

The official

STANDARD of POINTS

of the recognised breeds of cats as approved
by the Governing Council of the
Southern African Cat Council

Seventh Edition

2000

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GLOSSARY

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Glossary contains definitions of terms used in descriptions in the Standard of Points

Glossary

AGOUTI	Banded hairs ending in dark tips. Gives a ticked effect. Found in background pattern in all tabbies and body pattern in Ticked Tabbies
ALMOND	Eye shape oval, pointed at inner corner
AUBURN	Reddish brown colour
BARs	Stripes
BLAZE	Spot or patch of white or colour on nose and/or forehead
BRICK	Brick-red nose leather colour
BRINDLING	Fault in which the correct colour is intermingled with, or overlaid by, a lighter shade
BRUSH	Tail of a longhaired cat
BUTTERFLY	Pattern on shoulders of Classic Tabby resembling a butterfly when viewed from above
COBBY	Short, thickset, compact
COLD COAT	Coat exhibiting blue or grey tinges
DOME	Rounded top of skull in all aspects
DORSAL SHADING	Slightly heavier ticking along the back of ticked tabbies, Abyssinians and Somalis
EVEN	Appearance of uniform coat colour
EYES SET WELL APART	There is no less than the width of an eye between the eyes
FLARE	Widening at base of outer edge of ear
FLARES	Gradually increases in width
FRILL	The coat extending from the ruff down the chest between the front legs of a longhaired cat (See RUFF)
FURNISHED	Provided with hair
GAUNTLETS	Flash on back of hind feet, extending towards the hock and tapering to a point

GLOVES	White forepart of Birman paws
HAW	Nictitating membrane / Third eyelid / Inner eyelid
HAZEL	Light brown, flecked with yellow or green
HOOD	Completely dark head in a pointed breed, obliterating tracings between mask and ears
HOT COAT	Coat exhibiting pronounced reddish tinges
JOWLS	Thickening in the area of the sides of the lower jaw of males
KINK	Malformation of caudal vertebrae, marring the straightness of the tail. A kink is sometimes felt but not seen
LEVEL BITE	The upper and lower teeth line up
LOCKET	Small white patch on chest
MANTLE	Shading heavier than that of tipped varieties, but not as heavy as smoke - gives the impression of a darker mantle over a white base coat
MASK	Colour covering the face of pointed breeds
MASSIVE	Large, substantial and proportionately heavy
MITTED	White forepart of Mitted Ragdoll paws
MUFFS	Thick, soft growth of fur at base of outer edge of ear
NECKLACE	Band of dark colour round base of neck
NOSE BREAK	Concave profile break at top of nose (See STOP)
NOSE LEATHER	Hairless skin around nostrils
ORIENTAL	Elliptical eye shape. Pointed at inner and outer corners
OVERSHOT	Lower jaw recedes
OVERTYPED	Showing any characteristic feature to an exaggerated degree

PENCILLINGS	Thin coloured lines on the face in Tabby breeds
PINCH	Indentation in the line of the muzzle below the cheekbones (See WHISKER BREAK)
PLUME	Feathered tail
RINGS	Tabby tail and leg markings
ROSETTING	The spotting from non-domestic genes. Preferably two toned. May be shaped like arrowheads, doughnuts, or paw prints
RUFF	A collar of projecting fur completely encircling the neck in longhaired cats, forming a frame for the face (See FRILL)
RUSTINESS	Reddish brown shading
SCARAB	Beetle shaped outline on the head occurring in all Tabby breeds
SHADING	Coat tipped or shaded with a darker or lighter colour
SNIPY	Long, sharp, over-narrow nose or muzzle
SELF	Same coat colour from nose to tip of tail
SOLID	Hair shaft evenly coloured from tip to root
SPECTACLES	Area of light hair surrounding the eyelids
SQUINT	Fixed unilateral or bilateral convergence of the eyes towards the nose
STERNUM	Breastbone (See XIPHOID)
STOP	Concave profile break at top of nose (See NOSE BREAK)
SVELTE	Lithe and lean
TARNISHING	Yellow or brown pigmentation in the coat of a silver cat
THUMBPRINTS	Light-coloured areas on the backs of Tabby ears
TICKING	Alternate bands of light and dark colour on each individual hair
TIPPING	Contrasting colour on the tip of each hair
TRACINGS	Thin lines of colour connecting ear to mask in pointed breeds

TUFT	Extra-long growth of hair between toes, inside ears or on ear tips
TYPE	Skeletal and muscular body conformation
UNDERSHOT	Lower jaw protrudes
WARM COAT	Coat exhibiting fawn, brown or cream tinges
WEDGE	Triangular head shape
WHIPPY	Thin tapering tail
WHISKER BREAK	Indentation in the line of the muzzle below the cheekbones (See PINCH)
WHORL	Roundel or rosette on flanks, and sometimes cheeks, of Classic Tabby
XIPHOID	Cartilaginous appendage to lower end of sternum (See STERNUM)

RELEVANT TO ALL BREEDS

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Desirable and undesirable aspects for All Breeds as
pertaining to breeding and showing

Relevant to all Breeds

Ideal conformation and colour characteristics of all cats.

