

BALINESE

HEAD	35 Points
Shape - Profile	(7)
- Wedge	(7)
- Chin	(4)
Ears	(7)
Eyes - Shape	(5)
- Color	(5)
BODY/TAIL	30 Points
Type	(12)
Neck	(3)
Legs/Feet	(6)
Tail	(4)
Muscle Tone	(5)
COAT	15 Points
Length	(5)
Closeness/Texture	(5)
Plume	(5)
COAT COLOR	15 Points
Coat Clarity	(4)
Point Pattern & Evenness	(7)
Paw Pads/ Nose Leather	(4)
BALANCE/ CONDITION	5 Points

General: The Balinese is a Siamese cat with a longer, flowing coat. The Balinese is a graceful, svelte, muscular and fine-boned cat. The coat should be moderately long, close lying and feathery, giving the cat a refined, elegant look. The cat should be in excellent physical condition, nicely proportioned and balanced, and amenable to handling, with bright, clear blue eyes. Type over color is preferred at all times.

Head:

The head should be a long, evenly proportioned, tapering wedge with straight lines, to a fine muzzle. A wedge, as viewed from the top or front, is created by straight lines from outer ear bases along sides of muzzle. The total wedge starts at the nose and flares out in straight lines to the ears forming a triangle, without a break in jaw line at the whiskers. When the whiskers are smoothed back, the underlying bone structure is apparent. Probing of the whisker pad area for a pinch or break is not allowed. Allowance will be made for jowls in the stud cat. Skull to be flat and the nose to be a continuation of the forehead, this is the area between the ear base and the top of the eye opening. In profile, a straight line, without a dip or a rise, is seen from the center of the forehead to the tip of the nose and from the tip of the nose to the bottom of the chin [chin to be included in the profile picture]. Chin to be firm and same vertical plane. Allow for growth areas in kittens and young adults. **Ears:** Large, pointed, wide at the base, continuing the line of the triangle formed by the head. The apex being the muzzle, the base the imaginary line from ear tip to ear tip. Tilted forward as if listening. Set not too flared like bat wings nor too high as seen in the Cornish Rex ears. Kittens' ears may be larger and taller than the wedge is long. **Eyes:** The eye aperture should be almond shaped with an Oriental slant toward the nose, so that a projection of the line, from the lower eye corner to the upper eye corner, would extend to the center of the ear base. Eye color clear, deep, vivid blue. Dilute colors may have a slightly lighter eye color; this is allowed.

Body and Tail:

Body: Medium in size, long, lithe and svelte [not exceedingly large or small]; the sensation of solid weight without excessive bulk.. Males, in general, to be proportionally larger than females. Overall body structure to be fine boned. Body firm and muscular. **Neck:** The neck should be long and slender and carried to display length, not telescoped between the shoulders. **Legs:** Long and proportionately slim, hind legs longer than front; proportioned to carry body length and weight gracefully. **Feet:** Proportionately small and oval in shape. **Tail:** The tail should be narrow at the base, long, tapering and whippy, giving the effect of slenderness and length [tail when brought down along hind leg should reach the tip of the foot, or tail when brought along side of body should reach shoulder; without kink (visible, invisible or nervous) or abnormality of any joint. Tail is to be in balance with the size of the cat.

Coat:

Closeness/Texture: The hair should be fine textured and silky. The coat should lie close to the body and be feathery on the britches and under carriage. **Length:** Short on the head, medium length at shoulders getting progressively longer towards the tail. Hair on britches and under carriage to be long but close lying. **Plume:** Tail hair spreads and drapes like a plume. [Allowance can be made for lack of coat in a young cat.]

Coat Color:

Clarity: The body color should be even with slightly darker shadings across the shoulders; back and top of hips shading gradually into lighter color on the chest and belly. Allowance will be made for darker color in older cats, as Balinese darken with age. **Pattern/Evenness:** The mask, ears, legs, feet and tail should be clearly defined in darker shade, but merge gently into body on legs [except in kittens, the mask and ears should be connected by tracings]. **Paw Pads/Nose Leather:** Paw pads and nose leather to be included in point color as described in color standard.

Point Color

The mask, ears, legs feet and tail should be clearly defined in darker shades, but merge gently into body on legs (except Red, Cream, Red Lynx and Cream Lynx Points. See those colors for allowances). The mask covers the entire face and is connected to the ears by tracings. Allow for color development in kittens and young adults in the dilute and red genes. Paw pads and nose leather to be included in the point colors, as described in the color standard.

Condition

Hard and muscular with no indication of fat or emaciation. An appearance of good health and vitality.

