoat.

ABS: Ruff-slight, mutton chops desirable. Texture nonmatting, resilient. Density-double coat. Undercoat present, not extremely dense.

LENGTH

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

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

PATTERN

Any genetically possible color or combination of colors is allowed. Preference shall be given to colors and patterns that enhance the natural wild appearance of the breed. High rufusing is desirable in all tabbies, including silvers, with no penalty for lack thereof. Body patterns highly desirable in lynx points and smokes.

RUFOUS: refers to a reddening of the coat color, especially the ground color in tabbies. The rufous factor changes the drab beige 'yellow' band of the tabby to a brilliant apricot; it changes the drab orange to a brilliant, rich red. It presents itself as a rich pale creamy color with golden to reddish pattern to a rich pale reddish color with golden to reddish pattern (it is not to be confused with chocolate or cinnamon genetics).

COLOR

All colors and patterns are recognized. Any amount of white is permitted. The description of colors is listed in the list of breeds' colors varieties.

PENALIZE

Tail too long or too short affecting the balance and appearance of the cat.
Tail kinked or knotted out of shape.
Tail rigid, fragile or set low.
Straight tail not exhibiting a fat pad.
Round eyes.
Extremely short muzzle or nose break.
Cottony coat.

DISQUALIFY

Total lack of tail or full-length tail.
Delicate bone structure.
Incorrect number of toes.

SCORE

Head

35 points

Shape

5

Ears

4

Eyes

7

Chin

7

Muzzle

6

Nose

2

Profile

4

Body

35 points

Torso

8

Legs & Feet

5

Tail

12

Boning

6

Musculature

4

Coat/Color/Pattern

20 points

Texture

6

Length

6

Color

8

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

Domestic Longhair/ Shorthair

BREED AMERICAN CURL/ AMERICAN CURL LONGHAIR

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

HEAD

SHAPE

The head is longer than broad and has a rounded wedge shape without flat planes. approximately 1-1/2 times longer than wide.smooth transitions.

EYES

Walnut, oval on top and round on bottom. Set on slight angle between base of ear and tip of nose one eye width apart. The eyes size are moderately large. Color: clear, brilliant, no relation to coat color except blue eyes required in colorpoint class.

EARS

Minimum 90-degree arc of curl not to exceed 180 degrees. Firm cartilage from ear base to at least one-third of height of ear. Wide at base and open; curving back in a smooth curve, following an open circular line. Cartilage should be smooth to the touch, hardly thicker than a normal non-curved ear. Tips rounded and flexible. Moderately large in proportion to head. Erect, set equally on top and side of head.

Furnishings are desirable. Aesthetically pleasing to view from every angle.

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

PROFILE

Nose straight. Slight rise from bottom of eyes to brow line. Slight curve from brow to top of head, flowing into neck without a break.

MUZZLE/CHIN

The muzzle is Neither pointed nor square.rounded with gentle transition, no pronounced whisker break. The chin should be well-developed, firm, in line with nose and upper lip.

BODY	TORSO	Semi-foreign rectangle, length one and onehalf times height at shoulder, medium depth of chest and flank.
	LEGS AND FEET	The legs are Length medium in proportion to body; set straight when viewed from front or rear. And the feet should be medium and rounded.
	TAIL	Flexible, wide at base and tapering; equal to body length.
	MUSCULATURE	Medium, neither fine-boned nor heavyboned. Moderate strength and tone.flexible.
	TEXTURE	AC: Soft, silky, laying flat, resilient without a plush dense feel. Minimal undercoat. ACL: Fine, silky, laying flat. Minimal undercoat.
	PATTERN	Well-defined, clear pattern. Sound color.
COAT COLOR PATTERN	LENGTH	AC: Short with tail coat same length as body coat. ACL: Semi-long with tail coat full and plumed.
	COLOR VARIETIES	All colors and patterns are recognized. The description of colors is listed in the general list of colors.
PENALIZE		Ears: low set; abrupt change of direction without smooth curve; pinch, horizontal or vertical crimp; interior surface which appears corrugated. Tubular or cobby body. Excessive size. Deep nose break. AC: heavy undercoat, coarse texture, dense or plush coats. ACL: heavy undercoat, heavy ruff, coarse or cottony texture.

DISQUALIFY

Extreme curl in adult where tip of ear touches back of ear or head.
Ears that are straight, severely mismatched, thick or having inflexible tips.
Lack of firm cartilage in base of ear.
Ears in which the lower portion of the ear is abnormally flattened, has compressed ridges of cartilage.
Does not have a normal, visible ear cavity.
Tail faults.

SCORE

Head

40 points

Shape

6

Ears

20

Eyes

5

Chin

2

Muzzle

2

Profile

5

Body

30 points

Torso

10

Legs and feet

5

Tail

5

Boning Musculature

10

Coat/Color/Pattern

20 points

Texture

10

Pattern Color

5

Length

5

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

Domestic Shorthair/ Longhair

BREED AMERICAN SHORTHAIR

GENERAL The American Shorthair is a true breed of working cat. The conformation should be adapted for this with no part of the anatomy so exaggerated as to foster weakness. The general effect should be that of a strongly built, well balanced, symmetrical cat with conformation indicating power, endurance, and agility. The body should be well-knit and powerful with well-developed chest and hindquarters, especially in the males. Females are of proportionally smaller size and allowance must be made. The head is broad, with cheeks especially well-developed in studs. The nose and face are medium-short, with eyes and ears set wide apart. The muzzle should present a squarish aspect, but should not be foreshortened.

HEAD

SHAPE

Broad, medium size, rounded, rounded skull, large, with full-cheeked face giving the impression of an oblong just slightly longer than wide. Sweet, open expression. Viewed from front, head can be divided in two equal parts, from base of ears to middle of eyes and from middle of eyes to chin tip. Viewed in profile, forehead forms smooth, moderately convex continuous curve flowing over top of head into neck. Viewed from front, there is no dome between ears.

EYES

Color and shape are valued equally; large and wide with upper lid shaped like half an almond (cut lengthwise) and lower lid shaped in a fully rounded curve. At least width of one eye between eyes. Outer corners set very slightly higher than inner corners. Bright, clear and alert. The eye colour shall be even and corresponds with the coat colour. In silver colours only green is permitted, in brown tabbies only golden.

EARS

Medium size, slightly rounded at tips and not unduly open at base. Distance between ears, measured from lower inner corners, twice distance between eyes.

PROFILE

With a modified stop, firm and well-developed, forming perpendicular line with upper lip.

CHIN

Full, strong chin completes squarish effect of the muzzle. firm and well-developed, forming perpendicular line with upper lip. strong and long enough to successfully grasp prey. Both level and scissors bites considered equally correct. (In level bite, top and bottom front teeth meet evenly. In scissors bite, inside edge of top front teeth touch outside edge of lower front teeth.)

BODY	MUZZLE	Medium-short muzzle with squarish appearance. squared. Definite jowls in mature males.
	NOSE	Medium length, same width for entire length. Viewed in profile, gentle concavely curved rise from bridge of nose to forehead.
	NECK	In proportion to body, medium in length, muscular and strong. neither too short and thick nor too long and thin.
	TORSO	Medium in length, rectangular in shape rather than slender but well rounded and in proportion, broad chest, solidly built, powerful, and muscular with well-developed shoulders, chest, and hindquarters. Back broad, straight and level. Viewed in profile, slight slope down from hip bone to base of tail. Viewed from above, outer lines of body parallel.
	LEGS AND FEET	The legs are medium in length and bone, heavily muscled. Viewed from rear, all four legs straight and parallel with paws facing forward. The feet should be firm, full and rounded, with heavy pads.
	TAIL	Medium length, thicker at base, tapering from well-rounded rump to a rounded tip. Taper is slight, neither blunt nor pointed, carried almost level with back, in proportion to body.
COAT COLOR PATTERN	MUSCULATURE	Well-knit, firm muscle tone, hard, not soft or flabby.
	TEXTURE	Hard, dense, firm and glossy. Natural protective appearance, lustrous but close-lying.
	LENGTH	Short, even coat.
	COLOR VARIETIES	The colours chocolate and cinnamon, as well as their dilution (lilac and fawn) are not recognized in any combinations (bicolour, tricolour, tabby). The pointed pattern is also not recognized. All other colours and patterns are recognized. The description of colours is listed in the general list of colours.

PENALIZE

Excessive cobbiness or ranginess.
Fault eyes color.
Very short tail.
Unbalance bodytype.

DISQUALIFY

Crossed eyes.
Kinked or abnormal tail.
Locket or button (white spots on colors not specifying same).
Incorrect number of toes.
Undershot or overshot bite.
Tongue persistently protruding.
Obesity or emaciation.
Any feature so exaggerated as to foster weakness.
Misaligned bite.

SCORE

Head

40 points

Shape

5

Ears

5

Eyes

6

Chin

5

Muzzle

5

Nose

5

Neck

4

Profile

5

Body

35 points

Torso

8

Legs

4

Feet

4

Tail

4

Boning

5

Musculature

10

Coat/Color/Pattern

15 points

Texture

5

Pattern Color

6

Length

4

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

None

BREED BENGAL/ BENGAL LONGHAIR

GENERAL Bengal is a medium to large cat renowned for its richly colored, highly contrasted coat of vivid spots or distinctive marbling. Originally developed from crosses between the domestic cats and the Asian Leopard Cat, the Bengal is the only domestic cat that can have rosettes like the markings on Leopards, Jaguars and Ocelots. Today's domestic Bengal cat comes only from breeding Bengals to other Bengals and requires no specialized care. Since their beginnings in 1986, the Bengal's regal beauty and alluring charm have quickly made it one of the most popular breeds. Employing scientific insights and a cooperative spirit, Bengal breeders continue to develop these stunning cats with careful selection for temperament, health and beauty.

HEAD

SHAPE

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

EYES

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

EARS

Medium to small, relatively short, with wide base and rounded tops. Set as much on side as top of head, following the contour of the face in the front view, and pointing forward in the profile view.

BG: Light horizontal furnishings acceptable. Lynx tipping undesirable.

BGL: Horizontal furnishings are acceptable. Lynx tipping is permissible.

PROFILE

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

BODY	MUZZLE/CHIN	Muzzle is full and broad, with large prominent whisker pads and high, pronounced cheekbones. Slight muzzle break at the whisker pads. Strong chin, aligns with tip of nose in profile.
	NECK	Long substantial, muscular; in proportion to the head and body.
	TORSO	Long and substantial, not oriental or foreign. Medium to large (but not quite as large as the largest domestic breed).
	LEGS	Medium length, slightly longer in the back than in the front. BGL: Britches should be medium to short.
	FEET	Large, round, with prominent knuckles. BGL: Toe hair is acceptable.
	TAIL	Medium length, thick, tapered at the end with a rounded tip. BGL: The tail hair should be long and voluminous. Allowance for shorter tail hair in kittens.
	MUSCULATURE	Very muscular, especially in the males, one of the most distinguishing features.
	TEXTURE	Unusually soft and silky to the touch. Dense and luxurious (like a pelt).
	LENGTH	BG: Short to medium. Allowance for slightly longer coat in kittens. BGL: Medium to long in length lying close to the body, with furnishings. Allowance for slightly shorter coat in kittens.
	PATTERN	Spotted, Marbled, Charcoal Spotted, Charcoal Marbled ONLY.
COAT COLOR PATTERN	COLOR VARIETIES	Brown Tabby, Seal Sepia Tabby, Seal Mink Tabby, Seal Lynx Point, Black Silver Tabby, Seal Silver Sepia Tabby, Seal Silver Mink Tabby, Seal Silver Lynx Point. And all the color above with Charcoal

PENALIZE

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

DISQUALIFY

Belly not patterned.
Crossed eyes.
Blindness.
Depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself.
Any sign of definite challenge temperament.
Visible or invisible tail faults.
Incorrect number of toes.

SCORE

Head

40 points

Shape

6

Ears

6

Eyes

6

Chin

6

Muzzle

6

Nose

3

Profile

5

Neck

2

Body

31 points

Torso

8

Legs and feet

3

Tail

4

Boning

8

Musculature

8

Coat/Color/Pattern

19 points

Texture

8

Pattern

5

Length

3

Color

3

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

1

Balance

2

Temperament

4

OUTCROSS

None

BREED BIRMAN

GENERAL A cat of mystery and legend, the Birman is a color pointed cat with long silky hair and four pure white feet. It is strongly built, elongated and stocky, neither oriental nor cobby. The distinctive head has strong jaws, firm chin and medium length Roman nose. There should be good width between the ears, which are medium in size. The blue, almost round eyes are set well apart, giving a sweet expression to the face.

HEAD	SHAPE	Skull strong, broad, and rounded, forms a blunt triangle with rounded contours. There is a slight flat spot just in front of each ear and a slight flat spot on the forehead in between the ears.
	EARS	Almost as wide at the base as they are tall. They should be open at the base, have a slightly rounded tip, and be medium in size, and placed moderately far apart with furnishings.
	EYES	Medium to large, moderately rounded, and set fairly wide apart. They are blue in color, the deeper the better.
	CHIN	Strong and well-developed, with the lower jaw forming a perpendicular line with the upper lip.
	MUZZLE	Medium length, with enough width to prevent a pinched look.
	NOSE	Medium in length and is roman in shape with nostrils set low.
	PROFILE	Sloped back with a slight transverse flat sport in the middle of the forehead just above the eye ridge, There is a change of direction between the forehead and the roman nose.
BODY	TORSO	The Birman is a full bodied, medium long, sturdy cat with a level back. The overall size is medium to large. The neck is strong and well-muscled, thicker on breeding males. In all respects, males are generally larger than females.
	LEGS	Medium in length, heavily boned, well- muscled, and in good proportion to the body.
	FEET	Large, broad and gently rounded.

TAIL Medium length, with elegant shape and furnished plume-like

MUSCULATURE Firm and Strong.

**COAT
COLOR
PATTERN**

LENGTH Semi-long to long. Heavy ruff is desirable, especially in males, Fur can be slightly curly on the stomach, seasonal change should be considered when judge coat length.

TEXTURE Silky.

PATTERN The special features of the Birman cat are the white "gloves" and "laces". The white markings on all four paws are called gloves. In particular evenness and symmetry of the gloves are essential, both between the front paws and the hind paws. The white is absolutely pure; it may end at the carpus or at the joint. It is not permitted to extend to the legs. The gloves on the back paws must extend up the back of the hock, and are called laces in this area. Ideally, the laces end in a point or inverted "V" and extend 1/2 to 3/4 of the way up the hock. Lower or higher laces are acceptable, but should not go beyond the hock. Symmetry of the two laces is desirable.

COLOR VARIETIES The Birman is a pointed cat with Siamese points and recognized in all pointed colours. The description of colours is listed in the general list of colours.

PENALIZE

White that does not run across the front paws in an even line.
Lack of white on all front toes.
Persian or Siamese type head.
Delicate bone structure.
Lack of laces on one or both back gloves.
White beyond the metacarpal (dew) pad.

DISQUALIFY

Lack of white gloves on any paw.
Kinked or abnormal tail.
Structural defects or abnormalities.
Crossed eyes.
Incorrect number of toes.
White on back legs beyond the hock.
White patches outside of the gloves and laces.
Eye color other than blue.

SCORE

Head

35 points

Shape

5

Ears

5

Eyes

5

Chin

5

Muzzle

5

Nose

5

Profile

5

Body

25 points

Torso

5

Legs and feet

10

Boning Musculature

10

Coat/Color/Pattern

30 points

Texture

5

Pattern

10

Length

5

Color

10

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

None



BREED BOMBAY

GENERAL The Bombay was originated as a hybrid between the Burmese and the American Shorthair. With its jet black, gleaming coat, gold to copper eyes, solid body and sweet facial expression, the ideal Bombay has an unmistakable look of its own. It is not a natural breed but a genetic hybrid, with distinctive features that separate it from its foundation (parent) breeds. The Bombay is a medium-size cat, well-balanced, friendly, alert, and outgoing; muscular and having a surprising weight for its size. The body and tail should be of medium length, the head rounded with medium-sized, wide-set ears, a moderate nose “stop” which is visible (not a break), large rounded wide-set eyes, and an overall look of excellent proportions and carriage.

HEAD	SHAPR	Pleasingly rounded with no sharp angles, short and broad.
	EYES	Large, round, wide set, in line with the base of the ear. Eyes are gold to copper, copper preferred.
	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.
	CHIN	Firm,round, neither receding nor protruding, reflecting a proper bite.
	MUZZLE	Rounded, short, broad, well-developed.
	NOSE	The end is slightly rounded down.
	NECK	Well-developed. Short to medium .
	PROFILE	Moderate visible stop (NOT a break). Moderate stop is not to be considered a “break,” but a slight indentation at the bridge of the nose between the eyes thus providing a change of direction from the rounded head to the medium, rounded muzzle. The end of the nose is slightly rounded down thus completing the roundness of the head.
BODY	TORSO	Medium sized and muscular. Neither coarse, not elongated, but somewhat longer than the Burmese. Rounded, ample chest, muscular in development, neither compact nor rangy.

	LEGS	Sturdy, medium length, in proportion to the body and tail.
	FEET	Rounded.
	BONING	Sturdy. Broad rib cage.
	TAIL	Medium in length. Tapering to blunt tip. Neither short nor “whippy.”
	MUSCULATURE	Firmly muscled. Surprising weight for its size.
	COAT	
COAT COLOR PATTERN	TEXTURE	Fine, satin-like texture, close-lying.
	LENGTH	Short.
	COLOR	Dark to the roots. Shimmering, patent leather sheen.
	COLOR VARIETIES	Black ONLY
PENALIZE		Ranginess, fine boning. Long, whippy tail. Flat plane to forehead. Thick or open-lying coat.
DISQUALIFY		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 tearing of eyes.

