Selkirk Rex

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GENERAL: the Selkirk Rex is the result of a dominant, spontaneous mutation that causes each hair (guard, down and awn) to have a gentle curl giving the coat a soft feel. This is a medium to large cat with heavy boning that gives the cat surprising weight and an impression of power. Females may be less massive than males but not dainty in appearance. The Selkirk Rex is an active cat with a sweet and endearing personality. Balance and substance are the essence of the breed, where all parts come together in harmonious whole with neither too much nor too little consideration given to any one feature.

HEAD: Skull: round, broad and full-cheeked in both males and females. Skull structure to be smooth and round to the touch from the stop to the back of the head as well as across the breadth of the forehead and between the ears. Muzzle: the muzzle is medium width. The underlying bone structure is rounded with well-padded whisker pads to give the impression of squareness. The length is equal to 1/2 the width. Profile shows a muzzle, clearly visible beyond the curve of the cheek. The tip of the chin lines up with the tip of the nose and the upper lip in the same vertical plane. Profile reveals a nose stop. The nose has a downward slant with a convex curve and is set below the eye line. Chin: firm and well-developed, balanced in proportion to the rest of the head and should be neither receding, protruding, nor excessively massive. Either level or scissors bite is considered correct (level bite - top and bottom front teeth meet evenly. Scissors bite - inside edge of top front teeth touch outside edge of lower front teeth). Ears: medium in size, broad at the base, tapering, set well apart. Should fit into (without distorting) the rounded contour of the head. Furnishings, if present, are curly. Eyes: large, rounded, set well apart. The eyes should not appear almond or oval-shaped. The outside corner is set very slightly higher than the inner corner, giving a sweet open expression to the face.

BODY: Torso: medium to long and well-balanced. The substan-
tial muscular torso is more rectangular than square, but not long. Back is straight with a slight rise to the hindquarters. Shoulders and hip should appear to be the same width. Legs: medium to long. Substantial boning. Should be in proportion to the body. Feet: large, round, and firm. Toes: five in front, four behind. Tail: medium length, proportionate to body. Heavy at base, neither blunt nor pointed at tip.

COAT: Coat length: two lengths - short and long. The differences in coat length are most obviously seen on the tail and ruff. On the shorthairs the tail hair is the same length as the coat (approximately 1”-2”) and tail curls are plush and lie compactly around the tail. The ruff is the same length as the coat fur. On the longhairs, the tail curls are plumber and stand out away from the tail. The ruff hairs are also longer and frame the face. SHORTHAIR – Texture: the coat texture is soft, fluffy, full and obviously curly. Density: the coat is dense and full with no bald or thinly covered areas of the body. The coat stands out from the body and should not appear flat or close-lying. Curl: this is a random, unstructured coat, arranged in loose, individual curls. The curls appear to be in “clumps” rather than as an all over wave. Although curl varies by hair length, sex and age in an individual, the entire coat should show the effect of the rex gene. Curliness may be evident more around the neck, on the tail and the belly. Allowance should be made for less curl on younger adults and kittens.

LONGHAIR – Texture: the coat texture is soft, full, and obviously cury. It does not feel or appear to be as plush as the shorthair coat, however, should not appear to be thin. Density: the coat is dense and full with no bald or thinly covered areas of the body. The coat may stand out from the body but may appear and feel less than plush, but not close-lying. Curl: this is a random, unstructured coat, arranged in loose, individual curls. The curls appear to be in “clumps” or “ringlets” rather than as an all over wave. Although curl vaires by hair length, sex and age in an individual, entire coat should show the effect of the rex gene. Curliness may be evident more around the neck, on the tail and the belly. Allowance should be made for less curl on younger adults and kittens.

PENALIZE: Excessive cobbiness or sleek oriental appearance.

DISQUALIFY: Extreme nose break, lack of visible muzzle, malocclusion, tail kinks, crossed eyes, obvious physical deformities, including polydactyl feet, no evidence of curl.

