

KURILIAN BOBTAIL

THE SHORTHAIR AND LONGHAIR KURILIAN BOBTAIL ARE JUDGED AS SEPARATE BREEDS.

The Kurilian Bobtail is a natural breed domestic cat which traces its ancestry to the Russian Kamchatka peninsula, Kuril Islands and the island of Sakhalin. This breed has substantial boning, a semi-cobby body and a distinctive pom-pom like tail.

I – BODY/CONFORMATION (40)

(8) BODY – Large, semi-cobby. Chest is broad. Back is arched. Rump is raised. Shows depth of flank. Females may be noticeably smaller than males. Breed is slow to mature.

(6) LEGS & PAWS – Legs medium in length, substantial. Hind legs are longer than front. Paws are rounded.

(15) TAIL – Composed of one or more kinks or curves or any combination thereof, appearing as a pom-pom or brush. May be rigid or flexible or a combination of both (part rigid, part flexible). Size and shape of the tail should harmonize with the overall appearance of the cat. When palpated, the tail consists of a least 2 vertebrae with at least one kink or curve or any amount of combinations thereof. The direction of the tail is not important. NOTE: you need to GENTLY feel the tail to ascertain kinks and curves but do not try to straighten tail.

(6) BONING – Substantial

(5) MUSCULATURE – Well-muscled and firm.

II – HEAD TYPE (40)

(12) FULL FACE – Large, moderate wedge with rounded contours, wide at the cheekbone level. Allow for wider head and ear set on mature males.

(5) PROFILE – Flat to ever-so-slightly rounded forehead with a very slight dip at the eyes and a straight nose.

(7) MUZZLE – Rectangular muzzle, wider than long, slightly rounded with an obvious whisker break.

(2) CHIN – Rounded in profile.

(3) NOSE – Medium in length, broad and straight.

(5) EARS – Medium-sized, wide at the base, slightly tipped forward. Distance between the ears is equal to the width at the base of the ear. Ears are triangular in shape, rounded at the tips. Light to heavy furnishings depending on the coat length. Lynx tips allowed on ears.

(6) EYES – Moderately large, oval on top and round on bottom. Set on slight angle between base of ear and tip of nose, one eye width apart. Colour to be clear, brilliant, no relationship to coat colour.

III – COAT TEXTURE/LENGTH (15)

(5) LENGTH – Shorthairs will have a short coat with a well developed top coat and little undercoat. The coat on the tail the same length as the body coat. Longhairs will have a medium length coat with well developed top coat and little undercoat. Britches, toe tufts and ruff desirable. Tail coat full and plumed.

(10) TEXTURE – Overall dense rather fine in texture. Shorthairs will have soft texture, laying flat, resilient without a plush dense feel. Longhairs will have a fine texture, laying flat.

IV – COLOUR (5)

(5) COAT COLOUR – All colours and patterns are allowed with or without white, EXCEPT the pointed pattern (with or without white) and the colours — chocolate, lilac, cinnamon and fawn in any form. Any amount of white is allowed. White lockets, buttons, or small spots located in other areas of the coat are allowed. There is no relationship between eye colour and coat colour.

V – CONDITION & BALANCE

The Kurilian Bobtail should give an overall impression of robust health.

OBJECTIONS

DEDUCT

- | | |
|--|-----|
| * Tail length that is more than 4" (actual length) or less than 2 vertebrae. | 3-5 |
| * Delayed bobtail effect. | 3-5 |
| * Slender or oriental in body or head type. | 2-3 |
| * Roman nose. | 1-2 |
| * Short hind legs. | 1-2 |

WITHHOLDS

- * Absence of a tail bone.
- * Deformations of the spinal vertebrae.
- * Any tail without a kink or curve.
- * Tails longer than 6 inches.
- * All grounds for withholding awards as listed in the General Preface.

RECOGNIZED COLOURS

All Colours & Patterns with or without white accepted, EXCEPT the pointed pattern (with or without white) and the colours — chocolate, lilac, cinnamon and fawn in any form.

