

SNOWSHOE [SNO] (Standard Source: CCA 2013)

General

The Snowshoe is a medium-sized, shorthaired semi-foreign cat with origins in the 1960's. Its head resembles an equilateral triangle overlain with a modified wedge, giving the impression of gentle rounding. Its moderately long body is strong, muscular and in excellent physical condition. The smooth, single coat is a striking combination of the himalayan and white spotting patterns. The Snowshoe has a friendly disposition and soft voice. Balance and proportion of all component parts are more important than size.

- Head:** A broad, modified wedge with high cheekbones and gentle contours. Overall shape is nearly as wide as long and resembles an equilateral triangle. Jowls in mature males are acceptable, though when the whiskers are smoothed back the underlying bone structure must be evident. Size is in proportion to the rest of the cat. In profile, there are two distinct, even planes, separated by a gentle curve at the bridge of the nose. Medium width nose, neither too wide nor too narrow; and either straight below the curve or with a slight nose bump. Nose in proportion to the head. High cheek bones with gentle contours. Jaws in proportion to the head, with a gentle whisker break; not extremely broad, square or pointed. Firm chin in profile, of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose. Neck of medium length and thickness, neither too long and fine nor too short and thick. In proportion to the head and body.
- Ears:** Medium large with slightly rounded tips, medium broad at the base. They continue the line of the modified wedge.
- Eyes:** Oval or oval to slightly round, with greater length than width. Not protruding. Slanting upwards to the base of the ears.
- Body:** Semi-foreign type; moderately long, but neither delicate and oriental nor cobby. No extremes. Proportionally well-balanced overall, well-built, powerful and agile. Firm and well-muscled. Well-knit, powerful but not bulky. Surprising weight for size, proportionally less in females. Males are medium to medium-large, females are proportionately smaller, ranging from medium to medium-small.
- Legs and Feet:** Legs of good length, well-muscled, with medium boning and in proportion to the body. Medium size feet, oval, in proportion to the legs and body.
- Tail:** Medium at the base, tapering slightly and gradually towards the tip. Length in proportion to the body.
- Coat:** Short to medium-short length. Smooth to the touch. Density permits the coat to be moderately close-lying.
- Remarks:** Males are generally larger than females. Balance and proportion of all component parts are more important than size. Excellence in one aspect does not offset deficiency in another. Consideration given to coat texture affected by seasonal and geographic conditions. A belly flap commonly occurs and should be neither penalized nor rewarded.
- Faults:** ~
- Withhold**
- Challenge:** Plush, woolly or double undercoat. Long hair. Bulky/cobby or frail/dainty body. Extreme body length. Thin, whip-like tail.
- Disqualify:** ~

SCALE OF POINTS

Head:	<i>including neck</i>	20 points
Ears:		5 points
Eyes:	<i>including shape and set</i>	5 points
Body:	<i>including balance (5)</i>	25 points
Legs and Feet:	<i>including tail</i>	10 points
Tail:		~ points
Coat:	<i>length and texture</i>	10 points
Colour:	<i>coat (10) pattern (10)</i>	20 points
Condition:		5 points

100 points

COLOURS AND PATTERNS RECOGNISED

General Description

Eye Colour: Blue the deeper the better.

Coat Colour: Seal, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Red, Cream, Cinnamon, Fawn, Caramel and Apricot only.

In Solid Pt, Tortie Pt, Tabby Pt, Tortie Tabby Pt, Silver Tabby Pt, Silver Tortie Tabby Pt, Smoke Pt, Tortie Smoke Pt.

Body colour:

A light shade of the point colour. There is a range of shades of colour within each colour. There is subtle colour shading towards the point colour on the back, shoulders and hips, toning to a lighter shade near the chest and stomach.

In dilute colours, especially Blue Points, colour near the skin may be darker or lighter than at the end of the hair fibres.

Point colour:

Clearly defined, connected to the ears by tracings except for undeveloped points in kittens and younger adults. Some white in point colour around pattern areas is acceptable.

Coat Pattern: Mitted and Bi-colour only.

Mitted and Bi-colour:

Some white is required on the paws. Patches of colour in white areas are acceptable. Overall appearance predominates over shape and detail of white and point areas.

There should be a definite contrast between point colours and white. Preference should be given to clarity and contrast, not to colour shades. However, white areas should be sparkling white.

White on the underside of the head, throat, body, belly and uppermost part of inner thighs commonly occurs and should be neither penalized nor rewarded.

Mitted:

White is limited to paws, back legs, chest and chin. The cat is typically about one quarter white.

Bi-colour:

A white facial pattern is required with a centred inverted “V” on the face preferred. Various markings of white and colour may occur. White areas generally occur on legs, thighs, chest and chin. The cat is typically between a quarter and half white. Less white is preferred over large amounts of white.

Remarks: Allowance made for ghost barring and lack of full colour in kittens and young cats up to 2 years of age; darker coat colour in older cats; and lockets.

Cats that display a white Inverted “V” on their face with limited amounts of white on their paws, back legs, chin and chest should be judged in the Bicolour class.

Colourpoint and cats with excessive White or Van pattern – to be registered as AOV.

Faults: ~

Withhold

Challenge: Eye colour other than blue. No white on all four paws.

Disqualify: ~

BREEDERS NOTES

Allowable Outcross: Siamese and suitable domestic within an approved experimental breeding program.