SELRKIRK REX COLORS

COAT COLOR: any genetically possible color or combination of colors is allowed.

EYE COLOR: any eye color is acceptable.

WHITE: pure glistening white. Nose leather and paw pads: pink.
BLACK: dense coal black from roots to tip of fur. Nose leather and paw pads: black.
BLUE: one level tone most important, light shade preferred. Nose leather and paw pads: blue.
RED/RED TABBY: ground color deep with or without tabby markings or ticking. Lips and chin same as coat. Nose leather and paw pads: brick red.
CREAM/CREAM TABBY: warm cream with or without tabby markings or ticking. Nose leather and paw pads: pink.
CHOCOLATE: rich, warm chocolate-brown, one level tone. Nose leather and paw pads: brown.
LAVENDER: one level shade, frosty pink. Nose leather and paw pads: lavender pink.
CINNAMON: light reddish brown, sound throughout. Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon.
FAWN: light lavender with pale cocoa overtones, sound throughout; lighter shades preferred. Nose leather and paw pads: pale fawn.

SHADEDED PATTERN: Undercoat white with a mantle of specified marking color tipping shaded down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with marking color. Nose leather and paw pads as defined below.

BLUE SHADED: Nose leather and paw pads: blue or blue with pink tone.
LAVENDER SHADED: Nose leather and paw pads: lavendar pink.
CAMEO SHADED: Nose leather and paw pads: rose.

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CINNAMON SHADED: undercoat white with a mantle of cinnamon shading down the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Nose leather: pink. Paw pads: coral.

FAWN SHADED: undercoat white with a mantle of fawn shading down the sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. Nose leather: fawn. Paw pads: pink.

TORTOISESHELL SHADED: Nose leather and paw pads: as in the solids, may be mottled with pink.

BLUE-CREAM SHADED: Nose leather and paw pads: as in solids, may be mottled with pink.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL SHADED: Nose leather and paw pads: as in solids, may be mottled with pink.

LAVENDER-CREAM SHADED: Nose leather and paw pads: as in solids, may be mottled with pink.


CHINCHILLA PATTERN: undercoat pure white. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with specific marking color (i.e., black, blue, red, cream, tortoiseshell, etc.) to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, stomach and chest, pure white. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with marking color. Nose leather: appropriate to pattern and marking color (black/brick red; blue/old rose; etc.). Paw pads: appropriate to pattern and marking color.

GOLDEN CHINCHILLA: undercoat rich warm cream, tipped as for other chinchilla colors. Nose leather and paw pads: appropriate to marking color

SMOKE PATTERN: white undercoat more deeply tipped with specified marking color. Cat in repose appears to be of marking color. In motion, the white undercoat is apparent. Points and mask of marking color with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Nose leather and paw pads: appropriate to pattern and marking color (see below).

BLACK SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: black.

BLUE SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: blue.

RED SMOKE CAMEO: Nose leather and paw pads: rose.

CHOCOLATE SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: brown or brick.

LAVENDER SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: lavender pink.

CREAM SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: pink.

CINNAMON SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with cinnamon. Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon.

FAWN SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with fawn. Nose leather and paw pads: pale fawn.

TORTOISESHELL SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: mottled with pink on nose and paws.

BLUE-CREAM SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: mottled with pink on nose and paws.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: mottled with pink on nose and paws.

LAVENDER-CREAM SMOKE: Nose leather and paw pads: mottled with pink on nose and paws.

CINNAMON TORTOISESHELL SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with cinnamon tortoiseshell. Nose leather and paw pads: mottled with pink on nose and paws.

FAWN-CREAM SMOKE: white undercoat, deeply tipped with fawn-cream. Nose leather and paw pads: pink.

