SOMALI

LONGHAIRS AND SHORTHAIRS ARE JUDGED AS SEPARATE BREEDS. JUDGES ARE TO USE THE ABYSSINIAN STANDARD WHEN JUDGING SHORTHAIR SOMALIS, WHILE MAKING ALLOWANCES FOR A SLIGHTLY DENSER AND LONGER COAT.

The overall impression of the ideal Somali is that of a longhaired Abyssinian. Somalis are well proportioned, medium cats with firm muscular development. In addition, they are lithe. Somalis display and alert, lively interest in their surroundings. Somalis have an even disposition and should be easy to handle. When standing, the Somali gives the impression of being nimble and quick.

I-BODY/CONFORMATION (25)

(15) TORSO - The torso is medium in length, lithe, graceful and displays well developed muscular strength. The rib cage is rounded and the back is gently arched. The flank is level with no tuck-up. The overall body conformation strikes a medium between the extremes of cobby and svelte.

(5) LEGS & FEET –The legs are in proportion with the torso. The feet are oval and compact.

(5) TAIL – The tail is thick at the base and tapers slightly. It has a full brush. Its length is in balance with the torso.

II-HEAD TYPE (20)

(5) SKULL – The skull is modified, slightly rounded wedge without flat planes. The brow, cheek and profile "lines" all display a gentle contour. There is a slight rise from the bridge of the nose to the forehead (which should be a good size). The width between the ears flows into the arched neck without a break.

(5) MUZZLE – The muzzle follows the gentle contours which conform with the skull when viewed from the front profile. The chin is full and is neither undershot, or overshot. The chin has a rounded appearance. The muzzle should not be sharply pointed and there should not be any evidence of snippiness, foxiness or a whisker pinch.

(5) EARS – The large, alert ears are moderately pointed, broad and cupped at the base. Ears are set on a line towards the rear of the skull. The inner ear is furnished. Ear tufts are desirable.

(5) EYE SHAPE – The eyes are almond shape, large, brilliant and expressive. The skull aperture is neither round nor Oriental. The eyes are accentuated by dark lid skin which is encircled by a more lightly pigmented area. Above the eye is a short, dark, vertical "pencil stroke". A dark pencil line continues from the upper lip towards each ear.

III – COAT TEXTURE/LENGTH (25)

LONGHAIRS

(10) TEXTURE – The Somali coat is very soft to the touch. It is extremely fine textured and double coated. The more dense the coat, the better.

(15) LENGTH – The Somali coat is medium in length except over the shoulder region where a shorter coat is permitted. Preference in this trait is to be given to cats with breeches and ruff which give the cat the appearance of a full coat.

IV–COLOUR (25)

(10) COLOUR – The colour has a radiant, warm, and glowing character. Darker shading along the spine is allowed. The

regions compromising the underside of the body, the inside of the legs, and chest lack ticking, barring, necklaces and belly marks. The upper throat, lips and nostril regions are white to off white in colour. The darker shadings present along the spine continue along the tail and terminate at the tip of the tail. There is a complete absence of rings on the tail.

 $(\underline{10)\ TICKING} - Ticking\ should\ be\ distributed\ proportionately\ throughout\ the\ length\ of\ hair.\ Preference\ in\ this\ trail\ is\ given\ for\ prominence\ (contrast)\ of\ ticking.\ Hairs\ must\ be\ ticked\ with\ 4\ to\ 6\ bands\ of\ alternating\ light\ and\ dark\ colour.\ In\ all\ colours,\ the\ lighter\ tones\ originate\ next\ to\ the\ skin.$

NOTE: Somalis are extremely slow in showing mature ticking, and evenness and depth of coat colour. Allowance should be made for kittens and young adults. As the ticking develops, regions of gray next to the skin are not to be penalized. In immature cats, colour will be richest in the spinal, chest and belly regions.

