

SIAMESE

Standard of Excellence

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ideal cat is svelte, elegant, with long tapering lines, supple and well muscled. The expression should be one of alertness and intelligence. The body, legs, feet, head and tail are all in proportion, giving the whole a well-balanced appearance.

Head	Long and well proportioned, carried upon an elegant neck, with width between the ears, narrowing in perfectly straight lines to a fine muzzle, with a straight profile and firm chin in line with the upper jaw. Ears large and pricked, wide at base, continuing the line of the wedge.
Eyes	Oriental in shape and slanting towards the nose, but with width between. No tendency to squint.
Eye Colour	Sealpoint & derivatives - Clear brilliant deep blue. All others - Clear bright vivid blue.
Body, Legs, Paws & Tail	Medium in size. Long and svelte, well muscled and elegant. The shoulders are not wider than the hips. Legs long and fine, in proportion to the body, hind legs slightly higher than the front. Paws neat and oval. Tail long and tapering.
Coat	Very short and fine in texture, glossy and close lying.
Points	Mask, ears, legs, feet and tail dense with colour, clearly defined, matching on all points, showing clear contrast between points and body colour. Mask complete (except in kittens). The mask must not extend over the entire head, but is connected to the ears by tracings of colour.
Colour Note	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slight shading on the body harmonizing with the points colour permissible. • A deeper body colour is allowed in older cats.
Faults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stud damage on a queen. • Jowls in males. • A non-visible kink at the extremity of the tail. • Kittens frequently show tabby "ghost" markings when changing coat.
Withhold First Place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Point and body colour which do not adhere to the standard set for the particular colour. • White/lighter coloured hairs or ticked hairs (brindling) in the points. • An obvious receding or protruding jaw. • White toe or toes. • Any visible kink. • White spotting. This is not to be confused with the light coloured fur in the immediate area of the lips and lower jaw on agouti-patterned cats. • Incorrect eye colour (any other eye colour other than blue). • Cast or squint in one or both eyes.

SCALE OF POINTS

Total	100 points
Head, incl. Ears, Eye Shape & Set	25
Body, Legs, Feet & Tail	25
Coat, Texture & Colour	30
Eye Colour	10
Condition	10

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

All traditional Pointed Colours. (Refer front section under Colours).

All traditional Pointed Colours with white. (See notes below on Pointed Bi-Colours).

ALLOWABLE OUTCROSSES:

Selected Breed Registration rules apply.

Oriental Shorthair.

Foreign White.

NOTES ON POINTED BI-COLOURS (Siamese Bi-Colours)

Colour Note	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Care should be taken to see that the background colour on the mask, ears, legs and tail is truly indicative of the colour under which exhibits are shown. Body colour of a bi-colour is identical to that of a non-bi-colour standard, except that patches of white are required. Preferably one third and not more than one half of the coat (including the points) to be white. The patches of white may be difficult to discern in a kitten, and allowance should be made for this. There is no requirement for the white colouring to fall in anything other than random patches, although symmetry of distribution is desirable. Point colour is identical to that of the non bi-colour standard. Patches of white may also occur in the points colour. Ideally patches of white should occur in all points with the exception of the tail, which should preferably be solid (i.e. no white).
Colour Note Contd.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nose Leather & Pads. Colouration of these areas in bi-colours follows the standard for non-bicolour, except where patches of white occur in the coat in close proximity, the nose leather and pad pigmentation will be pink. Since this is a point restricted cat, allowances must be made for lack of full expression of the piebald on the cat until 18 months of age, since the white colouration matures with the point colouration of the cat, as does the shading on the body.