KORAT

The Korat is rare even in its native Thailand. Because of its exceptionally strong attachment and affection towards its owner, along with its unusually fine disposition, the Thai people hold the Korat (Si Swat) in extremely high regard as a “good luck” cat. The general appearance is of an alert, expressive cat which is medium in size, muscular, with smooth curved lines and large, prominent, green luminous eyes.

I – BODY/CONFORMATION (25)

(15) BODY – Medium in size with a strong muscular (semi-cobby), broad chested with good space between forelegs. Back is carried with a slight curve.

(5) LEGS & FEET – In proportioned with body. Oval feet.

(5) TAIL – Medium length, heavy at base, tapering to a round tip. (NOTE – A tail defect (kink) is not grounds for withholding awards).

II – HEAD TYPE (35)

(10) FULL FACE – Heart shaped with breadth between and across eyes. The eyebrow ridge forms the upper curves of the heart and the sides or the face gently curve down to the chin to complete the heart shape. Males may demonstrate a slight indentation in centre of forehead just above brow line which accentuates the heart shaped appearance.

(10) PROFILE – Slight stop between forehead which has a downward curve just above nose leather. Chin is strong and well developed making a balancing line for the profile and properly completing heart shape. Muzzle is neither squared nor pointed.

(5) EARS – Large with rounded tips. Flared at base. Sparsely furnished. Set high on head.

(5) EYES – Large, prominent, and luminous. Well rounded and oversized. May appear oriental shape when partly opened.

(5) EYE PLACEMENT – Placed well apart giving good breadth to head.

III – COAT TEXTURE/LENGTH (10)

Short in length, glossy and fine, lying close to body. Coat over spine is inclined to break as the cat moves.

IV – COLOUR (25)

(20) BODY COLOUR – Silver blue with silver tipping giving an aura appearance. This appearance peaks at two to four years of age. Do not penalize for single white hairs. Paw pads – deep blue (lavender with pink tinge); nose leather – dark blue to lavender.

(5) EYE COLOUR – Brilliant green but an amber cast is acceptable. Allowance for kittens and adolescents who may have yellow-amber; adult eye colour not true until two years of age of more.

V – CONDITION & BALANCE (5)

Firm, solid, muscular, alert, bright, well balanced and robust appearance.

OBJECTIONS

DEDUCT

* Pinch or narrowness between eyes.
  2-5

* Nose that is too long or short.
  1-3

* Weak chin giving pointed look to face.
  1-3

* Small or dull eyes.
  1-3

* Tabby markings or shading after two years.
  3-5

* Coat with silver tipping only
  * on head, legs and feet.
  1-3

WITHHOLDS

* Yellow-amber eye colour after two years of age.
  * All grounds for withholding awards as listed in the General Preface.

RECOGNIZED COLOUR

Blue

BREED ORIGIN: Established
REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS: F1 allowed if cat proven to be from country of origin (by means of waybill or export certificate).
SHOWING REQUIREMENTS: No F1 if born after May 1, 1976
ALLOWED ANCESTRY: Korat
ALLOWED MATINGS: Korat

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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.