

PETERBALD (PD)

HEAD	40 points
Shape.....	9
Ears.....	7
Eyes.....	7
Profile.....	7
Muzzle.....	5
Chin.....	3
Neck.....	2
BODY	40 points
Torso.....	12
Musculature.....	10
Boning.....	8
Legs and Feet.....	5
Tail.....	5
COAT	20 points
Texture.....	20

CATEGORIES: Traditional and pointed.

DIVISIONS: All.

COLORS: All.

PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES: The entire Siamese Breed Group (Siamese, Balinese, Oriental Shorthair, Oriental Longhair) and Donskoy.

HEAD:

Shape: Long, inverted triangle, measuring from ear tip to ear tip to blunted muzzle, forming a wedge. Flat forehead and flat high cheekbones.

Ears: Extra large, pointed, and broad at the base, slightly flared. Set to extend just below the line of the wedge.

Eyes: Medium in size, almost almond in shape. Obliquely set, flush with the skull, neither protruding nor recessed. Distance between eyes not less than width of one eye. Eye color independent of coat color.

Profile: Straight nose and flat forehead forming two distinct flat planes meeting midway over the eyes in a convex angle. Two-planed.

Muzzle: Strong, slightly blunt and not narrow. Smooth wedge with no whisker pinch, although whisker pads will be evident. Whiskers, if present, should be crinkly and kinky and may be or appear to be broken.

BODY:

Torso: Medium-sized, long and graceful. Shoulders and hips equal in width.

Legs: Long, medium-fine boned. Firm muscles. Straight vertical forelegs. Hind legs slightly longer than front legs.

Feet: Oval, medium in size with long, agile prominent toes and non-prominent foot pads.

Tail: Long, strong and whippy.

Musculature: Firm and well-developed.

Boning: Medium-fine.

COAT: The Peterbald coat is a unique and important feature of the breed. A Peterbald may have a single or combination coat. It is very common for a Peterbald to be born with one coat type that may change several times over its life span. While this breed has a hair losing gene, it does exhibit several basic coat types. ***These textures are exhibited but not limited to the Peterbald. It is important to note that no one coat type be given preference in the show ring.***

The most commonly seen are described as naked, chamois, flock, brush and straight with the latter not eligible for the show ring.

Naked: These cats typically exhibit a soft, warm almost elastic skin that may feel sticky to having a soft silk like feel.

Chamois: These cats typically exhibit a suede or peach fuzz texture that is dry to the touch and very soft.

Flock: These cats typically exhibit a velour/velvet, fine to slightly dense coat that is soft without any guard hair.

Brush: These cats typically exhibit a sparse wiry coat irregular in texture. Skin may be seen through the coat, it may be dense, wiry, short, wavy or kinky. Brush ranges from 5mm or longer and should not feel or look like a normal coat.

It is important to note that these descriptions are points along a continuum from completely naked to fully brush coated.

Straight: These cats exhibit a "normal" straight haired coat. These cats DO NOT carry the gene for hair loss and will never lose the coat that they are born with. They may be used in breeding programs but are not eligible for the show ring.

Peterbalds may be born bald and 100% hairless but may also have barely discernible fine residual hair at the base of the ears, on the muzzle, feet, lower legs and tail that feel like velvet. Generally, kittens born with coat who carry the hair losing gene will lose coat on or near the top of the head or nape of the neck continuing down the body and towards the tail and ***may appear in a transitional state while being shown.*** Short fine down may be retained on the extremities. While kittens born with coat may lose it, they may also return to being coated and change several times over the first few years of life. Generally, the hair losing/growth phase, settles into a permanent coat by the age of three.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The overall impression of an ideal Peterbald is an elegant and intelligent cat. The Peterbald has a sturdy, long, lean body that contributes to its graceful movement. The first Peterbalds were born in Russia in January, 1994, the result of breeding an Oriental Shorthair (RADMA VOM JAGERHOF) to a light-boned Oriental-looking Donskoy (AFINOQUEN MYTH). The original litter demonstrated that the Peterbald/Donskoy gene is a dominant gene, unlike the (Canadian) Sphynx gene. Typical of the breed are various unusual coat textures ranging from hairless to full brush coat to normal coat.

LOCKETS: Allowed.

PENALIZE:

Head: Curved profile; weak chin; muzzle break.

Body: Heavy, rounded body; bowed forelegs.

WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW): Long haired cats; normal coat.

DISQUALIFY (DQ): Protruding sternum; visible tail fault; crossed eyes. Any sign of any means of artificial hair removal.



Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm. In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the rib sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.