

Ratification of Motions and decisions made at June 2012 Meeting

- 1 Turkish Angora Standard needs to be developed using CFA American standard.
- To be added to Group 1.
- Cheeks – are not mentioned in original standard. Leave out of CCCA.
- Coat colour – All colours and patterns accepted and all should be considered of equal value.
- Wording for breed chart – All recognised colours or combination of colours except choc, lilac, cinnamon or fawn and any recognised pattern except for the Himalayan pattern (Locketts are permitted)
- Allowable outcrosses. - none.
- Moved
- That CCCA adopt the standard as amended.

Ratified

TURKISH ANGORA

GENERAL STANDARD

The ideal Turkish Angora is a balanced, graceful cat with a fine, silky coat that shimmers with every movement, in contrast to the firm, long muscular body beneath it.

- HEAD:** Small to medium, in balance with the length of the body and extremities. A medium long, smooth wedge. Allowance is to be made for jowls. In profile, two planes formed by a flat top head and the line of the nose meeting at an angle slightly above the eyes.
- EARS:** Large, wide at base, pointed and tufted. Set closely together, high on the head, vertical and erect.
- EYES:** Large, almond-shaped, slanting slightly upward with open expression.
- NOSE:** Medium length. No stop
- JAWS:** Muzzle to be a continuation of the smooth lines of the wedge with neither pronounced whisker pad nor pinch.
- CHIN:** Firm, gently rounded. Tip in profile to form perpendicular line with nose.
- NECK:** Slim, graceful and rather long
- BODY:** Medium size, however, overall balance, grace and fineness of bone are more important than actual size. Males may be slightly larger than females. Body is long and slender, possessing greater depth than width, oval rather than round (not tubular). Shoulders the same width as hips. Rump slightly higher than shoulders. Finely boned with firm muscularity.
- TAIL:** Long and tapering from a wide base to a narrow end, with a full brush.
- LEGS:** Long. Hind legs longer than front.
- PAWS:** Small, round and dainty. Tufts between toes preferable.

BALANCE: Proportionate in all physical aspects with a graceful, lithe appearance.

CONDITION: Excellent condition is required. Any indication that the cat is not in good physical condition or has not had proper grooming should be penalised.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head [incl. shape and profile]	15
Ears [incl. size and placement]	15
Eyes [incl size, shape and placement]	10
Body [incl. size, body, boning and neck]	25
Paws and Tail	5
Coat and colour	15
Overall condition	5
Balance	10
Total	100

FAULTS

REFER TO GENERAL LIST FOR ALL BREEDS, PLUS:-

PENALISE: obviously oversized
- coarse appearance

DISQUALIFY:
- cobby body
- kinked or abnormal tail
- crossed eyes

The above disqualifiable faults require a harsher penalty than in the CCCA general list of faults.

COAT AND COLOUR

COAT LENGTH AND TEXTURE

Single coated. Length of body coat varies, but tail and ruff should be long, full, finely textured and have a silk-like sheen. "Britches" should be apparent on the hind legs.

COAT COLOUR:

All colours and patterns accepted and all should be considered of equal value. All recognised colours or combination of colours except choc, lilac, cinnamon or fawn and any recognised pattern except for the Himalayan pattern (White buttons or lockets are permitted)

EYE COLOUR:

There is no relationship between eye colour and coat colour, and each eye colour type can include much variation within its spectrum, especially as cats mature.

Acceptable colours include:

Blue, which encompasses shades from sky blue to sapphire;

Green, which can range from gooseberry to emerald;

Green-gold, which includes any gold or amber eye that carries a greenish cast or ring;

Amber, which can range from gold to rich copper but has *no* green cast or ring, and

Odd-eyed, with one blue eye and the other green, green-gold or amber.

While no points are specifically allocated to eye colour, deeper, richer tones are preferred. Odd-eyed cats should have similar depth of colour in both eyes.

NOSE LEATHER:

Plain or mottled, to tone with the coat colour in the nose area.

PAW PADS:

Plain or mottled, to tone with the coat colour in the paw pad area.

Moved: FCCV
Seconded: CCCT
For: (6) FCCV, NSWCFCA, FASA, CCCT, CCI, CFCCQ
unanimously
Carried

- b. Summary - Judges Qualifications for CCCA recognition form. Draft for consideration

Approved. To be included in meeting folder and forwarded to all member bodies

Moved: FCCV
Seconded: CCCT
For: (6) FCCV, NSWCFCA, FASA, CCCT, CCI, CFCCQ
unanimously
Carried

- e. DNA testing protocol:

DNA testing Protocol effective June 2011 – any cat DNA tested prior to June 2011 to be accepted for addition to pedigrees. Any cat DNA tested after June 2011 must have followed the protocol to have the information added to the pedigrees.

