Siberian

POINT SCORE

HEAD (45)
Shape ..............................................................15
Profile ...................................................................3
Ears .................................................................5
Eyes .....................................................................5
Chin ....................................................................4
Muzzle ............................................................10
Neck ....................................................................3

BODY (40)
Torso ..................................................................10
Legs ....................................................................5
Feet .....................................................................3
Tail .....................................................................5
Boning .............................................................10
Musculature ......................................................7

COAT/COLOR (15)
Length ..................................................................5
Texture ..................................................................5
Pattern ..................................................................3
Color ....................................................................2

GENERAL: the Siberian, Russia’s native forest cat, first appeared in recorded history around the year 1000 and hails from the unforgiving climate of Siberia. This is a cat that nature designed to survive, with no extremes in type. The Siberian is a medium to medium-large, strong triple coated cat with surprising heft for its size. The overall appearance should be one of strength, presence, and alertness, with a sweet facial expression. The breed is extremely slow to mature taking as long as 5 years. Females are generally smaller than males and allowances should be considered when comparing females and young cats to the standard. Size is secondary to type. The general impression is one of roundness and circles, rather than rectangles and triangles.

HEAD
SHAPE: modified wedge of medium/large size with rounded contours, in good proportion to the body. The head is broader at the top of the skull and narrows slightly to a full-rounded muzzle. The cheekbones are neither high set nor prominent. There should be a slight doming between the ears and an almost flat area on the forehead. Males will have well developed jowls and females will have a more moderate look.

EARS: medium-large, rounded, wide at the base and tilt slightly forward. The ears should be set as much on the sides of the head as on top. The hair over the back of the ear is short and thin. From the middle of the ear, the furnishings become longer and cover the base of the ear. Ear tipping is allowed.

EYES: medium to large, almost round. The outer corner angled slightly towards the base of the ear. The eyes should be set more than one eye’s width apart and should be open, alert, and expressive. There is no relationship between eye color and coat/color pattern except in the color points which have blue eyes.

CHIN: the chin is well rounded but not protruding, and is in line with the nose.

MUZZLE: the muzzle is moderately short in length, full and rounded. There is a slight muzzle curvature, but the transition between the side of the head and the muzzle is gentle and inconspicuous.

PROFILE: the top of the head is almost flat, with a slight nose curvature of a gentle slope from the forehead to the nose and a slight concave curvature before the tip when viewed in profile.

NECK: rounded, sturdy, and well muscled.

BODY
TORSO: the body is medium in length, and well muscled with the back arched slightly higher than the shoulders, with a barrel-shaped, firm belly giving the sensation of solid weight. Moderate stomach pad or famine pouch on lower abdomen acceptable.

LEGS: medium in length. The legs should have substantial boning with the hind legs slightly longer than the front legs.

FEET: the feet are big and rounded, with toe tufts desirable.

TAIL: the tail is medium in length, being somewhat shorter than the length of the body. It should be wide at the base, tapering slightly to a blunt tip without thickening or kinks, evenly and thickly furnished.

BONING: substantial.

MUSCULATURE: substantial, powerful.

COAT/COLOR/PATTERN

LENGTH: this is a moderately long to longhaired cat with a TRIPLE coat. The hair on the shoulder blades and lower part of the chest should be thick and slightly shorter. There should be an abundant full collar ruff setting off the head in adults. Allow for warm weather coats. The hair may thicken to curls on the belly and britches, but a wavy coat is not characteristic.

TEXTURE: varies from coarse to soft, varying according to color. There is a tight undercoat (in mature cats), thicker in cold weather.

COLOR/PATTERN: all colors and combinations are accepted with or without white. White is allowed in any amount and in all areas. White or off-white allowed on chin, breast and stomach of tabbies. Buttons, spots and lockets are allowed. Strong colors and clear patterns are desirable. Tarnishing on silvers not penalized.

OTHER

TEMPERAMENT: must be unchallenging.

ALLOWANCES: because the Siberian is a slow maturing breed, coat and physical structure should be taken into consideration when judging kittens and young adults. Buttons, spots and lockets are allowed.

PENALIZE: straight profile, narrow or fox-like muzzle, long tail, delicate boning, non-muscular, long body, almond-shaped eyes, and very long legs or very short legs; an adult with a long body or without good body weight.

DISQUALIFY: kinked tail, incorrect number of toes, crossed eyes. Evidence of illness, poor health, emaciation.

COLORS

EYE COLOR: eye color should be shades of green, gold, green-gold or copper. White cats and cats with white may have blue or odd eyes.