SCORE

Head

40 points

Shape

10

Ears

8

Eyes

8

Chin

4

Muzzle

5

Profile

5

Body

30 points

Torso

10

Legs and Feet

5

Tail

5

Boning

5

Musculature

5

Coat/Color/Pattern

20 points

Texture

5

Pattern

5

Length

5

Color

5

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

Burmese

BREED BRITISH SHORTHAIR/ LONGHAIR

GENERAL The British Shorthair give the overall impression of being simple and honest, full, strong, with a variety of colors, strong and powerful but with smiling lips. Their round appearance and quiet and clingy personality make them very suitable as family pets. The overall impression given by British Longhair is simple, honest, plump, strong, colorful, strong and powerful, but with smiling lips. Their round appearance, quiet and clingy personality and Fairy hair make them very suitable for family pets.

HEAD	SHAPE	Round and massive with a broad skull. Rounded front and top head, well rounded from any angle. Large in males, medium in females.
	EYES	Large, round, wide opened and set wide apart. Color conforms to coat color. In addition to the golden/silver is green eyes, point is blue eyes, other colors can have copper/ deep orange/ golden and odd eyes. NOTICE: Eyes shape is more important than color.
	EARS	Small to medium size, curved ear tip, wide but not exaggerated ear position.
	PROFILE	The forehead is round and protruding, short and straight with a slight indentation, but not a stop as in the "exotic"
	MUZZLE/CHIN	Heavy and full muzzle with great width and smooth transition towards the cheekbones. Firm chin in line with nose, completing the circle of the face.
BODY	TORSO	Wide, sturdy, muscular, firm, powerful, well rounded, The shoulders are broad strong and flat, the hips are the same width. Back is level.
	LEGS AND FEET	Legs medium to short ,length from floor to belly should be slightly less than or equal to belly to back. Round and firm feet, medium to large in size.
	TAIL	BS: Thick at base, straight, tapering slightly to a rounded tip. The length is about 2/3 of the body. BL: Straight, bushy, well furnished and full. The length is about 2/3 of the body.

MUSCULATURE

Sturdy, firm, not soft.

COAT COLOR PATTERN

TEXTURE

BS: Straight and dense, not lying flat, fine texture, feel fluffy and comfortable. Difficult to see the skin when parting the hair.

BL: Softer than British Shorthair. Texture is firm, It shall be crisp and not flat lying. The coat texture may be different in colours other than blue. So dense that it is difficult to see the skin when parting the hair.

PATTERN

Shadow tabby markings in solid color, smock, shaded, shaded golden, bi-color kittens are not a fault. In torties brindling is allowed.

LENGTH

BS: Short

BL: The coat shall be semi-long to long, double coated, dense with sufficient undercoat. Short on face, gradually increasing in length on the cheeks smooth and very dense, it shall stand away from the body. A ruff and “knickerbockers” are desirable. seasonal changes in coat density length and texture are permitted

COLOR VARIETIES

All colors are recognized. The description of colors is listed in the general list of colors.

PENALIZE

Too flat head.

Almond shape eyes, slanted set.

Too big or too close ears.

Ears tip is not round enough.

Lack of muscle tone.

Too long or too short legs

Lack of/or poor undercoat.

Coat not standing away from body.

BS: Long or soft coat.

BL: Too Long or too short coat.

DISQUALIFY

Eyes color not conforms to coat color.
Physical defect.
Crossed eyes.

SCORE

Head

31 points

Shape

7

Ears

5

Eyes

7

Muzzle & Chin

5

Profile

5

Neck

2

Body

31 points

Torso

10

Legs and feet

5

Tail

4

Boning

6

Musculature

6

Coat/Color/Pattern

28 points

Texture

10

Pattern

5

Length

8

Color

5

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

None

BREED BURMESE

GENERAL The overall impression of the ideal Burmese would be a cat of medium size with substantial bone structure, good muscular development and a surprising weight for its size. This together with a rounded head, expressive eyes and a sweet expression presents a totally distinctive cat which is comparable to no other breed. The Burmese is a cat of perfect physical condition, with excellent muscle tone. There should be no evidence of obesity, paunchiness, weakness, or apathy.

HEAD

SHAPR

Pleasingly rounded without flat planes whether viewed from the front or side.

EYES

Large, round, wide set, in line with the base of the ear. Eyes are gold to copper, Gold preferred.

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.

CHIN

Firm, round, neither receding nor protruding, reflecting a proper bite.

MUZZLE

Rounded, short, broad, well-developed.

NOSE

The end is slightly rounded down.

NECK

Well-developed. Short to medium .

PROFILE

Visible nose break.

BODY

TORSO

Medium in size.

LEGS

Sturdy, medium length, in proportion to the body and tail.

FEET

Rounded.

	BONING	Sturdy. Broad rib cage.
	TAIL	Medium in length. Tapering to blunt tip. Neither short nor “whippy.”
	MUSCULATURE	Firmly muscled. Surprising weight for its size.
COAT COLOR PATTERN	TEXTURE	Fine, glossy, satin-like texture, close-lying.
	LENGTH	Short and has almost no undercoat.
	COLOR	Color should be rich and sound to the root, with slight lightening on the underparts. Although a sepia solid color is preferred, allowance should be made for the extremities to be slightly darker than the torso in colors other than sable.
	COLOR VARIETIES	Sable, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Red, Cream, Seal Tortie, Blue Tortie, Chocolate Tortie, Lilac Tortie.
PENALIZE		<p>Oriental eye shape.</p> <p>Jaw pinch.</p> <p>Prominent nose bump.</p> <p>Hollow cheeks.</p>
DISQUALIFY		<p>Kinked or abnormal tail.</p> <p>Lockets or spots.</p> <p>Incorrect number of toes.</p> <p>Oriental or British type.</p> <p>Green or blue eyes.</p> <p>A colour shading almost into black.</p> <p>Too many white hairs.</p> <p>Distinct barring and ghostmarkings.</p>

SCORE

Head

40 points

Shape

10

Ears

8

Eyes

8

Chin

4

Muzzle

5

Profile

5

Body

30 points

Torso

10

Legs and Feet

5

Tail

5

Boning

5

Musculature

5

Coat/Color/Pattern

20 points

Texture

5

Pattern

5

Length

5

Color

5

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

Black Bombay

BREED CORNISH REX

GENERAL The Cornish Rex is distinguished from all other breeds by its extremely soft, wavy coat and racy type. It is surprisingly heavy and warm to the touch. All contours of the Cornish Rex are gently curved. By nature, the Cornish Rex is alert, intelligent and generally likes to be handled.

HEAD	SHAPE	Comparatively small and egg shaped. Length about one-third greater than the width. A definite whisker break, oval with gently curving outline in front and in profile.
	EYES	Medium to large in size, oval in shape, and slanting slightly upward. A full eye's width apart. Color should be clear, intense, and appropriate to coat color.
	EARS	Large and full from the base, erect and alert; set high on the head.
	PROFILE	A curve comprised of two convex arcs. The forehead is rounded, the nose break smooth and mild, and the Roman nose has a high prominent bridge.
	CHIN	Strong, well-developed. There should be a straight line from nose to chin, neither receding nor protruding, and in keeping with the rounded egg-shape.
	MUZZLE	Narrowing slightly to a rounded end.
	NOSE	Roman. Length is one-third length of head. In profile a straight line from end of nose to chin with considerable depth and squarish effect.
BODY	NECK	Slender and medium in length.
	TORSO	Long, with full and deep rib cage. Trunk follows upward curve of back bone forming a "tuck-up" with rounded hips that are somewhat heavy in proportion to rest of body. Small to medium in size, males proportionately larger.

COAT COLOR PATTERN	LEGS AND FEET	The legs are very long and slender. Thighs well-muscled, somewhat heavy in proportion to the rest of the body. The Cornish Rex stands high on its legs. And the feet should be small, dainty and slightly oval.
	TAIL	Long and slender, tapering toward the end and extremely flexible.
	MUSCULATURE	Hard and muscular.
	TEXTURE	Fine, soft hair should have distinct ridges giving it a wavelike appearance. Not shaggy, but slightly plush and dense, close lying to the body, without guard hairs. Like velvet pile on head and legs. Wavy, particularly on the back and sides.
	LENGTH	Short.
PENALIZE	COLOR VARIETIES	All colors and patterns are recognized. Any amount of white is permitted. The description of colors is listed in the general list of colors.
		Lack of a definite muzzle break. Extreme wedge-shaped head. Bareness on large portion of the body, except ears and tail.
DISQUALIFY		Kinked or abnormal tail. Incorrect number of toes. Any coarse or guard hairs. Any signs of lameness in the hindquarters. Signs of poor health.

SCORE**Head**

35 points

Shape

8

Ears

8

Eyes

5

Chin/ Muzzle

5

Nose

2

Neck

2

Profile

5

Body

20 points

Torso

10

Legs and Feet

5

Tail

5

Coat/Color/Pattern

35 points

Texture

5

Waviness/ Density

23

Length

5

Color/ Pattern

2

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

None

BREED DEVON REX

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

HEAD

SHAPE

Modified wedge, with very full cheeks. In the front view, the wedge is delineated by a narrowing series of three (3) distinct convex curves: outer edge of ear lobes, cheekbones, and whisker pads Forehead curving from stop to flat skull. Head comparatively small in size.

EYES

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

EARS

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

PROFILE

Strongly marked stop.

MUZZLE/CHIN

The muzzle is short, well-developed, with a strong muzzle break with prominent whisker pads. And the chin is strong, well-developed.

NECK

Medium long and slender.

BODY	TORSO	Slender shape, medium length but broad chested. Carried high on legs.
	LEGS AND FEET	The legs are Long, medium fine in boning with length of hind legs emphasized. And the feet should be small and oval.
	TAIL	Long, tapering, medium fine boned, well covered with short fur.
	MUSCULATURE	Hard, muscular. It is muscular and feels more solid and heavier than suggests by its appearance.
COAT COLOR PATTERN	TEXTURE	Fine, dense, wavy. (Full-bodied, rexed appearing to be without guard hairs).
	LENGTH	Coat is short on the back, sides, upper legs, and tail. It is very short on the head, ears, neck, paws, chest, and abdomen. Kittens may have very short fur all over; even if not long enough to wave, it must cover the kitten evenly, so that no bare patches are evident.
	COLOR	Any genetically possible color and pattern and any combination of genetically possible color and pattern are allowed.
	COLOR VARIETIES	All colours are recognized. The description of colours is listed in the general list of colours.
	DENSITY	The cat is well-covered with fur, with the greatest density occurring on the back, sides, tail, legs, face, and ears. Slightly less density is permitted on the top of head, neck, chest, and abdomen. Bare patches are permitted in kittens but a fault in juniors and adults; however, the existence of down on the underparts of the body should not be misinterpreted as bareness. Sparse hair on the temples (area in front of the ears) is not a fault.
	WAVINESS	A rippled wave effect should be apparent when the coat is smoothed with one's hand. The wave is most evident where the coat is the longest, on the body and tail.
PENALIZE		<p>Narrow, long or domestic head.</p> <p>Ears that are small or set too high.</p> <p>Misaligned bite.</p> <p>Short, bare or bushy tail.</p> <p>Straight or shaggy coat; bare patches in Juniors and Adults</p>

DISQUALIFY

Weak hind legs.
Extensive Baldness

SCORE

Head

35 points

Shape

8

Ears

8

Eyes

5

Chin Muzzle

5

Nose Stop

2

Neck

2

Profile

5

Body

20 points

Torso

10

Legs and Feet

5

Tail

5

Coat/Color/Pattern

35 points

Texture

5

Waviness/ Density

23

Length

5

Color/ Pattern

2

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

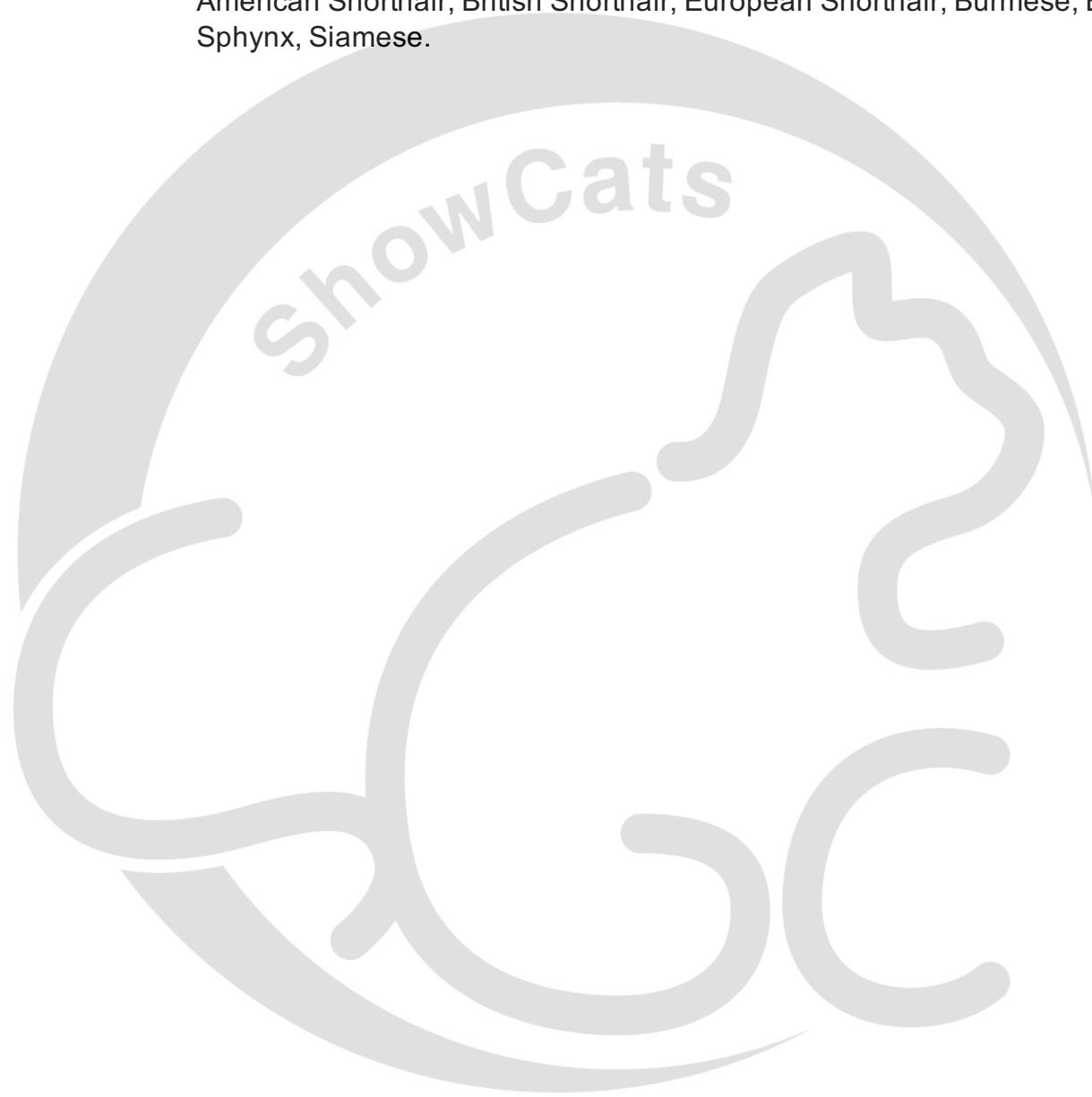
2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

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



BREED EGYPTIAN MAU

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

HEAD	SHAPE	Medium length, slightly modified wedge without flat planes. Cheeks are not full.
	EYES	Large, rounded almond shape. Aperture is level in head with slight upward slant to lower lid. Neither round nor oriental. The eyes color should be gooseberry green (light green). Allowance is made for changing eye color, with some discernable green by 8 months of age and full green eye color by 18 months of age. Preference given at all ages for greener eyes.
	EARS	Medium to large, alert and moderately pointed, continuing the planes of the head. Broad at base. Slightly flared with ample width between the ears. Hair on ears short and close lying. Inner ear a delicate, almost transparent, shell pink. May be tufted.
	PROFILE	Gentle rise from bridge of nose to forehead which then flows into arched neck without a break.
	MUZZLE/ CHIN	The muzzle should flow into existing wedge of the head. It should be neither short nor pointed. The chin and lower jaw should be firm, not receding or protruding.
BODY	TORSO	Foreign types, medium long and graceful, showing well developed muscular strength. Loose skin flap extending from flank to hind leg knee. General balance is more to be desired than size alone. Allowance to be made for muscular necks and shoulders in adult males.
	LEGS	In proportion to body, medium in length, with hind legs proportionately longer. Medium boning with well-developed musculature. The hind legs are longer than the front, but carried flexed so the back is level.

**COAT
COLOR
PATTERN**

FEET	Slightly oval, almost round, small in size, with very long toes on back feet.
TAIL	Medium length, medium at base, with slight taper.
Boning:	Medium.
MUSCULATURE	Well-developed.
TEXTURE	Dense, supple and close lying to the body. Resilient in the colours silver and bronze, fine and silky in the colour smoke.
LENGTH	Medium in length with a lustrous sheen, long enough to carry two bands of ticking.
PATTERN	<p>There is good contrast between pale ground color and deeper markings. The forehead has characteristic tabby "M" and frown lines which run between the ears and down the back of the neck, becoming elongated spots along the spine. On the haunches the spine lines meld into a dorsal stripe which continues to the tip of the tail. The tail is banded with the tip dark.</p> <p>The cheeks have mascara lines, from the corner of the eye along the contour of the cheek, with the second line starting at the center of the cheek and curving upward, almost meeting the first line below the ear. There are one or more necklaces, broken in the center.</p> <p>The shoulder markings are a transition between stripes and spots. The upper legs are heavily barred but do not necessarily match. The spots on the body are random, with variance in size and shape. The pattern on the sides of the body may be unmatched, but spots should not form a broken mackerel pattern. The haunches and thighs have stripes which break into elongated spots on the lower leg. Belly spots should have good contrast against pale ground color.</p>

COLOR

Black Silver Spotted Tabby (ns 24): Markings are charcoal to black with good contrast. Back of ears grayish-pink tipped with black. Upper throat, chin and nostrils silver, appearing white. Torso with black spots.

