

CORNISH REX

GENERAL STANDARD

The Cornish Rex is an elegant, well-muscled, alert, medium-sized cat of foreign type. Its most distinctive features are its short, soft, plush, rippling or wavy coat, its longish head, large ears and characteristic tuck up of the stomach. Males are generally larger than females.

HEAD - of good length, about one third longer than its maximum width. From the front, it is of medium width across the skull, narrowing to a medium wedge and may have a slight indentation at the muzzle with a strong chin. In profile, a straight line extends from the tip of the nose to the centre of the forehead. This continues into a flat skull, followed by a gentle curve over the back of the head, flowing into the neck. A muzzle pinch or whisker break are faults.

EARS - large and angled slightly outwards, set rather high on the head, neither low nor flared. They are wide at the base and tapering to rounded tips, well covered in fine fur.

EYES - medium-sized and oval in shape, angled slightly down to the nose.

CHEEKS – marginally broader than the line of the wedge.

JAWS - strong, of medium width and not blunt or pointed.

CHIN - firm. In profile, of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

NECK - elegant, of medium fineness and flowing smoothly into the body.

BODY - slender, hard and muscular. It is medium long. A very slight arch in the back rather than a straight spine line.

TAIL - long, fine and tapering, in proportion to the body and is well covered with wavy fur.

LEGS - long, slender, straight and in proportion to the body, with the hind legs being slightly longer than the front, giving the appearance of being on tiptoes.

PAWS - small and oval.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head and neck	15		
Ears	10		
Eye shape and set	5	30	
Body	15		
Tail	5		
Legs and paws	5	25	
Coat coverage, wave, texture and length	35		
Crinkly whiskers and eyebrows	5	40	
Condition	5	5	
Total			100

FAULTS

REFER TO GENERAL LIST COVERING ALL BREEDS, PLUS:

FAULTS

- guard hairs, shaggy, coarse or too short a coat, too little coverage.
- not waved, bare or bushy tail.
- straight coat along spine line.
- lack of muscle tone.
- small ears.
- incorrect eye shape.
- dip in profile.
- whisker break or muzzle pinch.
- lack of stomach tuck.
- marked arch in back.

WITHHOLD

- baldness, bare patches or straight coat.
- body which is too fine or too short and thickset.

COAT AND COLOUR

COAT TEXTURE AND LENGTH - short, soft and plushy, without guard hairs and should wave, ripple or curl. The whiskers and eye brows are crinkled, rather coarse and of medium length. All colours and patterns are accepted. There are no points for coat colour. Bare patches are a fault in kittens and a serious fault in adults.

CONDITION - well-muscled, lively and alert.

EYE COLOUR - any colour acceptable, clear and bright, in harmony with coat colour. It **MUST** be blue in pointed Rex. Odd-eyed Whites are permissible.

CYMRIC

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Cymric is the longhaired Manx. Its type standard is the same as for the shorthaired Manx, but the coat is dense, long, soft and silky. Males are generally larger than females.

HEAD - slightly longer than it is broad, with prominent cheeks which give the head a rounded appearance. There is a break at the whiskers, with whisker pads and a well-developed muzzle. Snipyness is a fault. Allowance should be made for jowls in stud males.

EARS - fairly large, rather wide at the base and tapering slightly to a rounded tip. They are angled slightly outward and well furnished.

EYES - large, round and full. They are set a slight angle, with the outer corner slightly higher than the inner corner.

NOSE - broad and straight, medium to long. In profile, there is no dip or break.

CHEEKS - prominent.

JAWS - strong, without either snipyness or too much width.

CHIN - firm. In profile, of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

NECK - short, muscular and reasonably thick.

BODY - medium size, solid, compact, with a broad chest, deep flanks and a short back, ending in a definite round rump which is as round as an orange. The rump is higher than the shoulders and the hindquarters cannot be too high, not the back too short.

LEGS - heavily-boned, well-muscled, straight and short. The hind legs are longer than the front legs, with powerful thighs.

PAWS - round and firm.

TAIL - must be absolutely non-existent in show specimens, emphasizing the roundness of rump. The rump area should be felt by the judge only with the palm of the hand, without probing for tail vertebrae.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	15	
Ears	5	
Eyes	5	25
Body, including rump and depth of flank	25	
Taillessness	20	
Legs and paws	10	55
Coat length and texture		15
Condition	5	20
Total		100

FAULTS

REFER TO GENERAL LIST COVERING ALL BREEDS, PLUS:

- FAULTS -**
- Fine boning.
 - Level back.
 - Lack of muscle tone.
 - Snipyness.
 - Pronounced nose break.
 - Single coat.

