

JAPANESE BOBTAIL LONGHAIR

HEAD	20 Points
Shape	(5)
Muzzle	(5)
Ears	(5)
Eyes	(5)
BODY	30 Points
Shape/Size	(15)
Legs	(10)
Feet	(5)
TAIL	20 Points
Length	(8)
Boning	(8)
Hair	(4)
COAT	10 Points
COLOR/PATTERN	10 Points
CONDITION/	10 Points
BALANCE	

General: The Japanese Bobtail Longhair is a medium sized cat with long clean lines resulting from straight slender boning and firm muscle tone. Allowance should be made for the male cat being larger in size than the female. The unique shape and set of the eyes combined with high cheek bones and a long parallel nose lend a Japanese cast to the face unlike any other Oriental breed. The short tail bends and kinks with the covering hair fanning out to cover the underlying bones and produce the distinctive pom-pom, fan or bunny-tail appearance.

Head:

Shape: A gently curving equilateral triangle from the outer bases of the ears, across the top of the face and down the chin. Attention should be given to the high cheek bones. The nose is long and well defined by two parallel lines from tip to brow and displays a gentle dip at, or just below, eye level when viewed in profile. There is a slight, but noticeable whisker break. Stud jowls are allowed in males. **Muzzle:** Gently rounded, with slight whisker break. There should be a strong chin with a straight bite. **Ears:** Large, tall and expressive. Outer ear margins from two vertical parallel lines set at right angles to the top line of the face. The ears should be penalized if flared or cradle set. The ears when held straight give the impression of being tilted forward. **Eyes:** Should be large and oval, defined from below by markedly high cheekbones. In profile, the eyes can be seen to have a distinct slanted set and do not protrude beyond the orbit. **NOTE: Green, gold and copper eyes are acceptable in all coat colors, and blue and odd eyes are acceptable in all the white and "and white" coat colors.**

Body:

Body: Long, straight and slender, neither fragile nor heavy boned. The neck should be long and slender. The body should be medium in size, with good muscle tone. It should be neither tubular nor cobby. **Legs:** Long, slender and medium boned. The back legs are noticeable longer than the front when extended so the rear slants upward. When flexed and relaxed, the back legs cause the back to appear level. **Feet:** The paws are oval in shape, with five toes in front and four in back.

Tail:

Length: Short, not extending more than three inches from the body. **Boning:** Kinked and/or fused vertebrae along the entire length of the tail. The last bone may be gently felt to be pointed, not blunt. **Hair:** The hair of the tail fans out against the direction of the underlying bones, giving the appearance of a pom-pom, plume, fan or bunny-tail depending on the configuration of the bone structure and the length of the hair. **NOTE: The tail is to be examined gently, with no pulling, twisting or attempts to straighten.**

Coat:

Medium long to long, soft and silky without a noticeable undercoat. The cat may have a ruff. The coat will lie fairly flat and flow into 'pantaloons' on the hind legs. Relatively non-shedding.

Color:

All colors are acceptable in the Japanese Bobtail Longhair, including agouti ticked tabby or pointed patterns. In keeping with the traditional Mi-Ke [pronounced mee-kay] Neko or calico, of Japan, colors within the red/black/white spectrum are most often seen, and these when bred together will produce tricolored females. In all colors, preference is given to bold, dramatic markings and bright, vivid colors and strong contrasts, rather than specific amounts or proportions of any given color. Nose and paw pad leather is to be appropriate to the indicative coat color.