Bronze Spotted Tabby (n 24): Color darkest on saddle, fading to tawny buff on sides and creamy ivory on undersides. Back of ears tawny pink tipped in dark brown. Bridge of nose ochreous. Upper throat, chin and nostrils pale, creamy white. Torso with dark brown to seal spots.

Black Smoke (ns): Smoke with tin coloured underground; neck and belly lighter in colour than underground. Ghost markings appear as black spots.

COLOR VARIETIES

Bronze spotted tabby, Black Silver spotted tabby, and Black Smoke ONLY.

PENALIZE

Short or round head.

Pointed muzzle.

Small, round or oriental eyes.

Cobby or oriental body.

Short or whip tail.

Unbroken necklaces.

Spots on torso which run together.

Solid stripes on underside of body instead of “vest button” spots.

Lack of any evidence of green in the eye color in cats 8 months.

Amber eye colour in cats older than 1.5 years.

Poor condition.

DISQUALIFY

Lack of spots.

Wrong eye color.

White locket or button distinctive from other acceptable white-colored areas.

Mottled or pink paw pads.

Red coloring in bronze.

Lack of gray undercoat in bronze.

Crossed eyes.

Kinked or abnormal tail.

SCORE

Head

40 points

Shape

10

Ears

8

Eyes

8

Muzzle

5

Chin

4

Profile

5

Body

30 points

Torso

10

Legs and Feet

5

Tail

5

Boning

5

Musculature

5

Coat/Color/Pattern

20 points

Texture

5

Pattern

5

Length

5

Color

5

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

None

BREED EXOTIC SHORTHAIR/ LONGHAIR

GENERAL The Exotic Shorthair is the shorthair equivalent of the Persian and Himalayan breeds and is differentiated from the Persian and Himalayan by coat length ONLY. It is accept in all colors, Its plush, dense coat and similar type give the breed a teddy bear like appearance. The Exotic Longhair is the next generation with longhair from the Exotic Shorthair/ Longhair outcrossed the Persian or Himalayan.

HEAD	SHAPE	Round, broad, smooth domed, with great breadth. Should be medium to large in size and in proportion to body. Jaws broad and powerful with perfect tooth occlusion. Cheeks should be full and prominent. Overall sweet expression.
	EYES	Large, round, and full. Set level and far apart giving a sweet expression to the face, eye color has equal importance to size and shape. Deep brilliant eye color preferred which conforms to coat color.
	EARS	Small and round tipped, not unduly open base. Set wide apart, fitting into contour of head.
	PROFILE	Short, snub-nose, definite break directly between eyes. Forehead, nose and chin in straight line.
	CHIN	Strong, full, well-developed, and firmly rounded, fitting into the face.
	NOSE	Short, snub, and broad, with “break” centered between the eyes.
	NECK	Short, thick, and well-muscled.
BODY	TORSO	Cobby, firm, well-rounded mid section, in proportion. Medium to large in size. Back short and level. The chest is to be deep; equally massive across the shoulders and rump with a short, well-rounded abdomen and ribs.
	LEGS AND FEET	The legs are short, thick, and strong, well-developed and with firm musculature. Forelegs straight. Hind legs are straight when viewed from behind. And the feet should be large, round, and firm. Toes carried close, five in front and four behind.
	TAIL	Short and straight. proportion to body length. Carried without a curve and at an angle lower than the back.
	MUSCULATURE	Firm and well-developed, not overly fat.

**COAT
COLOR
PATTERN**

LENGTH/ TEXTURE

ES: Short, but slightly longer than other shorthairs. Soft, dense, plush; standing away from body. Seasonal variation in coat and density should be recognized.

EL: Long all over the body. Full of life. Dense undercoat giving the coat full volume. Ruff should be immense. Seasonal variations in coat shall be recognized.

COLOR/ PATTERN

All colors and patterns are recognized. The description of colours is listed in the general list of colours.

PENALIZE

Long or narrow head.

Long Roman nose.

Thin muzzle.

Mild overshot or undershot jaw, misaligned bite.

Missing canine teeth in whole adult cats.

Ears that are large, pointed, slanting out from the head or set too close together.

A narrow chest, or long back.

Poor muscle tone.

Poor coat condition.

Small or close-set eyes.

DISQUALIFY

Any apparent weakness in the hind quarters.

Any apparent deformity of the spine.

Deformity of the skull resulting in an asymmetrical face and/or head.

SCORE**Head**

35 points

Shape

8

Ears

5

Eyes

7

Chin

3

Nose

5

Neck

2

Profile

5

Body

30 points

Torso

10

Legs and feet

5

Tail

5

Boning Musculature

10

Coat/Color/Pattern

25 points

Length/ Texture

15

Color/ Pattern

10

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

Persian, Himalayan.

BREED HAVANA (HAVANA BROWN)

GENERAL The overall impression of the ideal Havana (also called Havana Brown or Suffolk in other organizations) is a cat of medium size with a rich, solid colour coat and good muscle tone. Its typical strong and square muzzle is a characteristic feature of the breed, distinguishing her from its oriental ancestors. Through this muzzle, the coat colour, brilliant an expressive eyes and large forward tilted ears, the Havana is not comparable with any other breed.

HEAD

SHAPE

When viewed from above, the head is longer than it is wide, tapering to a round muzzle with a pronounced break on both sides behind the whisker pads and is well proportioned to the body.

EYES

The eye shape is aperture oval. Medium sized appearing large. Brilliant, alert and expressive. Colour is any vivid and level shade of green, the deeper the colour the better. Allow for changing eye color up to 1 year.

EARS

Large, round tipped, wide set, but not flaring, pricked slightly forward, alert. Very little hair outside, furnishings, almost non-existent.

CHIN

Strong, well developed and should form a perpendicular line with the tip of the nose. Sparse hair on the chin, directly below lower lip, is allowed.

MUZZLE

End appears almost square. Break Definite, behind whisker pad.

NECK

Length and size, medium.

PROFILE

The forehead is flat followed by a defined stop at eye level.

BODY

TORSO

Medium in length, firm and muscular but also graceful and elegant. The general body shape can be described as a mixture of all other body shapes, such as short, cobby, long stretched, slender etc. Overall balance and proportions rather than size to be determining factor.

LEGS

Long, straight, compared to the size of the cat, elegant with strong boning. The legs of females are slim and dainty, slenderness and length of leg will be less evident in the more powerfully muscled, mature males. Hind legs slightly longer than front.

FEET

Oval and compact, in proportion to the legs.

TAIL

The tail is slender and medium long and extends at least to the middle of the body. Not too broad at base, tapered at the end.

MUSCULATURE

Firm and muscular.

COAT COLOR PATTERN

TEXTURE

Smooth and lustrous. It lies close to the body, without undercoat.

LENGTH

Short to medium length.

COLOR

Brown:

The colour is rich even shade and tends from a warm brown to a red-brown (mahogany).

Nose leather: brown with a rusy flush

Paw pads: rosy toned

Whiskers: brown, complementing to the coat colour

Lilac:

Glacial grey with slight pink tinge

Nose leather: lavender-pink

Paw pads: lavender-pink

Whiskers: lavender-pink

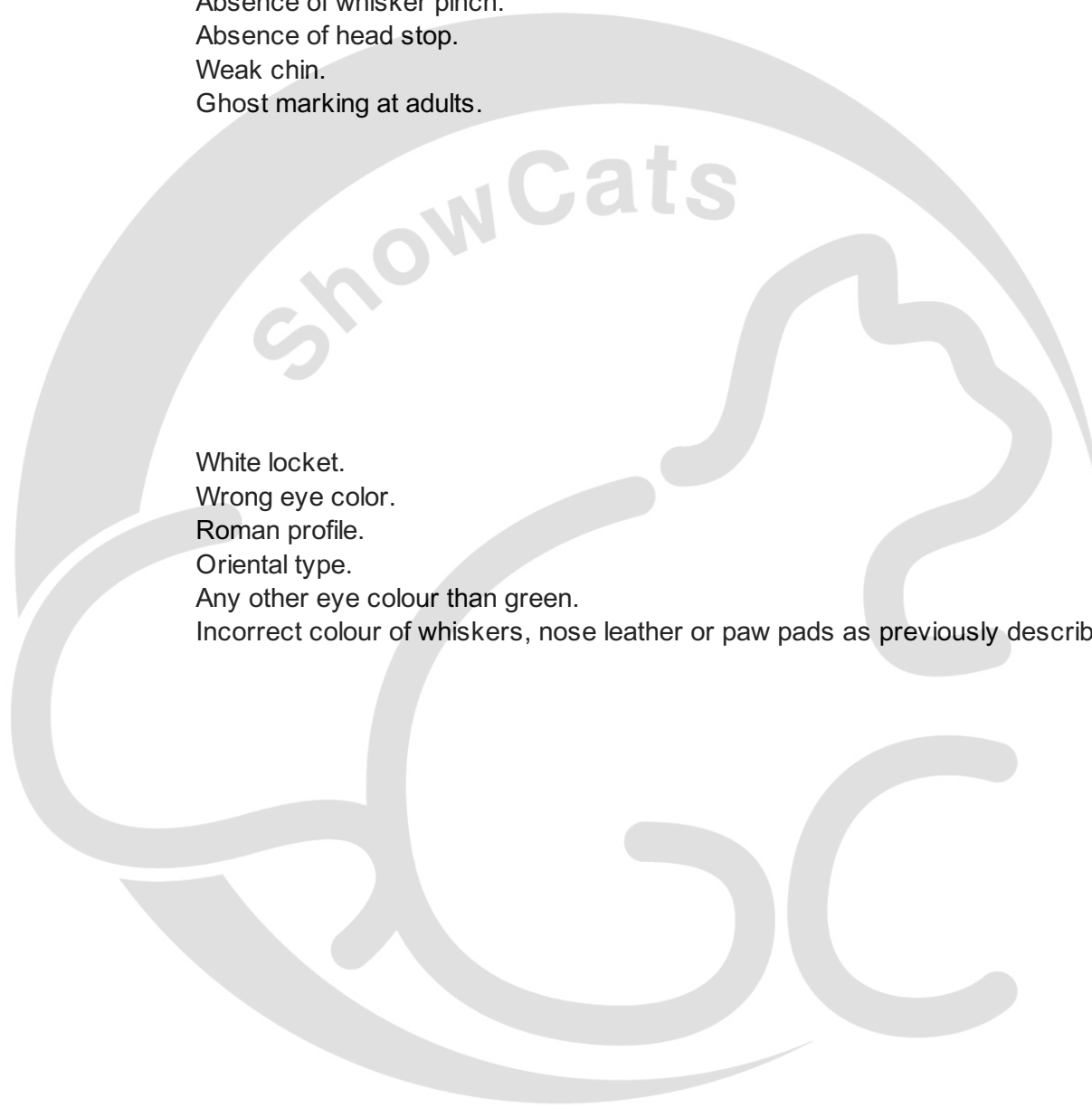
Ghost tabby markings at kittens are allowed.

PENALIZE

Absence of whisker pinch.
Absence of head stop.
Weak chin.
Ghost marking at adults.

DISQUALIFY

White locket.
Wrong eye color.
Roman profile.
Oriental type.
Any other eye colour than green.
Incorrect colour of whiskers, nose leather or paw pads as previously described.



SCORE**Head**

40 points

Shape

5

Ears

5

Eyes

5

Chin

2

Muzzle

8

Nose

2

Neck

5

Profile

8

Body

35 points

Torso

10

Legs

5

Feet

5

Tail

3

Boning

10

Musculature

2

Coat/Color/Pattern

15 points

Texture

5

Length

5

Color

5

Others

10 points

Condition

4

Grooming

1

Balance

3

Temperament

2

OUTCROSS

None

BREED JAPANESE BOBTAIL/ JAPANESE BOBTAIL LONGHAIR

GENERAL The Japanese Bobtail should present the overall impression of a medium sized cat with clear lines and bone structure, well muscled but rather elongated and rather slender than massive built. The unique set of its eyes, combined with high cheekbones and a long parallel nose, lend a distinctive Japanese cast to the face, especially in profile, quite different from the other oriental breeds. Its short tail should resemble a bunny tail with the hair fanning out to create a pom-pom appearance, which effectively camouflages the underlying bone structure of the tail.

HEAD	SHAPE	Almost equilateral triangle, gentle curves. Although the head appears long and finely chiseled, it forms an almost perfect equilateral triangle with gentle curving lines, high cheek bones and a noticeable whisker break.
	EYES	Large, oval rather than round, but wide open and alert. When viewed in profile set into the skull at a rather pronounced slant. The eyeball shows a shallow curvature and should not bulge out beyond the cheekbone or the forehead. Eye colour should harmonize generally with the coat colour; also valid for blue and odd eyes.
	EARS	Large and expressive. Upright, set wide apart but at right angles to the head rather than flaring outward and giving the impression of being tilted forward in repose.
	CHIN	In alignment with the end of the nose.
	MUZZLE	Fairly broad, rounding into noticeable whisker break. It is neither pointed nor blunt.
	NOSE	The nose is long and well-defined by two parallel lines from the tip to the brow.
	PROFILE	A gentle dip at or just below eye level.

BODY

TORSO

Long, clean lines, straight and slender. When the cat is standing relaxed, the torso is nearly level, rather than rising toward the rear.

LEGS

The legs are in keeping with the body, long, slender and high, but not dainty or fragile in appearance. The hind legs are noticeably longer than the forelegs, but deeply angulated to bend when the cat is standing relaxed so that the torso remains nearly level rather than rising towards the rear. When standing, the cat's forelegs and shoulders form two continuous straight lines, close together.

FEET

Oval.

BONING

Slender; not dainty. Medium; allowance should be made for females, as they can be smaller than males.

TAIL

The furthest extension of the tailbone from the body should be approximately 5-8 cm, even though the tailbone, if straightened out to its full length, might be 10-13 cm long.

The tailbone is usually strong and rigid rather than jointed (except at the base), and may be either straight or composed of one or several curves and angles, appears as pom-pom. The tail is usually carried upright when the cat is relaxed.

Hair on tail somewhat longer and thicker than body hair, growing outward to create a pom-pom or bunny tail effect which appears to commence at the base of the spine and which camouflages the underlying bone structure of the tail.

MUSCULATURE

Lean but shapely and well-muscled.

COAT COLOR PATTERN	TEXTURE	Soft and silky. No noticeable undercoat.
	LENGTH	<p>JBS: Medium. The coat is medium in length, soft and silky but without noticeable undercoat. It is relatively non- shedding.</p> <p>JBL: The coat is medium-long to long, soft and silky without noticeable undercoat. May have a ruff. The coat will lie fairly flat and flow into "pantaloons" on the hind legs.</p>
	COLOR VARIETIES	The colors chocolate and cinnamon, as well as their dilution (lilac and fawn) are not recognized in any combinations (bicolor, tricolor, tabby). The pointed pattern is also not recognized. All other colors and patterns are recognized. Any amount of white is permitted. The description of colors is listed in the list of breeds' colours varieties.
PENALIZE		<p>Short round head.</p> <p>Cobby built.</p>
DISQUALIFY		<p>Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond the body.</p> <p>Lack of pom-pom or non-fluffy appearance</p> <p>Delayed bobtail effect</p>

SCORE**Head**

30 points

Shape

8

Ears

6

Eyes

7

Muzzle & Chin

2

Nose

3

Profile

4

Body

40 points

Torso

7

Legs

6

Feet

1

Tail

16

Boning

5

Musculature

5

Coat/Color/Pattern

20 points

Texture

5

Length

5

Color/ Pattern

10

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

None

BREED KURILIAN BOBTAIL/ KURILIAN BOBTAIL LONGHAIR

GENERAL The Kurilian Bobtail Shorthair (KBS) is a Natural Breed, domestic cat, that traces its ancestry to the Russian Kamchatka peninsula, Kuril Islands and the Island of Sakhalin. This cat has substantial boning and is known for its pom-pom like tail. The Kurilian Bobtail Longhair (KBL) is the semi-longhaired version of the breed. Novices are only recognized as documented import from the Kuril Islands.

HEAD	SHAPE	Large, in shape of a trapezium, rounded in contours. Wide at the cheekbone level.
	EYES	Walnut, oval on top and round on bottom. Set on slight angle between base of ear and tip of nose. one eye width apart, moderately large. Color to be clear, brilliant, no relation to coat color. White cats, vans and harlequins can have blue or odd eyes.
	EARS	Medium sized, wide at the base, slightly pricked forward. Rounded at the tips, and open at base. Set wide apart and medium high. Distance between the ears is equal to the width of one ear. Only KBL: with lynx-like tufts and long hair out of the ears.
	CHIN	Well-developed wide chin. A bit rounded in profile.
	MUZZLE	Rectangular muzzle, wider than long, slightly rounded.
	NOSE	A gentle dip from the forehead to the broad, medium long straight nose, without a definite stop.
	PROFILE	Flat to ever-so-slightly rounded forehead with a very slight dip at the eyes and a straight nose.
BODY	TORSO	Medium to large, compact, semi-cobby, solid bone structure. Chest is broad. Back may be slightly arched, rump slightly raised. Females may be noticeably smaller than males.
	LEGS	Medium in length, strong, sturdy. Hind legs longer than forelegs. Legs almost form a square with the body.
	FEET	Rounded.