WITHHOLD CHALLENGE -

- Definite rise of bone or cartilage at the end of the spine, interfering with the roundness of the rump.
- Any other anatomical abnormality.

COLOUR

COAT LENGTH AND TEXTURE - Coat is a double coat of medium length over the body, falling smoothly with no tendency to matt. Ruff length is in keeping with the overall coat length; slightly longer and heavier on the adult male. Coat is dense, silky and considerably shorter than the body coat on the face, below the elbows, on the front legs and the hocks on the back legs. Breeches are full and thick to the hocks. Moderate ears tufts and furnishings and a suggestion of toe tufts are desirable. Preference should be given to full-coated specimens.

COAT COLOUR - All colours and patterns are recognized, though some patterns blur somewhat due to the extra coat length.

EYE COLOUR - to harmonise with coat colour.

There is otherwise no standard or point allocation for coat colour or eye colour.

DEVON REX

GENERAL STANDARD

The Devon Rex is a well-muscled and alert, medium-sized cat. Apart from its soft, rippling, wavy coat, its most distinctive feature is its head, which has exaggeratedly full cheeks, large lustrous eyes and oversized, flared ears. Males are generally larger than females.

HEAD - has a short, gently-rounded wedge, with broad, very full cheeks, a short muzzle, whisker break and strong chin. In profile the tip of the nose and the chin are in a straight line, there is a very marked stop, flowing up over a curved forehead to a flat skull.

EARS - oversized for the head. They are large, flared and set very low, very wide at the base, with rounded tops and tufts, well covered with fine fur. Ear muffs are highly desirable.

EYES - large and oval or almost round in shape and slanted slightly down towards the nose. They are set wide apart in harmony with the broad cheek bones.

NOSE - short and broad, with a very marked stop.

CHEEKS - very broad, with prominent cheek bones, giving a full-faced expression.

JAWS - strong and well-defined, with a short, broad muzzle and whisker break.

CHIN - very firm, in balance with the broad muzzle. In profile, of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

NECK - slender and in proportion to the head and body.

BODY - slender, hard and muscular, of medium length, with a broad chest. The back-line straight and rising slightly towards the hind quarters.

TAIL - fine, long and tapering, in proportion to the body, with wavy hair.

LEGS - long and slim, well-muscled and in proportion to the body. Hind legs slightly longer than the front.

PAWS - small and oval.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head and neck	15	
Ears	10	
Eye shape and set	5	30
Body	15	
Legs and paws	5	
Tail	5	25
Coat wave, texture, coverage and length	35	
Crinkly whiskers and eyebrows	5	40
Condition	5	5
Total		100

FAULTS

REFER TO GENERAL LIST OF FAULTS FOR ALL BREEDS, PLUS:

FAULTS

- shaggy, coarse, too long a coat or too little coverage.
- not waved, bare or bushy tail.
- lack of muscle tone.
- small, close or high-set ears.
- incorrect eye shape.
- lack of defined stop in profile.
- lack of ear muffs
- bare patches in kittens only.

WITHHOLD

- baldness, bare patches or straight coat.
- body which is too fine or too short and thickset.

COAT AND COLOUR

COAT TEXTURE AND LENGTH - waved or rippled and is very short, fine and soft. A small number of guard hairs may be present. The whiskers and eye brows are crinkled, rather coarse. All colours and patterns are accepted. There are no points for coat colour.

NOTES:

Many Devon Rex have down on the underparts. This should not be misinterpreted as bareness. Pointed is not a variety; simply meaning a Rex cat showing the himalayan coat pattern.

CONDITION - well-muscled, lively and alert, with a soft coat in excellent condition.

EYE COLOUR - clear and bright, any colour acceptable, but **MUST** be blue in pointed Rex. Odd-eyed Whites are permissible.

JAPANESE BOBTAIL (LONGHAIR)

GENERAL STANDARD

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

HEAD - Although the head appears long and finely-chiseled, its shape is a gently curving equilateral triangle from the outer bases of the ears, across the top of the face and down the chin. Attention should be given to the high cheek bones. Allowance should be made for jowls in stud males.

EARS - are large, set wide apart, tall and expressive. Outer ears margins form two vertical, parallel lines set at right angles to the top line of the face. When held straight, they give the impression of being tilted forward. Ears should be penalised if flared or cradle-set (cupped).