Balance:

Well balanced physically and temperamentally. Gentle and amenable to handling. The overall appearance should be that of a well-balanced Balinese cat. The cat should “fit together”, if extreme in one part, all parts should be extreme or it is out of balance. Balance is the overall picture of the cat physically, not emphasizing any one particular quality.

Accepted Colors:

Lilac Point	Lilac Lynx Point	Lilac Tortie Point	Lilac Tortie Lynx Point
Blue Point	Blue Lynx Point	Blue Tortie Point	Blue Tortie Lynx Point
Chocolate Point	Chocolate Lynx Point	Chocolate Tortie Point	Chocolate Tortie Lynx Point
Seal Point	Seal Lynx Point	Seal Tortie Point	Seal Tortie Lynx Point
Cream Point	Cream Lynx Point		
Red Point	Red Lynx Point		

Pattern/Color Descriptions

Lilac Point: The body color should be an even milk white color, shading if any, in the color of the points. The points should be a frost gray of pinkish tone. The dilute pigment permitting the flesh tone to show through, resulting in a delicate peach blossom tone of the inner surface of the ears, while the paw pads have a coral pink color, and the nose leather presents a translucent old lilac hue at the tip. The eyes should be brilliant blue, the deeper tones preferred.

Blue Point: The body should be an even bluish white, shading if any, in the color of the points. Points should be a deeper grayish tone, all points being as nearly the same shade as possible. Flesh tones of the nose and leather and paw pads to be a dark blue gray. Eyes should be a brilliant blue, the deeper tones preferred.

Chocolate Point: The body color should be an Ivory color all over, shading, if any, to be in the color of the points. The points should be a warm milk chocolate color, the ears, mask, legs, paws and tail to be as even in color as possible. Allowance should be made for incomplete mask, etc., in kittens and younger cats. The ears should not be darker than the other points. As a result of diluted pigmentation of the points, the flesh tones show through at the tip of the nose leather, resulting in a burnt rose tone while the paw pads have a salmon pink color. Eyes should be a brilliant blue, the deeper tones preferred.

Seal Point: The body color should be an even pale fawn or cream, shading gradually into a lighter color on the belly and chest. Points should be dense, deep seal brown, all points being the same shade. Flesh tones of nose leather and paw pads to be dark brown, the deeper tones preferred.

Cream Point: The body is to be an even white all over, shading, if any, to be the same color as points. Points may be any shade of cream from a deep cream to a pale cream, the overall impression to be a dull color with a dull bluish overtone. On paler specimens, the impression will be a very pale cream tone with a frosted overtone. Deeper point color and absence of barring desirable.

Red Point: The body should be a warm, even, creamy white, shading if at all, to be a diluted orange red, the deeper the better. Since red or orange is slow developing, rather reduced color pigment, two years should be allowed for full point color intensity to develop. Kittens should be white on body color with hot cream points. Paw pads and nose leather to be hot pink. Eyes should be a brilliant blue, deeper tones preferred.

Lynx Points: Description, point color the same as the Lilac Point, Blue Point, Chocolate Point, Seal Point, Cream Point, or Red Point. The point color is less distinct on to tail stripes. Because of the plume tail, the point color is in evidence on the upper side of the tail while the paler “striping” color shows on the underside. Front side of the leg is pale, the back side darker with the bars showing on the inside of the leg. Hair should be smoothed to better discern the stripes. Paw pads to correspond with point colors.

Body Color: Same as described under Lilac, Blue, Seal, Chocolate, Cream or Red Point.

Mask: Definite vertical stripes on the forehead, horizontal striped on each side of the face, extending from the corners of the eye over the cheeks. Dark spots on whisker pads at the base of the whiskers.

Nose Leather: Pink or black, with outer edges lined in point color. The front part of the nose bridge is fawn or gray (except in the Red Lynx).

Ears: Solid fawn or gray (except in Red, Cream or Tortie Lynx Points) with paler thumb marks, the outer edges lined on lighter point color, Seal, Chocolate, etc., warm in tone.

Legs: Fawn, gray or cream on the front of the legs, with distinct point color, Seal, Chocolate, etc., on the back of the leg and the webbing of the paws. When leg hair is smoothed, definite bars may be seen on the legs to the hip and shoulder where bars fade into shading. Paw pads to correspond with point color.

Tail: Because of the plume tail, bars are indistinct, upper side is point color, Seal, Chocolate, etc., underside is fawn, gray or cream.

Eyes: Brilliant blue with point color lining.