	BONING	Substantial.
	TAIL	Composed of one or more kinks or curves or any combination thereof, appearing as a pom-pom or brush. VISIBLE tail length with the coat is from 3 cm to 8 cm for the shorthair and up to 13 cm for the semi- longhair. May be rigid or flexible or a combination of both (part rigid, part flexible). Size and shape of the tail should harmonize with the common appearance of the cat. When palpated, the tail consists of at least 2 vertebrae, with at least one kink or curve or any amount of combinations thereof. Palpated length of the tail is from 3 cm to 8 cm, counting length of kinks and curves. The tail can be described as “snag”, “spiral” or “whisk”. The direction of the tail is not important.
	MUSCULATURE	Well-muscled and firm.
	TEXTURE	KBS: Soft, silky, laying flat, resilient without a plush dense feel, moderate undercoat. KBL: Fine, silky, laying flat, moderate undercoat.
	LENGTH	KBS: Short. Tail coat, same length as body coat. KBL: Semi-long. Britches, toe tufts and ruff are desirable. Tail coat: full and plumed.
COAT COLOR PATTERN	COLOR VARIETIES	The colors chocolate and cinnamon, as well as their dilution (lilac and fawn) are not recognized in any combinations (bicolor, tricolor, tabby). The pointed pattern is also not recognized. All other colors and patterns are recognized. Any amount of white is permitted. The description of colors is listed in the list of breeds' colors varieties.
	PENALIZE	Slender type. Japanese bobtail type. Extreme arch-like back not in harmony. KBS: Tail length from 8 to 12 cm or less than 3 cm. Only one vertebra in the tail. Delayed bobtail effect.

DISQUALIFY

Deformities of the spinal vertebrae.
Absence of the tail bone.
Short straight tail without angles and curves.
Tail longer than 13 cm.

SCORE

Head

30 points

Shape

8

Ears

6

Eyes

5

Muzzle & Chin

5

Nose

3

Profile

3

Body

40 points

Torso

8

Legs & Feet

6

Tail

20

Boning

3

Musculature

3

Coat/Color/Pattern

20 points

Texture

10

Length

7

Color/ Pattern

3

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

None.

BREED LAPERM/ LAPERM SHORTHAI

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

HEAD	SHAPE	A modified wedge, slightly rounded, gentle contours. Whisker pads should appear full and rounded. Forehead should be a (almost) flat plane to the top of the head. High cheek bones with gentle contours following the wedge shape. Fuller cheeks are allowed in mature males.
	EYES	Medium large and expressive. Almond shaped at rest and rounder when alert. Set moderately far apart and slightly slanted to the bottom of the outside ear base. Eye color has no relation to coat color.
	EARS	Placed to continue the modified wedge of the head, slightly flared and cupped, medium to large with furnishings and earmuffs. Full furnishing and lynx tipping is preferred on LP but not required on LPS.
	CHIN	Firm, in line with the tip of the nose.
	MUZZLE	Slightly broad muzzle in proportion to wedge, with rounded contours.
	NOSE	Broad and straight with moderate length.
	NECK	Carried erect. Is medium long in proportion to body length.

PROFILE

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

BODY

TORSO

Moderately elegant body. Hips are slightly higher than shoulders. Balanced and in proportion. Medium in size. Length about one and half times the height at the shoulders. Medium depth of chest and flanks.

LEGS

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

FEET

Rounded.

BONING

Medium.

TAIL

At least as long as to the shoulders, preferably to the neck. Tapering from base to tip.

LPL: plumed with curly hair.

LPS: covered in curly hair. Looks like a bottle brush.

MUSCULATURE

Well-muscled.

**COAT
COLOR
PATTERN**

**TEXTURE &
WAVINESS**

Curls and waves all over. The coat should be loose and bouncy, a coat you can run your fingers through to the skin. It is springy, light and airy enough to part with a breath. Tightest curls in the ruff and the base of the ears, which contain all hair layers. A mixture of softness and a hint of wirehair. The softness of the coat may vary among individuals and gender. Characteristic for the breed is the non seasonal moulting, which can be general or partial, leaving the cat with temporarily sparse coat or bald patches. Sparse coat is allowed in kittens.

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

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

LENGTH

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

LPS: Short to approximately medium long. There is no ruff. The tail is not plumed but hair may be wavy.

COLOR VARIETIES

All colors and patterns are recognized. Any amount of white is permitted. The description of colors is listed in the list of breeds' colors varieties.

PENALIZE

Lack or too short whiskers.

LPL: Lack of ear furnishings.

DISQUALIFY

Cobby body.
Bare patches and/or too sparse coat in adults.
Short legs.
Straight coat.

SCORE

Head 40 points

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

Body 23 points

Torso	5
Legs	2
Feet	2
Tail	6
Boning	3
Musculature	5

Coat/Color/Pattern 27 points

Texture & Waviness	17
Length	8
Color	2

Others 10 points

Condition	3
Grooming	2
Balance	2
Temperament	3

OUTCROSS

Domestic Longhair/ Shorthair



BREED LYKOI

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

HEAD	SHAPE	Modified wedge with rounded contours from nose to cheeks to ears. Slightly rounded forehead. Slightly longer than wide.
	EYES	Medium, oval in shape to almost round. Bias inside corner points to the nose, outside corner points to the outside ear edge. Waxing moon. The rims are hairless giving the appearance of white eye liner. Gold color preferred.
	EARS	Large, wide at the base and pointed on the tips. Set high on the head, vertical and erect. Hairless with some sparse hair on outer surface allowed.
	PROFILE	A concave curve from brow to bridge. No Stop.
	NECK	Medium length. Neither thin nor overly muscular.
	MUZZLE/ CHIN	Muzzle is medium in length, fleshy with gently rounded hairless whisker pads and a definite whisker break. Muzzle ends with a well-developed chin aligned vertically with the nose, having a rounded appearance, full but neither projecting nor receding.
	NOSE	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.
BODY	TORSO	Conformation strikes a medium between slightly slendered, semi-foreign and the elegance of the foreign body type. Proportion and larger balance allowed in males.
	LEGS AND FEET	Legs and feet are sparsely haired. Medium boning; medium length. Feet are medium in size and oval shaped. Toes are long in appearance.

	TAIL	Tail is shorter than body and tapers to a point.
	BONING	Medium.
	MUSCULATURE	Lithe, slender. Having solid weight, without excessive bulk.
COAT COLOR PATTERN	TEXTURE	Partially hairless. Undercoat is minimal; longer guard hairs cover body. Amount of coat will vary depending on cycle of hair, but more coat is desirable over less coat. Coat resembles the look of an opossum coat. Soft to the touch.
	MASK	There is a hairless mask that connects the nose, muzzle, chin, eyes and ears giving the classic werewolf face.
	COLOR/ PATTERN	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.
	COLOR VARETIES	Solid colors (including white) and Roan(amelanistic hair). Solid colors with mink/point/sepia and Roan(amelanistic hair).
PENALIZE		More than sparse undercoat Less than sparse guard hairs.
DISQUALIFY		Any evidence of illness or poor health. Visible tail kink. Absence of hairless face mask. No Roan(amelanistic hair).

SCORE

Head

40 points

Shape

10

Ears

8

Eyes

8

Muzzle

5

Chin

4

Profile

5

Body

30 points

Torso

10

Legs and feet

5

Tail

5

Boning

5

Musculature

5

Coat/Color/Pattern

20 points

Texture Length

4

Pattern

4

Mask

10

Color

2

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

Domestic Shorthair.

BREED MAINE COON

GENERAL Originally a working cat, the Maine Coon is solid, rugged, and can endure a harsh climate. A distinctive characteristic is its smooth, shaggy coat. A well proportioned and balanced appearance with no part of the cat being exaggerated. Quality should never be sacrificed for size. With an essentially amiable disposition, it has adapted to varied environments. The Maine Coon is a large breed with big ears, broad chest, substantial boning, a long, hard-muscled, rectangular body and a long, flowing tail, and large feet with tufts.

HEAD	SHAPE	Medium in width and slightly longer in length than width with a squareness to the muzzle. Size in proportion to body. Allowance should be made for broadening in older studs. Cheekbones high.
	EYES	Large, slightly oval, appear round when wide open. Outer corner of eye points toward outer base of ear. Wide-set. Eyes color: Any shade of green and/or gold. No relation to coat color. Blue and odd-eyes accepted in white and van/ harlequin/ bicolor.
	EARS	Large, wide at base with outer base set just slightly farther back than inner base. Outer base just above the level of the top of the eye. Outside edges have a very slight outward tilt that is not past eleven and one o'clock. Set fairly high on head with inner edge of bases no more than one ear's width apart. Taller than the width at base but still in balance with head length. Moderately pointed ears appear taller due to lynx tips. Furnishings extend beyond outer edge of ear.
	PROFILE	Gently curving forehead. Proportionate to the overall length of the head and should exhibit a slight concavity when viewed in profile. Relatively smooth and free of pronounced bumps and/or humps. A profile that is straight from the brow line to the tip of the nose is not acceptable, nor should the profile show signs of having a "break" or "stop." Slight nose bump allowed in kittens.

MUZZLE/ CHIN

The muzzle is visibly square, medium in length and blunt ended when viewed in profile. It may give the appearance of being a rectangle but should not appear to be tapering or pointed. Length and width of the muzzle should be proportionate to the rest of the head and present a pleasant, balanced appearance.

The chin should be strong, firm and in line with the upper lip and nose, wide and deep enough to complete square look of muzzle. When viewed in profile the chin depth should be observable and give the impression of a square, 90-degree angle.

BODY**TORSO**

Large, substantial, rectangular, equal in breadth from shoulders to hips. Broad chest. Level back. The body should be long with all parts in proportion to create a well-balanced rectangular appearance with no part of the anatomy being so exaggerated as to foster weakness. Females may be noticeably smaller than males. Allowance should be made for slow maturation.

LEGS AND FEET

Legs substantial, wide set, of medium length to form a rectangle with the body, and in proportion to the body. Forelegs are straight. Back legs are straight when viewed from behind. Paws large, round, well-tufted. Five toes in front; four in back.

TAIL

At least as long as the body. Wide at base and tapering to tip with full, flowing fur.

MUSCULATURE

Substantial, powerful.

**COAT
COLOR
PATTERN****TEXTURE**

All-weather coat. A slight undercoat gives the coat body but coat still falls smoothly. Not cottony.

COLOR/ PATTERN

Any amount of white is permitted.

LENGTH

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

COLOR VARIETIES

The colors chocolate and cinnamon, as well as their dilution (lilac and fawn) are not recognized in any combinations (bicolor, tricolor, tabby). The pointed pattern is also not recognized. All other colors and patterns are recognized. The description of colors is listed in the general list of colors.

PENALIZE

Unbalanced proportions.
Straight / convex profile.
Nose break/ Roman nose/ Pronounced bump.
Pronounced whisker pads, round/ pointed muzzle.
Undershot/ narrow/ lack of depth chin.
Slanted/ almond shaped eyes.
Very close/ Set straight up/ Narrow bases/ Wide-set/ flared ears.
Fine/ light bone structure, short cobby body.
Short tail.
Coat of overall even length.
Lack of belly shag or slight undercoat.

DISQUALIFY

Delicate bone structure.
Misaligned bite.
Crossed eyes.
Kinked tail.
Incorrect number of toes.
Cats showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the fault colors.

SCORE

Head

41 points

Shape

8

Ears

8

Eyes

6

Chin

5

Muzzle

6

Profile

8

Body

33 points

Torso

10

Legs and feet

5

Tail

5

Boning

7

Musculature

6

Coat/Color/Pattern

16 points

Texture

5

Pattern

3

Length

5

Color

3

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

None

BREED

MUNCHKIN SHORTHAIR/ LONGHAIR MUNCHKIN NON STANDAR SHORTHAIR/ LONGHAIR

GENERAL

The Munchkin and the Munchking Longhair are short-legged cats. They are distinguished only by the appearance of the coat, the shorthair having a medium-plush, resilient all-weather coat and the longhair a semi-long silky all weather coat. The Munchkin non standard and the Munchking non standard Longhair are long-legged cats.

HEAD

SHAPE

Modified wedge with rounded contours, in proportion with body. High, defined cheekbones (Males can appear larger than females).

EYES

Walnut shaped. Spaced rather wide apart giving an open and alert expression, and at a slight angle toward the base of the ears. No relationship between coat and eye color.

EARS

In proportion with head, broader at base, ending in slightly rounded tips. Placed as much on top of the head as on the sides, not flaring, alert Furnishings. Lynx tips are acceptable on Longhair cats only.

PROFILE

Slight stop. Forehead is flat.

NECK

Firm musculature on males, slightly less on females.

NOSE

Medium in length, slight bump is acceptable.

CHIN

Firm, but not overly prominent. (Aligns with nose).

MUZZLE

Moderate with gentle contours in proportion with head. Prominent whisker pads are acceptable.

BODY

TORSO

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

MKN/MKNL: Thick semi-foreign body, not compact. Level back, Well-rounded chest and firm hips. Females generally smaller/ lighter than males.

COAT COLOR PATTERN

FEET	Round, compact in proportion with body. All four feet pointed directly straight forward, not inward or outward.
LEGS	MK/MKL: Short, set evenly apart when viewed from front or back. Upper and lower forelegs equal in length. Hind Legs' thigh and lower leg approximately equal in length. Back legs slightly longer than front legs is acceptable. MKN/MKNL: Straight and long, set evenly apart when viewed from front or back.
TAIL	Carried erect when in motion, tapering to a rounded tip. Not overly thick. Length of the body.
BONING	Medium, without undue bulk.
MUSCULATURE	Firmly developed muscular strength, not bulky feeling on females.
TEXTURE	MK/MKN: Semi-plush, all weather coat, resilient, with medium undercoat and lustrous appearance. MKL/MKNL: Flowing and silky, all weather coat, with moderate and medium undercoat. Slight to moderate ruff permissible. Britches are shaggy, tail has full plume.
LENGTH	MK/MKN: Medium to short. Solids may have a less dense coat. MKL/MKNL: Semi-long.
COLOR VARIETIES	All colors and patterns are recognized. The description of colors is listed in the general list of colors.

PENALIZE

Cowhocking.
Protruding sternum.
Snub or excessively long nose.
Round eyes.
Round head.
Short, cobby body.
Curly coat.

DISQUALIFY

Sway back.
Bone deformations on forehead and skull.
Crooked nose.
Appearance of being a recognized breed miniaturized.
Excessive bowed legs and excessive cowhocking.
Triangle, flat, narrow, vertical elliptical chest.
Misaligned bite.
Tail faults.

BREED

SCORE

Head

35 points

Shape

10

10

Ears

5

5

Eyes

5

5

Chin

5

5

Profile

6

6

Muzzle

2

2

Nose

2

2

Body

40 points

Torso

10

15

Legs

12

6

Feet

3

6

Tail

4

3

Boning

5

4

Musculature

6

6

Coat/Color/Pattern

15 points

Texture

5

5

Pattern

2

2

Length

5

5

Color

3

3

Others

10 points

Condition

3

3

Grooming

2

2

Balance

2

2

Temperament

3

3

OUTCROSS

Domestic Shorthair/ Longhair

BREED

MINUET SHORTHAIR/ LONGHAIR MINUET NON STANDAR SHORTHAIR/ LONGHAIR

GENERAL

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

HEAD

SHAPE

The head shape is round, broad, with well rounded contours when viewed from any angle, in proportion to the body. The top head rounded but not domed.

EYES

Large and round, wide open but not protruding. No brow ridge. Deep brilliant eye color is preferred which conforms to coat color.

EARS

Medium with preference given to slightly smaller ears but not extreme, rounded tips, in proportion to the head. Set wide apart, but relatively upright.

PROFILE

Gentle curve to a moderate stop

NECK

Head should blend into moderately short neck

NOSE

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

CHIN

Rounded and moderate

MUZZLE

Moderate with gentle contours in proportion with head. Prominent whisker pads are acceptable

BODY

TORSO

MNT/MNL: Semi-cobby, well rounded. Straight top-line preferred, slight rise from the shoulders to tail is acceptable.

MNTN/MNNL: Semi-cobby, Level back, Well-rounded chest and firm hips. Females generally smaller/ lighter than males.

COAT COLOR PATTERN

FEET	Round, compact in proportion with body. All four feet pointed directly straight forward, not inward or outward
LEGS	MNT/MNL: Short, well developed, firm musculature. Outer upper thigh boning and musculature may be thick and pronounced due to short legs. Inner leg straight with little to no bowing though slight bowing is acceptable. MNTN/MNNL: Straight and long, set evenly apart when viewed from front or back.
TAIL	In proportion to body length or longer, not short, moderately thick and tapers to a round tip. Long hairs should be plumed and flowing.
BONING	Medium to substantial. In front, legs should be short and straight from the breadth of the chest adding to sturdy appearance.
MUSCULATURE	Substantial, firm and noticeable on front legs.
TEXTURE	MNT/MNTN: Plush, double coat preferred, all weather, not lying flat. MNL/MNNL: Soft, slight undercoat gives the coat body but coat still falls smoothly. Not cottony. Possible curls on underbody.
LENGTH	MNT/MNTN: Short. Dense but slightly longer than other shorthairs; standing away from body. MNL/MNNL: Dense, full, allowing for seasonal variat.
COLOR VARIETIES	All colors and patterns are recognized. The description of colors is listed in the general list of colors.

PENALIZE

Roman nose line or bump on the nose line.
Snub nose.
Short tail.
Excessive tearing eyes.

DISQUALIFY

Sway back.
Bone deformations on forehead and skull.
Nose break or crooked nose.
Excessive bowed legs and excessive cowhocking.
Triangle, flat, narrow, vertical elliptical chest.
Misaligned bite.
Tail faults.

