EMS BREED CODING SYSTEM

The FIFe's Easy Mind System (EMS) simplifies and replaces the combination of letters and numbers used to identify cats. Below is the coding as it applies to ACF recognised Breeds/Colours/Patterns.

RECOGNISED BREEDS:

The first part of the EMS code, written in uppercase letters, denotes the breed.

Group 1:

Group 1:	
Aphrodite (longhair)	APL##
Aphrodite (shorthair)	APS##
Birman (breed actually 'Sacred Birman')	SBI
Exotic	EXO
Maine Coon	MCO
Norwegian Forest	NFO
Neva Masquerade	NEM
Ragdoll	RAG
Persian	PER
Siberian	SIB
Turkisk Angora	TUA
Turkish Van	TUV
Group 2:	
Balinese	BAL
Foreign White (shorthair cscs)	SIA w 67
Foreign White (longhair cscs)	BAL w 67
Oriental (shorthair)	OSH
Oriental (longhair)	OLH
Peterbald	PEB
Siamese	SIA
Group 3:	
Abyssinian	ABY
American Curl (shorthair)	ACS
American Curl (longhair)	ACS
American Shorthair	AMS
Australian Mist	AUM
Bengal	BEN
Bombay (Shorthair. USA derived)	BOM
British Shorthair	BRI
Burmilla (shorthair)	BML
Burmilla (longhair)	BML81##
Burmese ('American' style)	BUA##
Burmese ('European' style)	BUR
Chartreux	CHA
Cornish Rex	CRX
Cymric	CYM
Devon Rex	DRX
Egyptian Mau	MAU
European Shorthair	EUR
German Rex	GRX
Japanese Bobtail (shorthair)	JBT
Japanese Bobtail (longhair)	JBT81##
Korat	KOR
LaPerm Shorthair	LPS
LaPerm Longhair	LPL

subject to change, pending FIFe approval

RECOGNISED COLOURS:

The second part of the EMS code, which identifies a cat's colour, is always written in lower case letters.

a = blueb = chocolatec = lilacd = rede = creamf = black tortie g = blue tortieh = chocolate tortie

j = lilac tortie m = dilute modifier colour (Dm) am = caramel (blue based) cm = caramel (lilac based)pm = caramel (fawn based) gm = caramel tortie (blue based) *jm* = *caramel tortie* (*lilac based*) rm = caramel tortie (fawn based)

> em = apricot (cream based) ea *m = apricot (blue based) $e^{c * m} = apricot (lilac based)$ ep *m – apricot (fawn based)

n = black

'n' comes from the French noir, meaning black. Includes full expression Burmilla; seal (in Himalayan patterned cats), brown (in Bengal, Burmese, some Burmilla [n 31] and Tonkinese [n 32]) tawny (in Abyssinian, Somali and

o = cinnamonp = fawnq = cinnamon tortie r = fawn torties = silverw = whitex = any unrecognised coloury = goldennt = amber (only NFO)at = light amber (only NFO)ft = amber tortie (only NFO) gt = light amber tortie (only NFO)

RECOGNISED PATTERNS

The third part of the EMS code, which identifies a cat's pattern, is also written in lower case letters.

01 = van

02 = harlequin (not an ACF pattern)

03 = bicolour

04 = mitted (only applicable to Ragdoll & Snowshoe##)

05 = snowshoe (only applicable to Snowshoe) 09 = unspecified amount of white (eg: locket)

11 = shaded12 = tipped (shell)

21 = unspecified tabby pattern 22 = classic (blotched) tabby 23 = mackerel tabby

24 =spotted tabby 25 = ticked tabby

31 = Burmese pattern (cbcb)

32 = Mink ('Tonkinese') pattern (cbcs) 33 = Himalayan (pointed) pattern

Note: Tonkinese: In ACF, we recognise this breed, whereas FIFe does not and uses the breed name to indicate mink pattern in the breeds in which it occurs.

Pixiebob (shorthair)

Pixiebob (longhair)

Scottish Shorthair

Scottish Longhair

Scottish Fold (shorthair)

Scottish Fold (longhair)

Selkirk Rex (shorthair)

Selkirk Rex (longhair)

Mandalay

Manx

Ocicat

Russian

Singapura

Snowshoe

Tonkinese

Somali

Sphynx

MDY##

MAN

OCI

PXS##

PXL##

RUS

SFS##

SFL##

SCS##

SCL##

SRS

SRL

SIN

SNO

SOM

SPH

TOS

RECOGNISED EYE COLOURS

The next element of the EMS code is a numerical designation for eye colour, which must be used with breeds that are judged in separate classes according to eye colour.

- 61 = blue eyes
- 62 = orange eyes
- 63 = odd e yed
- 64 = green eyes
- 65 = Burmese eye colour
- 66 = Mink (Tonkinese cbcs) eye colour
- 67 = Siamese eye colour

BREED SPECIFIC CODES

These codes have been developed for breeds that have particular characteristics:

Tail Codes

Codes that apply to only the Manx and its longhaired counterpart, the Cymric to indicate the amount of tail.

- $51 = \text{rumpy} (no \ tail)$
- 52 = rumpy riser (a tiny rise in the bone at the end of the spine)
- 53 = stumpy (a rudimentary tail not longer than 3-4 cm [1.2 to 1.6 inches])
- 54 = longie (a regular or near regular tail these cats are used for breeding but may not be shown)

Ear Codes

Codes that designate the ear type.

The American Curl in both short and long haired versions which although having a "curled ear" may produce straight eared offspring.

