General: The overall impression of the Russian Peterbald is an elegant, intelligent foreign type cat. The long, lean sturdy body contributes to its graceful movement. The Peterbald originated in St. Petersburg, Russian (thus the name Peterbald) in 1994. Peterbalds originated by mating a Don Sphynx (Don Hairless) to an Oriental Shorthair. The original litter confirmed the Don Hairless gene is dominant, unlike the recessive Canadian Sphynx gene. The Peterbald coat gene is a hair losing-gene rather than a “hair-less” gene, as in the Sphynx. Individuals can change coat — both losing and gaining coverage and changing types for up to two years old. The first litter demonstrated various unusual coat types, including the distinctive brush coat.

Head:

Body and Tail:

Coat:
Ultra Bald, or Sticky Bald (Appears 100 % hairless): An Ultra Bald Peterbald is born completely without hair. They are absolutely hairless, and will not ever grow any coat. The skin is soft, warm and sticky to the touch. Chamois, or Flock (90% hairless): A Chamois has soft, warm skin that can range in feel from almost sticky (but not oily) to the touch, to a chamois-like texture. The coat is notably smooth and there will be essentially no visible hair. The coat on the body measure from 1/100” mm to 1 mm. They may also have a residual coat on the legs, tail, and face that is slightly longer and/or more dense that the coat on the body. This may or may not be lost as the cat matures. Whiskers/Eyebrows are kinky, curly, broken, or combination of these. Velour (70% hairless): A velour has covering all over, which ranges from 1- 5 mm in length. This coat may vary from short a fine to longer, close down which offers resistance to the hand when stroked. The velour may appear hairless until close examination. Texture: can range from a sparse, thin coat, to a dense, heavy coat with in the given length guidelines. This coat can be lost, most often before the cat’s second year. They may also sometimes have a residual brush coat on the legs and tail. Brush Coat: The Brush Coat is one of the Peterbalds most distinguishing characteristics. No other breed ahs a coat similar to this. The brush coat varies both in texture and density. Fine brush coats have hairs that are both long and short. The skin can be seen through the coat. The wiry hairs may have a soft or a very coarse texture. Heavier brush coats will be dense, wiry, and have irregular texture. The coat will show definite waves in the hair. Whiskers are always kinky, curly, or may appear to be broken. A velour coat is sometimes confused for a “light brush”. The difference can be determined by the coat length and the wiry texture of the brush (remember, the texture of the velour coat is soft).
**Color:**
Accepted in all recognized colors/patterns registered by ACFA. Irregular spots of white are accepted. Eyes may be any color on any coat color/pattern.

| PENALIZE:                  | Head: curved profile; weak chin, muzzle break.  
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<tr>
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<th>Body: Heavy rounded body; bowed forelegs, cow-hocked hind legs.</th>
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<td>WITHHOLD:</td>
<td>Longhaired cats, normal coat, aggressive challenging temperament.</td>
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