EYES - should be large and oval, defined from below by markedly high cheekbones. In profile, the eyes can be seen to have a distinct, slanted set and do not protrude.

NOSE - is long and well-defined by two parallel lines from tip to brow and displays a gentle dip at, or just below, eye level when viewed in profile.

CHEEKS - have high cheek bones.

JAWS - are gently rounded, neither pointed nor blunt, with a noticeable whisker break.

CHIN - firm. In profile, of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

NECK - long and slender.

BODY - should be long, straight and slender, neither fragile nor heavy-boned. Medium in size, with good muscle tone. It should be neither tubular nor cobby.

LEGS - should be long, slender and medium-boned. The back legs are noticeably longer than the front ones, causing the hind quarters to be higher than the shoulders. When the hind legs are relaxed, the back appears level.

PAWS - oval.

TAIL - is short, not extending more than three inches (7.5 cm) from the body. Vertebrae kinked and/or fused along the entire length of the tail. The last bone may be gently felt to be pointed, not blunt. The hair of the tail fans out against the direction of the underlying bones, giving the appearance of a pom-pom, fan or bunny-tail, depending on the configuration of the bone structure.

NOTE: The tail is to be examined gently, with no pulling, twisting or attempts to straighten.

TEMPERAMENT - to be outgoing and friendly.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head and neck	10	
Ears	5	
Eyes	5	20
Body	15	
Legs	10	
Paws	5	
Tail	20	50
Coat colour/pattern	10	
Coat length/texture	10	
Condition/balance	10	30
TOTAL	100	

FAULTS/ PENALTIES

REFER TO GENERAL LIST COVERING ALL BREEDS, PLUS:

WITHHOLD AWARDS

- for absence of tail, for tail extending too far beyond the body or for a delayed bob i.e. kinked portion of tail preceded by an inch (2.5cm) or more of straight tail covered with flat, close-lying fur.
- for lockets or random spots of white in an otherwise solid-coloured cat.
- for white spots in an otherwise tortoiseshell or patched tabby cat.

COAT AND COLOUR

PATTERN –

All colours and patterns are acceptable, except for ticked tabby and pointed varieties. In keeping with the traditional Mi-Ke (pronounced mee-kay) Neko i.e. calico, of Japan, colours within the red/black/white spectrum are most often seen, as these will produce tricoloured females when bred together. In all colours, preference is given to bold, dramatic markings and bright, vivid colours and strong contrasts, rather than specific amounts or proportions of any given colour. Nose and paw pad leather are to be appropriate to the indicative coat colour.

NOTE: Calico is the patched pattern.

COLOURS -

WHITE: Pure glistening white.

BLACK: Dense, coal black, sound from roots to tip of fur. Shiny and free from any tinge of rust on tips.

RED: Deep, rich, clear, brilliant red, the deeper and more glowing in tone the better.

BLACK AND WHITE:

RED AND WHITE (including tabby).

MI-KE (Tricolour): Black, red and white (red areas may have tabby striping or spotting).

TORTOISESHELL: Black, red and cream.

OTHER JAPANESE BOBTAIL COLOURS: Include the following categories and any other colour or pattern or combination thereof, except colouring showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colours chocolate, lavender, point-restricted (i.e.Siamese marking) or un-patterned agouti (i.e.Abyssinian colouring) or these combinations with white. Patterned categories denote and include any variety of tabby striping or spotting with or without areas of solid (unmarked) colour.

OTHER SOLID COLOURS: Blue or Cream.

TABBY COLOURS: Red Tabby, Brown Tabby, Blue Tabby, Cream Tabby or Silver Tabby.

PATCHED TABBY: Brown Patched Tabby, Blue Patched Tabby or Silver Patched Tabby.

OTHER PARTI-COLOURS: Blue-cream, other Bi-colours, Blue and White or Cream and White.

TABBY AND WHITE: Brown Tabby and White, Blue Tabby and White, Cream Tabby and White or Silver Tabby and White.

PATCHED TABBY AND WHITE: Brown Patched Tabby and White, Blue Patched Tabby and White or Silver Patched Tabby and White.

PARTI-COLOUR AND WHITE: Tortoiseshell and White or Blue-cream and White.

