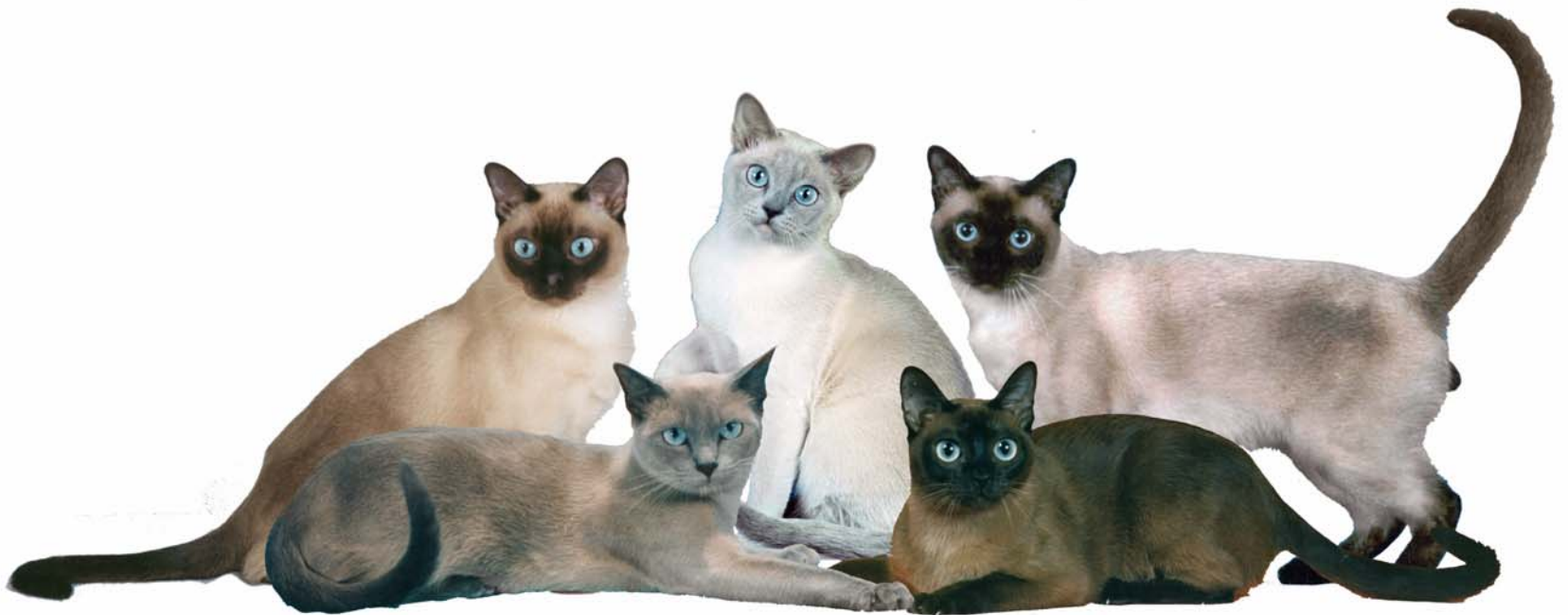


Tonkinese

The CFA Tonkinese Standard



General

- Intermediate in type
- Neither cobby nor svelte
- Alert active with good muscular development
- Surprisingly heavy
- Medium in size but balance and proportion of greater importance

Point Allocation

Head (25)