Adapt FCCV protocol form with CCCA protocol and distribute to web site and member bodies,

Individual member bodies may submit their protocol for non veterinary collectors to CCCA for approval.

Unanimous

Copy of approved protocol to go in meeting folder and to be forwarded out to all member bodies.

(Send FCCV pedigree with DNA results out to all member bodies for ideas.)

Moved: FCCV
Seconded: CCCT
For: (6) FCCV, NSWCFCA, FASA, CCCT, CCI, CFCCQ
Carried unanimously

- f. FCCV – Breeding regulations

CCCA to have a similar document as the FCCV breeding regulations presented. The working party incorporated this document into their submission to create a breeding regulation document with every recognized breed as previously approved by CCCA. This document to be circulated in draft form for comment, bring back to November meeting for final approval. The final document be placed in procedures folder. And the individual breeding restrictions be placed in the standard book at the end of every breed.

Unanimous

Moved: FCCV
Seconded: CCI
For: (6) FCCV, NSWCF, FASA, CCCT, CCI,
CFCCQ
Carried unanimously

MOTION

That the description "pricked' ears be removed from the Grp 2 standard

Moved: NSWCF
Seconded: CCI
For: (5) FCCV, NSWCF, CCCT, CCI, CFCCQ
(1) FASA
Against 75% majority.
Carried

Carried
75% majority

- j. Cat Victoria Inc Pedigrees which can be verified on Member bodies databases should be recognised

Unanimous

Moved: FCCV
Seconded: CCI
For: (5) FCCV, NSWCF, CCCT, CCI, CFCCQ,
FASA
Carried Unanimously

- l. NSWCF – Recognition of Odd Eyed White Oriental

Carried
75% majority

Eyes must be green and blue.

That CCCA recognizes Odd Eyed White Orientals for breeding and showing purposes.

Moved: NSWCF
Seconded: CCI
For: (5) NSWCF, CFCCQ, CCI,
FCCV, CCCT
Against: (1) FASA
Carried (75% majority)

Breed council to supply wording for updating standard.

- m. CFCCQ – Recognition of the American Shorthair breed by CCCA

Unanimous

That CCCA recognize the American Shorthair breed for showing and breeding purposes using the CFA standard reformatted to CCCA format.

No Allowable outcrosses

Moved: CFCCQ
Seconded: CCCT
For: (6) NSWCF, CFCCQ, CCI,
FCCV, CCCT, FASA
Carried Unanimously

Breed council to supply wording for updating standard.

- n. CFCCQ – Sharing of Prefixes between ACF & CCCA members and registration of kittens born out of state.

All progeny registered under a joint prefix irrespective of where born must be registered in the association where the prefix is held.

Unanimous

Moved: NSWCF
Seconded: CCCT
For: (6) NSWCF, CFCCQ, CCI,
FCCV, CCCT, FASA
Unanimously

o. FCCV – Recognition of Peterbald

Everything in bold on the draft standard supplied is for discussion only – not part of the standard.

PETERBALD

GENERAL STANDARD

The Peterbald originated in Russia in the 1980's from a cross between a Donskoy and an Oriental Shorthair. The primary feature is the lack of coat, though it may have down or even a brush coat. It is a medium-sized cat, elegant and, beautifully-balanced, with head, ears and neck carried on a long, svelte, well-muscled body, supported on slender legs, with feet and tail in proportion. The head and profile should be wedge-shaped, neither round nor pointed. The expression is alert and intelligent. Males are generally larger than females.

HEAD: Tapering wedge that is medium in size and in proportion to the body. The wedge starts at the nose and flares out in straight lines to the tip of the ears, an equilateral triangle being the ideal, slightly convex across the top of the skull, forehead flat (this is the area between ear base and top of eye opening) with no break at the whiskers and a fine muzzle. When the whiskers are smoothed back, the underlying straight bone structure is apparent. Allowance is made for jowls in stud males. In profile, the straight line formed from the nose leather to the centre of the forehead changes angle slightly and curves over the top of the skull, flowing smoothly into the neck, without any irregularity

EARS: Large, pricked, and wide at the base, flared, with good width between and continuing the line of the wedge.

