

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 a 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

| | DEDUCT |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| * Deep stop in nose. | 5-10 |
| * Indentation between eyes. | 5-10 |
| * Faint barring. | 5-10 |
| * Thick coat or coarse texture. | 2-3 |
| * Greenish eyes. | 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

It is important to consult the individual breed standard for breed-specific disqualifications. The following list applies to all breeds unless otherwise indicated.

WITHHOLD AWARDS (W/A) FOR:

- More or fewer than five toes on each front paw and four toes on each back paw. Pixie-Bobs are exempt from this disqualification.
- White lockets, buttons, or toes on any cat, except where part of the natural colour or pattern, or unless otherwise specified in the breed standard.
- Any entry that is declawed. Clear nail-tip covers are allowed.
- Any deformity or disfigurement — hereditary, congenital, or acquired. Household Pet entries are exempt from this disqualification.
- A cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (e.g., the presence of powder or chalk residue in the coat after normal grooming; the use of tints, colour rinses, or other artificial colouring concealment media; sanding or shaving).
- An entry, without provocation, attacks a judge or other person within the ring area, the entry shall be deemed vicious and disqualified (D.V. Disqualified, Vicious).
- Kinks, visible or invisible. Kink is defined as a rigid deflection of the tail line, whether visible or not. Small, invisible bumps or calcium deposits shall be considered a fault. Refer to individual breed standards for exceptions to this rule.
- Wrong eye colour (unless otherwise specified in a breed's standard).
- Crossed eyes in any breed. Household Pet entries are exempt from this disqualification.
- Maloccluded jaws.
- Monorchidism (the absence of one testicle) or cryptorchidism (the absence of both testicles) is grounds for withholding awards in the Championship (whole adult) or Miscellaneous (whole adult) classes.
- Any entry that scores less than 90 points.
- Excellence in one aspect of the standard shall not offset a deficiency in another. Because the standard specifically describes the various parts of the cat's appearance, all judges shall conduct their judging in accordance with these specifications.
- All entries should possess the appropriate weight, condition, and balance for their breed. Balance is the overall physical picture of the cat. The cat must 'fit together', and no single quality **should** be emphasized. Judges shall not penalize any fault by more than the cat would have earned if perfect in that detail.
- Judges shall penalize or disqualify N.F.A (No Further Award) for poor condition, indicating illness or poor care.
- If an entry has fleas, fungus, ear mites, etc., the judge shall N.F.A. the entry and notify the Show Manager.
- An obviously pregnant or lactating queen will be disqualified as N.F.A. (No Further Awards).
- Natural lighting should be used wherever possible. Allowances should be made for harsh artificial lighting, which may distort eye and coat colour.
- An entry presented in the judging ring showing noticeable effects of a sedative (e.g., third eyelids visible, overly glassy eyes, inability to stand or sit, lack of coordination or muscle control) shall not receive an award. The judge will record N.F.A (No Further Award) in their judge's book.
- Any cat too nervous or intractable to handle by the judge or the owner / agent must be disqualified (D.U.H. – Disqualified, Unable to Handle).
- A judge may disqualify any entry whose owner / agent draws specific attention to himself or his entry when benching the cat in the judging ring or at any time during judging. Judges shall enter D.L.E. (Disqualified, Lack of Etiquette) in their books.
- When an entry's colour or pattern has been misclassified, the entry shall be transferred to its correct class with the owner's permission.
- Cats recovering from recent surgery (or injury) where the incision (or wound) has not completely healed, stitches removed, etc.; must be disqualified (N.F.A. – No Further Awards).

FACTORS TO CONSIDER:

- A weak, receding, or protruding chin is considered a serious fault. Deductions can be made for chin, profile, and balance.
- Allowance should be made for stud jowls in males. Usually, males are proportionally larger than females.
- Allowance is to be made for seasonal variations in coat.
- Allowance should be made for faint tabby markings in kittens and young cats, except when they are part of the normal colour pattern.
- Allowance should be made for undeveloped eye colour and undeveloped coat colour in kittens and young cats.

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