CLASSIC TABBY PATTERN: markings dense, clearly defined and broad. Legs evenly barred with bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail evenly ringed. Several unbroken necklaces on neck and upper chest, the more the better. Frown marks on the forehead form intricate letter “M”. Unbroken line runs back from outer corner of eye. Swirls on cheeks. Vertical lines over back of head extend to shoulder markings which are in the shape of a butterfly with both upper and lower wings distinctly outlined and marked with dots inside outline. Back markings consist of a vertical line down the spine from butterfly to tail with a vertical stripe paralleling it on each side, the three stripes well separated by stripes of ground color. Large solid blotch on each side to be encircled by one or more unbroken rings. Side markings should be the same on both sides. Double vertical row of buttons on chest and stomach.

MACKEREL TABBY PATTERN: markings dense, clearly defined and all narrow pencillings. Legs evenly barred with narrow bracelets coming up to meet the body markings. Tail barred. Necklaces on neck and chest distinct; like so many chains. Head barred with an “M” on the forehead. Unbroken lines running back from the eyes. Lines running down the head to meet the shoulders. Spine lines run together to form a narrow saddle. Narrow pencillings run around body.

SPOTTED TABBY PATTERN: markings on the body to be spotted. Spots can be round, oblong or rossette-shaped. Any of these are of equal merit but the spots, however shaped or placed, should be distinct. Spots should not run together in a broken mackerel pattern. A dorsal stripe runs the length of the body to the tip of the tail. The stripe is ideally composed of spots. The markings of the face and forehead shall be typically tabby markings. Underside of the body to have “vest buttons”. Legs and tail are barred.

PATCHED TABBY PATTERN: a patched tabby (torbie) is an established silver, brown, blue, red, cream, etc. tabby with patches of red, cream, lavender, etc. clearly defined on both the body and extremities; a blaze on the face is desirable.


BROWN TABBY: ground color brilliant coppery brown. Markings dense black. Lips and chin the same shade as around the eyes. Back of legs black from paw to heel. Nose leather: brick red. Paw pads: black or brown.

BLUE TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, pale bluish ivory. Markings a very deep blue affording a good contrast with ground color. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole. Nose leather: old rose. Paw pads: rose.

CHOCOLATE TABBY: ground color is warm fawn, markings are rich chestnut brown. Nose leather: chestnut or pink rimmed with chestnut. Paw pads: cinnamon.

CHOCOLATE SILVER TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin, is silver. Markings rich chestnut. Nose leather: chestnut, or pink rimmed with chestnut. Paw pads: coral.

LAVENDER TABBY: ground color is pale lavender. Markings are a rich lavender, affording good contrast with ground color. Nose leather: lavender, or pink rimmed with lavender. Paw pads: lavender-pink.

LAVENDER SILVER TABBY: ground color, including lips and chin a cold, clear silver. Markings solid lavender. Nose leather: lavender or pink rimmed with lavender. Paw pads: lavender-pink.
**CAMEO TABBY**: ground color off-white. Markings red. 
**Nose leather and paw pads**: rose.

**CINNAMON TABBY**: ground color, including lips and chin, a pale, warm honey, markings a dense cinnamon, affording a good contrast with ground color. 
**Nose leather**: cinnamon or coral rimmed with cinnamon. 
**Paw pads**: cinnamon.

**FAWN TABBY**: ground color, including lips and chin, pale ivory, markings dense fawn, affording good contrast with ground color. 
**Nose leather and paw pads**: pale fawn.

**BLUE-SILVER, CREAM-SILVER TABBY**: tabby pattern with colors and leathers same as for corresponding shaded colors.

**TORTOISESHELL**: black mottled with red. Red areas may or may not show tabby markings. Blaze on face is desirable.

**BLUE-CREAM**: blue mottled or patched with cream. Cream areas may or may not show tabby markings. Blaze on face is desirable.

**CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL**: rich chestnut brown mottled or patched with red and/or cream. Red areas may or may not show tabby markings. Blaze on face is desirable.

**CAMEO**: mottled with red. Presence of several shades of red acceptable. 
**Nose leather and paw pads**: mottled with pink.

**FAWN-CREAM**: fawn mottled or patched with cream. Patches clearly defined and well broken on both body and extremities. 
**Nose leather and paw pads**: mottled with pink.

