

CFA Burmilla Standard

(This is a work in process, working with FIFe Standard.)

Breed Standard: Burmilla Shorthair and Burmilla Semi-Longhair

POINT SCORE

Head: shape, nose, chin (20)

Ears: shape and placement (10)

Eyes: placement, shape and colour (20)

Body: shape and structure; legs and paws; tail, shape and length (25)

Coat: texture, length (unless it is a Longhair) (10)

evenness of shading/tipping (10)

Condition: (5)

Total: 100

GENERAL: The Burmilla is an elegant cat of foreign type, moderate type with gently rounded contours. The Burmilla Shorthair's reason for being is the coat color and in the Burmilla LH it is the coat color as well as the coat length. They are alert, active and intelligent with a very friendly disposition. Any oriental elongation or excessive cobbiness is incorrect and should be regarded as a fault. Reds, Creams and Apricots may show "freckles" on the nose, paw pads, lips, eye rims and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalized.

HEAD: Gently rounded top of head with medium width between the ears, wide at eyebrow level and jaw-hinge, tapering to a short, blunt wedge

NOSE: The profile shows a Gentle Stop or Indentation. Tip of nose and chin should be in line. A bump on the nose is undesirable. Nose Leather should be appropriate to the coat color. In agouti (Shaded) cats, may be pink rimmed with the equivalent solid color.

JAW: Jaw wide at the base.

CHIN: Firm with good depth.

EARS: Medium in size. Set well apart. Slight forward tilt. Broad at the base. Slightly rounded tips. The outer line continues the shape of the upper face, except as that may not be possible in mature, full-cheeked males. Ear tufts and streamers are preferable in the Burmilla Semi-longhair. Allowance should be made for correctly shaped but over-large ears in kittens where the head size and shape is still developing.

EYES: Large. Alert. Set well apart in a slightly oblique setting; curved upper line angled towards the nose with fuller curved lower line. Eye Rims Appropriate to the coat color.

EYE COLOR: Luminous and expressive. Color any shade of green, but clear green is preferred. A yellow tinge acceptable in kittens and young cats less than 2 years of age. In red, cream and tortie varieties amber is allowed.

BODY: Medium length and size. Rounded chest of medium width. Back Straight from the shoulder to the rump.

LEGS and FEET: Legs are slender and in proportion to the body, of medium length with the hind legs slightly longer. Feet medium and oval.

TAIL: Medium to long length with medium thickness at base. Tapering slightly to a rounded tip. The length should be sufficient for the tip to reach the shoulder when the tail is brought gently around the side of the body.

COAT: (Shorthairs) Short with a silky texture, smooth lying with sufficient undercoat to give a slight lift.

COAT: (Longhairs) Should have a fine and silky coat medium long, except over the shoulders and without a woolly undercoat. Ear tufts and furnishings are preferable. Withhold for coat too shaggy

COAT COLOR: Ground colour: pure silver-white, shaded and shell in the recognized orange and non-orange color varieties. The Colours can be in both Full Expression (makes the color brighter) or Burmese Color Restriction (makes the colour lighter). For colour varieties refer to the table below.

PENALIZE: Tarnishing i.e. discoloration of the silver ground color is undesirable.

DISQUALIFY: Head: Weak chin; Eyes: Incorrect eye color in adults, Small or close set eyes; Body: cobby or oriental; Coat: Too long or shaggy ie. excessive undercoat. Extreme or Aggressive temperament. Visible tail kink. Lack of weight or condition.

AOV: Any other Patterns are not to be Shown, but may be Registered and used in the Breeding program. Patterns are: Self/Solids, Smokes, Tabby's (Classic, Mackerel, Spotted, Ticked), and Tiffanie in the above Patterns

BURMILLA PATTERNS:

SHORTHAIR or SEMI-LONGHAIR:

SHELL/CHINCHILLA/TIPPED or SHADED

COLORS:

BASE COLORS

Black (Full Expression Color): Jet black. Paw pads: Black or dark brown. Nose leather and eye-rims: Black.

Brown (Burmese Color Restriction): Rich, warm seal brown. Very dark color bordering on black is incorrect. Paw pads, nose leather and eye-rims: Brown.