BREED SCORE

Head

35 points/ 40 points

Shape

10

10

Ears

3

4

Eyes

7

10

Chin

2

2

Profile

6

7

Muzzle

2

2

Nose

5

5

Body

40 points/ 35 points

Torso

10

13

Legs

10

5

Feet

3

3

Tail

4

4

Boning

5

5

Musculature

8

5

Coat/Color/Pattern

15 points

Texture

5

5

Pattern

2

2

Length

5

5

Color

3

3

Others

10 points

Condition

3

3

Grooming

2

2

Balance

2

2

Temperament

3

3

OUTCROSS

Persian, Himalayan, Exotic Shorthair/ Longhair, Munchkin Shorthair/ Longhair

BREED NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT

GENERAL The Norwegian Forest Cat is a sturdy cat with a distinguishing double coat and easily recognizable body shape. It is a slow maturing breed, attaining full growth at approximately five years of age.

HEAD	SHAPE	Equilateral triangle, where all sides are of equal length as measured from the outside of the base of the ear to the point of the chin. The neck is heavily muscled.
	EYES	Large, almond shaped, set obliquely, well-opened and expressive. Alert expression. All eye colors permitted, regardless of coat color.
	EARS	Large, wide at the base, arched forward as if listening, slightly rounded tips that appear pointed when lynx tips are present. Lynx tips and furnishings that extend beyond the outer edge of each ear are desirable. Set as much on the side of the head as on top of the head, alert, with the cup of the ear pointing a bit sideways. The outsides of the ears follow the lines from the side of the head down to the chin.
	PROFILE	Long, straight profile from tip of nose to brow ridge without break in line, i.e., no stop.
	MUZZLE/CHIN	The muzzle should be following the line of the triangular head, with no evidence of pinch or pronounced whisker pads. The chin is firm and should be in line with the front of the nose.
BODY	TORSO	Medium long and substantial.
	LEGS AND FEET	The Legs are strong and muscular. In proportion to the body length, with hind legs higher than fore legs. And the feet should be large, round, well-tufted.
	TAIL	Long and bushy. Should be at least as long as the body.
	MUSCULATURE	Strongly built and sturdy.

**COAT
COLOR
PATTERN**

TEXTURE

Distinguishing double coat, consisting of a dense undercoat, covered by long, glossy and smooth water-resistant guard hairs hanging down the sides. The bib consists of three separate sections: short collar at neck, side mutton chops, and frontal ruff. Britches are full on the hind legs. The coat may be fuller in the winter than the summer because the dense undercoat has its full development in the winter.

LENGTH

Semi-long.

COLOR/ PATTERN

Any amount of white is allowed anywhere on the cat.

COLOR VARIETIES

The colours chocolate and cinnamon, as well as their dilution (lilac and fawn) are not recognized in any combinations (bicolour, tricolour, tabby). The pointed pattern is also not recognized. All other colours and patterns are recognized. The description of colours is listed in the general list of colours.

PENALIZE

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

DISQUALIFY

Incorrect number of toes.
Crossed eyes.
Kinked or abnormal tail.
Misaligned bite.
Cats showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the fault colors.

SCORE**Head**

40 points

Shape

8

Ears

8

Eyes

8

Chin

4

Muzzle

4

Profile

8

Body

30 points

Torso

10

Legs and feet

5

Tail

5

Boning

5

Musculature

5

Coat/Color/Pattern

20 points

Length

4

Pattern

2

Texture

12

Color

2

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

None

BREED OCICAT

GENERAL	<p>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. This powerful, athletic, yet graceful, spotted cat is particularly noted for its "wild appearance".</p>	
HEAD	SHAPE	The skull is a modified wedge showing a slight curve from the muzzle to the cheeks, with a visible, but gentle rise from the bridge of the nose to the brows.
	EYES	Large, almond in shape, and angled slightly upwards towards the ears, with more than the length of an eye between the eyes. All eye colours except blue are allowed. There is no relationship between coat and eye color. Intensive colour is preferred.
	EARS	Alert, moderately large. When present ear tufts extending vertically from the tips of the ears are a bonus. 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° angle, i.e. neither too high nor too low.
	CHIN	Strong with a firm jaw with a proper bite.
	MUZZLE	Well-defined, broad, suggestion of squareness; in profile shows good length, no suggestion of snappiness. Jaws firm with proper bite.
	WHISKER PADS	The moderate whisker pinch is not too severe.
	NECK	Arched.
	PROFILE	Visible but gentle rise from bridge of nose to brows.
BODY	TORSO	Moderate, semi-foreign, with some depth to chest, ribs slightly sprung. Back level to slightly higher in rear. Reasonably level flank.

COAT COLOR PATTERN	LEGS	Medium long, of good substance and well muscled. Powerful and in good proportion to the body.
	FEET	Oval, compact and in proportion to legs.
	BONING	Moderate.
	TAIL	Fairly long, medium slim with only a slight taper and with a dark tip.
	MUSCULATURE	Substantial, yet with athletic appearance.
	TEXTURE	Short, smooth and satiny in texture with a lustrous sheen. Tight, close lying and sleek.
	LENGTH	Long enough to carry several bands of ticking.
	PATTERN	<p>The Ocicat is spotted. All colours should be clear and pleasing. The spots shall be large and round and shall form rows along the spine and shall go down the legs as far as possible. The spots are arranged in the form of rosettes on the flanks. Large, well-scattered, thumb print-shaped spots appear on the sides of the torso, with a subtle suggestion of a classic tabby pattern, a spot circled by spots in place of the bulls eye. There are broken necklaces on the chest and broken rings on the lower part of the legs. All hairs, except the tail tip, have bands of ticking. The bands in the pattern are darker, the bands in the base colour are lighter. A lighter base colour on the chin, the lower jaw and the underside of the body is permitted.</p> <p>To determine the correct coat colour, the colour of the tail tip is decisive.</p>
	COLOR VARIETIES	Tawny Spotted Tabby, Chocolate Spotted Tabby, Cinnamon Spotted Tabby, Blue Spotted Tabby, Lavender Spotted Tabby, Fawn Spotted Tabby, Black Silver Spotted Tabby, Chocolate Silver Spotted Tabby, Cinnamon Silver Spotted Tabby, Blue Silver Spotted Tabby, Lavender Silver Spotted Tabby, Fawn Silver Spotted Tabby.
PENALIZE		<p>Bulky and coarse.</p> <p>Faint and blurred markings.</p> <p>Elongated spots following a mackerel pattern.</p>

DISQUALIFY

Blue eyes.

White anywhere other than around the eyes, nostrils, chin and upper throat - except white agouti ground in silvered colour varieties.

SCORE

Head

30 points

Shape

10

Ears

5

Eyes

5

Muzzle & Chin

10

Body

35 points

Torso

10

Legs & Feet

10

Tail

5

Size

10

Coat/Color/Pattern

25 points

Texture

5

Pattern

10

Color

10

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

Abyssinian

BREED

ORIENTAL SHORTHAIR/ LONGHAIR SIAMESE/ BALINESE

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

HEAD	SHAPE	Long tapering wedge, in good proportion to body. The total wedge starts at the nose and flares out in straight lines to the tips of the ears forming a triangle, with no break at the whiskers. No less than the width of an eye between the eyes. When the whiskers are smoothed back, the underlying bone structure is apparent. Allowance must be made for jowls in the stud cat. Forehead is flat.
	EYES	Almond-shaped, mediumlarge, set with an Oriental slant toward the nose such that a line from inner corner through outer corner is in line with center of base of ear. No less than the width of an eye between the eyes. Deeper more vivid color preferred in all breeds. SI/BA-Blue; OS/OL-Green is preferred in all coat colors, with gold acceptable, except in solid white where eye color may be green, blue or odd-eyed. Points shall be divided equally between eye color and size/shape/set.
	EARS	Wide at base, strikingly large. Set to continue the line of the wedge, neither too high nor too flared.
	PROFILE	A long straight line is seen from the top of the head to the tip of the nose. No bulge over eyes. No dip in nose.
	NECK	Long and slender.
	NOSE	Long and straight. a continuation of the forehead with no break.
	CHIN	Medium size. Tip of chin lines up with tip of nose in the same vertical plane. Neither receding nor excessively massive.
	MUZZLE	Fine, wedge-shaped.

BODY	TORSO	Long and svelte. A distinctive combination of fine bones and firm muscles. Shoulders and hips continue the same sleek lines of tubular body. Hips never wider than shoulders. Abdomen tight. Males may be somewhat larger than females.
	FEET	Small and oval. toes is five in front and four behind.
	LEGS	Long and slim. hind legs higher than front. in good proportion to body.firm muscles.
	TAIL	Long, in proportion to overall cat. OS/SI: Narrow at base, tapering to fine point; whippy. OL/BA: Plume. Long and feathery.
	MUSCULATURE	Very firm, lithe, well- muscled.
COAT COLOR PATTERN	TEXTURE	OS/SI: Fine textured, glossy or satinlike, lying close to the body. OL/BA: Fine, silky, without downy undercoat, lying close to the body.
	LENGTH	OS/SI: Very short. OL/BA: Medium length, a shorter coat is permitted over the shoulders, hair is longest on the tail.
	PATTERN	OS/OL: Even solid color for solid colored coats. Pattern should be well-defined with definite contrast between pattern and ground color. SI/BA: Even color on the body with any shading to be in the color of the points. Allowance for darker body shading in older cats; however, definite contrast between body and points must exist.
	COLOR VARIETIES	OS/OL: All colors and patterns without points are recognized. SI/BA: Siamese points are recognized in all colors.

PENALIZE

Receding or excessively massive chin.
Roman profile.
Roman nose.
Miniature size.
Any evidence of poor condition.
OS/OL: Eyes color without any green.
SI/BA: Belly spots and/or flank spots.
SI/BA: Tabby markings on the torso of lynx points.

DISQUALIFY

Evidence of illness, poor health, emaciation.
Visible tail fault.
Crossed eyes.
Visible protrusion of the cartilage at the end of the sternum.
SI/BA: Eyes other than blue.
SI/BA: Patches of white in the points.

SCORE**Head**

30 points

Shape

5

Ears

6

Eyes

10

Muzzle/Chin/Nose

3

Profile

4

Neck

2

Body

30 points

Torso

10

Musculature

7

Feet

4

Legs

4

Tail

5

Boning

0

Coat

30 points

Texture

10

Length

10

Pattern

5

Color

5

Other

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

None

BREED PETERBALD

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

HEAD	SHAPE	Long, inverted triangle, measuring from ear tip to ear tip to blunted muzzle, forming a wedge. Flat forehead and flat high cheekbones.
	EYES	The eyes are almond-shaped and set slightly at a slant to the nose, in harmony with the wedge-shape of the head. The color is a bright green. In the Colorpoint the color is an intense blue, the darker the better. Golden eyes for Sepias.
	EARS	The ears are very large with a broad base and pointed. They are wide set, with the outer edges continuing the sides of the wedge.
	PROFILE	Slightly convex. Straight nose and flat forehead forming two distinct flat planes meeting midway over the eyes in a convex angle. Two-planed.
	NECK	Long and slender.
	NOSE	Long and straight.
	MUZZLE & CHIN	The muzzle is strong, slightly blunt and not narrow. Smooth wedge with no whisker pinch, although whisker pads will be evident. Whiskers, if present, should be crinkly and kinky and may be or appear to be broken, with a strong chin, forming a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

BODY	TORSO	Medium sized, elegant cat is slender and muscular. The body is elongated and lithe. The rib cage and shoulders are not wider than the hips.
	LEGS	Legs are medium in proportion to the body with medium boning and firm musculature. Hind legs slightly longer than front. Front legs widely set. Females may have slightly finer boning.
	FEET	Dainty and oval with long toes (monkey fingers). Non-prominent foot pads.
	TAIL	Very long, thin at the base, whippy and ends in a pointed tip.
	BONING	Medium-fine.
	MUSCULATURE	Firm and well- developed.
COAT COLOR PATTERN	SKIN	The skin is soft and supple, totally naked or covered with a slight down. There are numerous wrinkles on the head, less on the body. Whiskers are desired. Hairless cats are preferred.
	LENGTH	<p>Hairless: Appears hairless.</p> <p>Flock: Residual flock hair with no more than 2 mm length on the whole body.</p> <p>Brush: Fine wavy, often wire hair on the whole body, with bold areas on the head, upper part of neck or on the back of more than 2mm in length. (EMS Code: 83)</p>
	COLOR VARIETIES	All colors and patterns are recognized. Any amount of white is permitted. The description of colors is listed in the list of breeds' colors varieties.
PENALIZE		Heavy, rounded body. Bowed forelegs.
DISQUALIFY		Short haired or long haired cat, normal coat.

SCORE	Head	Shape	10
	35 points	Ears	8
		Eyes	5
		Muzzle	3
		Chin	2
		Profile	5
		Neck	2
	Body	Torso	10
	30 points	Legs and Feet	4
		Tail	4
		Boning	6
		Musculature	6
	Coat/Color/Pattern	Coat/ Skin	20
	25 points	Color	5
	Others	Condition	3
	10 points	Grooming	2
		Balance	2
		Temperament	3
OUTCROSS	Siamese, Balinese, Oriental Shorthair, Oriental Longhair and Don Sphynx (Donskoy)		
REMARKS	Longhaired and shorthaired varieties (PEB X * 81/82) are no certificate; Only for registration, permitted for breeding.		

BREED PERSIAN/ HIMALAYAN

GENERAL The Persian should present an impression of a heavily boned, well-balanced cat with a sweet expression and soft, round lines. The large round eyes set wide apart in a large round head contribute to the overall look and expression. The Persian has a long coat, flowing all over the body with a dense undercoat giving the coat full volume. The ruff should be immense.

The Himalayan is a man-made hybrid breed identical to the Persian, but distinguished by the points on the cats' extremities (the facial mask, feet, ears, and tail) which results in a Persian-type cat with the coloring and deep blue eyes of the Siamese-patterned cat.

HEAD	SHAPE	Round, broad, smooth domed, with great breadth. Should be medium to large in size and in proportion to body. Jaws broad and powerful with perfect tooth occlusion. Cheeks should be full and prominent. Overall sweet expression.
	EYES	Large, round, and full. Set level and far apart giving a sweet expression to the face, eye color has equal importance to size and shape. Deep brilliant eye color preferred which conforms to coat color.
	EARS	Small and round tipped, not unduly open base. Set wide apart, fitting into contour of head.
	PROFILE	Short, snub-nose, definite break directly between eyes. Forehead, nose and chin in straight line.
	CHIN	Strong, full, well-developed, and firmly rounded, fitting into the face.
	NOSE	Short, snub, and broad, with “break” centered between the eyes.
	NECK	Short, thick, and well- muscled.
BODY	TORSO	Cobby, firm, well-rounded mid section, in proportion. Medium to large in size. Back short and level. The chest is to be deep; equally massive across the shoulders and rump with a short, well-rounded abdomen and ribs.

	LEGS AND FEET	The legs are short, thick, and strong, well-developed and with firm musculature. Forelegs straight. Hind legs are straight when viewed from behind. And the feet should be large, round, and firm. Toes carried close, five in front and four behind.
	TAIL	Short and straight. proportion to body length. Carried without a curve and at an angle lower than the back.
	MUSCULATURE	Firm and well- developed, not overly fat.
	LENGTH/ TEXTURE	Long all over the body. Full of life. Dense undercoat giving the coat full volume. Ruff should be immense. Seasonal variations in coat shall be recognized.
COAT COLOR PATTERN	COLOR/ PATTERN	<p>PS: The pointed patterns are not recognized. The description of colours is listed in the general list of colors.</p> <p>HI: Siamese Pointed pattern ONLY. Clear color of body 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. The ideal mask extends from above the eyes down through the chin and stretches beyond the eyes from side to side.</p>
	PENALIZE	<p>Long or narrow head.</p> <p>Long Roman nose, too small nose, difficulties in breathing.</p> <p>Thin muzzle.</p> <p>Mild overshot or undershot jaw, misaligned bite.</p> <p>Missing canine teeth in whole adult cats.</p> <p>Ears that are large, pointed, slanting out from the head or set too close together.</p> <p>A narrow chest, or long back.</p> <p>Poor muscle tone.</p> <p>Poor coat condition.</p> <p>Small or close-set eyes.</p>

DISQUALIFY

Any apparent weakness in the hind quarters.
Any apparent deformity of the spine.
Deformity of the skull resulting in an asymmetrical face and/or head.

HI: Colourpoints with white spots or white toes
Any other eye colour than blue.

SCORE

Head

35 points

Shape

8

Ears

5

Eyes

7

Chin

3

Nose

5

Neck

2

Profile

5

Body

30 points

Torso

10

Legs and feet

5

Tail

5

Boning Musculature

10

Coat/Color/Pattern

25 points

Length/ Texture

15

Color/ Pattern

10

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

None

BREED RUSSIAN BLUE

GENERAL The Russian Blue is a distinctively elegant cat of foreign bodytype with an angular, modified wedge-shaped head consisting of seven flat planes. Its most outstanding characteristic is its double coat: Short, silky and upstanding. Of a medium blue color with silver tipping of the guard hairs, the coat reflects light, giving a silvery sheen to the fur. Russian Blues are gentle and shy, with soft, sweet voices.

HEAD	SHAPE	Modified Wedge with seven flat planes. The seven flat planes are: A vertical line from the tip of the nose to the bottom of the chin. The profile from the tip of the nose to the forehead. The flat top head from the front of the forehead back. Two planes in the muzzle (one on each side). Two planes formed by the high, wide cheekbones (one on each side). Length of top-head should be greater than length of nose. The face is broad across the eyes due to wide eye-set and thick fur.
	EYES	Rather large, aperture rounded in shape, just oval enough to show oriental slant. Set wide apart. Color is green in adults, with kittens changing from yellow to green.
	EARS	Rather large and wide at the base. Tips more pointed than rounded. The skin of the ears is thin and translucent, with little inside furnishings cover approximately 1/2 inside ear. The outside of the ear is scantily covered with short, very fine hair, with leather showing through. Set far apart, as much on the side as on the top of the head.
	PROFILE	Straight nose and flat forehead forming two planes.
	MUZZLE/ CHIN	The muzzle is medium length, smooth, flowing wedge without prominent whisker pads or whisker pinches. The chin should be perpendicular with the end of the nose and with level under-chin. Neither receding nor excessively massive.
	NECK	Long and slender, but appearing short due to thick fur and high placement of shoulder blades.