NOTE: In kittens, the ears may appear to be oversized and fall outside the line of the wedge. Allowance may be made for this.

EYES: Oriental in shape, with no less than the width of an eye between them. They are medium in size, slanting slightly downward towards the nose, in harmony with the lines of the wedge, ears and head size. They are neither protruding nor recessed and there must be no permanent squint.

NOSE: Long, straight and of even width, with no dip or rise.

CHEEKS: In line with the wedge, neither protruding nor too narrow.

JAWS: Fine, wedge-shaped and medium in size.

CHIN: Firm, completing the line of the wedge. In profile, it is of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

NECK: Long and slender, in proportion to the body; being one of the features which gives elegance to these cats.

BODY: Medium in size, long, svelte and elegant, with fine bones and firm muscles. The abdomen is tight, the body tubular, with the shoulder and hips continuing the sleek, straight lines of the body. The rib cage is oval when viewed from the front.

TAIL: Long, whip-like, tapering from the base to the tip, in proportion to the body, and without kink.

LEGS: Long, slim and elegant, in proportion to the body. The hind legs are slightly longer than the front legs.

PAWS: Small and oval with long toes.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head and neck	30	
Ears	5	
Eye shape, size, set and colour	5	
Body	25	
Tail, legs and paws	10	75
Skin quality/coat texture	20	20
Condition	5	5
Total		100

FAULTS / PENALTIES

FAULTS AS FOR THE GENERAL LIST OF FAULTS FOR ALL BREEDS and for the relevant SIAMESE/ORIENTAL LISTS, PLUS:

PENALISE:

- Missing wrinkles on head
- Extremely fine bone structure
- Forelegs bowed or not straight
- Curved profile
- Weak chin
- Muzzle break
- Heavy, rounded body

WITHHOLD:

- Longhaired cats
- Full or normal coat

DISQUALIFY:

- Any sign of any means of artificial hair removal
- Visible tail fault
- Crossed eyes
- White toe or toes.

SKIN/COAT AND COLOUR

SKIN: The hairless Peterbald has soft, warm, elastic skin that may range from “sticky” to having a texture akin to suede or peach skin or feeling like silk.

Wrinkles – the skin is soft and supple. There are numerous wrinkles on the head, concentrated mainly around the muzzle, between the ears and around the shoulders, with fewer wrinkles on the body.

COAT: The Peterbald skin/coat is the single most important feature of the breed.

The dominant gene which produces the lack of hair in Peterbalds may manifest in several ways. A Peterbald may have a single coat or a combination of coat types. Generally, if there is more than one coat type, the body has one type and the extremities or points have another.

There are three Peterbald coat textures: hairless, flock and brush.

The **hairless** Peterbald generally appears hairless. It has soft, warm, elastic skin that may range from “sticky” to having a texture akin to suede or peach skin or feeling like silk. The hairlessness can range from being 100% hairless to having short, fine down which appears truly hairless when viewed from a distance. When inspected closely, there are clearly visible hairs. Coat that is retained on the extremities is short, close-lying and downy.

This is the preferred texture/amount of coat.

The **flock coat** has residual flock hair with no more than 2 mm length on the whole body.

The **brush coat** ranges from a sparse, wiry coat of irregular texture in which the skin is seen through the coat, to a dense, wiry, short, wavy or kinky brush coat.

Brush coat ranges from 5mm or longer in length and should in no way feel or look like a normal coat when closely inspected. A cat with heavy brush coat will not lose its coat.

A **normal** coat can occur, but all awards are to be withheld for such a coat.

A Peterbald may be born with or without coat. Those born bald may be 100% hairless or may have barely discernible fine residual hair at the base of the ears, on the muzzle, feet, lower legs and tail that feels like velvet. This fine hair should be gone by two years of age.

Except in those Peterbalds that are born completely hairless with no whiskers or eyebrows, the Peterbald coat changes or evolves with age.

For those born with coat, that become hairless, loss of coat begins at the top of the head or nape of the neck and continues down the body to the tail. Short, fine down may be retained on the

extremities.

COAT COLOUR:

All coat colours and coat patterns recognized in Siamese and Orientals are allowed.

ALLOWANCE: Locketts.

EYE COLOUR: Green. Blue in pointed varieties. Bright, intense, even tones.

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Siamese and Oriental Shorthair.

ISSUES CONSIDERED FOR THIS DRAFT:

1. Both FIFE and WCF prescribe eye colour and coat colour and see a relationship between the two. TICA does neither and has no relationship between the two elements.