BREED ORIGIN:	Natural
ALLOWED ANCESTRY:	Kurilian Bobtail (LH & SH)
REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS:	Kurilian Bobtail (LH & SH)
SHOWING REQUIREMENTS:	Kurilian Bobtail (LH & SH)

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

SOLID

BLACK
 BLUE
 CREAM
 RED
 WHITE BLUE-EYED
 WHITE COPPER-EYED
 WHITE GOLD-EYED
 WHITE GREEN-EYED
 WHITE ODD-EYED

SMOKE

BLACK SMOKE
 BLUE SMOKE
 CAMEO SMOKE
 CREAM CAMEO SMOKE

TORTOISESHELL SMOKE

BLUE-CREAM SMOKE
 TORTOISESHELL SMOKE

SHADED

BLUE SHADED
 CAMEO SHADED
 CREAM CAMEO SHADED
 SILVER SHADED

TORTOISESHELL SHADED

BLUE-CREAM SHADED
 TORTOISESHELL SHADED

CHINCHILLA

BLUE CHINCHILLA
 CAMEO CHINCHILLA
 CREAM CAMEO CHINCHILLA
 SILVER CHINCHILLA

TORTOISESHELL CHINCHILLA

BLUE-CREAM CHINCHILLA
 TORTOISESHELL CHINCHILLA

CLASSIC TABBY

BLUE CLASSIC TABBY
 BROWN CLASSIC TABBY
 CREAM CLASSIC TABBY
 RED CLASSIC TABBY

MACKEREL TABBY

BLUE MACKEREL TABBY
 BROWN MACKEREL TABBY
 CREAM MACKEREL TABBY
 RED MACKEREL TABBY

SPOTTED TABBY

BLUE SPOTTED TABBY
 BROWN SPOTTED TABBY
 CREAM SPOTTED TABBY
 RED SPOTTED TABBY

TICKED TABBY

BLUE TICKED TABBY
 BROWN TICKED TABBY
 CREAM TICKED TABBY
 RED TICKED TABBY

SILVER CLASSIC TABBY

BLUE SILVER CLASSIC TABBY
 CAMEO CLASSIC TABBY
 CREAM CAMEO CLASSIC TABBY
 SILVER CLASSIC TABBY

SILVER MACKEREL TABBY

BLUE SILVER MACKEREL TABBY
 CAMEO MACKEREL TABBY
 CREAM CAMEO MACKEREL TABBY
 SILVER MACKEREL TABBY

SILVER SPOTTED TABBY

BLUE SILVER SPOTTED TABBY
 CAMEO SPOTTED TABBY
 CREAM CAMEO SPOTTED TABBY
 SILVER SPOTTED TABBY

CONTINUED...

SILVER TICKED TABBY

BLUE SILVER TICKED TABBY
 CAMEO TICKED TABBY
 CREAM CAMEO TICKED TABBY
 SILVER TICKED TABBY

CORIN SILVER CLASSIC TABBY

BLACK CORIN SILVER CLASSIC TABBY
 BLUE CORIN SILVER CLASSIC TABBY

CORIN SILVER MACKEREL TABBY

BLACK CORIN SILVER MACKEREL TABBY
 BLUE CORIN SILVER MACKEREL TABBY

CORIN SILVER SPOTTED TABBY

BLACK CORIN SILVER SPOTTED TABBY
 BLUE CORIN SILVER SPOTTED TABBY

CORIN SILVER TICKED TABBY

BLACK CORIN SILVER TICKED TABBY
 BLUE CORIN SILVER TICKED TABBY

CORIN GOLDEN CLASSIC TABBY

BLACK CORIN GOLDEN CLASSIC TABBY
 BLUE CORIN GOLDEN CLASSIC TABBY

CORIN GOLDEN MACKEREL TABBY

BLACK CORIN GOLDEN MACKEREL TABBY
 BLUE CORIN GOLDEN MACKEREL TABBY

CORIN GOLDEN SPOTTED TABBY

BLACK CORIN GOLDEN SPOTTED TABBY
 BLUE CORIN GOLDEN SPOTTED TABBY

CORIN GOLDEN TICKED TABBY

BLACK CORIN GOLDEN TICKED TABBY
 BLUE CORIN GOLDEN TICKED TABBY

CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY

BLUE CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY
 BROWN CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY

MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY

BLUE MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY
 BROWN MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY

SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY

BLUE SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY
 BROWN SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY

TICKED PATCHED TABBY

BLUE TICKED PATCHED TABBY
 BROWN TICKED PATCHED TABBY

SILVER CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY

BLUE SILVER CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY
 SILVER CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY

SILVER MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY

BLUE SILVER MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY
 SILVER MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY

SILVER SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY

BLUE SILVER SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY
 SILVER SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY

SILVER TICKED PATCHED TABBY

BLUE SILVER TICKED PATCHED TABBY
 SILVER TICKED PATCHED TABBY

CORIN SILVER CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY

BLACK CORIN SILVER CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY
 BLUE CORIN SILVER CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY

CORIN SILVER MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY

BLACK CORIN SILVER MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY
 BLUE CORIN SILVER MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY

CORIN SILVER SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY

BLACK CORIN SILVER SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY
 BLUE CORIN SILVER SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY

CONTINUED...

CORIN SILVER TICKED PATCHED TABBY

BLACK CORIN SILVER TICKED PATCHED TABBY

BLUE CORIN SILVER TICKED PATCHED TABBY

CORIN GOLDEN CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY

BLACK CORIN GOLDEN CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY

BLUE CORIN GOLDEN CLASSIC PATCHED TABBY

CORIN GOLDEN MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY

BLACK CORIN GOLDEN MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY

BLUE CORIN GOLDEN MACKEREL PATCHED TABBY

CORIN GOLDEN SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY

BLACK CORIN GOLDEN SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY

BLUE CORIN GOLDEN SPOTTED PATCHED TABBY

CORIN GOLDEN TICKED PATCHED TABBY

BLACK CORIN GOLDEN TICKED PATCHED TABBY

BLUE CORIN GOLDEN TICKED PATCHED TABBY

TORTOISESHELL

BLUE-CREAM

TORTOISESHELL

OTHER KURILIAN BOBTAIL COLOURS

Other rare colours or patterns are recognized but are not listed here. Contact CCA-AFC office for further information.

WITH WHITE COMBINATIONS**Bi-Colour Combinations:**

All established colours and patterns **with the addition of white** (preferred minimum the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest, and muzzle—ideally an inverted 'V'). All eye colours are allowed including odd-eyed (one eye must be blue): Solids, Smokes, Shaded, Chinchillas, Tabbies, Silver Tabbies, Corin Silver Tabbies, Corin Golden Tabbies, Patched Tabbies, Silver Patched Tabbies, Corin Silver Patched Tabbies, Corin Golden Patched Tabbies, Tortoiseshells, Tortoiseshell Smokes, Tortoiseshell Shaded, Tortoiseshell Chinchillas. All eye colours are allowed including Odd-eyed (one eye must be blue).

Calico Combinations:

All established colours and patterns distributed as described for the Calico pattern (a tri-colour cat with un-brindled medium to large patches of SOLID colour and red, or DILUTE colour and cream on a white background). Calico, Dilute Calico, Calico Smoke, Dilute Calico Smoke, Calico Shaded, Dilute Calico Shaded, Calico Chinchilla, Dilute Calico Chinchilla, Tabby Patterned Calico, Tabby Patterned Silver Calico, Tabby Patterned Corin Silver Calico, Tabby Patterned Corin Golden Calico. All eye colours are allowed including Odd-eyed (one eye must be blue).

Van Combinations:

All established colours and patterns distributed as described for the Van pattern (face and body predominantly white with colour restricted to the head and tail. One or two small spots of colour on the body are allowed): Solids, Smokes, Shaded, Chinchillas, Tabbies, Silver Tabbies, Corin Silver Tabbies, Corin Golden Tabbies, Patched Tabbies, Silver Patched Tabbies, Corin Silver Patched Tabbies, Corin Golden Patched Tabbies, Tortoiseshells, Tortoiseshell Smokes, Tortoiseshell Shaded, Tortoiseshell Chinchillas, and all Calico patterns. All eye colours are allowed including Odd-eyed (one eye must be blue).

