

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.

SELKIRK REX

GENERAL STANDARD

The Selkirk Rex is a medium to large cat with heavy boning that gives the cat surprising weight and an impression of power. It has a sweet, alert and active personality. It is the result of a dominant, spontaneous mutation that causes each hair (guard, down and awn) to have a gentle wave or curl, giving the coat a soft feel. Females may be less massive than males, but not dainty in appearance.

HEAD: - round, broad and full-cheeked in both males and females. The underlying bone structure is round, with no flat planes.

EARS: - medium in size, broad at the base, tapering to a slightly rounded tip, set well apart with a slight forward tilt. They should fit into (without distorting) the rounded contour of the head. Furnishings, if present, should be curly.

EYES: - large, rounded, set well apart. They should not appear almond- or oval-shaped and should be on the same horizontal plane when viewed from the front.

NOSE: - has a downward slant with a convex curve and is set below the eye line. In profile, there is a slight indentation in the nose, but not a definite break or stop.

CHEEKS: - broad, full and well-rounded.

JAWS: - medium width; the length being equal to half the width. The underlying bone structure is rounded with well-padded whisker pads to give the impression of squareness. The profile shows a short muzzle, clearly visible beyond the curve of the cheek.

CHIN: - firm and well-developed. The tip of the chin, tip of the nose and the upper lip are in a vertical line.

NECK: - short, thick and heavily-muscled, especially in males.

BODY: - medium to large and well-balanced. The muscular torso is rectangular. The back is straight with shoulders and hips appearing the same width.

LEGS: - short, and strong, medium size and substantially-boned, with straight forelegs. There should be no tendency to taper into fine legs or small feet.

PAWS: - large, round and firm.

TAIL: - thick, medium, with length in proportion to the body. Tapers slightly, neither blunt nor pointed at the tip.

CONDITION: - excellent muscular condition is required. Any indication that the cat is not in good physical condition or has not had proper grooming should be penalised.

SCALE OF POINTS.

Head (incl. ears, eyes, nose, muzzle, shape)	30
Body (incl. torso, neck, legs, paws, tail)	30
Coat (incl. density, curl, texture and colour)	30
Eye colour	5
Condition	5
TOTAL	<u>100</u>

FAULTS

REFER TO GENERAL LIST FOR ALL BREEDS, PLUS: -

PENALISE:

- excessive cobbiness
- sleek oriental appearance.

DISQUALIFY:

- extreme nose break
- lack of visible muzzle
- no evidence of wave or curl.

COAT AND COLOUR

COAT LENGTH AND TEXTURE – SHORTHAIR:

The texture is soft, plushy, dense and obviously curly. There are no bald or thinly-covered areas of the body. The coat stands out from the body and should not appear flat or close-lying. The curls are random, unstructured and arranged in loose, individual curls. Although curl varies with 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 belly. Allowance should be made for less curl on younger adults and kittens.

The Shorthair Selkirk Rex should have tail hairs the same length as the coat (approximately 2.5 - 3.75 cm, which is 1 – 1.5 inches) and tail curls are plush and lie compactly around the tail. The ruff is the same length as the coat fur.

COAT LENGTH AND TEXTURE – LONGHAIR:

The texture is soft, plushy, dense and obviously curly. There are no bald or thinly-covered areas of the body. The coat stands out from the body and should not appear flat or close-lying. The curls are random, unstructured and arranged in loose, individual curls. Although curl varies with 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 belly. Allowance should be made for less curl on younger adults and kittens.

The Longhair Selkirk Rex should have plumy tail hairs standing away from the tail. The body hairs are obviously long (5 cm - which is 2 inches - or more) with ruff hairs longer, framing the face.

COLOUR AND PATTERN:

All body colours and colour patterns that are genetically possible in the cat may occur in the Selkirk Rex. Colour is secondary in importance to other factors. Exhibits are judged according to the Persian/Exotic Shorthair coat colour standards; both shorthair and longhair varieties.

EYE COLOUR:

All eye colours allowed, to harmonise with coat colour.

NOSE LEATHER:

Plain or mottled, to tone with the coat colour in the nose area.

PAW PADS:

Plain or mottled, to tone with the coat colour in the nose area.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Persian, Exotic Shorthair and British Shorthair.

SCOTTISH FOLD LONGHAIR

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Scottish Fold cat occurred as a spontaneous mutation in Scotland. Overall, it is a well-rounded cat of medium bone, with small, folded ears, giving the breed its distinctive appearance. Males can be expected to be larger than females.

