

# 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.

(15) MARKINGS – 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.

(1) EYE COLOUR – 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
* Dark coat colouring next to skin.	3-5
* Definite grey tones.	3-5
* 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

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BREED ORIGIN:	Natural
REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS:	No Foundation allowed
SHOWING REQUIREMENTS:	No Foundation allowed
ALLOWED ANCESTRY:	Singapura
ALLOWED MATINGS:	Singapura

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## GENERAL PREFACE

It is important to consult the individual breed standard for breed-specific disqualifications. The following list applies to all breeds unless otherwise indicated.

### WITHHOLD AWARDS (W/A) 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 disqualification.
  2. White lockets, buttons, or toes on any cat, except where part of the natural colour or pattern, or unless otherwise specified in the breed standard.
  3. Any entry that is declawed. Clear nail-tip covers are allowed.
  4. Any deformity or disfigurement — hereditary, congenital, or acquired. Household Pet entries are exempt from this disqualification.
  5. A cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (e.g., the presence of powder or chalk residue in the coat after normal grooming; the use of tints, colour rinses, or other artificial colouring concealment media; sanding or shaving).
  5. An entry, without provocation, attacks a judge or other person within the ring area, the entry shall be deemed vicious and disqualified (D.V. Disqualified, Vicious).
  6. Kinks, visible or invisible. Kink is defined as a rigid deflection of the tail line, whether visible or not. Small, invisible bumps or calcium deposits shall be considered a fault. Refer to individual breed standards for exceptions to this rule.
  7. Wrong eye colour (unless otherwise specified in a breed's standard).
  8. Crossed eyes in any breed. Household Pet entries are exempt from this disqualification.
  9. Maloccluded jaws.
  10. Monorchidism (the absence of one testicle) or cryptorchidism (the absence of both testicles) is grounds for withholding awards in the Championship (whole adult) or Miscellaneous (whole adult) classes.
  11. Any entry that scores less than 90 points.
6. Excellence in one aspect of the standard shall not offset a deficiency in another. Because the standard specifically describes the various parts of the cat's appearance, all judges shall conduct their judging in accordance with these specifications.
  7. All entries should possess the appropriate weight, condition, and balance for their breed. Balance is the overall physical picture of the cat. The cat must 'fit together', and no single quality **should** be emphasized. Judges shall not penalize any fault by more than the cat would have earned if perfect in that detail.
  8. Judges shall penalize or disqualify N.F.A (No Further Award) for poor condition, indicating illness or poor care.
  9. If an entry has fleas, fungus, ear mites, etc., the judge shall N.F.A. the entry and notify the Show Manager.
  10. An obviously pregnant or lactating queen will be disqualified as N.F.A. (No Further Awards).
  11. Natural lighting should be used wherever possible. Allowances should be made for harsh artificial lighting, which may distort eye and coat colour.
  12. An entry presented in the judging ring showing noticeable effects of a sedative (e.g., third eyelids visible, overly glassy eyes, inability to stand or sit, lack of coordination or muscle control) shall not receive an award. The judge will record N.F.A (No Further Award) in their judge's book.
  13. Any cat too nervous or intractable to handle by the judge or the owner / agent must be disqualified (D.U.H. – Disqualified, Unable to Handle).
  14. A judge may disqualify any entry whose owner / agent draws specific attention to himself or his entry when benching the cat in the judging ring or at any time during judging. Judges shall enter D.L.E. (Disqualified, Lack of Etiquette) in their books.
  15. When an entry's colour or pattern has been misclassified, the entry shall be transferred to its correct class with the owner's permission.
  16. Cats recovering from recent surgery (or injury) where the incision (or wound) has not completely healed, stitches removed, etc.; must be disqualified (N.F.A. – No Further Awards).

### FACTORS TO CONSIDER:

1. A weak, receding, or protruding chin is considered a serious fault. Deductions can be made for chin, profile, and balance.
2. Allowance should 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 should be made for faint tabby markings in kittens and young cats, except when they are part of the normal colour pattern.
5. Allowance should be made for undeveloped eye colour and undeveloped coat colour in kittens and young cats.

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