Traditional eye colour is copper, gold, green, or hazel. Eye colour may differ from the norm, please refer to the individual breed standard for additional guidance.

SOLID COLOURS

BLACK

Coat: Clear lustrous jet black, sound from root to tip.

Nose Leather: Black.

Paw Pads: Black.

Objections: Smokey undercoat or rust tinge.

BLUE

Coat: Even shade of blue sound from root to tip. Lighter shades preferred.

Nose Leather: Blue.

Paw Pads: Blue.

Objections: Shading. Tabby markings. Rust tinge. Lighter undercoat. Drab lifeless colour.

CREAM

Coat: Clear buff cream sound from root to tip. Lighter shades preferred.

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

Objections: Tabby markings. Lighter colour around eyes, nose, lips, chin and upper throat.

RED

Coat: Clear brilliant red sound from root to tip.

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

Objections: Shading. Barring. Ticking or tabby markings. Lighter colour around eyes, nose, lips, chin, and upper throat.

WHITE

Coat: Pure white sound from root to tip.

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

Eye Colour: Blue, copper, gold, green, odd eyed

Objections: Staining or off-white tinges.

Allowances: A dark cap (patch) of another colour on the head is not to be considered a fault in young cats (under one year of age). Deafness although undesirable is not penalized.

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

Traditional eye colour is copper, gold, green, or hazel. Eye colour may differ from the norm, please refer to the individual breed standard for additional guidance.

SHADED

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Coat: White undercoat. Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with an established colour or pattern from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Shaded cats are darker (greater amount of pigment on tips/hair shaft) than Chinchillas (or Shells). Legs to be the same tone as face. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Conform to the established colour standards.

Paw Pads: Conform to the established colour standards.

Eye Colour: Silver Shaded may have green or blue-green eyes.

BLUE SHADED

Coat: White undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with blue, from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, stomach and chest, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Shaded cats are darker than Chinchillas or Shells. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Rose.

Paw Pads: Blue or rose

CAMEO SHADED

Coat: White undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with red, from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, stomach and chest, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Shaded cats are darker than Chinchillas or Shells. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Rose pink.

Paw Pads: Rose pink.

CREAM CAMEO SHADED

Coat: White undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with cream. White on the chin, stomach and chest, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Shaded cats are darker than Chinchillas or Shells. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

SILVER SHADED

Coat: White undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with black, from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, stomach and chest, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Rims of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with black. Shaded cats are darker than Chinchillas or Shells. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Brick red outlined with black.

Paw Pads: Black.

SHELL & CHINCHILLA

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Coat: White undercoat (Goldens have a rich warm cream undercoat). Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with an established colour or pattern to give the sparkling appearance necessary. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, stomach and chest are white (cream for Goldens). Chinchillas (or Shells) are lighter than Shaded (significantly less pigment on hair tips and shaft). Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose leather: Conform to the established colour standards.

Paw Pads: Conform to the established colour standards.

Eye Colour: Silver Chinchilla have green or blue-green eyes.

BLUE CHINCHILLA

Coat: White undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with blue. Legs may be slightly shaded with blue tipping. Chin, stomach and chest are white. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Rose outlined with blue.

Paw Pads: Blue or rose.

CAMEO SHELL

Coat: White undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with red. Legs may be slightly shaded with red tipping. Chin, stomach and chest are white. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Rose pink.

Paw Pads: Rose pink.

CREAM CAMEO SHELL

Coat: White undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with cream. Legs and face may be slightly shaded with cream tipping. Chin, stomach and chest are white. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

SILVER CHINCHILLA

Coat: White undercoat. The coat on the back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with black to give sparkling appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with black tipping. Rims of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with black. Chin, stomach and chest are white. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Brick red outlined with black..

Paw Pads: Black.

Eye Colour: Green or blue-green.

SMOKE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Coat: Deeply tipped with an established colour or pattern. In repose the cat looks like the established colour or pattern, In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. The face, ears, legs, and tail are the established colour or pattern with a narrow band of white at the base of the hairs next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose leather: Conform to the established colour standards.

Paw Pads: Conform to the established colour standards.