HEAD - well-rounded with prominent cheeks, has well-defined whisker pads and is well set on a short neck. Allowance should be made for jowls in adult males. In profile, the head is rounded, balanced front and back, with a slight nose stop and good depth of chin.

EARS - small, folded forwards and downwards. A very small, tightly folded ear is preferred to a loose fold and a large ear. The ears must be set well apart, in a cap-like fashion, forming part of the rounded contour of the head. The tips are rounded.

EYES - large, well-rounded, well-opened, with the width of an eye between the eyes, creating a sweet expression.

NOSE - short and broad. In profile, it has a gentle curve. A slight stop is permitted, but a definite nose break is a fault.

CHEEKS - prominent and rounded, with well-defined whisker pads.

JAWS - rounded, not pointed, pinched or square.

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

NECK - short.

BODY - medium, rounded and well-padded with no hint of coarseness. It has a level back, good depth of chest and is equal in girth from shoulder to rump.

LEGS - strongly-boned and of medium length. There should be no appearance of stiffness or lack of mobility due to distortion or rigidity in the leg bones.

PAWS - neat and well-rounded.

TAIL - medium to long, in proportion to the body, reasonably broad at the base, flexible and tapering. A longer tapering tail is preferred.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head and neck	15	
Ears	25	
Eyes	5	45
Body	15	
Tail	20	
Legs and paws	5	40
Coat	10	
Condition	5	15
Total		100

FAULTS

REFER TO GENERAL LIST COVERING ALL BREEDS, PLUS:

- FAULTS**
- Large or high-set ears.
 - Small or close-set eyes.
 - Definite nose break or defined stop.
 - Uneven bite or weak chin.
 - Muzzle pinch.
 - Splayed toes.
 - Fine boning or lack of size.
 - Cottony coat.

WITHHOLD AWARDS

- Coarseness, distortion or abnormality of the leg bones.
- Foreshortened, thick, inflexible or kinked tail.
- Incorrect or insufficient fold in ears.

COLOUR

COAT COLOUR - can be in all recognized colours and patterns.

COAT LENGTH AND TEXTURE - medium to long. Full coat on face and body is desirable, but short hair is permissible on the face and legs. Britches, tail plume and toe tufts should be visible with a ruff being desirable. Seriously penalise for a cottony coat.

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

PAW PADS - to harmonise with coat colour.

EYE COLOUR - to harmonise with coat colour.

SCOTTISH FOLD

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Scottish Fold cat occurred as a spontaneous mutation in Scotland. Overall, it is a well-rounded cat of medium bone, with small, folded ears, giving the breed its distinctive appearance. Males can be expected to be larger than females.

HEAD - well-rounded with prominent cheeks, has well-defined whisker pads and is well set on a short neck. Allowance should be made for jowls in adult males. In profile, the head is rounded, balanced front and back, with a slight nose stop and good depth of chin.

EARS - small, folded forwards and downwards. A very small, tightly folded ear is preferred to a loose fold and a large ear. The ears must be set well apart, in a cap-like fashion, forming part of the rounded contour of the head. The tips are rounded.

EYES - large, well-rounded, well-opened, with the width of an eye between the eyes, creating a sweet expression.

NOSE - short and broad. In profile, it has a gentle curve. A slight stop is permitted, but a definite nose break is a fault.

CHEEKS - prominent and rounded, with well-defined whisker pads.

JAWS - rounded, not pointed, pinched or square.

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

NECK - short.

BODY - medium, rounded and well-padded with no hint of coarseness. It has a level back, good depth of chest and is equal in girth from shoulder to rump.

LEGS - strongly-boned and of medium length. There should be no appearance of stiffness or lack of mobility due to distortion or rigidity in the leg bones.

PAWS - neat and well-rounded.

TAIL - medium to long, in proportion to the body, reasonably broad at the base, flexible and tapering. A longer tapering tail is preferred.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	15	
Ears	25	
Eyes	5	45
Body	15	
Tail	20	
Legs and paws	5	40
Coat	10	
Condition	5	15
Total		100

FAULTS

REFER TO GENERAL LIST COVERING ALL BREEDS, PLUS:

- FAULTS**
- Large or high-set ears.
 - Small or close-set eyes.
 - Definite nose break or defined stop.
 - Uneven bite or weak chin.
 - Muzzle pinch.
 - Splayed toes.
 - Fine boning or lack of size.