Accepted Colors:

SOLID

Blue Eyed White
Copper Eyed White
Amber Eyed White
Green Eyed White
Odd Eyed White
Blue
Black
Red
Cream

TORTOISESHELL

Tortoiseshell
Blue Cream
Blue Patched Tabby
Brown Patched Tabby

TABBY

Blue Tabby
Red Tabby
Cream Tabby
Brown Tabby
Blue Mc Tabby
Red Mc Tabby
Cream Mc Tabby
Brown Mc Tabby
Blue Spotted Tabby
Red Spotted Tabby
Cream Spotted Tabby
Brown Spotted Tabby

AND WHITE

Blue & White
Black & White
Red & White
Cream & White
Tortoiseshell & White
Blue Cream & White
Blue Tabby & White
Red Tabby & White
Cream Tabby & White
Brown Tabby & White
Blue Patched Tabby & White
Brown Patched Tabby & White

VAN

Blue Van
Black Van
Red Van
Cream Van
Blue Tabby Van
Red Tabby Van
Cream Tabby Van
Brown Tabby Van
Tortoiseshell Van
Blue Cream Van
Blue Patched Tabby Van
Brown Patched Tabby Van

OTHER JBL COLORS

All other colors except agouti ticking or pointed pattern.

Solids: In all colors, green, gold and copper eyes are accepted. In solid white cats, blue and odd eyes are also recognized. A solid colored cat is to be one even shade of the indicated color from the roots to the tips of the hair. Shadings or barring are considered faults. In the dilutes of blue and cream, lighter shades are preferred.

White: Pure glistening white; leather pink.

Blue: Even blue; leather blue.

Black: Even shining black; leather black.

Red: Even red; leather brick red.

Cream: Even cream; leather dusty pink.

Tabby Patterns: In all colors, green, gold or copper eyes are accepted.

Classic Tabby Description: Markings are dense, clearly defined and broad, showing good contrast between ground color and darker markings. Legs are evenly barred with bracelets coming to meet the body markings. Tail is ringed when visible. There should be at least one unbroken necklace of the dark color on the neck or upper throat. Frown markings are on the forehead extending between the ears and down the neck to the butterfly marking on the shoulders. Pencil markings extend from the eye to the ear. A definitive spine marking of three strips of dark color and two stripes of light color extends the length of the back from the shoulders to the base of the tail. A bulls-eye of dark color surrounded by a circle of light color should be on each side of body. Vest buttons of dark color on a light background are to run down each side of the belly.

Mc Tabby Pattern: Markings are dense, clearly defined and all narrow penciling, showing good contrast between ground color and darker markings. The legs are evenly barred with bracelets coming to meet body markings. The tail should be ringed when visible. There should be at least one unbroken necklace of the dark color on the neck or upper throat, frown marks on the forehead extend between the ears and down the neck to the shoulders. Pencil markings extend from the outer corner of the eye up to the ear. The spine line is composed of three bands of dark color and two bands of light color, but these are very narrow and may appear to blend together without fault. Narrow penciling lines in the dense marking color run from the spine line down the sides in vertical unbroken lines. Vest buttons of dark color on a light background run down each side of the belly.

Spotted Tabby Pattern: On the spotted tabby, good clear markings are essential. Markings should be distinct spots of varying size and shape. The legs and body should reflect this spotted pattern. The tail will be spotted or have broken rings where visible. Head markings are the same as the classic and mackerel tabby. The spine line is composed of three stripes of the dark color and two stripes of the lighter color and may appear to blend together without fault. Ideally, the stripes will appear as broken spots. Penalize for broken mackerel or classic tabby pattern.

Tabby Colors:

Blue Tabby: Ground color is pale bluish ivory, markings are very deep blue affording good contrast. Warm overtones are desirable. Leather is blue or rose pink.

Red Tabby: Ground color is red; markings are deep auburn red, affording good contrast. Leather is brick red.

Cream Tabby: Ground color is pale cream, markings are buff or cream intense enough to show good contrast, but within the dilute spectrum. Leather is dusty pink.

Brown Tabby: Ground color is rich tawny brown, markings are dense, clearly defined black. Leather is black or brick red.

& White Patterns: In all colors green, gold, copper, blue or odd eyes are accepted. Foot and nose leather to be pink and/or the appropriate color for the indicative solid color. And White and Van classes are divided to distinguish the amount of white carried by the individual cat.