- 71 = straight ears
- 72 = curled ears

NOTE: The ear code is not applied to the Scottish Fold in both short and long haired versions which may also produce straight eared offspring although it has a folded ear itself as ACF recognises the straight eared variety as a separate breed Scottish Shorthair/Longhair.

Coat Codes:

- 81 = LH (only applicable to PEB, BML & JBT##)
- 82 = SH (only applicable to PEB)
- 83 = Brush (only applicable to PEB)
- 84 Straight (only applicable to LPS/LPL, SRS/SRL##)

Toe code:

91 = Polydactyl (Pixiebob only)##

subject to change, pending FIFe approval

EMS USER GUIDE (as applicable to ACF recognised Breeds/Colours/Patterns)

A grey background in the text is used to highlight examples.

General principles and restrictions Please note the following general principles and restrictions:

- An asterisk [*] stands for any information according to the EMS System.
- Individual EMS codes will always bu separated from other by a space unless indicated otherwise.
- Individual EMS codes are always shown in ascending order.
- If a breed is limited to only one specific occurrence of a trait, the code for this trait is never used in that full EMS code.

Breeds

The names of the breeds are always indicated in three capital letters.

PER

BRI

Non-recognised breeds (non)

If the cat belongs to a nonrecognised breed, always put 'non' after the breed code.

AMW non (eg American Wirehair) TUA non (eg Turkish Angora)

Non-recognised varieties(x)

If the cat belongs to a non-recognised variety, write an 'x' before the colour code.

MCO x am

Colours (a, b, c, etc.)

The colour codes are always indicated in lower case letters

BRI a

NFO nt

Note: the codes for amber (*t) are only applicable to NFO.

If the cat's breed to limited to only one colour and the cat doesn't show any pattern, don't use any colour code.

BOM (and not BOM n)

Silver (s) / golden (y)

If the cat shows silver or golden, it will always have a lower case 's' or 'y', which is, [except in the case of amber (*t)], not separated by a space from its main colour code.

PER *s

The code for silver or for golden may not be used for hairless breeds (SPH & PEB), regardless of the cat's genotype.

Dilute modifier (m)

The code for dilute modifier is not separated by a space from its main colour code.

Amount of White (01-09)

If the cat shows an amount of white, write the code for that amount of white.

PER * 01 BRI * 03

Code 04 is only applicable to RAG Code 05 is only applicable to SNO If the cat's breed is limited to only one kind of white spotting, do not use any code.

TUV * (and not TUV * 01)

Tabby Patterns (11, 12, 21-25)

If the cat is agouti, the code for the pattern code must be indicated.

PER *11 BRI * 22

If the cat's breed is limited to only one pattern, do not use any additional code for pattern

ABY n (and not ABY n 25)

Exception is

OCI * 24

If the cat's breed is limited to only one colour/pattern, do not use any additional code for colour nor for pattern.

SIN (and not SIN n 25)

The tabby pattern for cats with an amount of white 03 or 09 must be identifiable (22-25) and the code 21 may not be used.

PER * 03 22 (and not PER * 03 21) CRX * 09 24 (and not CRX * 03 21) Since it is often hard to determine the kind of tabby pattern, code 21 must always be used in case of:

• Tabby pointed or hairless breeds

RAG * 04 21 (and not RAG *04 22) SPH * 03 21 (and not *03 24)

 Tabby cats with the amount of white 01, including tabby TUV

PER * 01 21 (and not PER * 01 22) TUV * 21 (and not TUV * 23)

The codes of 11, 12, & 22 to 25 may not be used here, regardless of the cat's genotype pr phenotype.

Pointed patterns (31-33)

If the cat is pointed, you must use the appropriate code

PER * 33

SPH * 32

If the cat's breed is limited to only one pointed variety, do not use any code for pointed

BUR * (and not BUR * 31)

SIA * (and not SIA * 33)

Tail (51-54)

These codes are only applicable to MAN and CYM.

Code 54 is a non-recognised variety for showing for MAN/ CYM.

MAN x * 54

Eye Colour (61-67)

The code for eye colour must be used if:

- The cat is white (w); or
- The cat is non-pointed; and

has an amount of white (01) PER * 01 63

TUV * 62

The code for eye colour also must be used for EXO, PER or BRI if;

- The cat is a silver tabby (**s 2*); and
- Its variety is not limited to one eye colour.

PER *s 22 62, PER *s 22 64 BRI *03 24 62, BRI *s 03 24 64 The code for eye colour is <u>never</u> used if:

- The cat's breed is ABY, BEN, BML, OCI or SOM; or
- The cat's breed is limited to only one eye colour.

BUR * (and not BUR * 65)

RUS (and not RUS * 64)

The exception is:

SIA/BAL w 67 (and not SIA/BAL w)

• The cat's variety is limited to only one eye colour.

PER * 03 (and not PER * 03 62) BRI a (and not BRI a 62)

MAU ns 24 (and not MAU ns 24 64)

• The cat's breed EUR or its breed is judged in groups, always except for white (w) and non-pointed van (01)

MCO n (and not MCO n 62) NFO ns 22 (and not NFO ns 22 62)

varieties

• The exception is PEB (all coat types judged together).

Ears (71-72)

These codes are applicable to ACS/ACL

Code 71 is for *non-recognised* variety for breeding programmes for ACS/ACL.

ACS x * 71

Coat Structure (81-84)

These codes for coat structure are only applicable to BML, JBT, SIA w 67, (81), PEB (81-83) LPS/LPL and SRS/SRL (84).

BML * 81

PEB * 82, PER * 83

LPS * 84

Toe code (91)

This code is only applicable to *Polydactyl* PXS/PXL.

PXS * 91