EGYPTIAN MAU

The Egyptian Mau is the only natural breed of spotted domestic cat. Believed to have originated in Egypt, it is referred to as a miniature cheetah, having the elegance and refinement of ancient Egyptian artwork. The Egyptian Mau is an active, colourful cat of medium size and perfect physical condition. Mature males are somewhat larger than the females in most cases.

I – BODY/CONFORMATION (25)

(10) BODY – Medium long and narrow with considerable torso depth. The depth of the body should be almost equal to the height of the legs. The chest should be narrow, back should be level with prominent shoulder blades and there should be a slight skin fold in the abdominal area.

(10) LEGS & FEET – Legs should be slim and in proportion to the body, with the hind legs being slightly longer. Feet are small and slightly oval. Toes on the hind feet are very long.

(5) TAIL – Medium long, thick at the base with a slight taper to a blunt end.

II – HEAD TYPE (25)

(10) SHAPE & PROFILE – Oval shape without flat planes, medium in length. Profile showing a gentle contour with slight rise form the bridge of the nose to the forehead. Forehead of good size with ample width between the ears. The width between the ears should be almost equal to the width of the base of the ear.

(7) EARS – Medium in size and moderately pointed. Set well back on the head and pointing forward. The forward pitch of the ear set brings down the brow slightly to give the face a “worried” expression.

(4) EYES SHAPE – Fairly large and alert, almond shaped with a slight slant towards the ears. Skull apertures are neither round or oriental.

(4) EYE COLOUR – Light green (gooseberry green). Amber cast is acceptable in young cats up to 1 1/2 years of age.

III – COAT TEXTURE/LENGTH (5)

Coat silky and fine in texture but fairly dense and resilient to the touch. Hair, medium in length but long enough to accommodate two or more bands of ticking.

IV – COLOUR (45)

(15) COLOUR – The Egyptian Mau is recognized in Silver, Bronze and Smoke. Each of these colours should display good contrast between the ground colour and markings.

(30) PATTERN – Forehead barred with characteristic “M” and frown marks, which become lines between the ears and continue down the back of the neck and ideally break into elongated spots down the spine line to the base of the tail. A fairly solid line continues along the top of the tail to the tip. The cheeks are barred with a “mascara” line which start from the outer corner of the eye and continue along the contour of the cheek to the back of the head. A second line starts at the centre of the cheek and curves toward the upper line, almost meeting it below the base of the ear (2 points). On the upper chest, there are one or more necklaces, either broken or solid. The shoulder marking are a transition between bars and spots. The upper front legs are fairly heavily barred and do not necessarily match. As these bars approach the extremity on the foot, they break into elongated spots (5 Points). The markings on the body are to be randomly spotted with a slight variance in size and shape. Preference given to round and well distributed spots. Spotting pattern on each side of the body does not match. Underside of the body is to have “vest buttons”, dark in colour against pale ground colour (15 points). Haunches and upper back legs are to be a transition of spots and bars, breaking into bars on the thighs and back to elongated spots on the lower legs. Tail is heavily banded and has a dark tip (3 Points).

IV – CONDITION AND BALANCE

The cat should be in excellent physical condition.

OBJECTIONS

- Eyes which are upright instead of pointing forward. DEDUCT 1-3
- Cobby or oriental body. DEDUCT 1-5
- Short or whip tail. DEDUCT 1-3
- Small, round or oriental eyes. DEDUCT 1-5
- Amber cast in eye colour in mature adults. DEDUCT 1-3
- Spots on body which run together to form tabby lines. DEDUCT 1-8

WITHHOLDS

- Lack of spots or very poor contrast.
- Wrong eye colour.
- Kinked or abnormal tail.
- Incorrect number of toes.
- All grounds for withholding awards as listed in the General Preface.

RECOGNIZED COLOURS

Silver, Bronze, and Smoke

BREED ORIGIN: Natural
REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS: F1 allowed if cat proven to be from country of origin or any other country known to have naturally spotted cats.
SHOWING REQUIREMENTS: F2 allowed
ALLOWED ANCESTRY: Egyptian Mau
ALLOWED MATINGS: Egyptian Mau

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Refer to General Preface at the end of this document for disqualifications and objections not listed here.
EGYPTIAN MAU

BRONZE
Coat: Warm bronze ground color across head, shoulders, outer legs, back, and tail, being darkest on the saddle and lightening to a tawny-buff on the sides. Underside fades to a creamy ivory. Nose, lips, and eyes outlined in dark brown, with bridge of nose brown. Upper throat area, chin, and around nostrils pale creamy white.
Markings: Dark brown-black with a warm brown undercoat, showing good contrast against the lighter ground color.
Ears: Tawny-pink and tipped in dark brown-black.
Nose Leather: Brick red.
Paw Pads: Black or dark brown, with same color between toes and extending beyond the paws of the hind legs.
Eye Colour: Light green "gooseberry green". Amber cast is acceptable only in young adults up to 11/2 years of age.
Objections: Spots on body which run together to form tabby lines.
Withhold Awards: Lack of spots or very poor contrast. Wrong eye colour.

SMOKE
Coat: Pale silver ground color across head, shoulders, legs, tail, and underside, with all hairs to be tipped in black. Nose, lips, and eyes outlined in jet black. Upper throat area, chin, and around nostrils lightest in color.
Markings: Jet black with a white to pale silver undercoat, with sufficient contrast against ground color for pattern to be plainly visible.
Nose Leather: Black.
Paw Pads: Black with black between the toes and extending beyond the paws of the hind legs.
Whiskers: Black.
Eye Colour: Light green "gooseberry green". Amber cast is acceptable only in young adults up to 11/2 years of age.
Objections: Spots on body which run together to form tabby lines.
Withhold Awards: Lack of spots or very poor contrast. Wrong eye colour.

SILVER
Coat: Pale silver ground color across the head, shoulders, outer legs, back, and tail. Underside fades to a brilliant pale silver. Nose, lips, and eyes outlined in black. Upper throat area, chin, and around nostrils pale clear silver, appearing white.
Markings: Charcoal color with a white to pale silver undercoat, showing good contrast against lighter ground colors.
Ears: Grayish-pink and tipped in black.
Nose Leather: Brick red.

Paw Pads: Black with black between the toes and extending beyond the paws of the hind legs.
Eye Colour: light green "gooseberry green". Amber cast is acceptable only in young adults up to 11/2 years of age.
Objections: Spots on body which run together to form tabby lines.
Withhold Awards: Lack of spots or very poor contrast. Wrong eye colour.

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Refer to Standard and General Preface for disqualifications and objections not listed here.
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.

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