& White Class: There should be a random combination of the indicative color and white. At least one-quarter white is desirable, but not mandatory. No color preferences or proportions are preferred, with the exception of strong contrasts. Five points will be allotted for color, and five points will be allotted for pattern in the tabby areas.

Van Class: The van pattern is as the bicolor pattern except for the amount of white and the relative location of the color. The van is mostly white with color allowable on the head and tail. Head color may extend from the head to the shoulders and/or down the forelegs. Tail color may extend onto the back from the base of the tail and/or down the backside of the hind legs. One or two small body patches, anywhere on the body, are acceptable, but more than that will necessitate the cat be transferred to the bicolor class.

Tortoiseshell Pattern: In all colors, green, gold and copper eyes are accepted. Foot and nose leather should be pink and/or the appropriate color for the indicative colors. The tortoiseshell exhibits random patching of red, cream and black. The blue cream exhibits random patching of cream, light cream, and blue. In both these colors, tabby barring is a fault if in the blue or the black. The patched tabby and dilute tabby pattern is required in all colored areas of the coat. Five points will be allotted for color and five points for pattern in the patched tabby versions (classic, mackerel or spotted).

WITHHOLD WINS for white spots in otherwise tortoiseshell or patched tabby cat.

Other Japanese Bobtail Colors: the Japanese Bobtail is recognized in all known cat colors **including agouti ticked tabby or pointed patterns**. It is also recognized in any of these colors "and white" with the van rules applying for naming the color. These colors include, but are not limited to the smoke and silver/cameo/brown/lavender spectra with and without tabby markings. For color descriptions of these other colors, please see the Oriental Shorthair/Longhair standard.

WITHHOLD:

Absence of tail, tail extending too far beyond the body, or for delayed bob, i.e. kinked portion of tail preceded by an inch or more of straight tail covered with flat, close-lying fur. Lockets or random spots of white in an otherwise solid colored cat. White spots in an otherwise tortoiseshell or patched tabby cat.

JAPANESE BOBTAIL SHORTHAIR

HEAD	20 Points
Shape	(5)
Muzzle	(5)
Ears	(5)
Eyes	(5)
BODY	30 Points
Shape/Size	(15)
Legs	(10)
Feet	(5)
TAIL	20 Points
Length	(8)
Boning	(8)
Hair	(4)
COAT	10 Points
COLOR/PATTERN	10 Points
CONDITION/	10 Points
BALANCE	

General: The Japanese Bobtail Shorthair is a medium sized cat with long clean lines resulting from straight slender boning and firm muscle tone. Allowance should be made for the male cat being larger in size than the female. The unique shape and set of the eyes combined with high cheek bones and a long parallel nose lend a Japanese cast to the face unlike any other Oriental breed. The short tail bends and kinks with the covering hair fanning out to cover the underlying bones and produce the distinctive pom-pom, fan or bunny-tail appearance.

Head:

Shape: A gently curving equilateral triangle from the outer bases of the ears, across the top of the face and down the chin. Attention should be given to the high cheek bones. The nose is long and well defined by two parallel lines from tip to brow and displays a gentle dip at, or just below, eye level when viewed in profile. There is a slight, but noticeable whisker break. Stud jowls are allowed in males. **Muzzle:** Gently rounded, with slight whisker break. There should be a strong chin with a straight bite. **Ears:** Large, tall and expressive. Outer ear margins from two vertical parallel lines set at right angles to the top line of the face. The ears should be penalized if flared or cradle set. The ears when held straight give the impression of being tilted forward. **Eyes:** Should be large and oval, defined from below by markedly high cheekbones. In profile, the eyes can be seen to have a distinct slanted set and do not protrude beyond the orbit. **NOTE: Green, gold and copper eyes are acceptable in all coat colors, and blue and odd eyes are acceptable in all the white and "and white" coat colors.**

Body:

Body: Long, straight and slender, neither fragile nor heavy boned. The neck should be long and slender. The body should be medium in size, with good muscle tone. It should be neither tubular nor cobby. **Legs:** Long, slender and medium boned. The back legs are noticeable longer than the front when extended so the rear slants upward. When flexed and relaxed, the back legs cause the back to appear level. **Feet:** The paws are oval in shape, with five toes in front and four in back.

