

BURMESE

The overall impression of the ideal Burmese is that of a compact, muscular, satin-coated cat of rich, solid colour and substantial bone structure with surprising weight for its size. Its cobby body, inquisitive, sweet-faced expression and bear-like walk makes it an unique breed.

I – BODY/CONFORMATION (35)

(25) BODY – Medium in size, compact and muscular with stocky boning. Body structure is broad and short, coupled with a broad, rounded chest, heavy flanks and level back. Short thick neck.

(5) LEGS & FEET – Legs wide set, sturdy, proportionately short with solid, rounded feet. Claws may be partially non-retractable.

(5) TAIL – Proportionately short and heavily muscled with a blunt end.

II – HEAD TYPE (25)

(15) FULL FACE – Rounded and full, without flat planes, whether viewed from front or side. Considerable width exists between eyes. Muzzle is broad, short and well developed. In profile, a definite nose break is evident.

(5) EARS – Medium in size, tilting forward with slightly rounded tips.

(5) EYES – Large, round and set far apart.

III – COAT TEXTURE/LENGTH (10)

Fine, short, close-lying, glossy coat.

IV – COLOUR (25)

(20) BODY COLOUR – Slight shading on face and ears not to be penalized. This is more prominent on the Blue and Champagne colours.

(5) EYE COLOUR – Eye colour ranges from yellow to gold; the greater depth and brilliance the better. Greenish eyes are a fault.

V – CONDITION & BALANCE (5)

Hard and muscular, with no evidence of obesity, paunchiness, weakness or apathy.

OBJECTIONS

- * Deep stop in nose.
- * Indentation between eyes.
- * Faint barring.
- * Thick coat or coarse texture.
- * Greenish eyes.

DEDUCT

- 5-10
- 5-10
- 5-10
- 2-3
- 1-3

NOTE: For greenish eyes, some allowance should be given to kittens as well as to cats over the age of three years.

WITHHOLDS

- * Strong barring.
- * Definite leg gauntlets on Champagne.
- * Brown or honey-beige colour on face, ears, legs or tail (Platinum).
- * Kittens showing medium grey instead of a very pale silver (Platinum).
- * Cream coloured cat not showing a definite silvery-grey (Platinum).
- * Blue Eyes.
- * All grounds for withholding awards as listed in the General Preface.

RECOGNIZED COLOURS

Blue, Champagne, Platinum, Sable

BREED ORIGIN:	Established
REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS:	No Foundation Allowed
SHOWING REQUIREMENTS:	No Foundation Allowed
ALLOWED ANCESTRY:	Burmese
ALLOWED MATINGS:	Burmese

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Applicable to all Burmese: Slight shading on the face and ears is not to be penalized. This shading is more prominent on the Platinum and Champagne Burmese.

BLUE

Coat: Rich, sound, even gray-blue of velvety texture, characterized by a high sheen which gives the illusion of iridescence. Undersides are paler in colour than the back.

Nose Leather: Blue-gray.

Paw Pads: Blue-gray with pinkish tinge.

Eye Colour: Yellow to Gold.

Objections: Faint barring. Greenish eye colour.

Withhold Awards: Strong Barring.

CHAMPAGNE

Coat: Sound, warm beige shading to a pale gold tan underside. A gradual darkening in older specimens is allowed. Emphasis is to be placed on evenness of colour.

Nose Leather: Light warm-brown.

Paw Pads: Warm pinkish-tan.

Eye Colour: Yellow to Gold.

Objections: Faint barring. Greenish eye colour.

Withhold Awards: Strong Barring. Definite leg gauntlets.

PLATINUM

Coat: Pale Silvery-gray colour with seasonal fawn overtones, shading to lighter tones on the undersides. A slight darkening of the face and ears is permissible. A gradual darkening in older specimens is allowed as long as the coat remains a distinct silver.

Nose Leather: Warm lavender-pink.