NOTE: *During seasonal coat colour changes on both kittens and adults, the “reverse” colour of the coat is to be considered a NORMAL coat colour change. At the root it may appear that the primary smoke colour turns white a short distance up the hair shaft and then reverts back to the primary colour. The tipping during this coat colour phase may consume most of the hair shaft with only minimal white colour deep in the coat.*

BLACK SMOKE

Coat: White undercoat, deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears black. In motion the white undercoat is apparent. Face, legs and tail, black with a narrow band of white at the base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Black.

Paw Pads: Black.

BLUE SMOKE

Coat: White undercoat, deeply tipped with blue. Cat in repose appears blue. In motion the white undercoat is apparent. Face, legs and tail, black with a narrow band of white at the base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Blue or rose.

Paw Pads: Blue.

CAMEO SMOKE

Coat: White undercoat, deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red. In motion the white undercoat is apparent. Face, legs and tail, red with a narrow band of white at the base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Rose.

Paw Pads: Rose.

CREAM CAMEO SMOKE

Coat: White undercoat, deeply tipped with cream. Cat in repose appears cream. In motion the white undercoat is apparent. Face, legs and tail, cream with a narrow band of white at the base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Preference should be given to the cat whose coat lacks tabby markings.

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

Traditional eye colour is copper, gold, green, or hazel. Eye colour may differ from the norm, please refer to the individual breed standard for additional guidance.

SHADED, CHINCHILLA, SMOKE TORTOISESHELL COLOURS

BLUE CREAM SHADED

Coat: Ground colour white. The hair should be tipped blue with patches of cream tipping—shading gradually down the sides, face and tail to white on the chin, chest, stomach area, and under the tail. Shading on the face and legs is the same tone as the ridge, albeit lighter. Coat should be darker than a shell, but not so dark as to lose the sparkling effect. A “blaze” is desirable.

Nose Leather: Blue, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Blue, may be mottled with pink.

Objections: Tabby markings.

BLUE CREAM CHINCHILLA

Coat: Ground colour white. The hair should be tipped blue with patches of cream tipping—shading gradually down the sides, face and tail. White on the chin, chest, stomach area, and under the tail. Shading on the face and legs is the same tone as the ridge, albeit lighter. Coat should be lighter than a shaded. A “blaze” is desirable.

Nose Leather: Blue, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Blue, may be mottled with pink.

Objections: Tabby markings.

BLUE CREAM SMOKE

Coat: Ground colour white. The cat in repose should appear blue with clearly defined, patches of cream. In motion, the white undercoat becomes apparent. Face and ears have a narrow band of white at the base of the hairs next to the skin that may be seen only when the fur is parted. A “blaze” is desirable.

Nose Leather: Blue, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Blue, may be mottled with pink.

Objections: Tabby markings.

TORTOISESHELL SHADED

Coat: Ground colour white. The hair should be tipped blue with patches of cream tipping—shading gradually down the sides, face and tail to white on the chin, chest, stomach area, and under the tail. Shading on the face and legs is the same tone as the ridge, albeit lighter. Coat should be darker than a shell, but not so dark as to lose the sparkling effect. A “blaze” is desirable.

Nose Leather: Black or dark brown, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Black / dark brown, may be mottled with pink.

Objections: Tabby markings.

TORTOISESHELL CHINCHILLA

Coat: Ground colour white. The hair should be tipped black with patches of red tipping—shading gradually down the sides, face and tail. White on the chin, chest, stomach area, and under the tail. Shading on the face and legs is the same tone as the ridge, albeit lighter. Coat should be lighter than a shaded. A “blaze” is desirable.

Nose Leather: Black or dark brown, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Black / dark brown, may be mottled with pink.

Objections: Tabby markings.

TORTOISESHELL SMOKE

Coat: Ground colour white. The cat in repose should appear black with clearly defined, patches of red. In motion, the white undercoat becomes apparent. Face and ears have a narrow band of white at the base of the hairs next to the skin that may be seen only when the fur is parted. A “blaze” is desirable.

Nose Leather: Black or dark brown, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Black / dark brown, may be mottled with pink.

Objections: Tabby markings.

Traditional eye colour is copper, gold, green, or hazel. Eye colour may differ from the norm, please refer to the individual breed standard for additional guidance.

