



THE AUSTRALIAN CAT FEDERATION (INC.)

BY-LAWS - PART 4 JUDGES TRAINING SCHEME

Version 5
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MODULE 2: ANATOMY, GENETICS, COLOURS AND PATTERNS

2.1 Criteria for Assessment

- 2.1.1 Cadet Judges undertaking cadet assignments will be assessed by the Tutor Panel and required to show competence (at levels predetermined by the Tutor Panel) on each of the topics outlined below before they are deemed eligible for Junior Judge status.
- 2.1.2 Assessment is to be recorded on Module 2 Competency Assessment Form [refer to FORM X2].

2.2 Cat Structure

- 2.2.1 Cadet Judges must be assessed as competent in the following:
 - a) understanding of the main skeletal and anatomical features of cats.
 - b) understanding of the variation in development of cats in relation to age, sex, and breed.
 - c) awareness of specific handling requirements in relation to the anatomy of cats (e.g., sensitivity to size and strength of joints in tail).
 - d) knowledge of various bone shapes and their implications for cat structure, size, and handling.
 - e) knowledge of skeletal faults (genetic and non-genetic) and implications for handling and judging.

2.3 Cat Genetics

- 2.3.1 Competence is required in the following in relation to the breeds being studied:
 - a) Understanding of basic genetic principles (e.g., genes occur in pairs, dominant/recessive, heterozygous/homozygous).
 - b) Understanding of the basic, general genetics of colour and coat patterns including but not limited to:
 - (i) agouti and non-agouti.
 - (ii) tabby patterns.
 - (iii) black pigment series.
 - (iv) orange pigment.
 - (v) albino series.
 - (vi) dilute.
 - (vii) inhibitor of melanin.
 - (viii) dominant white and patterns with white.
 - (ix) rufism.
 - (x) tortoiseshell pattern.
 - c) Understanding of the basic general genetics of coat inheritance, and variation in hair type and length.
 - d) Understanding of the genetics of breeds based on genetic anomalies (e.g., various rexing genes, hairlessness, folded/curled ears, manx/bobtailed) if appropriate to breeds being studied; and
 - e) Understanding of the likelihood of basic genetic outcomes in coat colour and patterns when particular cats are bred together.

Note: The above list is not exhaustive and new developments or concepts in genetics that affect the understanding of cat coat colour, patterns or breeds shall be added, as necessary.

2.4 Colours and Patterns

- 2.4.1 Competence is required in relation to the breeds being studied; in the recognition and understanding of all colours and patterns allowed in the breed standards.