OTHER TRI-COLOURS: Dilute Mi-Ke (Blue-cream and White), Patterned Mi-Ke (spots of brown tabby and red tabby on white), Dilute Patterned Mi-Ke (spots of blue tabby and cream tabby on white).

LENGTH AND TEXTURE.

LONGHAIR COAT - is medium-long to long. A frontal ruff is desirable. The coat may be shorter and close-lying over the shoulders, gradually lengthening towards the rump, with noticeably longer hair on the tail and rear britches. Ear and toe tufts are desirable. The coat should lie so as to accent the lines of the body. It is soft and silky, with no noticeable undercoat in the mature adult.

EYE RIMS AND NOSE LEATHER - to be appropriate to the indicative coat colour.

PAW PADS - To be appropriate to the indicative coat colour.

EYE COLOUR - Green, gold and copper are acceptable in all coat colours. Blue and odd-eyes are acceptable in all the white and patched coat colours.

JAPANESE BOBTAIL (SHORTHAIR)

GENERAL STANDARD

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

HEAD - Although the head appears long and finely-chiseled, its shape is a gently curving equilateral triangle from the outer bases of the ears, across the top of the face and down the chin. Attention should be given to the high cheek bones. Allowance should be made for jowls in stud males.

EARS - are large, set wide apart, tall and expressive. Outer ears margins form two vertical, parallel lines set at right angles to the top line of the face. When held straight, they give the impression of being tilted forward. Ears should be penalised if flared or cradle-set (cupped).

EYES - should be large and oval, defined from below by markedly high cheekbones. In profile, the eyes can be seen to have a distinct, slanted set and do not protrude.

NOSE - is long and well-defined by two parallel lines from tip to brow and displays a gentle dip at, or just below, eye level when viewed in profile.

CHEEKS - have high cheek bones.

JAWS - are gently rounded, neither pointed nor blunt, with a noticeable whisker break.

CHIN - firm. In profile, of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

NECK - long and slender.

BODY - should be long, straight and slender, neither fragile nor heavy-boned. Medium in size, with good muscle tone. It should be neither tubular nor cobby.

LEGS - should be long, slender and medium-boned. The back legs are noticeably longer than the front ones, causing the hind quarters to be higher than the shoulders. When the hind legs are relaxed, the back appears level.

PAWS - oval.

TAIL - is short, not extending more than three inches (7.5 cm) from the body. Vertebrae kinked and/or fused along the entire length of the tail. The last bone may be gently felt to be pointed, not blunt. The hair of the tail fans out against the direction of the underlying bones, giving the appearance of a pom-pom, fan or bunny-tail, depending on the configuration of the bone structure.

NOTE: The tail is to be examined gently, with no pulling, twisting or attempts to straighten.

TEMPERAMENT - to be outgoing and friendly.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head and neck	10	
Ears	5	
Eyes	5	20
Body	15	
Legs	10	
Paws	5	
Tail	20	50
Coat colour/pattern	10	
Coat length/texture	10	
Condition/balance	10	30
TOTAL	100	

FAULTS/ PENALTIES

REFER TO GENERAL LIST COVERING ALL BREEDS, PLUS:

WITHHOLD AWARDS

- for absence of tail, for tail extending too far beyond the body or for a delayed bob i.e. kinked portion of tail preceded by an inch (2.5cm) or more of straight tail covered with flat, close-lying fur.
- for lockets or random spots of white in an otherwise solid-coloured cat.
- for white spots in an otherwise tortoiseshell or patched tabby cat.

COAT AND COLOUR

PATTERN –

All colours and patterns are acceptable, except for ticked tabby and pointed varieties. In keeping with the traditional Mi-Ke (pronounced mee-kay) Neko i.e. calico, of Japan, colours within the red/black/white spectrum are most often seen, as these will produce tricoloured females when bred together. In all colours, preference is given to bold, dramatic markings and bright, vivid colours and strong contrasts, rather than specific amounts or proportions of any given colour. Nose and paw pad leather are to be appropriate to the indicative coat colour.

NOTE: Calico is the patched pattern.

COLOURS -

WHITE: Pure glistening white.

BLACK: Dense, coal black, sound from roots to tip of fur. Shiny and free from any tinge of rust on tips.

RED: Deep, rich, clear, brilliant red, the deeper and more glowing in tone the better.

BLACK AND WHITE:

RED AND WHITE (including tabby).

MI-KE (Tricolour): Black, red and white (red areas may have tabby striping or spotting).

TORTOISESHELL: Black, red and cream.