2. Points – TICA has no points for any sort of colour
- WCF has 5 pts for colour, unspecified
- FIFE has 15 pts for eyes, including their colour, but no pts for skin/coat colour, despite prescribing its colour.

3. Three registries accepted the Peterbald at about the same time – FIFE, WCF and TICA. The normal practice of CCCA to adopt the standard for new breeds from the registry of origin becomes difficult as a result.

4. Within each of these registries, either identical or almost the same wording for type is used for both Siamese and Peterbald, so this draft is based on the existing CCCA type standard, plus a combination of eye colour, skin, coat and point allocation from the three registries above, concentrating largely on the FIFE standard.

The TICA coat description is largely used, due to the amount of detail it provides, though there are contradictions between TICA and the other 2 registries.

5. Wrinkles – FIFE and WCF ask for them, TICA doesn't mention them.

6. Due to the points above, an attempt has been made to produce a best-practice draft for CCCA, using the most widely-accepted principles. It does not mean that CCCA has abandoned the "registry of origin" practice in accepting standards for new breeds.

A LATER DRAFT WILL FOLLOW as feedback becomes available from the CCCA member bodies.

Remove pricked ears.

Eye colour to be yellow, green, or blue or any combination of the above

MOTION:

That CCCA recognises the Peterbald breed and breeding protocol. Omitting pricked ears and the items 1 - 6. Allowable outcrosses are - Siamese, Oriental, Foreign white and Balinese recognized by CCCA.

FCCV
Moved: CCI
Seconded: (5) NSWCF, CFCCQ, CCI,
For: FCCV, CCCT,
(1) FASA
Abstained:
Carried 75% majority

Carried – 75% majority

s. FCCV – Alteration to Turkish Angora standard

Unanimous

MOTION

That “CHEEKS – very gently rounded” be included in the CCCA standard

FCCV
Moved: NSWCF
Seconded: (6) CFCCQ, CCI, NSWCF, A
For: FCCV, CCCT, FASA

Unanimously

u. Grouping Sub committee listing of breeds for Showing & Breeding

Unanimous

Cheryle U’Ren to lead a sub committee to develop a listing of breeds for showing and breeding. Showing – Colours & Divisions, Grouping for Challenges etc.

FASA & GCCFV clarified the Scottish folds get individual challenges for colour as per British but are not judged to british standard

Breeds council now Dr Truda Straede & Julia Nichols

The Breeds Council recommends the following colour grouping for cats without a colour standard which are – Maine Coons, Manx, Norwegian Forest Cats, Peterbalds, Rexes, Scottish Group, Siberians and Sphynx.

Patched
Solid
Silver
Pointed
Marked

MOTION:

That CCCA accept the above groupings for national shows and recommend it to member bodies for their consideration

CFCCQ
Moved: CCI
Seconded: (6) CFCCQ, CCI, NSWCF, A
For: FCCV, CCCT, FASA

Unanimously

CFCCQ – Proposed changes to Manx standard

MOTION:

That CCCA recognize Manx as Manx – Longhair and shorthair

Unanimous

FCCV
Moved: CCCT
Seconded: (6) CFCCQ, CCCT, CCI, NSWCF, A, FCCV, FASA,
For: Unanimously

MOTION

Unanimous

That CCCA accept definition of Stumpie to be “with a tail less than 3cm.”

NSWCFA
Moved: CCCT
Seconded: (6) CFCCQ, CCCT, CCI, NSWCFA, FCCV, FASA,
For: Unanimously

MOTION

That CCCA allow tailed manx Long and shorthair to be exhibited as part of a litter.

Unanimous

CFCCQ
Moved: CCCT
Seconded: (6) CFCCQ, CCCT, CCI, NSWCFA, FCCV, FASA,
For: Unanimously

MOTION

That CCCA recognize Tailed Manx long and shorthair to be eligible for registration only

Unanimous

CFCCQ
Moved: CCCT
Seconded: (6) CFCCQ, CCCT, CCI, NSWCFA, FCCV, FASA,
For: Unanimously

Dr Carole Webb stated that in the past, the appointment of the FHRF treasurer and auditor has been the responsibility of the CCCA. I would like to request endorsement from the CCCA for our proposal that the FHRF Secretary Mrs S Sargent is responsible for managing the FHRF finances and that the Trustees are responsible for making the investment decisions and appointing the auditor.

Endorsed by all delegates.: (6) CFCCQ, CCCT, CCI, NSWCFA, FCCV, FASA,
Unanimously