Blue (Full Expression Color): Medium to dark blue, showing silvery sheen to rounded areas of body. Nose leather and eye-rims: Blue. Paw pads: Blue or lavender.

Blue (Burmese Color Restriction): Soft silvery blue grey, which may be very slightly darker on the face, back and tail, showing silvery sheen to rounded areas of head and body. Nose leather and eye-rims: Dark grey. Paw pads: Pinkish grey.

Chocolate (Full Expression Color): Rich warm chestnut brown, no dark or cold tones. Nose leather, eye-rims and paw pads: Brown or pinkish brown.

Chocolate (Burmese Color Restriction): Warm milk chocolate, which may be slightly darker on the face, back and tail, evenness of color overall is very desirable. Nose leather and eye-rims: Warm chocolate brown. Paw pads: Brick pink shading to chocolate.

Lilac (Full Expression Color): Frosty grey with a distinct pinkish tone giving an overall appearance of lilac. Color too blue or too fawn is undesirable. Nose leather, eye-rims and paw pads: Pinkish lilac.

Lilac (Burmese Color Restriction): Pale delicate dove grey, with a slight pinkish cast giving a rather muted effect. Nose leather, eye-rims and paw pads: Lavender pink.

CHINCHILLA (TIPPED) OR SHADED COLOR CLASS

The coat to be Chinchilla (Tipped) or Shaded in any color accepted in the Base Colors. The undercoat is Silver. In Silvers the shading color may be reduced in intensity and the undercoat should be as . The silver base-color can take some time to develop in kittens and allowance should be made for a minimum amount of silver in kittens and adolescent cats.

In Silver Chinchilla (Tipped) or Shaded, tarnishing i.e. discoloration of the silver ground color is undesirable.

Pattern - The Chinchilla (Tipped) or Shaded Silvers may show wide variation in degree of Tipping or Shading, from light to heavy. All variations in the density of Tipping or Shading are equally acceptable the important consideration being that the Tipping or Shading is evenly distributed. Chinchilla (Tipped) or Shaded Silvers will have a mantle of color Tipping or Shading down from the sides, face and tail, from dark on the spine to lighter patterning on the chest, stomach and under the tail. A heavily Shaded Silver may show very little undercoat on the spine line. Where the Tipped is lightly colored giving a tipped effect, the pigment will only show at the extremities of the hairs and be evenly distributed. Tipping so slight as to be barely discernible is undesirable.

The Chinchilla (Tipped) and Shaded Silver is an agouti cat and the tabby pattern, which may be Spotted, Classic, Mackerel or Ticked, may show clearly on the surface of the coat in kittens but should become less distinct as the lighter base color extends up the hair shaft with maturity. The more heavily Shaded adults may still show some superficial tabby pattern, especially on the back and sides. This pattern may be more noticeable in Standard varieties than in Silver varieties. Cats with classic pattern may appear darker because the pattern area is greater.

The legs, head and tail may show tabby markings of varying clarity depending upon the degree of Tipping or Shading and basic underlying tabby patterning. The denser concentration of color should extend from the feet up the back of the legs to the hock joint. Light spotting on the belly is permissible.

BURMILLA LONGHAIR

Coat Pattern and Colors: Same as Burmilla Shorthair

Coat Length and Texture: Medium long except over the shoulders where a shorter length is permitted, fine and silky in texture, without a woolly undercoat. The coat should appear dense, but lie flat along the spine and display a glossy shine; the coat should lengthen down the body to form fringes or "frills" along the lower edges of the body and under-parts. The tail should be plume-like. The furnishings from inside the ears should form streamers and tufts at the tips of the ears are preferable. A ruff is desirable in the mature cat and, all other things being equal, preference should be given to the cat with a ruff and full breeches. Burmilla Longhairs do not normally achieve full coat until mature (2 years plus) and allowance should be made for shorter coats and lack of ruff in kittens and adolescent cats. Allowance should also be made for toe-tufts making paws seem larger than they really are.

The coat lies flat along the body, but forms a ruff around the neck and tends to form fringes or frills along the lower body thereby disguising the underlying bone structure. By smoothing back the coat it is possible to study the lines of the body, which should be of slender, elegant and of medium Foreign type exactly as per General Type for all Burmilla cats.