BODY	TORSO	Foreign bodytype, long, males proportionally larger than females. Lithe and graceful in outline and carriage without being tubular in appearance.
	LEGS AND FEET	The legs should be long, fine-boned, firm and lithe. The feet should be slightly rounded, small, appears to stand and walk on tiptoe
	TAIL	Straight, long, but in proportion to the body. Tapering from a rather thick base to slender tip, ends in a slightly rounded tip.
	MUSCULATURE	Lithe, slender. Having solid weight, not excessive bulk.
	TEXTURE	Fine, soft, silky.
COAT COLOR PATTERN	DENSITY	Dense, the coat is double (undercoat and top coat of equal length) and therefore appears to be very dense.
	LENGTH	Short
	COLOR	Even bright blue throughout. Deeper tipping preferred making the cat appear lighter in color. Guard hairs tipped with silver, with the deeper tipping preferred. This silver tipping is not due to the action of the Inhibitor (silver) gene. Ghost tabby markings permitted on kittens. Nose leather: slate grey. Paw pads: lavender pink or mauve. Eye color: vivid green.
	COLOR VARIETIES	Blue ONLY. Pure, even blue, with a distinct silver sheen (the tips of the hairs have a silver tipping). A medium blue colour is preferred.
PENALIZE		Weak chin. Too deep set or protruding eyes. Any tendency to squint. Eye color not completely green.

DISQUALIFY

Eyes with no green.
Kinked or abnormal tail.
Locket or button.
Incorrect number of toes.
Any color other than blue.
Long, close lying coat.

SCORE

Head

40 points

Shape
Ears
Eyes
Chin
Muzzle
Profile

10
8
8
4
5
5

Body

30 points

Torso
Legs and feet
Tail
Boning
Musculature

10
5
6
3
6

Coat/Color/Pattern

20 points

Texture
Length
Color

8
5
7

Others

10 points

Condition
Grooming
Balance
Temperament

3
2
2
3

OUTCROSS

None



BREED RAGDOLL

GENERAL The Ragdoll is a semi-long haired, blue- eyed, pointed cat with a sweet personality. They are a well-balanced cat of moderate type, with no extremes, and no one feature overpowering another. The Ragdoll grows large and heavy but is slow to mature and may not reach full weight and size for four years. Full color is not reached until 3 years old. The Ragdoll is muscular with little fat except on the lower abdomen fatty pad.

HEAD	SHAPE	Broad modified wedge, with slightly rounded contours, with the appearance of a flat plane in area between ears when looking at the head from the front, skull medium in size.
	EARS	Medium in size, broad at base, rounded tip. Set as much on top of the head as on the side, slightly tilted forward.
	EYES	Blue, deeper color preferred. Large oval. Level set, moderately wide apart. Emphasis should be on correct shape, size and placement.
	CHIN	Well developed, with good depth, forming a perpendicular line with the upper lip and tip of the nose.
	MUZZLE	Rounded, medium in length; in line with wedge.
	PROFILE	Straight nose to bridge, followed by a concave curve to the brow. Convex curve to the forehead. Appearance of a flat plane between the ears.
BODY	TORSO	Medium-long to long, substantial. Broad Chest, Fat pad on lower abdomen acceptable. Females may be smaller than males.
	LEGS	Substantial boning, in proportion to body, hind legs slightly longer than front legs.
	FEET	Large, round, tufting desirable.
	TAIL	Equal to length of body. Thicker at base, with slight taper.

**COAT
COLOR
PATTERN**

MUSCULATURE

Well-muscled with solid weight.

LENGTH

Semi-long. Allow for shorter coats on unaltered adults and seasonal variations. Correct coat texture is more important than coat length.

TEXTURE

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

**COLORPOINT
PATTERN**

Points: Ears, mask, legs, feet and tail to be darker, well defined color.

Body: Chest bib and chin areas may be some what lighter in color. soft shadings of color are allowed

**MITTED
PATTERN**

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

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

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

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

**BICOLOR
PATTERN**

Head: White inverted "V" on face that completely surrounds the pink nose leather and does not extend beyond the outer edge of the eye on either side, The "V" to be as symmetrical as possible. White Chin.

Body: Chest , stomach and ruff are white, Saddle may include white or shading in body color.

Feet and legs: All white preferred.

Paw Pads: Pink preferred.

COLOR VARIETIES

The Ragdoll is a pointed cat with Siamese points and recognized in all pointed colors. And the Ragdoll is recognized in three patterns we listed above. The description of colors is listed in the general list of colors.

PENALIZE

Very small ears.
Any eye shape other than oval.
Roman nose.
Straight profile.
Cobby body low on legs.
Short tail.
Thick undercoat or wooly/ cottony coat texture.

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

Bicolor pattern: "V" extends beyond outer edges of eyes, or excessively asymmetrical. White marking on ears and/ or tail.

DISQUALIFY

Crossed eyes.
Visible or severe tail faults.
Severe cow hocks.
Stop in the profile, break nose.
Misaligned bite.
Any eye color other than blue.

Mitted pattern: Absence of white chin.

Bicolor pattern: "V" absent or has dark spotting.

Colorpoint pattern: Presence of any locket or white spot anywhere on cat's body.

SCORE**Head**

35 points

Shape

7

Ears

5

Eyes

6

Chin

5

Muzzle

4

Neck

1

Profile

7

Body

30 points

Torso

8

Legs and feet

5

Tail

4

Boning

7

Musculature

6

Coat/Color/Pattern

24 points

Texture

8

Pattern

6

Length

4

Color

6

Others

11 points

Condition

2

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

5

OUTCROSS

None

BREED SIBERIAN

GENERAL The Siberian, Russia's native forest cat, first appeared in recorded history around the year 1000 and hails from the unforgiving climate of Siberia. This is a cat that nature designed to survive, with no extremes in type. The Siberian is a medium to medium large, strong triple coated cat with surprising heft for its size. The overall appearance should be one of strength, presence, and alertness, with a sweet facial expression. The breed is extremely slow to mature taking as long as 5 years. Females are generally smaller than males and allowances should be considered when comparing females and young cats to the standard. Size is secondary to type. The general impression is one of roundness and circles, rather than rectangles and triangles.

HEAD	SHAPE	Modified wedge of medium/large size with rounded contours, in good proportion to the body. The head is broader at the top of the skull and narrows slightly to a full-rounded muzzle. The cheekbones are neither high set nor prominent. There should be a slight doming between the ears and an almost flat area on the forehead. Males will have well developed jowls and females will have a more moderate look.
	EYES	Medium to large, oval but almost round. The outer corner angled slightly towards the base of the ear. The eyes should be set more than one eye's width apart and should be open, alert, and expressive. There is no relationship between eye color and coat/color pattern except in the color points which have blue eyes.
	EARS	Medium to large, rounded, wide at the base and tilt slightly forward. The ears should be set as much on the sides of the head as on top. The hair over the back of the ear is short and thin. From the middle of the ear, the furnishings become longer and cover the base of the ear. Ear tipping is allowed.
	PROFILE	The top of the head is almost flat, with a slight nose curvature of a gentle slope from the forehead to the nose and a slight concave curvature before the tip when viewed in profile.
	MUZZLE/CHIN	The muzzle is moderately short in length, full and rounded. There is a slight muzzle curvature, but the transition between the side of the head and the muzzle is gentle and inconspicuous. And the chin should be well rounded but not protruding, and is in line with the nose.
	NECK	Rounded, sturdy, and well muscled.

BODY	TORSO	The body is medium in length, and well muscled with the back arched slightly higher than the shoulders, with a barrel- shaped, firm belly giving the sensation of solid weight. Moderate stomach pad or famine pouch on lower abdomen acceptable.
	LEGS AND FEET	The legs are medium in length, and should have substantial boning with the hind legs slightly longer than the front legs. The feet are big and rounded, with toe tufts desirable.
	TAIL	Medium in length, being somewhat shorter than the length of the body. It should be wide at the base, tapering slightly to a blunt tip without thickening or kinks, evenly and thickly furnished.
	MUSCULATURE	Substantial and powerful.
	TEXTURE	Varies from coarse to soft, varying according to color. There is a tight undercoat (in mature cats), thicker in cold weather.
COAT COLOR PATTERN	LENGTH	Moderately long to longhair, TRIPLE coat. The hair on the shoulder blades and lower part of the chest should be thick and slightly shorter. There should be an abundant full collar ruff setting off the head in adults. Allow for warm weather coats. The hair may thicken to curls on the belly and britches, but a wavy coat is not characteristic.
	COLOR/ PATTERN	Clear patterns are desirable, but secondary to type. White is allowed in any amount and in all areas. White or off-white allowed on chin, breast and stomach of tabbies. Buttons, spots and lockets are allowed.
	COLOR VARIETIES	The colours chocolate and cinnamon, as well as their dilution (lilac and fawn) are not recognized in any combinations (bicolour, tricolour, tabby, pointed). All other colours and patterns are recognized. The description of colours is listed in the general list of colours.

PENALIZE

Straight profile.
Narrow or fox-like muzzle.
Too round head (Persian type).
Long tail or very short tail.
Delicate boning, non-muscular, long body.
Almond-shaped eyes or over round eyes.
Too large or too high set ears.
Very long legs or very short legs.
Too fine or silky coat.

DISQUALIFY

Kinked tail.
Incorrect number of toes.
Crossed eyes.
Misaligned bite.
Evidence of illness.
Poor health.
Emaciation.

SCORE**Head**

40 points

Shape

10

Ears

6

Eyes

6

Chin

3

Muzzle

10

Neck

2

Profile

3

Body

27 points

Torso

10

Legs and Feet

4

Tail

3

Boning

5

Musculature

5

Coat/Color/Pattern

25 points

Texture

15

Color/ Pattern

5

Length

5

Others

8 points

Condition

2

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

2

OUTCROSS

None

BREED

SCOTTISH FOLD SHORTHAIR/ LONGHAIR SCOTTISH STRAIGHT SHORTHAIR/ LONGHAIR

GENERAL

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

HEAD

SHAPE

Look should have a sweet, open expression. Should be round from any angle.

EYES

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

EARS

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

SCS/SCL: Size is medium to small with rounded tips. The set is the same wide set to show a rounded top head.

PROFILE

Gentle curve, brief stop is permitted.

NECK

Blend into a short neck.

NOSE

Short and broad.

CHIN

Moderate

MUZZLE

Moderate wide muzzle to have well-rounded whisker pads.

BODY

TORSO

Medium and well rounded, even from shoulder to pelvic girdle.

FEET

Neat and well- rounded.

LEGS

Short and muscular, the hindquarters. Length in proportion to body. Cat should stand firmly and show no signs of weakness or lack of mobility in.

COAT COLOR PATTERN	TAIL	Must show normal flexibility and be in proportion to the body. Medium length, reaching at least to the shoulders, ends in a rounded tip.
	BONING	Medium boning.
	MUSCULATURE	Firm, muscular body, no sign of softness or flabbiness should be present.
	TEXTURE	SF/SCS: Plush, dense and resilient. SFL/SCL: Soft and stand away from the body.
	LENGTH	SF/SCS: Short, double coat preferred. Should not lie flat to the body. SFL/SCL: Semi-long. Toe tufts and ear furnishings should be clearly visible. Ruff and britches desirable.
	COLOR VARIETIES	All colors, patterns with any amount of white and pointed colors with Siamese points are recognized. The description of colors is listed in the general list of colors.
PENALIZE		Heavy brow ridge. Unsmooth forehead. Definite nose break. Any hint of lack of mobility in the cat due to short coarse legs.
DISQUALIFY		Kinked tail. Tail that is foreshortened. Tail that is lacking in flexibility due to abnormally thick vertebrae. Evidence of illness, poor health, emaciation.

SCORE

Head

38 points

Shape

8

Ears

10

Eyes

5

Chin

3

Muzzle

4

Nose

2

Neck

1

Profile

5

Body

37 points

Torso

7

Legs and Feet

8

Tail

15

Boning/ Musculature

7

Coat/Color/Pattern

15 points

Texture

5

Pattern

3

Length

4

Color

3

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

American Shorthair, British Shorthair/ Longhair.

Mating between Scottish Fold Shorthair/ Longhair x Scottish Fold Shorthair/ Longhair is not permitted.



BREED SINGAPURA

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

HEAD	SHAPE	The skull should be rounded in both directions, not domed, not flat, with rounded width at the outer eye and well balanced with the rest of the cat, of medium length and in proportion to the muzzle length. Proper width at the eyes and through the muzzle will give an impression of “high cheekbones” when combined with the roundness of the head. There should be a smooth flow from the nose bridge over the top of the head. Proper head type is a very important consideration when judging this breed. Allowance for jowls in adult males.
	EYES	Large, almond shaped, held wide open but showing slant. Neither protruding nor recessed. Eyes set not less than an eye width apart. Color hazel, green or yellow with no other color permitted. Brilliance preferred. Small eyes a serious fault.
	EARS	The ears are very large, broad at the base, with slightly rounded tips and light tufts inside. They are medium high set and tilted slightly forward. Small ears a serious fault.
	PROFILE	A rounded skull with a slight curve well below eye level. Straight line nose to chin.
	NECK	Short and thick.
	MUZZLE/CHIN	The muzzle is medium short in length and is broad, with a blunt nose. There should be a definite though not extreme whisker break. The muzzle should not be slender or pointy, or appear “foxy”. The chin is well-developed, rounded and not noticeably receding or projecting.

BODY

TORSO

Small to medium overall size cat. Moderately stocky and muscular body, legs and floor to form a square. Mid-section not tucked but firm. Rib cage rounded, back slightly arched.

LEGS AND FEET

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

TAIL

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

MUSCULATURE

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

COAT COLOR PATTERN

TEXTURE

Fine silky texture, very short, not plush or springy, lying close to the body. Springy coat a fault.

PATTERN

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

LENGTH

Very short and coat is longest at the spine where the ticking is most intense.

COLOR

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

COLOR VARIETIES

Sable Ticked Tabby ONLY

PENALIZE

Coldness or gray tones in the coat
Gray undercoat next to the skin
Barring on outer front legs
Necklaces
Non-visible tail faults
Lack of nose liner.

DISQUALIFY

White spotting
Barring on tail
Top of the head unticked
Unbroken necklaces or leg bracelets
Very small eyes or ears
Visible tail faults
Blue eyes
Any color other than Sable Ticked Tabby (dark brown ticking on an old ivory undercoat).

SCORE**Head**

35 points

Shape

8

Ears

8

Eyes

8

Muzzle

3

Chin

2

Profile

4

Neck

2

Body

20 points

Torso

5

Legs and feet

5

Tail

3

Boning

3

Musculature

4

Coat/Color/Pattern

35 points

Texture

10

Pattern

10

Length

5

Color

10

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

None

BREED **SOMALI**

GENERAL The overall impression of the Somali is that of a well proportioned medium to large cat, firm muscular development, lithe, showing an alert, lively interest in all surroundings, with an even disposition and easy to handle. The cat is to give the appearance of activity, sound health, and general vigor.

HEAD	SHAPE	Modified wedge with rounded contours as viewed from the front. A rise from the bridge of the nose to the forehead without evidence of a sharp break. The head should be of ample length in general balance with the rest of the cat and gently curved from the forehead over the skull flowing into an arched neck.
	EYES	Almond shaped, large, brilliant and expressive. Skull aperture follows almond shape of eyes being neither round nor oriental. Eyes accentuated by darker lid skin, encircled by a light colored area. Above each eye appears a short vertical darker pencil stroke amidst the light area. At the sides of each eye appears a curved darker pencil line as if a continuation of the upper eyelid. Eye Color to be gold, copper, green or hazel, the more richness and depth of color the better. There is no relationship between coat and eye color. Points shall be divided equally between shape and color.
	EARS	Large, alert, moderately pointed, broad, and cupped at the base. Ear set on a line towards the rear of the skull. The inner ear shall have horizontal tufts that reach nearly to the other side of the ear; tufts desirable.
	PROFILE	Without flat planes, showing gently curved transition between brow, nose and muzzle.
	MUZZLE/CHIN	The muzzle shall follow gentle contours in conformity with the head as viewed from the front and in profile. The chin should be neither receding nor protruding. The muzzle shall not be sharply pointed and there shall be no evidence of snippiness, foxy appearance or whisker pinch. Allowance should be made for jowls in adult males.
BODY	TORSO	Medium long, lithe and graceful, but showing well developed muscular strength without coarseness. Abyssinian conformation strikes a medium between the extremes of the cobby and the svelte lengthy type. Proportion and general balance more to be desired than mere size.
	LEGS AND FEET	Legs in proportion to torso; feet oval and compact. When standing, the Somali gives the impression of being nimble and quick. Toes: five in front and four in back.

TAIL Having a full brush, thick at the base, and slightly tapering. Length in balance with torso.

MUSCULATURE Well-developed muscular strength without coarseness and solid to the feel.

**COAT
COLOR
PATTERN**

TEXTURE Texture very soft to the touch, extremely fine and double coated. The more dense the coat, the better.

PATTERN Double or preferably triple banding on each single hair. The ticking shall be extended evenly and without stripes over the entire body. The line along the spine (eel line), the tail tip and the plantar side of the hind paws are coloured intensely in the colour of the ticking. The chest, belly and the inner side of the legs are without ticking and of the corresponding base colour

LENGTH Semi-long length, except over shoulders where a slightly shorter length is permitted. The more dense the coat the better. Preference is to be given to a cat with ruff and breeches.