Tail:

Length: Short, not extending more than three inches from the body. **Boning:** Kinked and/or fused vertebrae along the entire length of the tail. The last bone may be gently felt to be pointed, not blunt. **Hair:** The hair of the tail fans out against the direction of the underlying bones, giving the appearance of a pom-pom, fan or bunny-tail depending on the configuration of the bone structure. **NOTE: The tail is to be examined gently, with no pulling, twisting or attempts to straighten.**

Coat:

Medium in length, fine and silky without a noticeable undercoat. It should be neither short and close lying, nor long enough to display a ruff and pantaloons. A slight fringe on the belly and the britches is allowed.

Color:

All colors are acceptable in the Japanese Bobtail Shorthair, including agouti ticked tabby or pointed patterns. In keeping with the traditional Mi-Ke [pronounced mee-kay] Neko or calico, of Japan, colors within the red/black/white spectrum are most often seen, and these when bred together will produce tricolored females. In all colors, preference is given to bold, dramatic markings and bright, vivid colors and strong contrasts, rather than specific amounts or proportions of any given color. Nose and paw pad leather is to be appropriate to the indicative coat color.

Accepted Colors:

SOLID

Blue Eyed White
Copper Eyed White
Amber Eyed White
Green Eyed White
Odd Eyed White
Blue
Black
Red
Cream

TORTOISESHELL

Tortoiseshell
Blue Cream
Blue Patched Tabby
Brown Patched Tabby

TABBY

Blue Tabby
Red Tabby
Cream Tabby
Brown Tabby
Blue Mc Tabby
Red Mc Tabby
Cream Mc Tabby
Brown Mc Tabby
Blue Spotted Tabby
Red Spotted Tabby
Cream Spotted Tabby
Brown Spotted Tabby

AND WHITE

Blue & White
Black & White
Red & White
Cream & White
Tortoiseshell & White
Blue Cream & White
Blue Tabby & White
Red Tabby & White
Cream Tabby & White
Brown Tabby & White
Blue Patched Tabby & White
Brown Patched Tabby & White

VAN

Blue Van
Black Van
Red Van
Cream Van
Blue Tabby Van
Red Tabby Van
Cream Tabby Van
Brown Tabby Van
Tortoiseshell Van
Blue Cream Van
Blue Patched Tabby Van
Brown Patched Tabby Van

OTHER JBT COLORS

All other colors except agouti ticking or pointed pattern.

Solids: In all colors, green, gold and copper eyes are accepted. In solid white cats, blue and odd eyes are also recognized. A solid colored cat is to be one even shade of the indicated color from the roots to the tips of the hair. Shadings or barring are considered faults. In the dilutes of blue and cream, lighter shades are preferred.

White: Pure glistening white; leather pink.

Blue: Even blue; leather blue.

Black: Even shining black; leather black.

Red: Even red; leather brick red.

Cream: Even cream; leather dusty pink.

Tabby Patterns: In all colors, green, gold or copper eyes are accepted.

Classic Tabby Description: Markings are dense, clearly defined and broad, showing good contrast between ground color and darker markings. Legs are evenly barred with bracelets coming to meet the body markings. Tail is ringed when visible. There should be at least one unbroken necklace of the dark color on the neck or upper throat. Frown markings are on the forehead extending between the ears and down the neck to the butterfly marking on the shoulders. Pencil markings extend from the eye to the ear. A definitive spine marking of three strips of dark color and two stripes of light color extends the length of the back from the shoulders to the base of the tail. A bulls-eye of dark color surrounded by a circle of light color should be on each side of body. Vest buttons of dark color on a light background are to run down each side of the belly.

