## SINGAPURA

The appearance of a Singapura is that of an alert, healthy, small to medium sized, muscular cat with striking face set off by large eyes and ears. The coat is richly ticked with a muted iridescent quality which gives the illusion of a refined and delicate colouring.

#### I-BODY/CONFORMATION (20)

(3) NECK – The neck is short and thick.

(10) BODY – The body is smaller than that of an average sized cat. Generally females weigh about 4 lbs. (1.8 kg) whereas, the males weigh about 6 lbs. (2.7 kg) (more or less). Singapuras are moderately stocky and quite muscular. The body, legs and floor form a square. The mid-section is not tucked, but firm.

(5) LEGS & FEET – The legs are heavy and muscular at the body, but taper to small, short and oval feet.

(2) TAIL – The tail length should be short of the shoulder when the tail is laid along the torso. The tail tends to be slender but is not whippy. Ends with a blunt tip.

#### II-HEAD TYPE (34)

(4) FULL FACE –The skull is rounded overall with a rounded width at the outer eye which narrows to give a definite whisker break.

(3) PROFILE – In profile, the rounded skull possesses a very slight stop below eye level of the cat. A straight line is observed from the nose to the chin. The chin is well developed, but should not protrude greatly.

(4) MUZZLE – The muzzle is medium to short in length. It is broad and has a blunt nose. There should be a definite, though not extreme whisker break.

(10) EARS – The ears are large, slightly pointed and they are wide open at the base with a deep cup. The outer lines of the ear extend upward at an angle slightly wide of parallel. Small ears are considered a serious fault.

(9) EYE SHAPE/SIZE/PLACEMENT – The large eyes are held wide open, yet are slightly slanted and almond shape. The eyes neither protrude nor appear recessed. Small eyes are considered a serious fault.

(4) EYE WIDTH – The eyes are set not less than one eye width apart.

#### III – COAT TEXTURE/LENGTH (15)

The coat is fine, very short and lies very close to the body. Allowance is to be made for a longer coat in kittens. A springy coat is considered a serious fault.

### IV-COLOUR (31)

(15) COLOUR – The colour is to have dark brown ticking on a warm ivory ground colour. The muzzle, chin, chest and stomach should resemble the colour of unbleached muslin. The nose leather is pale to dark salmon in colour. The eye liner, nose outline, lips,

whisker apertures and the hair between the toes should be dark brown. The paw pads are a rosy brown. Salmon tones on the ears and nose bridge are desirable. Cold and grey tones not desirable.

(<u>15</u>) <u>MARKINGS</u> – Each hair is to have at least two bands of dark ticking separated by light bands. That is to say, light next to the skin with dark tips. The most intense ticking is across the upper back allowing for a fully ticked, dark spine line. Space between ears can be dark but must be ticked. Dark tail tip extends back towards the body on the upper side. Singapuras show some barring on the inner front legs and knee areas of the back legs. Allowance is to be made for undeveloped ticking in kittens.

(<u>1) EYE COLOUR</u> – Eye colour is hazel, celadon to green, gold or copper with no other colour being permitted. Preference is given for depth, evenness and brilliance of colour.

#### **V-CONDITION & BALANCE**

The Singapura should be a muscular bodied cat with noticeably large eyes and ears.

#### **OBJECTIONS**

**DEDUCT** n. 3-5

Dark coat colouring next to skin. 3-5 Definite grey tones. \* Barring on outer front legs. 3-5 Broken necklace. 3-5 Small ears. 3-5 Small eyes. 3-5 Springy coat. 3-5 Invisible tail faults. 1-3

#### WITHHOLDS

- \* White lockets.
- \* Very small eyes.
- \* Very small ears.
- \* Unbroken necklaces or leg bracelets.
- \* Top of head unticked.
- \* Barring on tail.
- \* Wrong eye colour.
- \* All grounds for withholding awards as listed in the General Preface.

#### **RECOGNIZED COLOUR**

Sepia Agouti

BREED ORIGIN: REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS: SHOWING REQUIREMENTS: ALLOWED ANCESTRY: ALLOWED MATINGS:

Natural No Foundation allowed No Foundation allowed Singapura Singapura

#### 2014 05 01

2023 — Canadian Cat Association / Association Féline Canadienne

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.