OTHER JAPANESE BOBTAIL COLOURS: Include the following categories and any other colour or pattern or combination thereof, except colouring showing evidence of hybridization resulting in the colours chocolate, lavender, point-restricted (i.e.Siamese marking) or un-patterned agouti (i.e.Abyssinian colouring) or these combinations with white. Patterned categories denote and include any variety of tabby striping or spotting with or without areas of solid (unmarked) colour.

OTHER SOLID COLOURS: Blue or Cream.

TABBY COLOURS: Red Tabby, Brown Tabby, Blue Tabby, Cream Tabby or Silver Tabby.

PATCHED TABBY: Brown Patched Tabby, Blue Patched Tabby or Silver Patched Tabby.

OTHER PARTI-COLOURS: Blue-cream, other Bi-colours, Blue and White or Cream and White.

TABBY AND WHITE: Brown Tabby and White, Blue Tabby and White, Cream Tabby and White or Silver Tabby and White.

PATCHED TABBY AND WHITE: Brown Patched Tabby and White, Blue Patched Tabby and White or Silver Patched Tabby and White.

PARTI-COLOUR AND WHITE: Tortoiseshell and White or Blue-cream and White.

OTHER TRI-COLOURS: Dilute Mi-Ke (Blue-cream and White), Patterned Mi-Ke (spots of brown tabby and red tabby on white), Dilute Patterned Mi-Ke (spots of blue tabby and cream tabby on white).

LENGTH AND TEXTURE.

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

EYE RIMS AND NOSE LEATHER - to be appropriate to the indicative coat colour.

PAW PADS - To be appropriate to the indicative coat colour.

EYE COLOUR - Green, gold and copper are acceptable in all coat colours. Blue and odd-eyes are acceptable in all the white and patched coat colours.

KORAT

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Korat's appearance is that of a solid blue cat with a distinct silver sheen. It is medium-sized, muscular, with smooth curved lines and huge prominent eyes. Males are generally larger than females.

HEAD - When viewed from the front, the head is heart shaped, with breadth between and across the eyes, gently curving, to a well developed but neither sharply pointed nor overly squared muzzle. Forehead large and flat. An indentation or crease in the centre of the forehead (predominantly in males) accentuates the heart shape.

EARS - large and wide at the base, with a rounded tip, set high on the head giving an alert expression. Inside of ears sparsely furnished.

EYES - large, particularly prominent. Wide open and oversized for the face. Eye aperture appears as well rounded when fully open, an Asian slant seen when closed or partly closed.

NOSE - short with a slight downward curve. In profile there is a slight stop between forehead and nose.

CHEEKS - full and broad.

JAWS - strong and well-defined.

CHIN - firm. In profile, of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

NECK - strong and in proportion to the body.

BODY - strongly muscular, semi-cobby, chest broad. Medium bone structure, with weight being heavier than appearance suggests. Back carried in a curve.

TAIL - medium length, in proportion to the body, heavier at the base, tapering to a rounded tip.

LEGS - in proportion to body, well muscled, medium strong bone. Hind legs slightly higher than front..

PAWS - neat and oval.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	15	
Ears	5	
Eye shape and set	15	35
Body	15	
Legs and paws	5	
Tail	5	25
Eye colour	5	
Coat Colour	15	
Coat texture & Length	15	35
Condition	5	5
Total		100

FAULTS

REFER TO GENERAL LIST COVERING ALL BREEDS, PLUS:

FAULTS

- exaggerated curve to back (i.e., roach back)
- lack of muscle tone
- overlong coat
- definite nose stop

WITHHOLD

- tabby markings
- lack of silver tipping
- head, ears or eyes which do not conform to the standard
- body which is too fine or too short and thickset
- obvious tail kink.
- white locket or spotting on toes.

COAT AND COLOUR

COAT AND COLOUR

BLUE - blue all over, tipped with silver, the more silver the better, without shading or tabby markings. Where the coat is shortest the sheen of the silver is intensified.

NOSE LEATHER - dark blue or lavender.

PAW PADS - dark blue or lavender.

COAT TEXTURE AND LENGTH - a single coat. Hair is short to medium in length, glossy and fine, lying close to the body. The coat over the spine is inclined to break as the cat moves. Kittens adolescents sometimes have a longer coat.

EYE COLOUR - luminous brilliant green, but amber cast acceptable.

Note: Kittens and adolescents have yellow or amber-green eye colour. Full eye colour is not established until the cat is mature, which can take up to three years.