WITHHOLD AWARDS

- Coarseness, distortion or abnormality of the leg bones.
- Foreshortened, thick, inflexible or kinked tail.
- Incorrect or insufficient fold in ears.

COAT AND COLOUR

COAT COLOUR - can be in all recognized colours and patterns.

COAT LENGTH AND TEXTURE - medium short, dense, soft and resilient, without the bounce of the British Shorthair coat. Texture may vary due to colour and/or regional or seasonal variation.

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

PAW PADS - to harmonise with coat colour.

EYE COLOUR - to harmonise with coat colour.

SINGAPURA

GENERAL STANDARD

The ideal impression of the Singapura is a small to medium, 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 colouring. All Singapuras should have a lively interest in the surroundings and are, above all, outgoing, gentle cats. Males are proportionally larger than females.

HEAD: The skull should be rounded with medium length and good width at eye level ; well-balanced with the rest of the cat. The profile is also rounded with a slight stop well below eye level.

EARS: Large with an alert appearance, slightly pointed, wide open at the base, with a deep cup. Medium set. The outer lines of the ear to extend upward at an angle slightly wide of parallel. Small ears are a serious fault. There are definite light-coloured furnishings.

EYES: Noticeably large eyes in an almond setting, not protruding or receding, not rounded or oriental. The eyes are accented by a darker lid skin encircled by a light-coloured area and facial markings highlighting the eyes. Eyes are not set less than an eye's width apart.

NOSE: Blunt and relatively short, with a slight indentation below the eye level.

CHEEKS: Full, rounded and broad, with a medium short muzzle. There should be a definite though not extreme whisker break.

JAWS: Strong and well-defined.

CHIN: Firm and well-developed, with a level bite in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

NECK: Short and thick.

BODY: Small to medium, moderately stocky and muscular, solid to the feel, neither cobby nor rangy. The body and legs should form the sides of a square when viewed from the shoulder blades to the base of the tail. Mid-section is not tucked, but firm. The rib cage is rounded.

TAIL: Length to be short of the shoulder when laid along the body. It tends towards slender, but is not whippy and ends with a blunt tip.

LEGS: Heavy and well-muscled at the body, tapering to a fine lower leg.

PAWS: Small, short and oval.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head and neck	15	
Ears	10	
Eye shape, set and colour	5	30
Body	15	
Tail	5	
Legs and paws	5	25
Coat ticking and texture	15	
Coat colour and markings	25	40
Condition	5	5
Total		100

FAULTS/PENALTIES

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

FAULTS:

- too short a muzzle.
- any more than a slight indentation as a nose stop.
- springy, plush or woolly coat.
- coldness and predominantly grey tones in coat or grey undercoat next to the skin.
- lack of appropriate leg barring.
- prominent outer front leg barring.
- dark necklaces.
- non-visible tail fault.

WITHHOLD:

- very small eyes.
- any colour other than sepia agouti (ticking).
- unbroken necklaces and circular(unbroken) leg bracelets.
- barring on the tail.
- unticked top of head.

COAT AND COLOUR

COAT LENGTH AND TEXTURE:

Very short, lying close to the body and of fine texture. Not plushy or springy. Not an oriental "painted-on" coat, but one which can carry sufficient bands of ticking. Woolliness undesirable. Coat is longest at the spine where ticking is most intense. Allowance should be made for longer coats in kittens.

COLOUR:

Rich, sepia (dark brown) ticking only, over a ground colour of warm, old ivory, tending to yellow tones. Muzzle, chin, chest and stomach are the colour of unbleached muslin. Salmon tones to the ears and the bridge of the nose acceptable. The preferred colour effect is of a warm, glowing, lightly shaded, richly-ticked cat, with strongly contrasting markings. Coldness and grey tones are faults.

COAT TICKING:

Ticking should exhibit intense contrast and is a most important feature of this breed. At least two bands of dark colour with the outer tip band dark and the lightest band next to the skin. The outer part of the body has less noticeable ticking. A spine line is acceptable. The space between the ears can be dark, but must be ticked. The underside of the body is usually unticked. Allowance should be made for underdeveloped ticking in kittens.