(5) EYE COLOUR – Eye colour is gold, green, hazel or copper. The more richness, depth and evenness of colour, the better.

V-CONDITION & BALANCE (5)

Somalis give the appearance of activity, alertness, sound health and general vigor.

DEDUCT

OBJECTIONS

*	Lack of facial markings.	1-3
*	Mottling or speckling on unticked areas.	1-3
*	Cold, grey or sandy tones	
	in coat colour of mature cats.	1-3
*	Necklaces, leg bars, tabby	
	stripes or bars on the body.	1-3

NOTE: Allowances to be made for slight barring, light necklaces, shoulder markings and dark roots in kittens and young adults.

WITHHOLDS

- * Wrong colour of nose leather or paw pads.
- * Unbroken necklaces.
- * White locket(s), white groin spot(s) or white anywhere on the body except in the upper throat, chin and nostril regions.

RECOGNIZED COLOURS

Ruddy, Sorrel, Blue, Fawn

BREED ORIGIN: REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS: SHOWING REQUIREMENTS: ALLOWED ANCESTRY:	Mutation F1 allowed F1 allowed Somali (LH & SH), Abyssinian, No AOV Somali (LH & SH)
ALLOWED MATINGS:	Somali (LH & SH), Abyssinian, No AOV

2021 05 01

COLOURS

BLUE

FAWN

RUDDY

SORREL

BLUE

Coat: Warm, soft blue-grey.

Undersides: Body, chest and inside of the legs are to be a warm cream to beige which harmonizes with the undercoat colour. Darker shading along the spine is allowed, if fully ticked. Tail is tipped with slate blue and is without rings.

Ticking: Various shades of slate blue. Outer tip to be darkest with a warm undercoat.

Ears: Tipped with slate blue.

Nose Leather: Dark pink.

Paw Pads: Mauve, with slate blue between pads extending slightly beyond the pads.

Eye Colour: Gold, green, hazel or copper.

Objections: Incorrect nose leather.

Withhold Awards: Incorrect paw pad colour.

FAWN

Coat: Warm, pinkish buff with powdered effect.

Undersides: Body, chest and inside of legs to be a pale oatmeal. Spine shading to be a darker shade of body colour. Tail is tipped with a deep shade of pinkish buff.

Ticking: Ticking is deeper shade of pinkish buff. Preference is to be given to good even ticking. Ticking is slow to develop and could take two years.

Ears: Tipped with deeper shade of pinkish buff.

Nose Leather: Pink-mauve.

Paw Pads: Pink-mauve with a deep pinkish buff between the toes extending slightly beyond paws.

Eye Colour: Gold, green, hazel or copper.

Objections: Incorrect nose leather.

Withhold Awards: Incorrect paw pad colour.

<u>RUDDY</u>

Coat: Rich orange brown.

Undersides: Body, chest and inside of legs are clear, even, orange-brown. Deeper, warmer shades are preferred.

Ticking: Dark brown or black.

Ears: Tipped with black.

Nose Leather: Brick red outlined by a narrow black line. **Paw Pads**: Black or dark brown. Hair between the toes and up the back of the calf is black.

Eye Colour: Gold, green, hazel or copper.

Objections: Incorrect nose leather. Pale brown paw pads.

Withhold Awards: Incorrect paw pad colour.

SORREL (Cinnamon)

Coat: Warm sorrel-red to rich cinnamon.

Undersides: Body, chest and inside of the legs are a warm peach to apricot colour. Deeper, warmer shades are preferred.

Ticking: Chocolate brown.

Ears: Tipped with chocolate brown.

Nose Leather: Salmon pink.

Paw Pads: Salmon pink. Hair between the toes and up the back of the calf is chocolate brown.

Eye Colour: Gold, green, hazel or copper.

Objections: Incorrect nose leather.

Withhold Awards: Incorrect paw pad colour. Black hairs.

05 01 2021

2023 — Canadian Cat Association / Association Féline Canadienne

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.