

## TURKISH ANGORA (TA)

<b>HEAD</b> .....	40 points
Shape.....	9
Eyes.....	4
Ears.....	12
Chin.....	2
Muzzle.....	2
Profile.....	5
Neck.....	4
Nose.....	2

<b>BODY</b> .....	40 points
Torso.....	9
Legs/Feet.....	9
Tail.....	8
Boning.....	9
Musculature.....	5

<b>COAT/COLOR</b> .....	15 points
Coat.....	10
Color.....	5

<b>OTHER</b> .....	5 points
Balance.....	5

**CATEGORY:** Traditional.

**DIVISIONS:** All.

**COLORS:** All.

**PERMISSIBLE OUTCROSSES:**  
None.

### HEAD:

Shape: Small to medium sized, smooth, slightly modified wedge, with flat planes.

Eyes: Large, walnut shaped. Slanting slightly upward, with an open expression. There is no relationship between eye color and coat color, but clarity and uniformity are paramount.

Ears: Large, wide at base, tufted, and slightly pointed. Set high on the head, vertical and erect.

Chin: Firm, gently rounded, with tip perpendicular to the nose.

Muzzle: Should be a continuation of the smooth lines of the wedge.

Profile: Consists of two planes formed by the flat top head and the line of the nose meeting at an angle slightly above the eyes.

Neck: Slim, graceful, medium in length.

### BODY:

Torso: Long and slender, foreign in type. Shoulders should be the same width as the hips. Medium-sized. Narrow chest. Rump slightly higher than shoulders.

Legs/Feet: Long. Hind legs longer than front legs. Feet are small, oval and in proportion with legs. Toe tufts are desirable.

Tail: Tapering from a wide base to a narrow end. Long in proportion to body. With full plume.

Musculature: Firm.

### COAT/COLOR:

Length: Semi-longhair with slight undercoat; appearing to be single-coated. Medium-long on the body.

Texture: Silky and fine, with little undercoat; wavy on stomach.

### OTHER:

Balance: Proportionate in all physical aspects with a graceful, lithe appearance. This means that the combination of the long body, legs and tail with neck, head, and ears should look as though they fit together and give an impression of gentle flowing motion.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION:** The ideal Turkish Angora is a perfectly balanced, graceful creature with a fine, silky coat. When you handle it, you are struck by the contrast between the soft flowing coat and the surprisingly firm, long muscular body beneath it. The Angora is a very intelligent, active and inquisitive breed that responds best to firm, but gentle handling. In judging the Turkish Angora, refinement is more important than size. This should especially be taken into consideration when comparing males to females.

**ALLOWANCES:** Allowances should be made for the following in mature male cats: jowls, a slightly broader head, and a slightly wider ear set. Adult males may be larger than adult females. Kittens and young adults may not be in full coat until after their first winter and the britches and ruff may take 2-3 years to develop. Kittens may have a growth bump on the ridge/forehead or the end of their nose. Gentle slope in profile. Lockets.

**PENALIZE:** Coarseness in any feature; broad chest, hips, or shoulders; heavy boning. Break in profile. Pronounced whisker pads or pinch.

**WITHHOLD ALL AWARDS (WW):** Cobby body type. Oriental head or body type.



*Temperament must be unchallenging; any sign of definite challenge shall disqualify. The cat may exhibit fear, seek to flee, or generally complain aloud but may not threaten to harm. In accordance with Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN, the following shall be considered mandatory disqualifications: a cat that bites (216.9), a cat showing evidence of intent to deceive (216.10), adult whole male cats not having two descended testicles (216.11), cats with all or part of the tail missing, except as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.1), cats with more than five toes on each front foot and four toes on each back foot, unless proved the result of an injury or as authorized by a Board approved standard (216.12.2), visible or invisible tail faults if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.4), crossed eyes if Board approved standard requires disqualification (216.12.5), total blindness (216.12.6), markedly smaller size, not in keeping with the breed (216.12.9), and depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself (216.12.11.1). See Show Rules, ARTICLE SIXTEEN for more comprehensive rules governing penalties and disqualifications.*