CONDITION - perfect physical condition, muscular. Alert appearance.

ANY OTHER COLOUR - to be registered as AOV Korat e.g. Blue Point, to be shown only as part of a litter, not in individual classes and is not eligible for any awards.

MANX (Rumpie)

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The overall impression of the Manx is of a medium-sized, muscular cat, with rounded rump, taillessness and a soft, double coat. Males are generally larger than females.

HEAD - slightly longer than it is broad, with prominent cheeks which give the head a rounded appearance. There is a break at the whiskers, with whisker pads and a well-developed muzzle. Snipyness is a fault. Allowance should be made for jowls in stud males.

EARS - fairly large, rather wide at the base and tapering slightly to a rounded tip. They are angled slightly outward and well furnished.

EYES - large, round and full. They are set a slight angle, with the outer corner slightly higher than the inner corner.

NOSE - broad and straight, medium to long. In profile, there is no dip or break.

CHEEKS - prominent.

JAWS - strong, without either snipiness or too much width.

CHIN - firm. In profile, of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

NECK - short, muscular and reasonably thick.

BODY - medium size, solid, compact, with a broad chest, deep flanks and a short back, ending in a definite round rump which is as round as an orange. The rump is higher than the shoulders and the hindquarters cannot be too high, nor the back too short.

LEGS - heavily-boned, well-muscled, straight and short. The hind legs are longer than the front legs, with powerful thighs.

PAWS - round and firm.

TAIL - must be absolutely non-existent in show specimens, emphasizing the roundness of rump. The rump area should be felt by the judge only with the palm of the hand, without probing for tail vertebrae.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	15	
Ears	5	
Eyes	5	25
Body, including rump and depth of flank	25	
Taillessness	20	
Legs and paws	10	55
Coat length and texture	15	
Condition	5	20
Total		100

FAULTS

REFER TO GENERAL LIST OF FAULTS FOR ALL BREEDS, PLUS:

- FAULTS -**
- Fine boning.
 - Level back.
 - Lack of muscle tone.
 - Snipiness.
 - Pronounced nose break.
 - Single coat.

WITHHOLD CHALLENGE -

- Definite rise of bone or cartilage at the end of the spine, interfering with the roundness of the rump.
- Any other anatomical abnormality.

COAT AND COLOUR

COAT LENGTH AND TEXTURE - Coat is short, soft and double, with a longer outer coat and a thick, close undercoat, making for a well-padded appearance. Allowance should be made for considerable seasonal variations.

COAT COLOUR - All colours and patterns are recognized.

EYE COLOUR - to harmonise with coat colour.

There is otherwise no standard or point allocation for coat colour or eye colour.

RUSSIAN

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Russian is a graceful cat of medium strong bone and a long body. Its primary features are its short, plush, double coat and prominent whisker pads. Males are generally larger than females.

HEAD - a medium wedge, with a flat skull and forehead, a straight nose, high cheek bones, prominent whisker pads and a firm chin. The forehead and nose are straight, forming an angle where they meet.

EARS - large, with slightly rounded tips, wide at the base, set vertically to the head and not flared. The tips of the ears are just inside a vertical line with the outer edge of the eyes. The skin of the ears is thin, with very little inside furnishing.

EYES - set rather wide apart, with at least the width of an eye between them. They are medium-sized, almond-shaped and slanting down towards the nose; neither small, close-set, nor recessed. The outside of the eyes is at the same level as the outer edge of the ears.

NOSE - straight, of medium length, not tapering and without a stop or break.

CHEEKS - high.

JAWS - strong, with distinctly prominent whisker pads.

CHIN - firm. In profile, of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

NECK - long, elegant and in proportion to the body and head.

BODY - long and graceful, with medium strong boning and firm muscle tone. It is neither coarse, compact nor oriental.

LEGS - long with medium boning and in proportion to the body.

PAWS - small and oval.

TAIL - long, thicker at base, tapering and in proportion to the body. It is not a whip and is not blunt.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head and neck	15	
Ears	10	
Eye shape	5	30
Body	15	
Legs and paws	5	
Tail	5	25
Coat length and texture	15	
Condition	5	20
Eye colour	10	
Coat colour	15	25
Total		100

FAULTS

REFER TO GENERAL LIST COVERING ALL BREEDS, PLUS:

- FAULTS -**
- square head.
 - cobby or heavy build.
 - any resemblance to Siamese build.
 - woolly, coarse or wiry coat texture.
 - flat coat.
 - tabby markings or barring on adults, except on the tail.