COAT MARKINGS:

Well-defined facial markings should set off the eyes in contrast to the lighter base colour. Curved "puma lines" extending from the inside corners of the eyes, under the eyes and round to the cheeks are preferred. A definite tabby "M" is the only forehead marking allowed. One or more faint, broken necklaces are acceptable, though clarity on the neck, chest and underbelly would be preferred. Barring on the inner front legs and on the back knees is an important feature. Such barring should be readily apparent. The tail has a dark tip.

EYE COLOUR:

Shading to celadon green (grey-green), green, hazel, gold or copper, with brilliance preferred. Blue eyes are not permitted.

NOSE LEATHER:

Pale to dark salmon. Eye liner, nose outline, whisker apertures to be dark brown.

PAW PADS:

Rosy brown, with dark brown hair between the toes.

SCOTTISH LONGHAIR

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The standard for the Scottish Shorthair is the same as for the Scottish Fold in all respects apart from the ears, which are not folded, but erect on the head. Males are generally larger than females.

HEAD - well-rounded with prominent cheeks, has well-defined whisker pads and is well set on a short neck. Allowance should be made for jowls in adult males. In profile, the head is rounded, balanced front and back, with a slight nose stop and good depth of chin.

EARS - medium, straight, with rounded tips and well-furnished. They are set well apart, but are moderately high on the rounded head.

EYES - large, well-rounded, well-opened, with the width of an eye between the eyes, creating a sweet expression.

NOSE - short and broad. In profile, it has a gentle curve. A slight stop is permitted, but a definite nose break is a fault.

CHEEKS - prominent and rounded, with well-defined whisker pads.

JAWS - rounded, not pointed, pinched or square.

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

NECK - short.

BODY - medium, rounded and well-padded with no hint of coarseness. It has a level back, good depth of chest and is equal in girth from shoulder to rump.

LEGS - strongly-boned and of medium length. There should be no appearance of stiffness or lack of mobility due to distortion or rigidity in the leg bones.

PAWS - neat and well-rounded.

TAIL - medium to long, in proportion to the body, reasonably broad at the base, flexible and tapering. A longer tapering tail is preferred.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	25	
Ears	10	
Eyes	5	40
Body	25	
Tail	10	
Legs and paws	10	45
Coat	10	
Condition	5	15
Total		100

FAULTS

REFER TO GENERAL LIST COVERING ALL BREEDS, PLUS:

- FAULTS**
- Large or high-set ears.
 - Small or close-set eyes.
 - Definite nose break or defined stop.
 - Uneven bite or weak chin.
 - Muzzle pinch.
 - Splayed toes.

WITHHOLD AWARDS

- Coarseness, distortion or abnormality of the leg bones.
- Foreshortened, thick, inflexible or kinked tail.
- Incorrect or insufficient fold in ears.

COLOUR

COAT COLOUR - can be in all recognized colours and patterns.

COAT LENGTH AND TEXTURE - medium to long. Full coat on face and body is desirable, but short hair is permissible on the face and legs. Britches, tail plume and toe tufts should be visible with a ruff being desirable. Seriously penalise for a cottony coat.

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

PAW PADS - to harmonise with coat colour.

EYE COLOUR - to harmonise with coat colour.

SOMALI

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Somali is a semi-longhaired cat of Abyssinian type. It is a cat of foreign type of medium build, firm, lithe and muscular; never coarse. It is an alert, active cat and when standing it gives an impression of being on tip-toes. The coat is rich, lustrous and distinctly ticked. Males are generally larger than females.

HEAD - a medium, slightly rounded wedge without flat planes; the brow, cheek and profile lines all showing a gentle contour. There is a slight rise from the bridge of the nose to a broad forehead, with good width between the ears, with a shallow indentation forming the muzzle, which should have no evidence of foxiness or of a whisker pinch. In profile, the skull is to show a gentle curve, flowing over the head into an arched neck. The head should have ample length to be in proportion to the rest of the cat.

EARS - relatively large, moderately pointed, broad and cupped at the base, set wide apart and neither too high nor too low. They are tilted slightly forward as though the cat is listening, to give an alert expression, are well-furnished, have a thumbprint and are preferably tufted on the tips.

EYES - almond-shaped, neither round nor oriental, set well apart. They are large, bright and expressive and accentuated by the fine, darker line of the lid encircled by a light coloured area.

NOSE - medium in length and moderately broad in proportion with the head. The bridge is to be gently contoured, with no straight lines or flat planes.

CHEEKS - gently contoured to follow the line of the head. Allowance should be made for jowls in adult males.

