

PERSIAN BREED GROUP (PS/HI/ES)

The **Exotic Shorthair (ES)** is the shorthair equivalent of the Persian and Himalayan breeds and is differentiated from the Persian and Himalayan by coat length ONLY. It is accepted in ALL colors. Its plush, dense coat and similar type give the breed a teddy bear-like appearance. The **Himalayan (HI)** is a man-made hybrid breed identical to the Persian, but distinguished by the points on the cats' extremities (the facial mask, feet, ears, and tail) which results in a Persian-type cat with the coloring and deep blue eyes of the Siamese-patterned cat. The **Persian (PS)** has a long coat, flowing all over the body with a dense undercoat giving the coat full volume. The ruff should be immense. All traditional, sepia and mink colors are accepted.

HEAD	35 points
Shape	5
Ears	5
Eyes	10
Chin	3
Nose	5
Profile	5
Neck	2

BODY	35 points
Torso	10
Feet and Legs	5
Tail	5
Boning	10
Musculature	5

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN ..	20 points
Length/Texture	10
Color/Pattern	10

OTHER	10 points
Condition	5
Balance	5

CATEGORIES:

- PS: Traditional, Sepia, and Mink.
- HI: Pointed.
- ES: All.

DIVISIONS: All.

COLOR: All.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: None.

HEAD:

Shape: Round, broad, smooth domed, with great breadth. Should be medium to large in size and in proportion

to body. Jaws broad and powerful with perfect tooth occlusion. Cheeks should be full and prominent. Overall sweet expression.

Ears: Small and round tipped, not unduly open base. Set wide apart, fitting into contour of head.

Eyes: Large, round, and full. Set level and far apart giving a sweet expression to the face, eye color has equal importance to size and shape.

PS/ES: Deep brilliant eye color preferred which conforms to coat color.

HI: Deepest blue preferred, but light to medium blue is acceptable.

Chin: Strong, full, well-developed, fitting into the face.

Nose: Almost as broad as long with open nostrils. Muzzle should be short, broad and full.

Profile: Short, snub-nose, definite break directly between eyes. Forehead, nose and chin in straight line.

Neck: Short, thick, and well-muscled.

BODY:

Torso: Cobby, firm, well-rounded mid section, in proportion. Medium to large in size. Back short and level. The chest is to be deep; equally massive across the shoulders and rump with a short, well-rounded abdomen and ribs

Legs: Large bones, well-developed and with firm musculature. In front view, the forelegs should be short and straight from breadth of chest adding to sturdy appearance, not to have a bull dog appearance. When viewed from the rear, the legs should be straight.

Feet: Round and large.

Tail: Short and straight. In proportion to body length.

Boning: Heavy, sturdy and in proportion.

Musculature: Firm and well-developed, not overly fat.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN:

Length:

(PS/HI) Long all over the body. Full of life. Dense undercoat giving the coat full volume. Ruff should be immense. Seasonal variations in coat shall be recognized.

Length:

(ES) Short, but slightly longer than other shorthairs. Soft, dense, plush; standing away from body. Seasonal variation in coat and density should be recognized.

Color:

(PS/ES) As described in TICA Color Descriptions.

Color:

(HI) Clear color preferred with subtle shading allowed. Allowance should be made for darker shaded areas on coats of mature cats. There must be a definite contrast between the body and point color. The points, comprising of the ears, legs, feet, tail, and mask, must show the basic color of the cat.

OTHER:

Condition/Balance: Should reflect excellent health and robust power with good muscle tone, well-muscled, but not fat. All parts of the body should be in proportion to each other.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The ideal PS/HI/ES is a strong cat with excellent boning and musculature, a well-balanced cat, giving the impression of robust power. The face should be round with a sweet, pleasant expression and large, round expressive eyes. The cat should be well-balanced physically and temperamentally, gentle and amenable to handling.

ALLOWANCES: Consideration should be given to the fact that females will generally be smaller than males, but should be in proportion and balance for their size.

PENALIZE: Long or narrow head; long Roman nose; thin muzzle; mild overshot or undershot jaw; bite deformity. Missing canine teeth in whole adult cats.

Asymmetry: while nature never creates a perfectly symmetric structure, recognition should be given to any obviously asymmetric head structure, (i.e., crooked or off-center nose, mouth, etc.). Such asymmetry should be penalized according to severity. Ears that are large, pointed, slanting out from the head or set too close together. A narrow chest, or long back. Poor muscle tone. Poor coat condition. Slab flanks. Small or close-set eyes. Pale, weak eye color.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):

Overall lack of merit. Lockets or buttons. Poor overall condition. Eye color other than blue in Himalayans.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Kinked tail. Severe malocclusion or extremely asymmetric face structure; crossed, slanted or improperly focusing eyes. Severe overshot or undershot jaw.



Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm.

In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if **Board approved standard requires disqualification** (216.12.4), crossed eyes if **Board approved standard requires disqualification** (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.