TABBY PATTERNS

CLASSIC TABBY PATTERN

Markings dense, clearly defined and broad. Legs barred with bracelets. Tail evenly ringed ending in a dark tip. Necklaces on neck and upper chest are to be unbroken. Frown marks on forehead form a letter "M". Unbroken line runs back from outer corner of eye. Swirls on cheeks. Vertical lines over back of head extend to shoulder markings which are in the shape of a butterfly with both upper and lower wings distinctly outlined and marked with dots inside the outline. Back markings consist of a vertical line down the spine from butterfly to tail with a vertical stripe paralleling it on each side. Large solid blotch on each side to be encircled by one or more unbroken rings. Side markings should be the same on both sides. Double vertical rows of buttons on chest and stomach. Hocks to be same colour as markings.

MACKEREL TABBY PATTERN

Markings dense, clearly defined. Legs barred with bracelets. Tail evenly ringed ending with a dark tip. Necklaces on neck and upper chest, are to be unbroken. Frown marks on forehead form an "M". Unbroken line runs back from outer corner of eye. Lines run down the head to meet the shoulders. Spine lines run together to form a narrow saddle. Unbroken lines run around the body vertically. Buttons on chest and stomach. Hocks to be same colour as markings.

SPOTTED TABBY PATTERN

Markings dense, clearly defined. Legs barred with bracelets. Tail spotted or broken rings ending with a dark tip. Necklaces on neck and upper chest, are to be broken. Frown marks on forehead form an "M". Line runs back from outer corner of eye. Broken lines run down the head to meet the shoulders. Spine lines consist of broken vertical lines preferably composed of spots. Spots on body may vary in size and shape but should not run together (i.e. a broken Mackerel pattern). Buttons on chest and stomach. Hocks to be same colour as markings.

TICKED TABBY PATTERN

Body hair to be ticked with shades of the marking colour and ground colour. Legs barred with bracelets. Tail evenly ringed. Must have at least one necklace. Frown marks on forehead form an "M". Line runs back from outer corner of eye. Spine line consists of darker dorsal shading. Body colour should be free of noticeable spots, stripes, or

blotches. Lighter underside may show buttons on chest and stomach.

PATCHED TABBY PATTERN

An established Classic, Mackerel, Spotted or Ticked Tabby with patches of red or cream.

TABBY COLOURS

BLUE TABBY

Coat: Ground colour pale bluish ivory. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings blue.

Nose Leather: Blue or old rose.

Paw Pads: Old rose.

BLUE SILVER TABBY

Coat: Ground colour bluish silver. Undercoat white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes.

Markings blue.

Nose Leather: Blue or old rose rimmed with blue.

Paw Pads: Blue, old rose or pink.

BROWN TABBY

Coat: Ground colour coppery brown. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings black.

Nose Leather: Brick red.

Paw Pads: Black or brown.

CAMEO TABBY

Coat: Ground colour off white. Undercoat white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings red.

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

CREAM TABBY

Coat: Ground colour pale cream. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings buff or cream.

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

CREAM CAMEO TABBY

Coat: Ground colour off white. Under coat white. Markings cream.

Nose Leather: Pink.

Paw Pads: Pink.

RED TABBY

Coat: Ground colour cream to dark cream. Lips and chin the same shade as rings around the eyes. Markings red.

Nose Leather: Flesh or coral pink.

Paw Pads: Flesh or coral pink.

SILVER TABBY

Coat: Ground colour pale silver. White undercoat. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings black.

Nose Leather: Brick red.

Paw Pads: Black.

CORIN SILVER TABBY

Coat: The base colour (i.e., black, blue) is restricted to the hair tips resulting in a mantle of the base pigment colour appearing on the paw pads, and as a dark shadow across the top of the head, shoulders, flanks, and tip of the tail. The lower part of the hair shaft is white. CORIN interacts with the inhibitor trait allowing some level of bright phaeomelanin (reddish-yellow) between the white band of silver and the coloured hair tip. The phaeomelanin band appears to be floating in the hair shaft. Often the silver band and the gold band are equal in amount. Expression of the gold band floating between the silver white and the coloured hair tip is preferred. Tabby markings are seen in these bands unless the pattern is Ticked. Eumelanistic colour is apparent on the dorsal (top) side of the cat and the tail including the tip; phaeomelanistic colour is strongest on the ventral side (under-side) of the cat and on the legs where eumelanistic barring may be apparent. There is a distinct white or ivory area highlighting the cheekbones and area around the muzzle, neck, and chest. Tail tip corresponds to base colour of cat.

