

SELKIRK REX (Longhair [SRL] / Shorthair [SRS]) (Standard Source: TICA 2001)

General

The overall impression of the Selkirk Rex is a medium to large cat with good balance between legs and body. Heavy boning gives the cat surprising weight and it should be well balanced with good muscle tone and excellent health. The coat is double with a thick undercoat and deep waves with curled ends. The curl is most prominent around the neck, tail and belly and is produced by a dominant gene affecting the guard, down and awn hairs.

Head: Round shape with full cheeks. Forehead round and broad. In profile there is a rounded forehead, the underlying bone structure is rounded. Muzzle short medium in width, visible beyond the cheeks with well-padded whisker pads to give the impression of squareness. The length is equal to half the width. The nose has a downward slant with a convex curve and is set below the eye line. The nose has a definite indentation. Whiskers and eyebrows are curly and broken. The chin is firm. Neck short and thick.

Ears: Medium sized, rounded tip, set well apart and upright to create a “U” shape contour to head.

Eyes: Large and round, set well apart.

Body: Medium to large, muscular, semi cobby with substantial boning. Full chest. Rectangular with a slight rise towards the hindquarters.

Legs and Feet: Medium length, with substantial boning. Feet large and round.

Tail: Medium length, thick, tapering to rounded tip.

Coat: **Longhair:** Guard hairs tend to have a coarse texture but the coat is very dense and overall soft and plush. Semi-long with loose individual curls. The curls are most prominent on the neck, tail and belly.

Shorthair: Guard hairs tend to have a coarse texture but the coat is very dense and overall soft and plush. Medium length, double coat with thick undercoat and deep waves with curled ends. The curls are most prominent on the neck, tail and belly.

For colour and patterns recognised refer to the descriptions below.

Remarks: Females are less massive than males but both have definite jowls. Coat will not reach full development until about 2 years. The curliness of the coat on the saddle area of the back will vary due to climate and hormones especially in females.

Kittens may lack fully curly coat and should be judged mainly on head and body type. They start to develop an adult curly coat at 8-10 months.

Faults: ~

Withhold

Challenge: A definite nose stop.

Disqualify: ~

SCALE OF POINTS

I	Head:	<i>including shape, ears, chin, muzzle, profile, eyes & neck</i>	30
	points		
	Ears:		~
	points		
	Eyes:		~
	points		
	Body:	<i>including boning, musculature and tail</i>	30
	points		
	Legs and Feet:		~
	points		
	Tail:		~
I	points		
	Coat:	<i>including length and texture</i>	30
	points		
	Colour:	<i>including pattern</i>	5
	points		
	Condition:		5
	points		
	_____		_____
	points		100

COLOURS AND PATTERNS RECOGNISED

General Description

Eye Colour: All colours allowed. Colour is independent of coat colour.

Coat Colour: All colours allowed [except amber] including with white; any amount of white is allowed, ie. blaze, locket, white on chest/belly/paws etc. Clear, intense colours preferred.

Coat Pattern: All patterns allowed.

Nose Leather: In accordance with coat colour, outlined in agouti varieties.

Paw Pads: In accordance with coat colour.

Remarks: For judging purposes varieties are divided into Agouti, Agouti & White, Non- agouti and Non-agouti & White (ie in each group a certificate is awarded.)

Faults: ~

Withhold

Challenge: ~

Disqualify: ~

BREEDERS NOTES

Allowable outcross: Persians, Exotics, British Shorthair or American Shorthair.

Note: Straight coated kittens are registered as Selkirk Rex AOV and may be used in the breeding program.