WITHHOLD CHALLENGE -

- white hairs or patches on Blacks or Blues.

COAT AND COLOUR

COAT LENGTH AND TEXTURE - The coat is short, soft, resilient, plush and very close though not flat. The double coat has a distinct silvery sheen or shimmer in all colours. The combination of these coat qualities is the most important characteristic of the Russian and makes the coat different from that of any other breed. Coat is much plusher in winter.

Allowance for ghost tabby markings on the body should only be made in kittens.

EYE RIMS AND NOSE LEATHER - to harmonise with the coat colour.

PAW PADS - to harmonise with the coat colour.

EYE COLOUR - clear, vivid green. Allowance should be made in kittens for eye colour not being fully-developed.

RUSSIAN COAT COLOURS

BLACK -

Coat - jet black, with a distinct sheen, sound to the roots and without any rustiness.

Nose leather and paw pads - black.

WHITE -

Coat - pure, sparkling white, with a glistening sheen, free from any yellow tinge.

White kittens often have a coloured cap on the head, ranging from a few hairs to a considerable patch. This is normal, disappears with the growth of the first adult coat, and should not be penalised.

Nose leather and paw pads - pink.

BLUE -

Coat - clear, light to medium blue that is sound throughout, with a silvery sheen, apparent particularly on the face, shoulders, chest, legs and extremities, where the fur is shortest. In maturity, free from tabby markings. Very slight ghost rings may be acceptable on the tail.

Nose leather and paw pads - blue.

OCICAT

GENERAL STANDARD

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, being particularly noted for its wild appearance. Males are generally larger than females.

HEAD - the skull is a modified wedge showing a slight curve from muzzle to cheek, with a visible, but gentle, rise from the bridge of the nose to the brow. The muzzle is broad and well defined with a suggestion of squareness and in profile shows good length. The chin is strong and the jaw firm with a level bite. The moderate whisker break is not too severe. An allowance for jowls is made in mature males.

EARS - alert, moderately large, set so as to corner the upper, outside dimensions of the head. If an imaginary horizontal line is drawn across the brow, the ears should be set at a 45 degree angle, i.e., neither too high nor too low. Ear tufts are desirable.

EYES - large, almond shaped and angling slightly upwards toward the ears, with more than the width of an eye between them.

NOSE - broad and wider than an eye width. In profile, the nose is straight, apart from a slight bump called a beesting at the very end. This is expected in kittens and is likely in adults, especially in young adults.

CHEEKS - show a slight curve from muzzle to brow. The moderate whisker break is not too severe.

JAWS - firm, broad and well defined with a suggestion of squareness and in profile shows good length.

CHIN - firm. In profile, of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

NECK - strong and arched.

BODY - solid, hard, rather long, with depth and fullness but never coarse. Medium to large with substantial bone and muscle development, yet with an athletic appearance and should have surprising weight for its size. There should be some depth of chest with ribs slightly sprung, the back is level to slightly higher in the rear, and the flank reasonably level. Preference is given to the athletic, powerful and lithe, and objection taken to the bulky or coarse. The overall structure and quality of this cat should be of greater consideration than mere size alone.

TAIL - fairly long, medium-slim with only a slight taper and a gently rounded dark tip at the very end.

LEGS - of good substance and well-muscled, medium-long, powerful and in good proportion to the body.

PAWS - oval and compact, in proportion to legs.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	15	
Ears	5	
Eye shape and set	5	25
Body	15	
Legs and paws	5	
Tail	5	25
Eye colour	5	
Coat Colour	5	
Contrast	10	
Pattern	20	
Coat texture & Length	5	45
Condition	5	5
Total		100

FAULTS

FAULTS

- lack of distinct markings
- faint or blurred spotting
- elongated spots tending towards a mackerel pattern
- woolly coat
- unbroken necklaces

WITHHOLD

- bulkiness or coarseness
- white locket or spotting
- white anywhere other than around the eyes, nostrils, chin and upper throat, except for white agouti ground in silvered colours
- blue eyes

Note: Red, cream or tortoiseshell is not allowed.

COAT AND COLOUR

COAT AND COLOUR - All colours should be clear and pleasing. The lightest colour is usually found on the face around the eyes and on the chin and lower jaw. The darkest colour is found on the tip of the tail. Contrast is scored separately.