JAWS - gently rounded, not sharply pointed, pinched or square.

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

NECK - medium in length, slightly arched, graceful and well-balanced.

BODY - of medium length, lithe and graceful, but showing well-developed muscular strength without coarseness. The cat is solid to the feel and the rib cage is rounded with no evidence of flat sides. The flanks are reasonably level without tuck-up. Proportion and general balance are to be desired more than mere size. The Somali appears to be a slightly heavier build than the Abyssinian due to the difference in coat.

LEGS - deceptively well-muscled, relatively long and slim.

PAWS - neat, oval and compact.

TAIL - thicker at the base, proportionately long and tapering, carrying a full, feathery plume. A whip is undesirable.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head and neck	15	
Ears	5	
Eye shape	5	25
Body	15	
Legs and paws	5	
Tail	5	25
Coat texture and length	10	
Condition	5	15
Eye colour	5	
Coat colour	15	
Coat ticking and clarity	15	35
Total		100

FAULTS/PENALTIES

REFER TO GENERAL LIST COVERING ALL BREEDS, PLUS:

- FAULTS -**
- Should not be oriental in type
 - Insufficient or incorrect ticking.
 - Cold or grey tones in the coat of non-silver varieties.
 - Rufous tones in Silvers.
 - Too strong a broken necklace.
 - Belly spots on adults.
 - Incorrect coat texture.
 - Lack of pigmentation around the eyes.
 - Odd or incorrect paw pad colour.
 - Whisker pinch.

WITHHOLD CHALLENGE -

- Distinct bars or rings on legs or tail.
- Unbroken necklace.
- White anywhere other than under chin, near nostrils or upper throat, except in Silvers.
- Incorrect undercoat colour over a major part of the body.

COAT AND COLOUR

COAT LENGTH AND TEXTURE - coat is of medium length on the body, giving a full-coated appearance, except over the shoulders, where there is a slightly shorter, closer-lying coat. Preference is given to a full ruff and breeches. Coat may have two or three bands of ticking, except on the belly and inside of forelegs.

Texture is very soft, extremely fine and has a lustrous sheen. The thick, fine, double coat gives a feeling of density.

COAT PATTERN - ticking is to be distinct and even, with dark coloured bands contrasting with lighter coloured bands on the hair shafts. The undercoat is clear to the roots and complements the surface colour, with no coldness or grey tones. Any spinal shading is to be of the deeper colour. Preference is given to cats unmarked on the undersides, chest and legs. Darker hair colour should extend well up the back of the hind legs, preferably to the hocks, also showing as a solid tip at the extreme end of the tail. The tail is without rings.

There is an "M" on the head between the eyes and ears. Pencilings extend from the eyes and brows, there is cheekbone shading, plus dots and shading on whisker pads.

COAT COLOUR - deeper colour shades are preferred, however intensity of ticking is not to be sacrificed for depth of colour. Hair tips are to be the darkest colour. The colour round the nostrils, under the chin and upper throat is to be lighter, but of a tint to harmonise with the belly, chest and forelegs. In all colours other than Silver, white in these places is a fault. In the Silver group, high grade silver is most desirable.

NOTE: The Somali is extremely slow in showing mature ticking and coat length. Allowance should be made for this in kittens and young cats.

EYE RIMS AND NOSE LEATHER - appropriate to and specified in individual coat colours. Eye rims are to have a line of darker colour around them.

PAW PADS - appropriate to and specified in individual coat colours.

EYE COLOUR - in a range from deep gold, gold, hazel or green, with the more richness and depth of colour the better. Applicable to all coat colours.

SOMALI COAT COLOURS:

TAWNY (RUDDY)

Coat: Glowing, warm, rich tawny brown, with a paler orange-brown undercoat clear to the roots, ticked with black/dark brown. Deeper shades preferred.

Belly and inside of forelegs: Tint to harmonise with the main body colour. Preference given to clear, unmarked orange-brown.

Tail: Tipped with black.

Nose leather: Brick red.

Paw pads: Black or brown.

BLUE

Coat: Soft blue, with an oatmeal undercoat clear to the roots, ticked with deeper blue.

Belly and inside of forelegs: Tint to harmonise with the main body colour. Preference given to clear, unmarked, warm oatmeal with pinkish tone.

Tail: Tipped with deeper blue.

Nose leather: Mauve-pink rimmed with blue.

Paw pads: Mauve-blue.

