

NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT [NFO] (Standard Source: FIFe 1987)

General

The overall impression of the Norwegian Forest is of a large, powerful cat with a wild look and coat quality made for the harsh Norwegian climate.

- Head:** Triangular shape, with all sides of equal length, with good height through top of head, in profile. Forehead slightly rounded; long, straight profile without break in line (no stop). Chin firm. Neck of medium length, broad and powerful.
- Ears:** Large, with good width at the base; pointed tips; with lynx-like tufts [vertical] and long hair [horizontal] out of the ears. Placement high and open, so that the outer lines of the ears follow the line of the head down to the chin.
- Eyes:** Large and oval, well-opened, set slightly oblique. Alert expression.
- Body:** Large, long, strongly built; solid bone structure.
- Legs and Feet:** Strong, high on legs, hind legs higher than the front legs. Large round paws, in proportion to the legs.
- Tail:** Long and bushy, should reach at least to the shoulder blades, but preferably to the neck.
- Coat:** Semi-long. The woolly undercoat is covered by a smooth, water repellent upper coat which consists of long, coarse, and glossy guard hairs covering the back and sides. A fully coated cat has a shirtfront, a full frill, and knickerbockers.
For colour and patterns recognised refer to the descriptions below.
- Remarks:** Very slow maturing of this breed should be taken into account. Mature males may have broader heads than females.
Length of coat and density of undercoat vary with the seasons. Kittens can take up to six months of age to develop guard hairs.
Blue eyes or odd eyes are only allowed for white or cats with white in van, bi-colour, or unspecified amount of white.
- Faults:** Too small and finely built cats. Round or square head; profile with a break (stop). Small ears, ears set too widely apart, or ears set too close together. Short legs; insubstantial boning. Short tail. Dry coat, any tendency to matting, too silky.

Withhold

Challenge: ~

Disqualify: ~

SCALE OF POINTS

Head:	<i>including shape, nose, profile and chin</i>	20 points
Ears:	<i>shape, size and placement</i>	10 points
Eyes:	<i>shape & expression</i>	5 points
Body:	<i>including shape, size, bone structure, legs & paw shape</i>	25 points
Legs and Feet:		~ points
Tail:	<i>including length and shape</i>	10 points
Coat:	<i>quality, texture & length</i>	20 points
Colour:	<i>coat colour and pattern</i>	5 points
Condition:		5 points

100 points

COLOURS AND PATTERNS RECOGNISED

General Description

Eye Colour: All colours allowed regardless of coat colour.

Coat Colour: All colours allowed [except chocolate, lilac, cinnamon, fawn, caramel, and apricot] including with white; any amount of white is allowed, ie. blaze, locket, white on chest/belly/paws etc. See below for amber series descriptions.

Coat Pattern: All patterns, except pointed, [including sepia and mink].

Nose Leather: In accordance with body 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).

For judging purposes: white cats of any eye colour compete in one challenge class.

Faults: ~

Withhold

Challenge: ~

Disqualify: ~

AMBER SERIES

Amber/Light amber colour is only recognized for black and blue within the existing colour varieties of the Norwegian Forest Cat (*includes tortie and tortie tabby*)

REMARKS

The amber/light amber/amber tabby/light amber tabby colours are very characteristic and show natural colour changes during growth. The original birth colour is often seen only on the back and tail, allowing the colours to be distinguished from one another.

For colour varieties in tortie (solid and agouti) the descriptions apply analogously for the parts of the fur in amber or light amber instead of black or blue. For colour varieties with white, and for silver the above-mentioned descriptions apply analogously.

Amber/Amber Tabby: The cats are born black and have dark paw pads and nose leathers which stay dark in adults. Kittens show strong ghost markings.

Light Amber: The cats are born blue and have fairly dark paw pads and nose leathers which stay fairly dark in adults. Kittens show strong ghost markings.

Light Amber Tabby: The cats are born with blue tabby markings. Kittens show pink paw pads which darken during growth.

AMBER (NFO nt)

Coat Colour: Apricot-to cinnamon.

As the cats grow older, the original dark colour brightens until, as adults, the cats show an apricot/cinnamon-like colour.

Nose leather: Dark, seal to light brown

Eye rim: Dark seal to light brown

Paw pads: Dark seal to light brown (in adults)

LIGHT AMBER (NFO at)

Coat Colour: Pale beige. As the cats grow older, the original blue colour brightens until, as adults, the cats show a pinkish-beige to fawn-like colour.

Nose leather: Dark, blue grey

Eye rim: Dark blue grey

Paw pads: Dark blue grey (in adults)

AMBER TABBY (NFO nt 22/23/24/25)

Coat Colour: The parts between the black tabby markings are apricot-coloured. As the cats grow older, the original black tabby markings brighten until, as adults, the cats show reddish-brown to cinnamon tabby markings.

Nose leather: Dark, seal to light brown.

Eye rim: Dark seal to light brown.

Paw pads: Dark seal to light brown (in adults).

LIGHT AMBER TABBY (NFO at 22/23/24/25)

Coat Colour: The parts between the blue tabby markings are pale beige.

As the cats grow older, the original blue tabby markings brighten until, as adults, the cats show a pinkish-beige to fawn-like tabby markings.

Nose leather: Pink, no rim.

Eye rim: Dark blue grey to slate-grey.

Paw pads: Dark blue grey to slate-grey (in adults).

AMBER TORTIE TABBY (NFO ft 22/23/24/25)

LIGHT AMBER TORTIE TABBY (NFO gt 22/23/24/25)

BREEDERS NOTES

Allowable outcross: none