- 8 .. Profile
- 6 .. Muzzle and chin
- 6 .. Ears
- 5 .. Eye shape and set

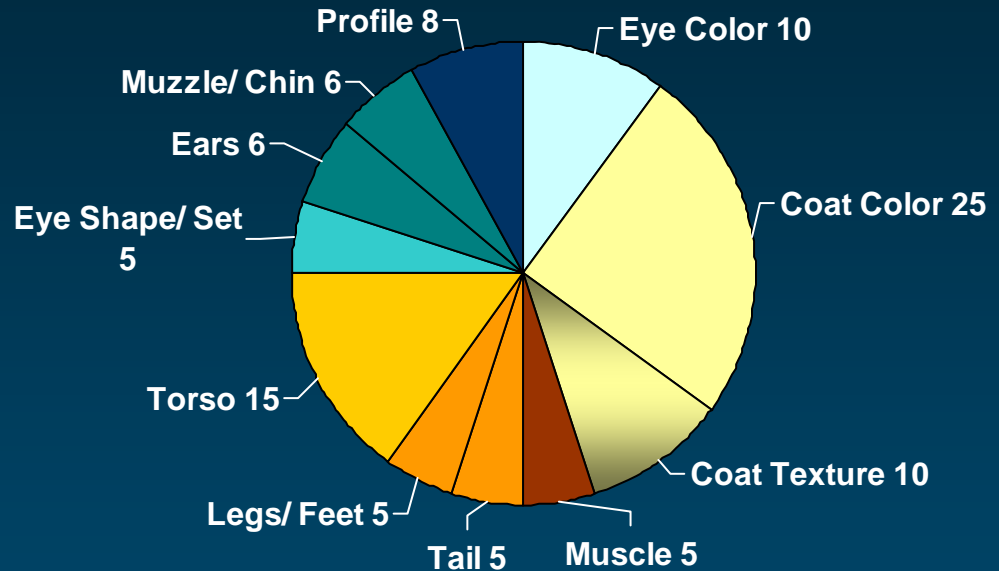
Body (30)

- 15 .. Torso
- 5 .. Legs and feet
- 5 .. Tail
- 5 .. Muscle tone

Coat Texture (10)

Coat Color (25)

Eye Color (10)



Largest single item is Coat Color (25)

Head

HEAD (25)

8 .. Profile

6 .. Muzzle and chin

6 .. Ears

5 .. Eye shape and set

Head

General description

- Modified slightly rounded wedge
- Somewhat longer than it is wide
- High gently planed cheekbones

Muzzle and Chin

6 points

- Blunt, as long as it is wide
- Slight whisker pinch, gently curved, following the lines of the wedge

Head Profile

8 points

- Slight stop at eye level
- Same vertical plane: Tip of chin lines with tip of nose
- Gentle rise from tip of nose to stop
- Gentle contour with slight rise from nose stop to forehead
- Slight convex curve to forehead

Ears

Ears – 6 points

- Alert, medium in size
- Oval tips, broad at the base
- Set as much on the sides of the head as on the top
- Hair on the ears very short and close-lying
- Leather may show through

Eyes

Eye Shape and Set – 5 points

- Open almond shape
- Slanted along the cheekbones toward outer edge of ear
- Proportionate in size to face

Eye Color – 10 points

- Depth, clarity, and brilliance of color preferred
- Best seen in natural light

Eye Color by Pattern

- Points - blue
- Minks - aqua
- Solids - green to yellow/green

To Determine Eye Color

Tonk eye color is difficult to determine because it is a mix of two different physical mechanisms; each responds differently to light sources

- Green/yellow is created by pigment
- Blue is the absence of pigment which allows for reflected light like the sky.
- Aqua is a mix of pigment and reflected light

To Determine Eye Color

- Natural light gives most accurate results
- Cradling the cat and looking at the eyes from above may be helpful
- Aqua is the color most effected by different light sources because of its blend of pigment and reflected light (each responding differently to different light sources)

Body

BODY (30)

15 .. Torso

5 .. Legs and feet

5 .. Tail

5 .. Muscle tone

Torso

15 points

- Medium in length
- Strikes a midpoint between the extremes of long, svelte body types and cobby, compact body types
- Balance and proportion are more important than size alone
- Abdomen should be taut, well-muscled, and firm

Legs and Feet

5 points

- Fairly slim, proportionate in length and bone to the body
- Hind legs slightly longer than front
- Paws more oval than round
- Toes: five in front and four behind

Tail

5 points

- Proportionate in length to body
- Tapering

Muscle tone

5 points

- Well-developed muscular strength without coarseness
- Surprisingly heavy

Breed Comparison

	Burmese	European Burmese	Tonkinese
Nose	Identical	Identical	Different
Head	Different	Similar	Similar
Muzzle	Different	Similar	Similar
Cheekbones	--	Different	Different
Eye size	Identical	Identical	Different
Eye shape	Different	Similar	Similar
Eye color	Different	Different	Different
Eye placement	Identical	Identical	Different
Chin	Similar	Similar	Different
Ear shape	Different	Different	Different
Ear placement	Identical	Identical	Different
Feet	Different	Similar	Similar
Tail shape	Different	Similar	Similar

