PIXIE-BOB
SHORTHAIRS AND LONGHAIRS ARE JUDGED AS TWO SEPARATE BREEDS.

The goal of the Pixie-Bob breeding program is to create a domestic cat with a visual similarity to the North American Bobcat. This wild look does not reflect the true nature of the cat, which is loving, trustworthy and tractable. The Pixie-Bob has an inverted pear shaped head, heavy hooded eyes, strong muzzle and chin. Strong heavy muscular body with substantial boning.

I – BODY TYPE (35)
(10) BODY – Medium to large. Well developed and broad chest. Prominent shoulder blades and hip, which create a rolling gait when walking. Deep, powerful flanks, long croup (rump) to tail. Back not level, sloping gently upward towards hips with dip behind shoulders. Primordial belly pouches in both males and females.

(10) LEGS & FEET – Legs are long and heavy boned. Legs are straight. Feet are large and wide, almost round. Large paws having big knuckles and are fleshy. Polydactyl allowed. A polydactyl is more than five toes but no more than seven per foot, either both front feet, both back or all four feet. All toes must point forward (not sideways). No split or splayed feet. Ideally, all toes touch the table (no dew claws on a polydactyl foot). Withhold if polydactyl affects normal walking.

(10) TAIL – Short with kinks and knots acceptable. Minimum length not to be under two inches and at a maximum not to exceed hock (when hind leg is fully extended). When relaxed, it may be carried low.

(5) BONING – Heavy and dense.

II – HEAD TYPE (40)

(5) PROFILE – Slightly rounded forehead to eyes. Slight concave curve from eyes to bridge of nose.

(5) MUZZLE – Broad muzzle with definite break and depth. Prominent, fleshy whisker pads.

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

(5) CHIN – Well developed and fleshy.

NOTE: Muzzle, nose and chin form a soft sided diamond from bridge of nose to chin.

(10) EYES – Medium in size. Top lid a straight line, bottom lid angled slightly upward towards outside of eye. Deep set with one eye width apart between the eyes. Eye expression is half asleep, gazing through partially closed eyes. Heavy bushy upper brow hair.

(5) EARS – Medium size. Wide at base, slightly rounded tips with lynx tips preferred. Set as much on side of head as on top. Slight outward tilt. Pale thumb print on back of ear.

III – COAT TEXTURE/LENGTH (10)
SHORTHAIR

(5) LENGTH – Short coat which stands off from body. Longest hair on undersides.

(5) TEXTURE – Soft and wooly and resilient to the touch.

LONGHAIR


(5) TEXTURE – Soft and closer lying to body than Shorthairs.

NOTE: In both coat lengths, facial hair bushy with downward growth (never slicked back). Coats separate easily when parted and is weather resistant.

IV – COLOUR (15)
(5) COLOUR – Light to medium shades of brown tabby with warm/reddish tones preferred. Base coat mouse base (dark gray). Reverse agouti ticking – lightest band at tip of hair (giving a frosty appearance) and darker band next to the skin with several banks of hair between. Medium to dark brown bands in pattern. Chin to belly and inner legs are off-white to cream colour. Underside and neck paler colour. White lockets, spots or buttons are not allowed. Paw pads to hock to be dark brown or black. End of tail to be dark brown/black. A band of cream or off-white colour must surround the eyes. Mascara markings must follow corner of eye downward to cheeks. Nose brick red.

NOTE: Seasonal coat changes affect colour, coat ticking more apparent (less visible) in winter.

(5) PATTERN – Brown spotted tabby pattern comprising of small spots with or without rosettes (muted by heavy ticking). Random spotting preferred. Belly spotted.

(5) EYE COLOUR – Gold to hazel colour preferred. Gooseberry green allowed.

V – CONDITION

Heavy and muscular. Primordial belly pouch on both male and females is desired.

OBSJECTIONS

Coat/underside to dark. 1-3
Close short lying coat. 1-3
Coat too long on Longhair. 1-3
Head too flat. 3-5
Narrow hips. 3-5
Lacking primordial belly pouch. 3-5
Cowhocked 5-10

WITHHOLDS

Lack of substantial boning/musculature.
Classic or patched tabby pattern.
Lack of ticking.
Ruff around neck.
Tail bone shorter than one inch or a full length tail.
More than 7 toes on any foot.
Polydactyl foot affects normal walking.
Split or splayed toes.
All grounds for withholding awards listed in the General Preface (except #1, 3 and 7).

RECOGNIZED COLOUR

Brown Spotted Tabby

BREED ORIGIN: Mutation
REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS: No foundation allowed.
SHOWING REQUIREMENTS: No foundation allowed.
ALLOWED ANCESTRY: Pixie-Bob
ALLOWED MATINGS: Pixie-Bob

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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.