CINNAMON (SORREL)

Coat: Glowing, warm, rich cinnamon-red, with a paler cinnamon-apricot undercoat clear to the roots, ticked with bright tan brown. Deeper shades preferred.

Belly and inside of forelegs: Tint to harmonise with the main body colour. Preference given to clear, unmarked deep apricot.

Tail: Tipped with bright tan brown.

Nose leather: Rose pink.

Paw pads: Pink.

FAWN

Coat: Warm rose beige, with a pale pinkish buff undercoat clear to the roots, ticked with light cocoa brown.

Belly and inside of forelegs: Tint to harmonise with the main body colour. Preference given to unmarked blush beige.

Tail: Tipped with light cocoa brown.

Nose leather: Rose beige.

Paw pads: Rose beige.

CHOCOLATE

Coat: Rich chocolate brown, with a paler chocolate undercoat clear to the roots, ticked with deep chocolate brown. Deeper shades preferred.

Belly and inside of forelegs: Tint to harmonise with the main body colour. Preference given to clear, unmarked paler chocolate.

Tail: Tipped with deep chocolate brown.

Nose leather: Chocolate-pink.

Paw pads: Chocolate-pink.

LILAC

Coat: Pale dusty lilac, with a pale oatmeal undercoat clear to the roots, ticked with deeper lilac.

Belly and inside of forelegs: Tint to harmonise with the main body colour. Preference given to clear, unmarked warm oatmeal.

Tail: Tipped with deeper lilac.

Nose leather: Lilac-pink.

Paw pads: Lilac-pink.

SILVER

BLACK SILVER

Coat: Sparkling white, with a white undercoat clear to the roots, ticked with black

Belly and inside of forelegs: Sparkling white. Preference given to clear, unmarked white.

Tail: Tipped with black.

Nose leather: Black or brick-red.

Paw pads: Black or brown.

BLUE SILVER

Coat: Sparkling white, with a white undercoat clear to the roots, ticked with blue.

Belly and inside of forelegs: Sparkling white. Preference given to clear, unmarked white.

Tail: Tipped with blue.

Nose leather: Blue or mauve-pink.

Paw pads: Mauve-blue.

CINNAMON (SORREL) SILVER

Coat: Sparkling white, with a white undercoat clear to the roots, ticked with bright tan brown.

Belly and inside of forelegs: Sparkling white. Preference given to clear, unmarked white.

Tail: Tipped with bright tan brown.

Nose leather: Pink.

Paw pads: Pink.

FAWN SILVER

Coat: Sparkling white, with a white undercoat, ticked with light cocoa brown.

Belly and inside of forelegs: Sparkling white. Preference given to clear, unmarked white.

Tail: Tipped with cocoa brown.

Nose leather: Rose-beige.

Paw pads: Rose-beige.

CHOCOLATE SILVER

Coat: Sparkling white, with a white undercoat clear to the roots, ticked with deep chocolate brown.

Belly and inside of forelegs: Sparkling white. Preference given to clear, unmarked white.

Tail: Tipped with deep chocolate brown.

Nose leather: Chocolate-pink.

Paw pads: Deep pink.

LILAC SILVER

Coat: Sparkling white, with a white undercoat, ticked with dusty lilac.

Belly and inside of forelegs: Sparkling white. Preference given to clear, unmarked white.

Tail: Tipped with dusty lilac.

Nose leather: Lilac-pink.

Paw pads: Lilac-pink.

SPHYNX

GENERAL STANDARD

The first impression of the Sphynx is of an apparently hairless cat with wrinkled skin, large ears and eyes and prominent cheekbones. It is medium-sized and muscular, neither small nor dainty, and is quite warm to the touch. Males are generally larger than females.

HEAD: Medium sized, modified wedge with rounded contours, slightly longer than it is wide. The skull is slightly rounded with a flat plane in front of the ears. The profile has a slight to moderate stop. The skin is very wrinkled, especially on the head.

EARS: Large, broad at the base and open. Set at a slight angle, neither lowset nor on top of the head. The inside of the ear is totally hairless. A slight amount of hair is allowed on the lower outside edges and on the back of the ears.

EYES: Large and with a rounded aperture the shape of a rounded lemon. Slanting to the outer corner of the ear, with slightly more than the width of an eye between the eyes.

NOSE: Straight, moderately broad, with a slight to moderate stop at the bridge.

CHEEKS: Prominent, rounded cheekbones with a distinct whisker break, giving a squared appearance.