NOSE LEATHER AND PAW PADS: any color or combination of colors, not necessarily related to coat color except where so noted. Cats with white on feet may have pink paw pads or they may be bi- or multi-colored.

BUTTONS, SPOTS AND LOCKETS: allowable on any color and/or pattern. Cats with buttons, spots and/or lockets shall be judged as their basic color with no penalty for such locket, spot and/or button.

WHITE: pure glistening white. Nose leather and paw pads: pink desirable.


BLUE: one level tone from nose to tip of tail, sound to the roots. Nose leather and paw pads: blue desirable.

RED: deep, rich, clear, brilliant red; without shading, markings, or ticking. Nose leather and paw pads: brick red desirable.
CAMEO SMOKE (Red Smoke): white undercoat, deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face, legs and tail tortoiseshell pattern with narrow band of white at the base of the hairs next to the skin that may be seen only when fur is parted. White ruff and ear tufts. Blaze of red or cream tipping on face is desirable.

CLASSIC TABBY PATTERN: markings dense, clearly defined, and broad. Legs evenly barred with bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail evenly ringed. Several necklaces on neck and upper chest, with locket allowed. Frown marks on forehead form an intricate letter “M.” Unbroken line runs back from outer corner of eye. Swirls on cheeks. Vertical lines over back of head extend to shoulder markings which are in the shape of a butterfly with both upper and lower wings distinctly outlined and marked with dots inside outline. Back markings consist of a vertical line down the spine from butterfly to tail with a vertical stripe parallel- ing it on each side, the three stripes separated by stripes of the ground color. Large solid blotch on each side to be encircled by one or more unbroken rings. White buttons and/or lockets allowed.

MACKEREL TABBY PATTERN: markings dense, clearly defined, and all narrow pencillings. Legs evenly barred with narrow bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail barred. Necklaces on neck and chest distinct; white locket allowed. Head barred with an “M” on the forehead. Unbroken lines running back from the eyes. Lines running down the head to meet the shoulders. Spine lines run together to form a narrow saddle. Narrow pencillings run around body. White buttons and/or lockets allowed.

PATCHED TABBY PATTERN: a patched tabby (torbie) is an established silver, brown, blue or blue-silver tabby with patches of red and/or cream. White buttons and/or lockets allowed.

SPOTTED TABBY PATTERN: markings on the body to be spotted. May vary in size and shape with preference given to round, evenly distributed spots. Spots should not run together in a broken mackerel pattern. A dorsal stripe runs the length of the body.
to the tip of the tail. The stripe is ideally composed of spots. The markings on the face and forehead shall be typically tabby markings. Underside of the body to have “vest buttons.” Legs and tail are barred. White buttons and/or lockets allowed.

TICKED TABBY PATTERN: body hairs to be ticked with various shades of marking color and ground color. Body when viewed from top to be free from noticeable spots, stripes or blotches, except for darker dorsal shading. Lighter underside may show tabby markings. Face, legs and tail must show distinct tabby striping. White buttons and/or lockets allowed.

BROWN PATCHED TABBY: ground color brilliant coppery brown with classic or mackerel tabby markings of dense black with patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both body and extremities; a blaze of red and/or cream on the face is desirable. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes.

BLUE PATCHED TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, pale bluish ivory with classic or mackerel tabby markings of very deep blue affording a good contrast with ground color. Patches of cream clearly defined on both body and extremities; a blaze of cream on the face is desirable. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole.

SILVER PATCHED TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, pale silver with classic or mackerel tabby markings of dense black with patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. A blaze of red and/or cream on the face is desirable.


BLUE-SILVER PATCHED TABBY: ground color pale, clear silver with classic or mackerel tabby markings of a deep blue affording a good contrast with the ground color. Patches of cream clearly defined on both body and extremities; a blaze of cream on the face is desirable. White trim around chin and lip allowed.

RED TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked): ground color red. Markings deep, rich red. Lips and chin red. Nose leather and paw pads: brick red desirable.

BROWN TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked): ground color brilliant coppery brown. Markings dense black. Back of leg black from paw to heel. Nose leather and paw pads: black or brown desirable.

BLUE TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked): ground color, including lips and chin, pale bluish ivory. Markings a very deep blue affording a good contrast with ground color. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. Nose leather and paw pads: rose desirable.

CREAM TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked): ground color, including lips and chin, very pale cream. Markings of buff or cream sufficiently darker than the ground color to afford good contrast, but remaining within the dilute color range. Nose leather and paw pads: pink desirable.