TORTIE POINTS:

Lilac Tortie Point: The body should be milk white, mottling, if any, in the shade of the points. Cream and/or red mottling should show faintly on the ears and tail, mask and legs. A blaze is desirable. The paw pads, basically coral pink, should show lighter pink spots. The nose leather old lilac in hue, will show pink spot if blaze is present. The Lilac Tortie Point is slow to develop color and the overall appearance, even when mature, will be pale. Eyes should be a brilliant blue, deeper tones preferred.

Blue Tortie Point: The body should be even bluish white. Mottling in older cats allowed. Points should be deep blue-gray mottled with red and/or cream. The mask should also have a red and/or cream mottling and a blaze is desirable. Ears and tail should show definite red and/or cream mottling in the blue-gray color, if a blaze is present. Paw pads to be a dark blue-gray with light pink mottling. Eyes to be a dark brilliant blue, the deeper tones preferred.

Chocolate Tortie Point: The body color should be an Ivory color all over, mottling allowed in older cats. The points should be a warm milk chocolate with cream and/or red mottling. Ears and tail should show definite red and/or cream mottling. The mask should also show some mottling and a blaze is desirable. Paw pads should be salmon pink in color showing lighter spots where the mottling has extended into the pads. Nose leather should be burnt rose in tone except where the blaze extends into it. Eyes should be a dark, brilliant blue, deeper tones preferred.

Seal Tortie Point: The body color should be a pale fawn or cream color, shading gradually into a lighter color on the belly and chest (mottling allowed in older cats). Points should be a uniformly seal brown with red and/or cream mottling. Ears and tail should show red and/or cream and seal-brown mottling. Allowance should be made for lace of red in kittens or young cats as the color is very slow to develop. The mask should show some mottling and a blaze is desirable. The nose leather should be dark seal-brown, except where blaze extends into leather. Paw pads should also show dark brown with pink patches where mottling extends into the paw pads. Eyes should be a dark, brilliant blue, deeper tones preferred.

Tortie Lynx Points: As above with the following exceptions: Nose and pad leather mottled. Tail as above, but mottling usually present. Points, patched with red and/or cream over tabby pattern.

OBJECTION:

Head: Dip in nose, bulging forehead, Roman nose, weak chin, whisker pinch in the actual bone structure. Ears too small, short or carried high on the head or too wide so as not to follow the lines of the wedge. Eyes round, small or unslanted eye aperture.

Body: Soft, fat, or flabby body. Emaciation. Short or thick neck. Neck which is carried low between the shoulders. Short legs, heavy leg bones, weak hind legs. Large or round feet. Short or thick tail.

Coat: "Bottle brush" tail.

Coat Color: Uneven body color or shading, dark spots on belly, hip spots, tabby or ticked markings in a solid point color cat. Allowance made for nursing spots on females. Complete light hairs in points, bars or tabby markings [except in lynx points]. Complete off-color tone to paw pads or nose leather [albino].

Point Color: Lilac Point – Dark intensity of paw pads or nose leather as seen in Blue Point. Blue Point - Fawn or cream shadings. Paw pads or nose leather in any light shade including flesh, pink or lilac, as seen in Lilac Point.

Chocolate Point - Dark intensity of tone of paw pads and the tip of nose leather as seen in Seal Point.

Seal Point - Black or gray shadings. Paw pads or nose leather in any light shade including flesh, salmon pink or burnt rose, as seen in Chocolate Point.

Red Point - Black or blue flecks in nose leather or paw pads, black or cream patches on body or point color, showing even a slight tortie pattern. Any pale tone; impression of overall color to be "hot".

Cream Point - Hot point color. Specimens showing hot red point color to be transferred to Red Point class.

Lynx Point - Hood over head. Bars on body. Poorly marked cats of the other point patterns are not to be transferred into this class unless one or both parents is a registered Lynx Point.

Tortie Point - White toes [meaning a half moon over all four toes, not an individual white toe] or definite white patches as in calico. Absence of any mottling on ears or tail in Lilac Tortie. Chocolate Tortie - exhibits with dark intensity of tone on paw pads or nose leather as seen in Seal Point.

Tortie Lynx Point - Hood over head; bars on body, improper pad colors; gray tones on seals and chocolates; brown tones on blues and Lilacs; patching on reds; pale eye color; white toes [see Tortie Point] or definite white patches as in calico.

DISQUALIFY:

White toes or definite patches of white in any of the points or on the body [except for mottling in tortie points]. A sprinkling of white hairs in points or pale whisker pads probably due to past illness should not be confused with definite patches or spots.

WITHHOLD:

Malocclusion. Crossed or floating eyes. Eyes other than Blue. Abnormal sternum. Wrong number of toes. Kinked [visible, invisible, or nervous] or broken tail. Plush or double coat, downy undercoat. Evidence of illness or poor health. Mouth breathing due to nasal obstruction or malocclusion.