JAWS: Strong.

CHIN: Firm, with a level bite, in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

NECK: Medium length, rounded and well-muscled. Powerful, especially in males. It arches slightly from the shoulders to the base of the skull.

BODY: Medium length and size, very hard and muscular, not delicate. Surprising weight for size. The chest is broad and may tend toward being barrel-chested. The abdomen is well-rounded, while not fat, giving the appearance of having eaten a large meal. Males may be up to twenty-five percent larger than females, as long as balance is maintained.

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

LEGS: Medium-boned, sturdy, firm and muscular, in proportion to the body, with the hind legs slightly longer than the front. Front legs set widely apart.

PAWS: Medium-sized, oval, with long, slender toes. Paw pads are thicker than in other breeds, giving the cat the appearance of walking on air cushions.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head and neck	20	
Ears	10	
Eye shape and set	5	35
Body	20	
Tail	5	
Legs and paws	5	30
Skin/down	30	30
Condition	5	5
Total	100	

FAULTS/PENALTIES

REFER TO GENERAL LIST COVERING ALL BREEDS, PLUS:

FAULTS:

- overall small cat.
- body that is too thin, frail appearing, delicate or fine-boned, too cobby or foreign.
- lack of wrinkles on the head.
- straight profile.
- narrow head.
- significant amounts of hair above the ankle.

WITHHOLD:

- any indication of hair anywhere other than extremities.
- any indication of wavy hair or suggestion of Rex in moult.
- any evidence of depilating, shaving, plucking or any other means of hair removal.

COAT AND COLOUR

SKIN/DOWN:

Appears hairless, but may be covered with very short, fine down and may have a puff of hair on the tip of the tail. Short, soft, fine hair is allowed on the back of the ears, across the bridge of the nose and cheekbones, on the scrotum, feet and tail. Texture is chamois-like. A feeling of resistance may be felt when stroking the skin of some cats. Whiskers are sparse and short.

The skin is very wrinkled in kittens. Adults should retain as many wrinkles as possible, especially on the head, although wrinkling should not be so pronounced that it affects the cat's normal functions.

COLOUR:

All colours and patterns recognised.

EYE COLOUR:

Ideally to conform to the colour of the down or skin, but green and hazel are acceptable.

NOSE LEATHER AND PAW PADS:

To conform to the colour of the body skin.

SCOTTISH SHORTHAIR

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The standard for the Scottish Shorthair is the same as for the Scottish Fold in all respects apart from the ears, which are not folded, but erect on the head. Males are generally larger than females.

HEAD - well-rounded with prominent cheeks, has well-defined whisker pads and is well set on a short neck. Allowance should be made for jowls in adult males. In profile, the head is rounded, balanced front and back, with a slight nose stop and good depth of chin.

EARS - medium, straight, with rounded tips and well-furnished. They are set well apart, but are moderately high on the rounded head.

EYES - large, well-rounded, well-opened, with the width of an eye between the eyes, creating a sweet expression.

NOSE - short and broad. In profile, it has a gentle curve. A slight stop is permitted, but a definite nose break is a fault.

CHEEKS - prominent and rounded, with well-defined whisker pads.

JAWS - rounded, not pointed, pinched or square.

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

NECK - short.

BODY - medium, rounded and well-padded with no hint of coarseness. It has a level back, good depth of chest and is equal in girth from shoulder to rump.

LEGS - strongly-boned and of medium length. There should be no appearance of stiffness or lack of mobility due to distortion or rigidity in the leg bones.

PAWS - neat and well-rounded.

TAIL - medium to long, in proportion to the body, reasonably broad at the base, flexible and tapering. A longer tapering tail is preferred.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	25	
Ears	10	
Eyes	5	40
Body	25	
Tail	10	
Legs and paws	5	45
Coat	10	
Condition	5	15
Total		100

FAULTS

REFER TO GENERAL LIST COVERING ALL BREEDS, PLUS:

- FAULTS**
- Large or high-set ears.
 - Small or close-set eyes.
 - Definite nose break or defined stop.
 - Uneven bite or weak chin.
 - Muzzle pinch.
 - Splayed toes.

WITHHOLD AWARDS

- Coarseness, distortion or abnormality of the leg bones.
- Foreshortened, thick, inflexible or kinked tail.

COLOUR

COAT COLOUR - can be in all recognized colours and patterns.