Mc Tabby Pattern: Markings are dense, clearly defined and all narrow penciling, showing good contrast between ground color and darker markings. The legs are evenly barred with bracelets coming to meet body markings. The tail should be ringed when visible. There should be at least one unbroken necklace of the dark color on the neck or upper throat, frown marks on the forehead extend between the ears and down the neck to the shoulders. Pencil markings extend from the outer corner of the eye up to the ear. The spine line is composed of three bands of dark color and two bands of light color, but these are very narrow and may appear to blend together without fault. Narrow penciling lines in the dense marking color run from the spine line down the sides in vertical unbroken lines. Vest buttons of dark color on a light background run down each side of the belly.

Spotted Tabby Pattern: On the spotted tabby, good clear markings are essential. Markings should be distinct spots of varying size and shape. The legs and body should reflect this spotted pattern. The tail will be spotted or have broken rings where visible. Head markings are the same as the classic and mackerel tabby. The spine line is composed of three stripes of the dark color and two stripes of the lighter color and may appear to blend together without fault. Ideally, the stripes will appear as broken spots. Penalize for broken mackerel or classic tabby pattern.

Tabby Colors:

Blue Tabby: Ground color is pale bluish ivory, markings are very deep blue affording good contrast. Warm overtones are desirable. Leather is blue or rose pink.

Red Tabby: Ground color is red; markings are deep auburn red, affording good contrast. Leather is brick red.

Cream Tabby: Ground color is pale cream, markings are buff or cream intense enough to show good contrast, but within the dilute spectrum. Leather is dusty pink.

Brown Tabby: Ground color is rich tawny brown, markings are dense, clearly defined black. Leather is black or brick red.

& White Patterns: In all colors green, gold, copper, blue or odd eyes are accepted. Foot and nose leather to be pink and/or the appropriate color for the indicative solid color. And White and Van classes are divided to distinguish the amount of white carried by the individual cat.

& White Class: There should be a random combination of the indicative color and white. At least one-quarter white is desirable, but not mandatory. No color preferences or proportions are preferred, with the exception of strong contrasts. Five points will be allotted for color, and five points will be allotted for pattern in the tabby areas.

Van Class: The van pattern is as the bicolor pattern except for the amount of white and the relative location of the color. The van is mostly white with color allowable on the head and tail. Head color may extend from the head to the shoulders and/or down the forelegs. Tail color may extend onto the back from the base of the tail and/or down the backside of the hind legs. One or two small body patches, anywhere on the body, are acceptable, but more than that will necessitate the cat be transferred to the bicolor class.

Tortoiseshell Pattern: In all colors, green, gold and copper eyes are accepted. Foot and nose leather should be pink and/or the appropriate color for the indicative colors. The tortoiseshell exhibits random patching of red, cream and black. The bluecream exhibits random patching of cream, light cream, and blue. In both these colors, tabby barring is a fault if in the blue or the black. The patched tabby and dilute tabby pattern is required in all colored areas of the coat. Five points will be allotted for color and five points for pattern in the patched tabby versions (classic, mackerel or spotted).

WITHHOLD WINS for white spots in otherwise tortoiseshell or patched tabby cat.

Other Japanese Bobtail Colors: the Japanese Bobtail is recognized in all known cat colors **including agouti ticked tabby or pointed patterns**. It is also recognized in any of these colors “and white” with the van rules applying for naming the color. These colors include, but are not limited to the smoke and silver/cameo/brown/lavender spectra with and without tabby markings. For color descriptions of these other colors, please see the Oriental Shorthair/Longhair standard.

WITHHOLD:

Absence of tail, tail extending too far beyond the body, or for delayed bob, i.e. kinked portion of tail preceded by an inch or more of straight tail covered with flat, close-lying fur. Lockets or random spots of white in an otherwise solid colored cat. White spots in an otherwise tortoiseshell or patched tabby cat.