The determining factor in answering any questions as to the correct colour of an Ocicat will be the colour of the tail tip without any comparison to the colour of other body markings.

CONTRAST - Distinctive markings should be clearly seen from any orientation. Those on the face, legs and tail may be darker than those on the body. Ground colour may be darker on the saddle and lighter on the underside, chin and lower jaw. Penalties should be given if spotting is faint or blurred, though it must be remembered that pale colours will show less contrast than darker ones.

COAT TEXTURE AND LENGTH - short, smooth and satiny with a lustrous sheen. Short, close-lying and sleek, yet long enough to accommodate the necessary bands of colour. There should be no suggestion of woolliness.

TICKING - all hairs except the tip of the tail have two or more bands of ticking.

PATTERN -

The Ocicat is recognised in only the spotted coat pattern for show purposes. Marbled or classic tabby patterns are to be registered as AOV Ocicat, for breeding only and are not to be shown.

There is an intricate tabby "M" on the forehead, with markings extending up over the head between the ears and breaking into small spots on the lower neck and shoulders. Mascara markings are found around the eyes and on cheeks. Rows of round spots run along the spine from shoulder blade to tail. The tail has horizontal brush strokes down the top, ideally alternating with spots and a dark tip. Spots are scattered across the shoulders and hindquarters, extending as far as possible down the legs. There are broken bracelets on the lower legs and broken necklaces at the throat, the more broken the better.

Large well-scattered thumbprint-shaped spots appear on the sides of the body, with a subtle suggestion of part of the classic tabby pattern - a spot circled by spots in place of a bull's eye. The belly is also well spotted. The eyes are rimmed with the darker coat colour and surrounded by the lightest colour. Penalties should be given for elongated spots following a mackerel pattern.

EYE COLOUR - All eye colours except blue are allowed. There is no correspondence between eye colour and coat colour. Depth of colour is preferred.

CONDITION - Perfect, muscular physical condition is required, with an alert appearance.

OCICAT COLOURS

SOLID COLOUR GROUP

TAWNY (Brown Spotted Tabby)

Coat: - black or dark brown spotting on a ruddy or bronze agouti ground .
Nose leather: - brick red rimmed with black.
Paw pads: - black or seal
Tail tip: - black.

BLUE

Coat: - blue spotting on a pale blue or buff agouti ground.
Nose leather: - pink rimmed with dark blue.
Paw pads: - blue.
Tail tip: - blue.

CHOCOLATE

Coat: - chocolate spotting on a warm ivory agouti ground.
Nose leather: - pink rimmed with chocolate.
Paw pads: - chocolate-pink.
Tail tip: - chocolate.

LILAC

Coat: - lilac spotting on a pale buff or ivory agouti ground.
Nose leather: - pink rimmed with dark lavender.
Paw pads: - lavender pink.
Tail tip: - lilac.

CINNAMON

Coat: - cinnamon spotting on a warm ivory agouti ground.
Nose leather: - pink rimmed with cinnamon.
Paw pads: - pink or rose.
Tail tip: - cinnamon.

FAWN:

Coat: - fawn spotting on a pale ivory agouti ground.
Nose leather: - pink rimmed with fawn.
Paw pads: - pink.
Tail tip:- - fawn.

SILVER GROUP

BLACK SILVER

- Coat:** - black spotting on a pale silver/white agouti ground.
Nose leather: - brick red rimmed with black.
Paw pads: - black.
Tail tip: - black.

BLUE SILVER

- Coat:** - blue spotting on a white agouti ground.
Nose leather: - pink rimmed with dark blue.
Paw pads: - blue.
Tail tip: - blue.

CHOCOLATE SILVER

- Coat:** - chocolate spotting on a white agouti ground.
Nose leather: - pink rimmed with chocolate.
Paw pads: - chocolate-pink.
Tail tip: - chocolate

LILAC SILVER

- Coat:** - lilac spotting on a white agouti ground.
Nose leather: - pink rimmed with dark lavender.
Paw pads: - lavender pink.
Tail tip: - lilac.

CINNAMON SILVER

- Coat:** - cinnamon spotting on a white agouti ground.
Nose leather: - pink rimmed with cinnamon.
Paw pads: - pink or rose.
Tail tip: - cinnamon.

FAWN SILVER

- Coat:** - fawn spotting on a white agouti ground.
Nose leather: - pink rimmed with fawn.
Paw pads: - pink.
Tail tip: - fawn.