COLOR Warm and glowing. Ticking: distinct and even, with dark colored bands contrasting with lighter colored bands on the hair shafts. Undercoat color clear and bright to the skin. Deeper color shades desired, however, intensity of ticking not to be sacrificed for depth of color. Preference given to cats UNMARKED on the undersides, chest, and legs; tail without rings. Markings: darker shading along spine continuing through tip of tail; darker shading up the hocks, shading 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 accentuated by fine dark line, encircled by light colored area. Eye color: gold or green, the more richness and depth of color the better.

COLOR VARIETIES Ruddy, black silver, blue, blue silver, sorrel (cinnamon), sorrel (cinnamon) silver, fawn, fawn silver

PENALIZE

Stripes on the front legs
Broken necklace
Grey or too light undercoat
Too little ticking
Ghost markings
Missing eye rims
White extending beyond the chin
Black roots of the hair

DISQUALIFY

White medallion
Unbroken necklace
Stripes on all 4 legs
Large amount of grey undercoat

SCORE

Head

30 points

Shape
Ears
Eyes
Muzzle
Profile

8
5
5
6
6

Body

30 points

Torso
Legs and feet
Tail
Boning
Musculature

8
8
5
4
5

Coat/Color/Pattern

30 points

Texture
Ticking
Length
Color

5
10
5
10

Others

10 points

Condition
Grooming
Balance
Temperament

3
2
2
3

OUTCROSS

Abyssinian (Not For Recognized and Not For Show: the next generation with shorthair)

BREED SELKIRK REX/ SELKIRK REX LONGHAIR

GENERAL The Selkirk Rex is produced by a dominant gene affecting the guard, down and awn hairs. The curl is most prominent around the neck and tail in both coat lengths. Guard hairs tend to have a coarse texture, but the coat is very dense and overall soft and plush. The whiskers are curly as are the eyebrows. The Selkirk Rex is a medium to large cat with good balance between legs and body. Heavy boning gives the cat surprising weight. Females are less massive than males, but both sexes have definite jowls. Coat continues to develop until about 2 years of age, so kittens should be judged mainly on head and body type. Kittens are curly at birth and may lose their coat and begin to develop an adult curly coat at 8-10 months of age.

HEAD

SHAPE

Round, broad and full-cheeked in both males and females. Skull structure to be smooth and round to the touch from the stop to the back of the head as well as across the breadth of the forehead and between the ears.

EYES

Large, rounded, set well apart. The eyes should not appear almond or oval-shaped. The outside corner is set very slightly higher than the inner corner, giving a sweet open expression to the face.

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, are curly.

PROFILE

Profile shows a muzzle, clearly visible beyond the curve of the cheek. The tip of the chin lines up with the tip of the nose and the upper lip in the same vertical plane. Profile reveals a nose stop.

CHIN

Firm and well-developed, balanced in proportion to the rest of the head and should be neither receding, protruding, nor excessively massive. Either level or scissors bite is considered correct (level bite - top and bottom front teeth meet evenly. Scissors bite - inside edge of top front teeth touch outside edge of lower front teeth).

MUZZLE

Medium width. The underlying bone structure is rounded with well-padded whisker pads to give the impression of squareness. The length is equal to 1/2 the width

NOSE

The nose has a downward slant with a convex curve and is set below the eye line.

BODY	NECK	Short and thick. Curly fur prominent on neck.
	TORSO	Medium to large and well-balanced. The substantial muscular torso is more rectangular than square, but not long. Back is straight with a slight rise to the hindquarters. Shoulders and hip should appear to be the same width.
	LEGS AND FEET	The legs are medium length, substantial boning. And the feet should be large, firm and round.
	TAIL	Medium length, proportionate to body. Heavy at base, tapering to rounded tip.
	MUSCULATURE	Substantial.
COAT COLOR PATTERN	TEXTURE	Soft and plush. SR: Double coat, with thick undercoat and deep waves with curled ends. SRL: Loose individual curls.
	DENSITY	Dense and full with no bald or thinly covered areas of the body. SR: The coat stands out from the body and should not appear flat or close-lying. SRL: The coat may stand out from the body but may appear less than plush, but not close-lying.
	LENGTH	Two lengths - short and long. The differences in coat length are most obviously seen on the tail and ruff. SR: The tail hair is the same length as the coat and tail curls are plush and lie compactly around the tail. The ruff is the same length as the coat fur. SRL: The tail curls are plummy and stand out away from the tail. The ruff hairs are also longer and frame the face.

CURL

This is a random, unstructured coat, arranged in loose, individual curls.

The curls appear to be in “clumps” rather than as an all over wave. 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. Allowance should be made for less curl on younger adults and kittens.

COLOR VARIETIES

All colors and patterns are recognized. Any amount of white is permitted. The description of colors is listed in the general list of colors.

PENALIZE

Excessive cobbliness or sleek oriental appearance.

DISQUALIFY

Extreme nose break.
Lack of visible muzzle,
No evidence of curl.
Misaligned bite.
Crossed eyes.
Kinked tail.
Obvious physical deformities.

SCORE

Head

40 points

Shape

6

Ears

8

Eyes

8

Chin

5

Muzzle

5

Nose

2

Neck

2

Profile

4

Body

23 points

Torso

5

Legs

2

Feet

2

Tail

6

Boning

3

Musculature

5

Coat/Color/Pattern

27 points

Texture & Curl

17

Length

8

Color

2

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

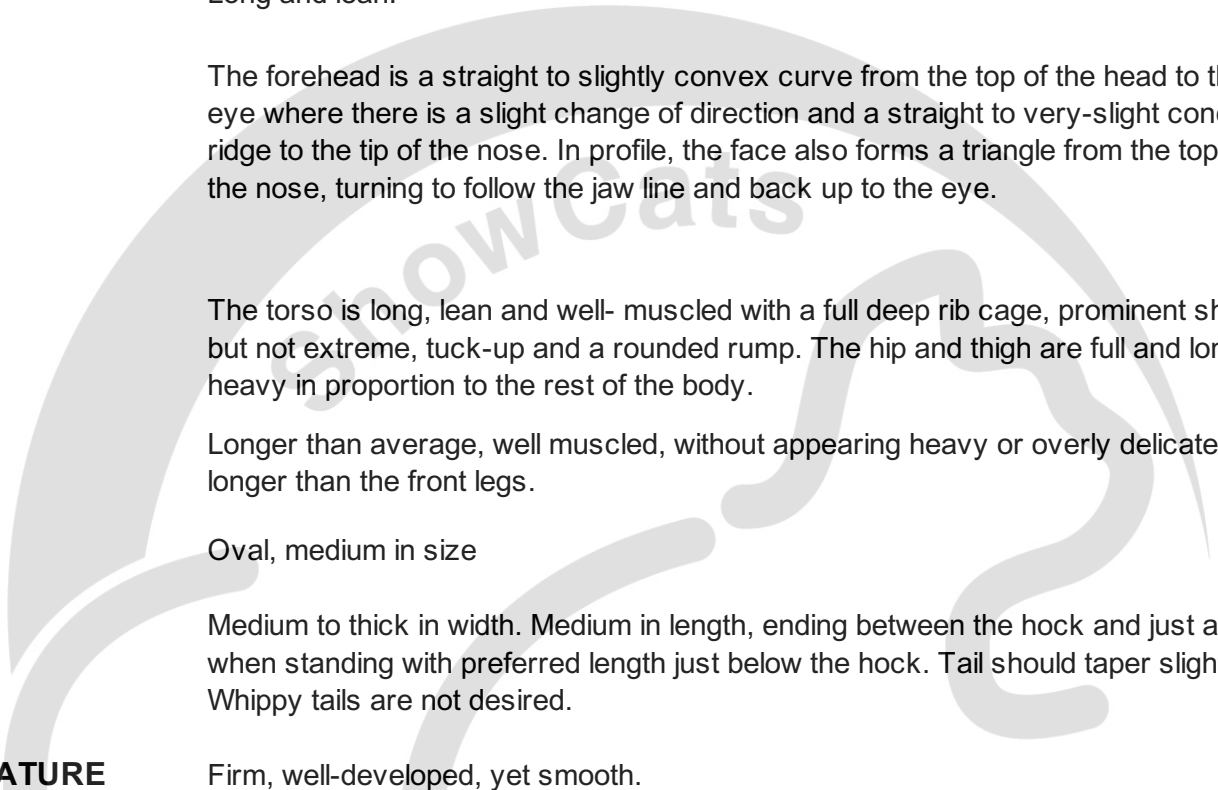
OUTCROSS

American Shorthair, British Shorthair/ Longhair, Persian, Himalayan, Exotic Shorthair/ Longhair.

BREED SAVANNAH

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

HEAD	SHAPE	The face forms an equilateral triangle: the triangle is formed by the brow line over the eyes; and the sides follow down the jaw bone with a rounded finish at the muzzle. Above this triangle the forehead and ears form a rectangle from the brow line to the tops of the ears. The head is small in proportion to the body.
	EYES	Medium sized. The top of the eye resembles a boomerang set at the exact angle so that the corner of the eye slopes down the line of the nose. The bottom half of the eye has an almond shape. The eyes are moderately deep set, low on the forehead, and at least one eye width apart. Tear stain markings are present along and between the eye and the nose. All eye colors are allowed and are independent of coat color.
	EARS	Ears are remarkably large and high on the head. They are wide with a deep base. They should be very upright and have rounded tops. The outside base of the ear should start no lower on the head than the height of the eyes, but may be set higher. The inside base of the ears is set close at the top of the head; ideally, a vertical line can be drawn from the inner corner of the eye up to the inner base of the ear. Ear furnishings may be present; pronounced ocelli are desirable.
	CHIN	From the frontal view the chin tapers to follow the triangle of the head. In profile, the nose is slightly protruding so that the angle from the nose to the chin slants back, which may cause the chin to appear recessed
	MUZZLE	The muzzle is tapered with no break. It falls within the bottom portion of the facial triangle that runs from the brow to the point of the chin. Whisker pads are not pronounced



BODY	NECK	Long and lean.
	PROFILE	The forehead is a straight to slightly convex curve from the top of the head to the ridge just above the eye where there is a slight change of direction and a straight to very-slight concave curve from that ridge to the tip of the nose. In profile, the face also forms a triangle from the top of the eye to the tip of the nose, turning to follow the jaw line and back up to the eye.
	TORSO	The torso is long, lean and well- muscled with a full deep rib cage, prominent shoulder blades, a slight, but not extreme, tuck-up and a rounded rump. The hip and thigh are full and long and somewhat heavy in proportion to the rest of the body.
	LEGS	Longer than average, well muscled, without appearing heavy or overly delicate. Back legs are slightly longer than the front legs.
	FEET	Oval, medium in size
	TAIL	Medium to thick in width. Medium in length, ending between the hock and just above ground level when standing with preferred length just below the hock. Tail should taper slightly to a blunt end. Whippy tails are not desired.
	MUSCULATURE	Firm, well-developed, yet smooth.

**COAT
COLOR
PATTERN**

TEXTURE

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

PATTERN

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

COLOR

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

PENALIZE

Rosettes.

Spots that are any color other than dark brown to black.

Any distinct locket on the neck, chest, abdomen or any other area not provided for in the standard.

Vertically aligned spots or mackerel tabby type stripes.

Cobby body.

Small ears.

DISQUALIFY

Extra toes

SCORE

Head

40 points

Shape

6

Ears

7

Eyes

6

Chin

4

Muzzle

4

Nose

3

Neck

6

Profile

4

Body

35 points

Torso

7

Legs

7

Feet

3

Tail

6

Boning

6

Musculature

6

Coat/Color/Pattern

15 points

Texture

6

Pattern

6

Color

3

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

1

Balance

3

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

None

BREED SPHYNX

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

HEAD	SHAPE	The head is a modified wedge, slightly longer than it is wide, with prominent cheekbones, a distinctive whisker break and whisker pads giving a squared appearance to the muzzle. The skull is slightly rounded with a flat plane in front of the ears.
	EYES	Large, lemon-shaped, with wide-open center while coming to a definite point on each side. Placement should be at a slight upward angle, aligning with the outer base of the ear. Eyes to be set wide apart with the distance between the eyes being a minimum of one eye width. As no points are assigned to eye color, all eye colors are accepted and should be harmonious with coat/skin color.
	EARS	Large to very large. Broad at the base, open and upright. When viewed from the front, the outer base of the ear should begin at the level of the eye, neither low set nor on top of the head. The interior is totally hairless. Slight amount of hair allowed on lower outside edges and on the back of the ear.
	PROFILE	Slight to moderate stop at bridge of nose.
	NECK	Head should blend in to a short and solid neck.
	NOSE	The nose is straight and there is a slight to moderate palpable stop at the bridge of the nose.
	MUZZLE & CHIN	Strong rounded muzzle, whisker break with prominent whisker pads. And the chin should be strong, well developed, forming perpendicular line with upper lip.

BODY

TORSO

Body is medium length, muscular with broad, The chest is broad, may tend toward barrel chested. The abdomen is wellrounded, having the appearance of having eaten a large meal, but not fat.

LEGS

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

FEET

Medium in size, oval shape with long, slender with well-knuckled toes. Five in front and four behind. The paw pads are thick, giving the appearance of walking on cushions.

TAIL

Whippy, slender, flexible, and long while maintaining proportion to body length. Tapering from body to tip (rat-tailed). Length is in proportion to body. A lion tail (puff of hair on tip) acceptable.

BONING

Medium.

MUSCULATURE

Hard and muscular, not delicate.

COAT COLOR PATTERN

TEXTURE

Like a warm chamois. This coat/skin texture creates a feeling of resistance when stroking the cat. Many wrinkled skin is desirable, particularly around the muzzle, between the ears, and around the shoulders. But around the eyes, although wrinkling should not be so pronounced that it affects the cat's normal functions. There are usually no whiskers but if whiskers are present they are short and sparse.

LENGTH

Appears hairless. Short, fine hair may be present on the feet, outer edges of the ears, the tail, and the scrotum. The bridge of the nose should be normally coated. The remainder of the body can range from completely hairless to a covering of soft peach-like fuzz whose length does not interfere with the appearance of hairlessness.

COLOR VARIETIES

All traditional and pointed colors accepted. All patterns accepted. The description of colors is listed in the general list of colors.

PENALIZE

Body that is too thin, frail-appearing or delicate or fine-boned.
Bowed frontlegs.
Lack of wrinkles on the head.
Straight profile, narrow head.
Non-amenable disposition.
Significant amounts of hair above the ankle.
Should not resemble the Devon Rex, Cornish Rex or Oriental body type.

DISQUALIFY

Any evidence of depilating, plucking, shaving or clipping or any other means of hair removal.
Kinked or abnormal tail.
Structural abnormalities.
Aggressive behavior endangering the judge.

SCORE

Head

35 points

Shape

10

Ears

8

Eyes

5

Muzzle

3

Chin

2

Profile

5

Neck

2

Body

30 points

Torso

15

Legs and Feet

6

Tail

5

Boning

2

Musculature

2

Coat/Color/Pattern

25 points

Coat/ Skin

20

Color

5

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

American Shorthair, Devon Rex.

BREED TURKISH ANGORA

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

HEAD	SHAPE	Small to medium sized, smooth, slightly modified wedge, with flat planes.
	EYES	Large, walnut shaped. Slanting slightly upward, with an open expression. There is no relationship between eye color and coat color, but clarity and uniformity are paramount.
	EARS	The ears are large and rather high set. vertical and erect. Starting in straight lines from the medium broad base, they become slightly rounded, tapering to the tip. They appear almost transparent, but the inner sides are well furnished.
	CHIN	Firm, gently rounded, with tip perpendicular to the nose.
	MUZZLE	A continuation of the smooth lines of the wedge with neither pronounced whisker pad nor pinch.
	NOSE	Medium in length. Entire length of nose even in width when viewed from the front.
	NECK	Slim, graceful, medium in length.
	PROFILE	Two flat planes formed by a flat top head and the line of the nose meeting at an angle slightly above the eyes. While slight differences in length of plane should not be penalized, equal length of planes are preferred. NO BREAK.

BODY	TORSO	Long and slender, foreign in type. Shoulders should be the same width as the hips. Medium- sized. Narrow chest. Rump slightly higher than shoulders.
	LEGS	Long. Hind legs longer than front.
	FEET	Small, round and dainty. Tufts between toes preferable.
	BONING	Finely boned.
	TAIL	Tapering from a wide base to a narrow end. Long in proportion to body. With full plume.
	MUSCULATURE	Firm.
COAT COLOR PATTERN	TEXTURE	Silky texture has a glossy and well to grip top coat, single coated and no undercoat.
	LENGTH	Medium length. Length of body coat varies, but tail and ruff should be long. "Britches" should be apparent on the hind legs
	COLOR VARIETIES	The colors chocolate and cinnamon, as well as their dilution (lilac and fawn) are not recognized in any combinations (bicolor, tricolour, tabby). The pointed pattern is also not recognized. All other colors are recognized. Any amount of white is permitted. The description of colors is listed in the list of breeds' colors varieties.
PENALIZE		Coarseness in any feature; Broad chest, hips, or shoulders; Heavy boning. Break in profile. Pronounced whisker pads or pinch.
DISQUALIFY		Extremely elongated, oriental type. Cobby body type. Undercoat. Shaggy, water repellent uppercoat.

SCORE

Head

40 points

Shape	9
Ears	12
Eyes	4
Chin	2
Muzzle	2
Nose	2
Neck	4
Profile	5

Body

35 points

Torso	9
Legs	3
Feet	3
Tail	7
Boning	8
Musculature	5

Coat/Color/Pattern

15 points

Texture	8
Length	2
Color	5

Others

10 points

Condition	3
Grooming	2
Balance	2
Temperament	3

OUTCROSS

None

BREED TOYGER

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

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

BODY

TORSO

Medium to deep, long and muscular with rolling contours; strong and robust but not blocky. Strength is in the forequarters. Shoulders may interrupt top line. Chest is broad and deep, never interrupting neckline from head to foreleg.