Nose Leather: Pink with no tabby nose liner.

Paw Pads: Corresponds to base colour of cat.

Eye Colour: Preferably green, however, shades of gold, green-gold, or copper are permissible. Patterns combined with white are allowed to have blue or odd-eyes.

Allowance: Visible eumelanistic (black based) pattern in kittens which fades as the kitten ages. Homozygous CORIN Silvers have a visible golden band between the coloured hair tip and the lower part of the hair shaft which is white. Heterozygote CORIN Silvers do not have the same clear banding and may have partial nose liner.

CORIN GOLDEN TABBY

Coat: The base colour (i.e., black, blue) is restricted to the hair tips resulting in a very warm, bright phaeomelanin (reddish-yellow) colour. The base pigment colour will appear on the paw pads, and then as a dark shadow across the top of the head, shoulders, flanks, and tip of the tail. Tabby markings appear in the base colour (except for Ticked Tabby). Fully mature cats may not display any tabby markings. There is a distinct

white or ivory area highlighting the cheekbones and area around the muzzle, neck, and chest. Tail tip corresponds to base colour of cat.

Nose Leather: Pink with no tabby nose liner.

Paw Pads: Corresponds to base colour of cat.

Eye Colour: Shades of green, gold, green-gold, or copper. Patterns combined with white are allowed to have blue or odd-eyes.

Allowance: Visible eumelanistic (black based) pattern in kittens which fades as the kitten ages.

PATCHED TABBY COLOURS

BLUE PATCHED TABBY

Coat: Ground colour bluish ivory. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings blue with patches of cream.

Nose Leather: Blue, old rose, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Blue, old rose, may be mottled with pink.

BLUE SILVER PATCHED TABBY

Coat: Ground colour bluish ivory. White undercoat. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings blue with patches of cream. Fawn patina overcast.

Nose Leather: Blue, old rose, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Blue, old rose, may be mottled with pink.

BROWN PATCHED TABBY

Coat: Ground colour copper brown. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings black patched with red.

Nose Leather: Brick red, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Black or brown, may be mottled with pink.

SILVER PATCHED TABBY

Coat: Ground colour pale silver. Undercoat white. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Markings black patched with red.

Nose Leather: Brick red, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Black, may be mottled with pink.

CORIN SILVER PATCHED TABBY

Coat: The base colour (i.e., black, blue) is restricted to the hair tips resulting in a mantle of the base pigment colour appearing on the paw pads, and then as a dark shadow across the top of the head, shoulders, flanks, and tip of the tail. back of the cat. The lower part of the hair shaft is white. CORIN interacts with the inhibitor trait allowing some level of bright phaeomelanin (redish-yellow) between the white band of silver and the coloured hair tip. The phaeomelanin band appears to be floating in the hair shaft. Often the silver band and the gold band are equal in amount. Expression of the gold band floating between the silver white and the coloured hair tip is preferred. Tabby markings are seen in these bands unless the pattern is Ticked. Eumelanistic colour is apparent on the dorsal (top) side of the cat and the tail including the tip; phaeomelanistic colour is strongest on the ventral side (under-side) of the cat and on the legs where eumelanistic barring may be apparent. Patched tabbies have definite patches of red colour intermixed with the base coat colour. There is a distinct white or ivory area highlighting the cheekbones and area around the muzzle, neck, and chest. Tail tip corresponds to base colour of cat.

Nose Leather: Pink with no tabby nose liner.

Paw Pads: Corresponds to base colour of cat, may be mottled with pink.

Eye Colour: Shades of green, gold, green-gold, or copper. Patterns combined with white are allowed to have blue or odd-eyes.