Desirable features in all breeds:

- Firm chin and level bite.
- Eyes clear and bright with evenness of colour.
- Toes. Five on each front paw and four on each hind paw; complete with claws.

Condition:

- General appearance of health and vitality.
- Ears and coat clean; free from external parasites.
- Nose and teeth clean.
- No excessive loose hairs.
- Neither excessively overweight nor underweight.

Undesirable features in all breeds:

Skeletal defects:

- Skull indentation or irregularities, noticeable or upon examination. Withhold major award.
- Undershot, overshot or skew jaw.
- Deformity of rib cage of an adult including flat chest or deviation of xiphoid (hooked sternum).
- Discernable kink - withhold major award.
- Slight irregularity at extreme tail tip - penalise at discretion of the judge.
- Any other bone irregularity.

Type Faults:

- Reduced nasal aperture - withhold major award.
- Permanent squint.
- Odd sized eyes.

Allowance for:

Jowls in adult males.

Undeveloped eye colour in immature animals.

Irregularities in coat colour of kittens, e.g.: unevenness, ghost markings, rustiness, paleness, and undeveloped pattern.

Disqualify

(No 1-10 Taken from show Rule 21)

1. If the cat has been improperly prepared for show. That is, if any dye, colouring, lightening or darkening substance, any oils or greasy preparation and cleaning preparations, or any foreign matter remains in the cat's coat during exhibition.
2. **If it is obvious that(words added 2014)** the cat's coat has been cut, clipped, singed, or rasped down by any substance; if any of the new or fast coat has been removed by pulling or plucking in any way.
3. If the eyes have been artificially treated so that the pupils do not show a normal reaction to light.
4. When a cat is totally blind.
5. A monorchid or cryptorchid over the age of 9 months on the day of the show unless a certificate of neutering by a qualified veterinary surgeon is produced.
6. The cat has been declawed.
7. If it is a nursing mother with kittens less than eight weeks of age on the day of the show.
8. A teaser tom (which only may be shown in the pets or registered pets classes).
9. A tranquilliser has evidently been administered.
10. The cat is in poor show condition, e.g. flea infestation, sores, poor general condition.
11. Not amenable to handling/ aggressiveness.
12. Any other contravention of show Rule 21.

PROCEDURE FOR ATTAINING CC STATUS OF NEW BREEDS

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Development of New Breeds

In the event that an obvious mutation should occur in South Africa or that breeders want to develop a new breed out of wild African cats, for example, the breeders are interested in pursuing a breeding program with the intention of developing a new breed, the following requirements have to be met and documentation of the following be submitted GC of SACC

1. The mutation or new breed should be established as being unique via photographs, descriptions, information from various experts, etc.
2. If possible, a history of the new breed should be provided and detailed accounts given of a breeding program followed up to that point.
3. A further future breeding program should be submitted in writing.
4. A list of at least four breeders with SACR cattery names, committing themselves to the development of this new breed, should be included.
5. Once five cats have been bred with four generations of the new breed in their background an application may be made for Preliminary Acceptance to Governing Council via the Breed Council Secretary.

On New Breeds

1. Preliminary Acceptance of new Breeds (Section 7)

New developed breeds as well as breeds new to SA that are registered and accepted in one or more of the world's major registers.

- 1.1 The registrar allocates a breed number / code. Once the Standard of Points for this breed have been received by the Breed Council Secretary, it and the breed number will be circulated to Judges' Council, Clubs and Breed Groups.
- 1.2 The Breed Council Secretary submits a Preliminary S.O.P. for the breed, with the assistance of S.O.P.'s from overseas, local groups promoting the breed and the Registrar. The Breed Council Secretary can co-opt any persons deemed necessary to assist with formulation of standards (Constitution Rule 7.4.)
- 1.3 These cats may now be shown in Exhibition Classes only.
- 1.4 The cats now have Preliminary Acceptance Status.

2. Provisional Acceptance

- 2.1 This Preliminary S.O.P. will then be distributed to all Panels and the Registrar by the Breed Council Secretary. Any comments submitted to the Breed Council Secretary by the Panels and Breeders, after discussion, will be advised to all parties, and final acceptance of the S.O.P. be agreed. This final agreement to be completed within a maximum period of 6 months from the allocation of a breed number.
- 2.2 This Preliminary S.O.P. will then become the **Provisional S.O.P.** for the breed.
- 2.3 The Breed Council Secretary will inform the Secretary of Governing Council and all Associated Clubs of the date on which **Provisional Status** was granted, enclosing copies of the Provisional S.O.P. to each.
- 2.4 Breeds with Provisional Status can be entered in Shows under their Breed Number, without C.C. Status.

3. Championship Status

- 3.1 A further 6 months will be allowed for familiarization with the breed and the interchange of comments. At the end of these 6 months, if agreement has been reached by the Breeders and Panels, the S.O.P. becomes the official S.O.P. for the breed, which will have C.C. Status. The Breed Council Secretary informs the Registrar that CC status has been approved, and supplies a copy of the official S.O.P.
- 3.2 The Breed Council Secretary then informs the Secretary of Governing Council and Affiliated Clubs as soon as possible, specifying the date of acceptance of C.C. Status and supplying a copy of the official S.O.P. to each.

NB: It is the responsibility of individual Club Committees to advise their Show Managers.