KHAOMANEE

The Khaomanee cat is a rare natural breed of cat originating in Thailand, which has an ancient ancestry tracing back hundreds of years. They are mentioned in the Tamra Maew, or Siamese Cat Poems. It is a medium sized cat of semi-foreign type with a lithe athletic and muscular—but never bulky—body. The Khaomanee possesses a shining white coat which is short and close lying, revealing the musculature of the cat. Its jewel-like eyes shine against the snowy white coat and is emphasized by the high cheek bones. They can have blue eyes, gold eyes, green eyes or odd eyes with one of each colour. The odd eyed Khaomanee is the rarest variety. The Khaomanee is an alert looking cat with an inquisitive personality.

I – BODY TYPE (30)

(10) BODY – Torso is medium. The underbelly is firm and parallel to the ground. Some loose skin on the underbelly is permissible. The neck is medium in length and width. Boning is medium to slightly refined for females and slightly more robust for males. Note: the characteristics more typical of Western Breeds, such as very round heads or compact bodies, are to be avoided.

(10) MUSCULATURE – Very firm, but cat should appear agile and feel flexible and springy, not meaty or heavy. Males should have significantly heavier chest and shoulder musculature than females, but should not be cobby or thick-necked.

(5) LEGS & FEET – Medium to slightly long legs. The feet are oval, medium sized in proportion to the cat.

(5) TAIL – Medium. Proportionate to the body, tapering gradually to the tip. Tail faults which do not significantly shorten the length of the tail or significantly distract from the overall appearance of the cat are allowed. Tail-tip kinks are allowed.

II – HEAD TYPE (40)

(10) FULL FACE – Modified wedge, medium width, moderate length. The face appears elliptical with focus points just below the outer corners of the eyes. Prominent cheek bones lie along an inner ellipse with the same focus points. Tip of nose and tips of ears form an equilateral triangle.

(5) PROFILE – Forehead is long with a slight convex curve, blending into a gentle concave curve beginning above the top of the eye to just below the bottom of the eye; flowing into a nearly straight line to the nose. Nose tip may have a slight convex profile.

(5) MUZZLE – Medium in length and width. Muzzle break is moderate, forming boundary of hemispheric, rounded muzzle.

(5) NOSE – Wide, slightly convex with large nose leather. Slight nose bump.

(5) CHIN – Moderate, proportionate to the nose. Note: Muzzle, nose and chin form a soft sided diamond shape from bridge of nose to chin.

(5) EYES – Eyes are moderately large, but not oversize, nocturnal or protruding. Plump oval shape. Set a bit more than an eye width apart. Inner eye corners lie along the line from nose tip to ear tip. If visual lines are drawn from corner to corner of each eye the slant would be toward 10 and 2 o’clock.

(5) EARS – Slightly large, wide at the base, oval tips, somewhat longer than width at base. Using a clock face as reference the ear tips should point toward 11 and 1 o’clock. Ears should be well separated from each other, a bit less than an ear base width apart. Allow for light furnishings.

III – COAT TEXTURE / LENGTH (10)

(5) COAT LENGTH – Medium to short.

(5) TEXTURE – Resilient and slightly open, close-lying enough to reveal musculature. A moderate undercoat is allowed. Hair should not be coarse or fluffy.

IV – COLOUR (15)

(10) COLOUR – Glistening snowy white. Allowance for small areas of colour pigment in kittens and young adults until 18 months of age.

(5) EYE COLOUR – Blue eyes, gold eyes, green eyes or odd eyes with one of each colour. Brilliance and contrast of eye colour is highly desired.

V – CONDITION (5)

Muscular, toned body.

OBJECTIONS

DEDUCT

* Round or oriental shaped eyes. 2
* Lack of musculature. 5 - 10
* Males resembling females in size, muscle, boning. 5 - 10
* Females resembling males in size, muscle, boning. 5 - 10
* Obesity. 5
* Very straight profile. 3 - 5
* Short or blunt muzzle / long or pointy muzzle 3 - 5
* Narrow forehead or narrow space between the ears. 3 - 5
* Ears too small or too large. 3 - 5
* Ears set significantly above / below 11 and 1 o’clock. 3 - 5
* Tail fault which noticeably shortens the length of tail. 3 - 5
* Tail fault which noticeably distracts from the overall appearance of the cat. 3 - 5

WITHHOLDS

* Roman profile.
* Pronounced nose stop.
* Pronounced convex forehead.
* Cobby body.
* Fluffy or stand-out coat.
* Colour / pattern pigmentation on cats over 18 months of age.
* Paw pads and / or nose leather other than pink.
* Visible protrusion of the cartilage at the end of the sternum.
* All grounds for withholding awards listed in the General Preface excluding # 7.

BREED ORIGIN: Natural
REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS: No foundation allowed.
SHOWING REQUIREMENTS: No foundation allowed.
ALLOWED ANCESTRY: Korat, cat breeds that originate in Thailand, have proof of Thai ancestry, Khaomanee
ALLOWED MATINGS: Khaomanee

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Refer to General Preface at the end of this document 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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