Legs and Feet

Medium length such that the space between the ground and the body is equal to the depth of the torso. Legs as long in back as in front. Long toed, well knuckled. The feet should seem large

TAIL

Very long and muscular with blunt, rounded tip; rope-like. Set low and carried low.

Boning:

Very large, dense, robust; never delicate.

MUSCULATURE

Very muscular and athletic looking, especially in young males.

**COAT
COLOR
PATTERN**

**TEXTURE
PATTERN**

Fur is thick, luxurious and unusually soft, plush but resilient.

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

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

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

Face and Head: Facial stripes and markings shall be circularly aligned around the face. Preference shall be given to forehead butterfly markings and to encircling jowl markings. Traditional tabby markings moving radially away from the face for any distance are undesirable.

Whited ground areas shall include throat, chin, outer parts of jowls and cheeks, and lower part of whisker pads as well as areas around and over eyes, spilling upward onto temples and forehead. Ears having dark backs, with a lighter to virtually white "thumb mark" desirable. Black mascara, lipstick and whisker spot markings and white spectacles are desirable.

COLOR

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

CONTRAST

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

LENGTH

Coat is short except: markings may be slightly but uniformly longer than ground colored fur on body for a sculpted effect. Longer temple and jowl ruff fur is preferred.

GLITTER

Some glitter required. The more the better without undue loss of contrast or whited ground.

COLOR VARIETIES

Brown Mackerel Tabby ONLY.

PENALIZE

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

DISQUALIFY

Ticked fur that obscures markings.
Belly or chest not marked.
Tail tip not black.
Blue eyes.
Mouth alignment not proper.

SCORE**Head**

35 points

Shape

6

Ears

6

Eyes

6

Muzzle

6

Chin

6

Profile

4

Neck

1

Body

25 points

Torso

4

Legs and feet

4

Tail

4

Boning

7

Musculature

6

Coat/Color/Pattern

30 points

Length/Texture

5

Pattern

15

Color

10

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

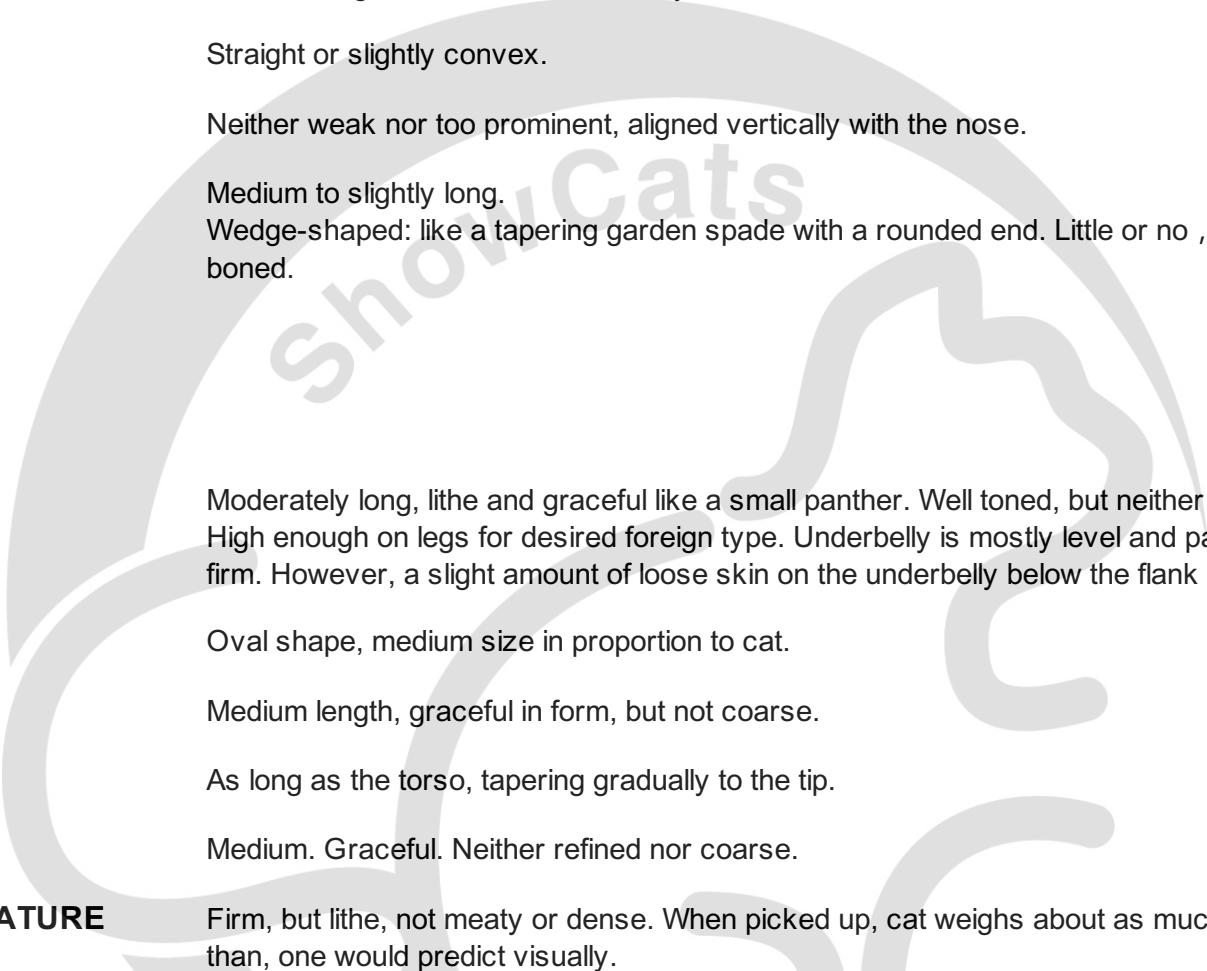
OUTCROSS

None

BREED THAI

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

HEAD	SHAPE	Modified wedge, medium width with rounded cheeks and tapering muzzle. Head is longer than wide, but not extreme or narrow. Cheekbones curve inward to where the muzzle begins. Muzzle is wedge-shaped, but rounded on the end like a tapering garden spade. Forehead is flat and long.
	EYES	Medium to slightly large, a very full almond shape, not oriental. Set slightly more than an eye width apart. A line from inner corner through outer corner of eye meets outer base of ear. Eye Color: Blue ONLY. Deep blue shades preferred. Brilliance and luminosity are more important than depth of color.
	EARS	Medium in size to slightly large, wide at the base, oval tips. Tip of ears point outward at an angle slightly closer to the top than side of the head (35 degrees from vertical). Allow for very light furnishings.
	PROFILE	Nearly straight, but with a slight downhill slope starting just above the eyes and ending just below the eyes. In profile, nose may be straight or slightly convex.



NECK	Medium length, neither thin nor overly muscular.
NOSE	Straight or slightly convex.
CHIN	Neither weak nor too prominent, aligned vertically with the nose.
MUZZLE	Medium to slightly long. Wedge-shaped: like a tapering garden spade with a rounded end. Little or no , whisker break. Medium-boned.
BODY	
TORSO	Moderately long, lithe and graceful like a small panther. Well toned, but neither tubular nor compact. High enough on legs for desired foreign type. Underbelly is mostly level and parallel to the ground and firm. However, a slight amount of loose skin on the underbelly below the flank is permissible.
FEET	Oval shape, medium size in proportion to cat.
LEGS	Medium length, graceful in form, but not coarse.
TAIL	As long as the torso, tapering gradually to the tip.
BONING	Medium. Graceful. Neither refined nor coarse.
MUSCULATURE	Firm, but lithe, not meaty or dense. When picked up, cat weighs about as much as, or slightly more than, one would predict visually.

**COAT
COLOR
PATTERN**

TEXTURE

Fine, glossy and smooth. Slight undercoat.

LENGTH

Very short to short.

COLOR PATTERN

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

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

A deeper body color is allowed on older cats.

COLOR VARIETIES

Siamese points are recognized in all pointed colors without white. The description of colors is listed in the general list of colors.

PENALIZE

Genuinely round eyes.

Extreme oriental eyes.

Blunt or pointy muzzle.

Narrow upper head.

Small or very large ears, or ears set low (closer to the side of the head than the top).

Compact body or distinctly tubular body.

Whippy tail.

Excess undercoat (plush coat).

Ghost markings in non-agouti adult cats.

DISQUALIFY

Visible tail fault.

Eyes other than blue.

Crossed eyes.

Visible protrusion of the cartilage at the end of the sternum (xiphoid process).

Any changes of type suggesting hybridization by foreign breeds.

SCORE	Head 40 points	Shape	10
		Ears	8
		Eyes	8
		Muzzle	5
		Profile	5
		Chin	4
	Body 30 points	Torso	10
		Musculature	5
		Feet & Legs	5
		Tail	5
		Boning	5
	Coat 20 points	Texture	5
		Length	5
		Pattern	5
		Color	5
	Others 10 points	Grooming	3
		Condition	2
		Balance	2
		Temperament	3
	OUTCROSS		None

BREED TURKISH VAN

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. This breed takes a full 3 to 5 years to reach full maturity and development, therefore allowances must be made for age and sex. 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

Substantially broad wedge, with gentle contours and a medium length nose to harmonize with the large muscular body, ears are not to be included in the wedge. Prominent cheekbones.

EYES

Large and oval, set slightly oblique. All colours permitted, regardless of coat colour. Eye lids to be outlined with pink.

EARS

Medium to large and well furnished; wide at the base, slightly rounded tips. The ears are preferred to be white outside, inside pale pink. Set one ear width apart, placed medium high on the skull.

CHIN

Firm

MUZZLE

The muzzle is neat, rounded, and proportionate to head, with a definite but not sharp whisker break (must be felt in full-coated cats).

NECK

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

PROFILE

Slight dip below eye level marked by a change in direction of hair growth. Nose has a slight downward curve, but not so pronounced as to be a Roman profile.

BODY

TORSO

Sturdy and long. Full chest and substantial musculature. No hard planes or angles to shape of body. The rib cage is somewhat rounded (no slab sides). Size is large and imposing in males, females proportionately less so. Kittens do not have the hard muscular feel of adults. Mature males should exhibit marked muscular development in the neck and shoulders. Shoulders should be as far apart as head is wide. Body tapers slightly to a strong pelvis. Allow for loose skin between the back legs.

LEGS

Medium length forelegs with hind legs slightly longer. Medium boned with strong trim muscles.

FEET

Neat, round feet with toes tufted.

BONING

Medium.

TAIL

The tail is a brush or plume, but without undercoat. Medium-length and in proportion to the cat. Hair is at least 2 inches long in adults with a full brush.

MUSCULATURE

well-muscled all over.

COAT COLOR PATTERN

TEXTURE

Soft, with the feel of cashmere. Individual hair is fine, water resistant and has a slight stand-away quality, particularly in winter. Winter coat is fuller, longer and softer.

LENGTH

Semi-long with no wooly undercoat. Due to the extremes in climate of their native region, the breed carries two distinctive coat lengths and allowances must be made for the seasonal coat. The summer coat is short, conveying the appearance of a shorthair except for feathering of tummy and britches and is not as soft. The winter coat is substantially longer and thicker. Facial fur is short. A frontal neck ruff and full brush tail become more pronounced with age. The above description is that of a mature adult, allowances must be made for shorter coats and tail hair on kittens and young adults.

COLOR/ PATTERN

Van pattern only on glistening chalk white body with colored markings confined to the head and tail is preferred. One or more random markings, up to color on 15% of the entire body (excluding the head and tail color), are permissible. Random markings should not be of a size or number to detract from the van pattern, making a specimen appear bi-color. A symmetrical pattern of head markings, divided by white up to at least the level of the front edge of the ears, is desirable.

COLOR VARIETIES

Black/ Blue/ Red/ Cream Van
Black/ Blue Tortie Van
Black/ Blue/ Red/ Cream Agouti Van
Black/ Blue Tortie Agouti Van

PENALIZE

Any evidence toward extremes (i.e. short cobbiness or svelte, fine-boning).
Greater than 20% white in the tail.
Flat profile.

DISQUALIFY

Total absence of color in the area from eye level up to the back of the head or tail.
Definite nose break.
Color in excess of 15% of the entire body (excluding the head and tail color).

SCORE**Head**

30 points

Shape

6

Ears

5

Eyes

5

Chin

4

Muzzle

2

Neck

2

Profile

6

Body

30 points

Torso

15

Legs & Feet

3

Tail

7

Boning & Musculature

5

Coat/Color/Pattern

30 points

Texture

10

Length

5

Color/ Pattern

15

Others

10 points

Condition

3

Grooming

2

Balance

2

Temperament

3

OUTCROSS

None

BREED

HOUSEHOLD PET

GENERAL

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

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

BEAUTY

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

PERSONALITY

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

CONDITION

Coat:

The coat must be absolutely clean and free of any trace of mats or parasites. The cat must be wellgroomed. The coat should have a pleasant appearance and feel.

Eyes, Ears, Nose, Mouth and Claws:

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

BALANCE PROPORTION

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

SEXUAL

All adult Household Pets (10 months and over) must be altered. Adult Household Pets may not be registered without proof of altering.

REMARKS

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

COLOR VARIETIES

All traditional and pointed colors accepted. All patterns accepted. The description of colours is listed in the general list of colours.

SCORE

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

NAME OF LIST

All (names are arranged) in random order, listed in no particular order.
Great appreciate to everyone's hard work for making the Breeds' Standard better!

Breed	Version	Name
Abyssinian	Ver.2021.11	Xiangwen Qin, iKevn Cheung
American Bobtail	Ver.2020.11	iKevn Cheung
American Bobtail Shorthair	Ver.2020.11	iKevn Cheung
American Curl	Ver.2020.06	Stella Gu
American Curl Longhair	Ver.2020.06	Stella Gu
American Shorthair	Ver.2020.06	Stella Gu
Bengal	Ver.2020.06	Karen Kuo, Boss Ren, Carol Wang
Bengal Longhair	Ver.2020.06	Karen Kuo, Boss Ren, Carol Wang
Birman	Ver.2021.11	iKevn Cheung
Bombay	Ver.2020.06	Stella Gu
British Shorthair	Ver.2020.06	Chilli Yang, Carol Wang, Stella Gu
British Longhair	Ver.2020.06	Chilli Yang, Carol Wang, Stella Gu
Burmese	Ver.2020.06	iKevn Cheung
Cornish Rex	Ver.2021.11	iKevn Cheung, Gaea Bai
Devon Rex	Ver.2021.11	Herny Hou, Sese Gong, Emily Liu, iKevn Cheung
Egyptian Mau	Ver.2020.06	Carol Wang
Exotic Shorthair	Ver.2020.06	Jin Song, Qiwei Zhang
Exotic Longhair	Ver.2020.06	Jin Song, Qiwei Zhang
Havana (Havana Brown)	Ver.2020.11	iKevn Cheung

Japanese Bobtail	Ver.2020.11	iKevn Cheung
Japanese Bobtail Longhair	Ver.2020.11	iKevn Cheung
Kurilian Bobtail	Ver.2021.11	Ray Lee, iKevn Cheung
Kurilian Bobtail Longhair	Ver.2021.11	Ray Lee, iKevn Cheung
LaPerm	Ver.2020.11	iKevn Cheung
LaPerm Shorthair	Ver.2020.11	iKevn Cheung
Lykoi	Ver.2020.06	iKevn Cheung, Yao Wang
Maine Coon	Ver.2021.11	iKevn Cheung
Munchkin Group (MK/MKL/MKN/MKNL)	Ver.2020.06	Yao Wang, Shanshan Xu
Minuet Group (MNT/MNL/MKN/MKNL)	Ver.2020.06	Yao Wang, Shanshan Xu
Norwegian Forest Cat	Ver.2020.06	Jing Jin
Ocicat	Ver.2020.11	iKevn Cheung
Oriental Shorthair	Ver.2021.11	Jeffrey Tan, Todoroki Kou
Oriental Longhair	Ver.2021.11	Jeffrey Tan, Todoroki Kou
Siamese	Ver.2021.11	Jeffrey Tan, Todoroki Kou
Balinese	Ver.2021.11	Jeffrey Tan, Todoroki Kou
Persian	Ver.2020.06	Jin Song
Peterbald	Ver.2020.11	William Zhang, iKevn Cheung
Himalayan	Ver.2020.06	Jin Song
Russian Blue	Ver.2020.06	Swallow Lee, iKevn Cheung
Ragdoll	Ver.2020.06	Cynthia Bao, Jin Song, Stella Gu
Savannah	Ver.2021.11	Carol Wang
Siberian	Ver.2020.06	Lin Mo, Cecilia Liu, Jill Zhang
Scottish Fold	Ver.2020.06	A.J Cheung, Soso Su
Scottish Fold Longhair	Ver.2020.06	A.J Cheung, Soso Su

Scottish Straight	Ver.2020.06	A.J Cheung, Soso Su
Scottish Straight Longhair	Ver.2020.06	A.J Cheung, Soso Su
Singapura	Ver.2020.06	iKevn Cheung
Somali	Ver.2021.11	Xiangwen Qin, iKevn Cheung, Gaea Bai
Selkirk Rex	Ver.2021.11	iKevn Cheung, Killing Xi, Fairy Ding
Selkirk Rex Longhair	Ver.2021.11	iKevn Cheung, Killing Xi, Fairy Ding
Sphynx	Ver.2020.06	William Zhang
Thai	Ver.2020.06	William Zhang
Toyger	Ver.2020.06	Carol Wang
Turkish Angora	Ver.2020.11	iKevn Cheung
Turkish Van	Ver.2020.11	iKevn Cheung
Household Pet	Ver.2020.06	Carol Wang, iKevn Cheung