

# RAGDOLL

The Ragdoll is a hybrid breed resulting from mating of a White Persian and a Seal Point Birman. The resulting progeny was then mated to a Sable Burmese, thereby establishing the original lines in the 1960. The breed is an exceptionally large, heavy, firm and muscular cat—with large oval, blue eyes and wedge shape head and medium ears. The cat is broad at the chest and hindquarters which are higher making the back appear to tilt forward slightly. Large, round and tufted paws balance heavy-boned, medium-length legs. The coat is medium to long.

## I – BODY/CONFORMATION (30)

(20) BODY – The neck is strong, heavy set and short. Chest full and well expanded, giving the impression in repose of subdued power. The body is long and muscular, being heavier in the hindquarters. There is a tendency for a “fatty pad” on the lower abdomen (the Greater Omentum). The mature specimen is as broad at the shoulders as it is at the hindquarters.

(5) LEGS & FEET – The front legs with medium-to-heavy boning. Hind legs are slightly higher than front legs, giving the line of the back a slightly forward tilt. The feet are large, round and firm, with feather tufts.

(5) TAIL – Long, medium at the base with a slight taper.

## II – HEAD TYPE (30)

(20) SKULL – Medium, shaped in a broad modified wedge with a flat plane between the ears. Cheeks are well developed and taper to a rounded, well developed muzzle and chin with a medium jaw. The nose has a gentle break, extending to twice the length of the breadth from the break.

(5) EARS – Medium in size set high on the head. Broad at the base with a slight tilt forward. There are medium furnishings in the ears. Rounded at the tip. Tufting is desirable.

(5) EYES – Large, oval and widely set. Their aperture is set on a bias. Colour is “China Blue” in all colours and patterns. Preference is given to depth, evenness and brilliance of colour.

## III – COAT TEXTURE/LENGTH (10)

Medium long to long, with preference given for greater length. Texture should be thick, soft and silky. The coat lies with the body and breaks as the cat moves. The coat is longest around the neck and the outer edges of the face giving the appearance of a bib. The coat is short on the face and increases in length from the top of the head down through the shoulder blades and back. On the sides and stomach, the fur is medium to long. The fur on the front legs is thick and short to medium in length; whereas on the hind legs, it is to be medium to long, thick and feather-like.

## IV – COLOUR (20)

COLOURPOINTS : Depth of colour is the same to the base of the coat. There may be soft shading of colour on the body. The colour of the points (ears, mask, feet and tail), should be well defined and evenly matched. The mask covers the cheeks, whiskers, pads, nose and eyes with a patch of colour extending over the forehead but not past the middle of the ears. There is a small area in front of the base of each ear that is lighter in colour than the mask. The chest, bib and chin are much lighter in shading than the points. The body colour is a shade lighter than the points but darker than the chest, bib and chin. Point colour must be even on front and back paws.

MITTED : Depth of colour is the same to the base of the coat. There may be soft shading of colour on the body. The colour of the points (ears, mask, feet and tail) should be well defined and evenly matched. The mask covers the cheek, whisker pads, nose and eyes with a patch of colour extending over the forehead but not past the middle of the ears. The mask is either complete or may contain a teardrop drop or hourglass patch of white. This patch of white may not extend into the nose leather or extend beyond the base of the ears. The nose leather must be that of the colour and no pink allowed. There is a small areas in front of the base of each ear that is lighter in colour than the mask. The chest, bib and chin are white. The lower portion of the bid extends to a white strip on the underside. The body colour should be a shade lighter as it progresses from the back to the sides and down to the white stripe on the underside. The two front feet will have white mittens that are evenly matched and scalloped. The two back legs will be entirely white and the white will extend no higher than to mid-thigh but must go entirely around the hock. Where areas are white, paw leather will be pink.

BI-COLOUR: Depth of colour is the same to the base of the coat. The colour of the points (ears, mask, around the outer edges of the inverted “V” and tail) to be well defined and evenly matched. There is a small area at the base of each ear that is lighter in colour than the mask. The white in the mask starts in point on the forehead in the shape of an inverted “V” and extends down the face covering the nose whisker pads, chin and flows into the bib. The inverted “V” on the face not to extend beyond the outer aperture of the eyes. The inverted “V” must be balanced on each side. The chest, stomach and all four legs are white. The colour spotting on the back will be a shade lighter than the points with random white spotting or colour patches of any size or shape. The ratio may be of any percentage. All leather will be pink.

## V – CONDITION & BALANCE (10)

The cat to be firm and muscular. Extremely well balanced with no fat except at the Greater Omentum. Physically and temperamentally; being loving and gentle to handle. The overall cat gives the impression of subdued power.