BLUE GOLDEN TABBY (classic, mackerel, spotted, ticked): ground color rich golden. Undercoat pale honey to bright apricot. Markings dense blue affording a good contrast with ground color. Nose leather: rose. Paw pads: blue or rose.

TORTOISESHELL: black with patches of red or softly intermingled area of red on both body and extremities. Presence of several shades of red acceptable.

CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of black and red. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest, and muzzle. Inverted “V” blaze on face desirable.

DILUTE CALICO: white with unbrindled patches of blue and cream. As a preferred minimum, the cat should have white feet, legs, undersides, chest, and muzzle. Inverted “V” blaze on face desirable.

BLUE-CREAM: blue with patches of solid cream. Patches clearly defined and well broken on both body and extremities.

BI-COLOR: solid color and white, tabby and white, smoke and white, shaded and white, colorpoint and white. White is allowed in any amount and in all areas. White or off-white allowed on chin, breast and stomach of tabbies

VAN BI-COLOR: black and white, blue and white, red and white, or cream and white. White cat with color confined to the extremities; head, tail, and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable.

VAN CALICO: white cat with unbrindled patches of black and red confined to the extremities; head, tail, and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable.

VAN DILUTE CALICO: white cat with unbrindled patches of blue and cream confined to the extremities; head, tail, and legs. One or two small colored patches on body allowable.

TABBY AND WHITE: white with colored portions, the colored portions of the cat to conform to the currently established tabby color standards.

SMOKE/SHADED/ SHELL AND WHITE: white with colored portions, the colored portions of the cat to conform to the color standard.

TORTOISESHELL AND WHITE: white with colored portions, the colored portions of the cat to conform to the tortoiseshell standard.

BLUE-CREAM AND WHITE: white with colored portions, the colored portions of the cat to conform to the blue-cream standard.

ANY OTHER SIBERIAN COLORS: any other color or pattern with the exception of those showing hybridization resulting in the colors chocolate, lavender/lilac, or these combinations with white.
SIBERIAN (POINT) PATTERN: Body: clear color is preferred with subtle shading allowed. Allowance should be made for darker color in older cats but there must be a definite contrast between body color and point color. The points, consisting of ears, legs, feet, and tail, and mask show the basic color of the cat. The ideal mask extends from above the eyes down through the chin and stretches beyond the eyes from side to side.

SEAL POINT: body even pale fawn to cream, warm in tone, shading gradually into lighter color on the stomach and chest. Points deep seal brown. Nose leather and paw pads: seal brown. Eye color: blue.


FLAME (Red) POINT: body creamy white. Points deep orange flame to deep red. Nose leather and paw pads: flesh to coral pink. Eye color: blue.


TORTIE POINT: body creamy white or pale fawn. Points seal with unbrindled patches of red and/or cream. Nose leather and paw pads: seal brown and/or coral pink. Eye color: blue.

BLUE-CREAM POINT: body bluish white or creamy white. Points blue with patches of cream. Nose leather and paw pads: slate blue and/or pink. Eye color: blue.

SIBERIAN LYNX (POINT) PATTERN: Mask must be clearly lined with dark stripes, vertical and forming the classic “M” on the forehead; horizontal on the cheeks. The mask contains light rings around the eyes and dark spots on light whisker pads, clearly outlined in dark color edges. Inner ear light with ticking on outer ear. Markings dense, clearly defined and broad. Legs evenly barred with bracelets. Tail barred with lighter underside. Body shading may take form of ghost striping.


CREAM LYNX POINT: points pale cream ticked with dark cream tabby markings. Body color creamy white, significantly lighter in tone than the points. Nose leather and paw pads: flesh to coral pink. Eye color: blue.

TORTIE LYNX POINT: points beige-brown with dark brown tabby markings and patches of red. Body color creamy white or pale fawn. Nose leather and paw pads: seal brown, brick red and/or coral pink. Eye color: blue.

BLUE-CREAM LYNX POINT: points blue with darker blue tabby markings and patches of cream. Body color bluish white, cold in tone. Nose leather and paw pads: blue, old rose and/or pink. Eye color: blue.

The following information is for reference purposes only and not an official part of the CFA Show Standard.

**Siberian Color Class Numbers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Championship Colors</th>
<th>3700</th>
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<tr>
<td>(All accepted colors as defined in the Show Standards and Any Other Siberian Colors.)</td>
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Siberian allowable outcross breeds: none.