Paw Pads: Warm lavender-pink.

Eye Colour: Yellow to Gold.

Objections: Faint barring. Greenish eye colour.

Withhold Awards: Strong Barring. Brown or honey beige on the face, ears, legs, or tail. Kittens with coats that are medium gray instead of a very pale silver Cream coloured cats not showing a definite silvery-gray colour.

SABLE

Coat: Rich warm brown which shades almost imperceptibly to a lighter hue on the underparts. Allowance to be made for lighter colour in kittens and adolescents.

Nose Leather: Dark Brown.

Eye Colour: Yellow to Gold.

Paw Pads: Dark Brown.

Objections: Faint barring. Greenish eye colour.

Withhold Awards: Strong Barring.

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GENERAL PREFACE

The following shall apply to all breeds or as indicated:

WITHHOLD AWARDS FOR:

1. More or fewer than five toes on each front paw and four toes on each back paw (Pixie-Bobs are exempt from this rule). Splayed toes are an objection.
2. White lockets, buttons or toes on any cat, except where part of the natural colour / pattern OR unless otherwise specified in the breed standard.
3. Any deformity or disfigurement — hereditary, congenital or acquired.
4. Entries which do not meet correct markings as stated. Entries must be properly and distinctly marked in accordance with the standard for all cats of the tabby variety.
5. A cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (i.e., the presence of powder, or chalk remaining in the coat after normal grooming, the use of tints, colour rinses or other artificial colouring concealment media, sanding or shaving, or knowledge of cosmetic surgery).
6. Any cat not amenable to handling by the judge, its owner or agent. All domestic breeds of cats covered in the standards are expected to be gentle and amenable to handling. Cats should be well-balanced physically and temperamentally.
7. Kinks, visible or invisible. Kink is defined as rigid deflection in the line of the tail, visible or otherwise. Small, invisible bumps shall be considered a fault.
8. Wrong eye colour (unless otherwise specified).
9. Crossed eyes in any breed.
10. Maloccluded jaws.
11. Monorchidism (absence of one testicle) or Cryptorchidism (absence of both testicles) are grounds for withholding awards.
12. Any entry that scores less than 90 points.

KEEP IN MIND THE FOLLOWING:

1. weak, receding, or protruding chin is to be considered a serious fault. Deductions can be made for chin, profile and balance.
2. Allowance is to be made for stud jowls in males. Usually, males are proportionally larger than females.
3. Allowance is to be made for seasonal variations in coat.
4. Allowance is to be made for faint tabby markings, except where part of the normal colour pattern.
5. Allowance is to be made for undeveloped eye colour

and undeveloped coat colour in kittens and young cats.

6. A 'blaze' — two colours on the face divided down the nose — is desirable (all other factors being equal) on the numerous tortoiseshell-like colours and patterns (i.e., tortoiseshell, lilac-cream, champagne-tortie, seal tortie point, etc.)
7. The greenish-yellow eye colour, generally referred to as 'hazel' (not brown) is allowed where stated.
8. Excellence in one aspect of the standard shall not offset deficiency in another. Inasmuch as the standard specifically describes the various parts of the cat's appearance, all judges shall conduct their work in accordance with these specifications.
9. All entries should possess the appropriate weight, condition and balance for its respective breed. Balance is the overall physical picture of the cat. The cat must 'fit together' and any one particular quality must not be emphasized. Judges shall not penalize any fault by a greater amount than the cat would have earned if perfect in that detail.
10. Judges shall penalize for bad condition indicating illness or poor care.
11. Natural lighting should be used wherever possible. Allowances are to be made for (harsh) artificial lighting which may distort eye and coat colour.
12. An entry presented in the judging ring displaying noticeable effects of a sedative (i.e., third eyelids showing, overly glassy eyes, inability to stand or sit, lack of coordination or muscle control) shall not receive an award. The judge will record NFA (No Further Award) in their judge's book.