Allowance: Visible eumelanistic (black based) pattern in kittens which fades as the kitten ages. Homozygous CORIN Silvers have a visible golden band between the coloured hair tip and the lower part of the hair shaft which is white. Heterozygote CORIN Silvers do not have the same clear banding and may have partial nose liner.

CORIN GOLDEN PATCHED TABBY

Coat: The base colour (i.e., black, blue) is restricted to the hair tips resulting in a very warm, bright phaeomelanin (reddish-yellow) colour. The base pigment colour will appear on the paw pads, and then as a dark shadow across the top of the head, shoulders, flanks, and tip of the tail. Tabby markings appear in the base colour (except for Ticked Tabby). Fully mature cats may not display any tabby markings. Patched tabbies will show little difference between the hair tip and the rest of the hair shaft in the phaeomelanin areas. There is a distinct white or ivory area highlighting the cheekbones and area around the muzzle, neck, and chest. Tail tip corresponds to base colour of cat.

Nose Leather: Pink with no tabby nose liner.

Paw Pads: Corresponds to base colours of cat. May be mottled with pink.

Eye Colour: Shades of green, gold, green-gold, or copper. Patterns combined with white can have blue or odd-eyes.

Allowance: Visible eumelanistic (black based) pattern in kittens which fades as the kitten ages

Traditional eye colour is copper, gold, green, or hazel. Eye colour may differ from the norm, please refer to the individual breed standard for additional guidance.

TORTOISESHELL COLOURS

BLUE CREAM

Coat: Blue with clearly defined, patches of cream on face, body and extremities. On the undersides and extremities the colours may fade. A “blaze” which is comprised of the two colours, appears to divide the face down the nose, is desirable.

Nose Leather: Blue, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Blue, may be mottled with pink.

Objections: Solid colour face, legs and tail. Tabby or brindle markings. Excessive amount of dark cream.

TORTOISESHELL

Coat: Black with clearly defined, patches of red on face, body and extremities. On the undersides and extremities the red may fade and appear as cream. A “blaze” which is comprised of the two colours, appears to divide the face down the nose, is desirable.

Nose Leather: Black or dark brown, may be mottled with pink.

Paw Pads: Black or dark brown, may be mottled with pink.

Objections: Solid colour face, legs and tail. Tabby or brindle markings.

Traditional eye colour is copper, gold, green, or hazel. Eye colour may differ from the norm, please refer to the individual breed standard for additional guidance.

ANY COLOUR WITH WHITE

Coat conforms to the established colours and patterns with the addition of white. As a preferred minimum (unless otherwise stated in the breed standard), the cat should have white feet, legs, underside, chest and muzzle. An inverted 'V' on the face is desirable. Nose leather and paw pads conform to the established colour standards. Eye colour is gold to copper, blue, green, hazel, or odd-eyed (one eye must be blue). Shaded silver and white, chinchilla silver and white may also have green, blue-green, or odd-eyed where one eye is green or blue-green and the other is blue with equal colour depth.

CALICO / DILUTE CALICO

All established colours and patterns distributed as described for the Calico pattern (a tri-colour cat with un-brindled medium to large patches of DENSE colour and red, or DILUTE colour and cream on a white background). All eye colours are allowed including Odd-eyed (one eye must be blue).

PATTERNED CALICO

PATTERNED CALICO

Coat: A white cat with TABBY patterned patches of established colours with patches of RED (which may or may not be tabby). As a preferred minimum (unless otherwise stated in the breed standard) the cat should have white feet, legs, underside, chest and muzzle.

Nose Leather: Pink or the established colour.

Paw Pads: Pink, or the established colour.

DILUTE PATTERNED CALICO

Coat: A white cat with TABBY patterned patches of established colours with patches of CREAM (which may or may not be tabby). As a preferred minimum (unless otherwise stated in the breed standard), the cat should have white feet, legs, underside, chest and muzzle.

Nose Leather: Pink or the established colour.

Paw Pads: Pink, or the established colour.

VAN

All established colours and patterns distributed as described for the Van pattern (face and body predominantly white with colour restricted to the head and tail. One or two small spots of colour on the body are allowed): All eye colours are allowed including Odd-eyed (one eye must be blue).

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.