LYKOI

DEDUCT

LYKOI

The Lykoi is a natural mutation found in the feral domestic cat population. Interest in perpetuating the breed started in 2011. The name comes from an ancient Greek word that means wolf. Look straight into the Lykoi face you will see the appearance of the mythical werewolf due to its hairless mask, partial hairless body and unique Roan coat colour.

I-BODY/CONFORMATION (25)

(10) BODY – Medium semi-foreign body with an impression of elegance. Level back.

(5) MUSCULATURE –Solid weight displaying muscular strength without excessive bulk

(1) NECK – Neither thin nor overly muscular. Medium length in balance with the body.

(5) LEGS & FEET – Legs and feet are sparsely coated. Medium boning and length of legs. Straight legs front and back. Feet are oval shaped. Toes appear elongated.

(4) TAIL – Medium thickness tapering to a point. The tail is shorter than the body. Invisible tail fault is allowed.

II-HEAD TYPE (30)

(5) SHAPE & PROPORTION – Modified wedge with rounded contours from nose to cheeks to ears. Slightly longer than wide. Slightly rounded forehead.

(5) PROFILE - A concave curve from brow to bridge. No stop.

(10) MUZZLE, CHIN, NOSE – Muzzle is medium in length; hairless with rounded fleshy whisker pads; a definite whisker break. Well developed chin aligns vertically with the nose; rounded in appearance; neither projecting nor receding; partial hairless to hairless when viewed from the front. Nose is hairless and leathery to the touch, slightly rounded down at the end.

(5) EARS – The ears are large, pointed, open at the base, set high on the head, vertical and erect. Hairless to sparse hair on outer surface.

(5) EYES – Medium to large, walnut-shaped and expressive, set at a slight angle with the outside corner slightly higher than the inner corner. Hairless rims surrounds the eye.

III – MASK, COAT TEXTURE and LENGTH (30)

(15) MASK – The face reveals a very sparse to hairless mask connecting the muzzle, chin, nose, eyes and ears giving the classic werewolf face.

(15) TEXTURE (DENSITY) – Soft to the touch. Undercoat is minimal. Short to medium hair with sparse longer guard hairs covering the body and tail. Coat coverage depends on the cycle of the hair molt. Hair on legs and feet is sparse or completely lacking.

IV-COLOUR/ROANING (15)

Black Roan and Blue Roan are the only recognized colours. White lockets. belly spots or buttons are allowed. Coloured hairs and amelanistic white hairs are intermixed throughout the coat, with <u>each hair</u> EITHER coloured or white the entire length of the hair from root to tip. The accepted ratio of coloured hairs to white hairs is 30% to 70% with 50% being ideal.

Due to the limited gene pool, any cat naturally born to have the sparse hairless characteristics and roan colour of the Lykoi, can be registered for BREEDING ONLY.

V-CONDITION & BALANCE

The appearance of an alert, healthy, firm, muscular cat is essential. The cat should be gentle & amenable to handling. <u>ALLOWANCES</u> – Hairlessness varies from almost completely

hairless to almost completely coated during phases of hair growth. Eyes may be smaller in proportion to head in kittens. Paw pads not consistent with colour. Pigmentation spots to full tanning can occur when exposed to sunlight.

OBJECTIONS

*	Cobby body.	1-2
*	Extremely long body.	1-2
*	Nose with a stop.	1
*	Oriental eye shape.	1
*	Small ears.	2
*	Incorrect ear set on head.	1
*	More than sparse undercoat.	2
*	Lack of sparse guard hairs.	2
*	Long whippy tail.	1
*	Blunt tail tip.	1
*	Delicate bone structure.	1
*	Bow-legged.	1-2

WITHHOLDS

- * Absence of hairless face mask
- Visible tail kink.
- No Roan (amelanistic white hair) in coat.
- * All grounds for withholding awards listed in the General Preface except #2 (white lockets/buttons allowed).

RECOGNIZED COLOURS

Black Roan, Blue Roan.

BREED ORIGIN: REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS: SHOWING REQUIREMENTS: ALLOWED ANCESTRY:	Natural F1 F2 Lykoi, Black DSH, Blue DSH. Naturally born Domestic Shorthair of any colour / pattern with the Lykoi characteristics of sparse hairlessness and roan pattern (registered as Not For Show-NFS). Lykoi, Black DSH, Blue
AOV:	DSH. Naturally born Domestic Shorthair of any colour/pattern with the Lykoi characteristics of sparse hairlessness and roan pattern (registered as Not For Show-NFS). None.

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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.
- 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.
- 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 posses 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.