**CALICO**: white with unbrindled patches of black and red. Red areas may or may not show tabby markings. White predominant on underparts. Any combination of dominant colors of solid, tabby, smoke or shaded and white. 
**Nose leather and paw pads**: mottled with pink.

**VAN CALICO**: white cat with patches of dominant colors (see CALICO) confined to the extremities; head tail and legs. One or two small patches of color on body allowable. 
**Nose leather and paw pads**: mottled with pink.

**DILUTE CALICO**: white with unbrindled patches of dilute colors in solid, tabby, smoke or shaded. Patches may or may not show tabby markings. White predominant on underparts. 
**Nose leather and paw pads**: mottled with pink.

**VAN DILUTE CALICO**: white cat with unbrindled patches of dilute colors (see DILUTE CALICO) confined to the extremities; head, tail, legs. One or two small patches of color on body allowable. 
**Nose leather and paw pads**: mottled with pink.

**BI-COLOR**: solid color and white, tabby and white, smoke and white, shaded and white, colorpoint and white.

**VAN BI-COLOR**: solid color and white, tabby and white, smoke and white, shaded and white, colorpoint and white. Color confined to extremities: head, legs, tail. One or two small patches of color on body allowable.

**SEAL POINT**: body even pale fawn to cream, warm in tone, shading gradually into lighter color on the stomach and chest. Points deep seal brown. 
**Nose leather and paw pads**: seal brown.

**CHOCOLATE TORTIE POINT**: body ivory with no shading. Points milk chocolate color, warm in tone. 
**Nose leather and paw pads**: cinnamon pink.

**BLUE POINT**: body blush-white, cold in tone, shading gradually to white on stomach and chest. Points blue. 
**Nose leather and paw pads**: slate blue.

**LILAC POINT**: body glacial white with no shading. Points frosty grey with pinkish tone. 
**Nose leather and paw pads**: lavender pink.
darker than body color. Nose leather and paw pads: slate grey (may have rosy undertone).

**PLATINUM MINK:** body pale, silvery grey with warm overtones. Not white or cream. Points pewter-grey, distinctly darker than the body color. Points may have a lavender cast due to the color of the skin underneath. Nose leather: lavender-pink to lavender-grey. Paw pads: lavender-pink.

**SABLE SEPIA:** rich warm sable brown, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts, but otherwise without shading, barring or markings of any kind (kittens are often lighter in color). Nose leather and paw pads: brown.

**CHAMPAGNE SEPIA:** warm honey beige, shading to a pale golden tan underside. Slight darkening on ears and face permissible. Nose leather: light warm brown. Paw pads: warm pinkish tan.

**BLUE SEPIA:** medium blue with warm fawn undertones, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts, but otherwise without shading, barring or marking of any kind. Nose leather and paw pads: slate grey.

**PLATINUM SEPIA:** pale, silvery grey with pale fawn undertones, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts, but otherwise without shading, barring or markings of any kind. Nose leather and paw pads: lavender pink.

**OSRC (OTHER SELKIRK REX COLORS):** any other genetically possible color or pattern. Cats with no more than a locket and/or button do not qualify for this class; such cats shall be judged in the color class of their basic color with no penalty for such locket or button.

The following information is for reference purposes only and not an official part of the CFA Show Standard.

### Selkirk Rex Color Class Numbers

**LONGHAIR DIVISION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Championship Colors</th>
<th>5700</th>
<th>5701</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AOV</strong></td>
<td>5798</td>
<td>5799</td>
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**SHORTHAIR DIVISION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Championship Colors</th>
<th>4700</th>
<th>4701</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AOV</strong></td>
<td>4798</td>
<td>4799</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Selkirk Rex allowable outcross breeds: Persian for kittens born before January 1, 2020; British Shorthair or Exotic for kittens born before January 1, 2025. Selkirk Rex kittens born on or after January 1, 2025 must have only Selkirk Rex parents.