COAT LENGTH AND TEXTURE - medium short, dense, soft and resilient, without the bounce of the British Shorthair coat. Texture may vary due to colour and/or regional or seasonal variation.

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

PAW PADS - to harmonise with coat colour.

EYE COLOUR - to harmonise with coat colour.

TONKINESE

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Tonkinese cat was originally the result of a Siamese to Burmese mating. The ideal Tonkinese is intermediate in type, being neither cobby nor svelte. Medium sized, it is an alert active cat with good muscular development, heavier than it looks. Males can be expected to be larger than females.

HEAD - a modified slightly rounded wedge, somewhat longer than it is wide, with high gently planed cheekbones. The muzzle is blunt, as long as it is wide. There is a slight whisker break, gently curved, following the line of the wedge. The profile also shows a gentle contour, from a strong chin to a straight nose with a slight dip below eye level, flowing into a convex curve to the forehead..

EARS - alert, medium in size. Oval tips, broad at the base. Ears set as much on the sides as the top.

EYES - open almond shape. Slanted along the cheekbones toward the outer edge of the ear. Eyes are proportionate in size to the face.

NOSE - moderate and straight. In profile, it has a gentle curve.

CHEEKS - high, gently planed cheekbones.

JAWS - rounded, not pointed, pinched or square.

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

NECK - medium.

BODY - medium in length, demonstrating well developed muscular strength without coarseness. The Tonkinese confirmation strikes a midpoint between the extremes of the long, svelte body types and the cobby, compact body types. Balance and proportion are more important than size alone. The abdomen should be taut, well muscled and firm.

LEGS - fairly slim, proportionate in length and bone to the body. Hind legs slightly longer than the front.

PAWS - neat and oval.

TAIL - proportionate in length to body. Gently tapering.

SCALE OF POINTS		
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Head	15	
Ears	5	25
Eye shape & set	5	
Body	15	
Tail	5	
Legs and paws	5	25
Coat - body colour	15	
Point colour	10	35
Texture	10	
Eye colour	10	10
Condition	5	5
Total		100

FAULTS

REFER TO GENERAL LIST COVERING ALL BREEDS, PLUS:

- FAULTS**
- extreme ranginess or cobbiness.
 - definite nose break.
 - round eyes.

WITHHOLD AWARDS

- yellow eyes.
- lack of contrast of colour
- white locket or button.
- palpable tail faults

COAT AND COLOUR

COAT - medium short in length, close lying, fine, soft and silky, with a lustrous sheen.

BODY COLOUR - the mature specimen should be a rich, even, unmarked colour, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts. Allowance to be made for lighter body colour in younger cats. With the dilute colours in particular, development of full body colour may take up to 16 months. Cats do darken with age, but there must be a distinct contrast between body colour and points.

POINT COLOUR - mask, ears, feet and tail all densely marked, but merging gently into body colour. Except in kittens, mask and ears should be connected by tracings.

EYE COLOUR - aqua. A definite characteristic of the Tonkinese breed. Depth, clarity and brilliance of colour preferred.

TONKINESE COLOURS

BROWN

Coat - Body: medium brown. Ruddy highlights acceptable.

Points: dark brown.

Nose leather - dark brown (corresponding to the intensity of the point colour)

Paw pads - medium to dark brown (may have a rosy undertone).

BLUE

Coat - Body: soft blue grey with warm overtones.

Points: slate blue, distinctly darker than body colour.

Nose leather - blue grey (corresponding to the intensity of the point colour).

Paw pads - blue grey (may have a rosy under tone).

CHOCOLATE

Coat - Body: buff cream to beige. Reddish highlights acceptable.

Points: medium brown.

Nose leather - pinkish brown (corresponding to the intensity of the point colour).

Paw pads - pinkish brown.

LILAC

Coat - Body : pale silvery grey with warm overtones. Not white or cream.

Points: frosty grey, distinctly darker than the body colour.

Nose leather - lavender pink to lavender grey.

Paw pads - lavender pink.

TONKINESE BREEDING GUIDELINES (as ratified November 2004)

1. May be bred using Siamese/Burmese or Tonkinese/Tonkinese.
2. The 'O' gene, Tabby or Silver genes are not permitted.
3. Pointed and solid coloured cats from Tonkinese breeding may be used as breeding partners in a Tonkinese breeding program only.
4. Approved colours for acceptance by CCCA are Brown, Blue, Chocolate and Lilac only.