Coat

Coat Color – 25 points - most points of any single item

- Body Color
- Point Color

Coat Texture - 10 points

- Medium short in length
- Close-lying, fine, soft and silky, with a lustrous sheen

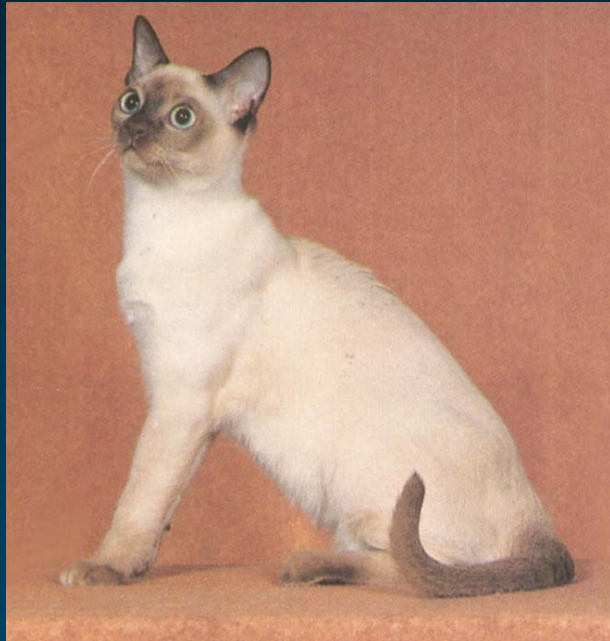
Body Color for all Patterns

- Allowance to be made for lighter body color in young cats, and for less contrast in older cats
- With the dilute colors in particular, development of full body color may take up to 16 months
- Cats do darken with age

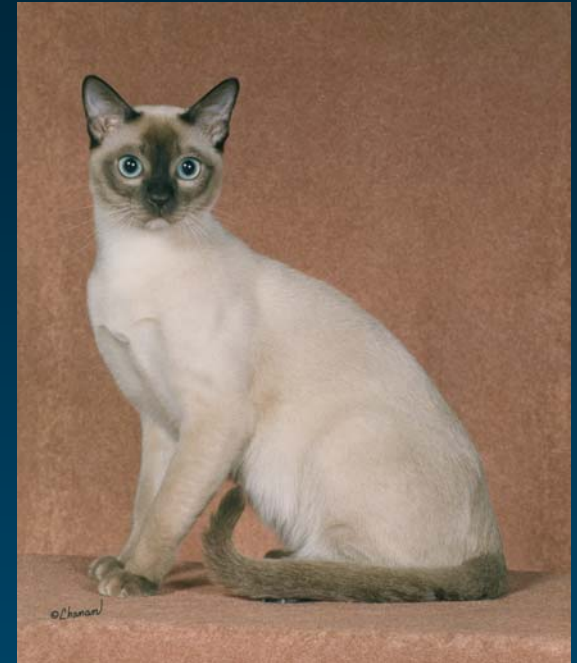
Point Color for all Patterns

- Mask, ears, feet, and tail all densely marked, but merging gently into body color
- Except in young kittens, mask and ears should be connected by tracings
- Nose leather should correspond to the intensity of the point color
- There will be more contrast between points and body color for the Champagne and Platinum than for the Natural and Blue

A Champagne At Different Ages



Kitten



Young Adult



Mature Adult

Mink Body Color - General

- Rich, even, unmarked color, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts
- There must be a distinct contrast between body color and points

Mink Body Color – Specific

Blue	soft, blue-gray with warm overtones
Champagne	buff-cream to beige; Reddish highlights acceptable
Natural	medium brown; Ruddy highlights acceptable
Platinum	pale, silvery gray with warm overtones; Not white or cream

Solid Body Color – General

- May be a slightly lighter shade of the point color, with very little contrast with points

Solid Body Color – Specific

Blue slate blue with warm
 overtones

Champagne golden tan to light
 coffeebrown

Natural sable brown

Platinum dove gray

Point Body Color – General

- Should be off-white, any shading relative to the point color
- Overall body color should be in marked contrast to the points

Point Body Color – Specific

Blue off-white with warm gray shading

Champagne ivory with buff-tan shading

Natural fawn to cream

Platinum pearly white

Point Color - General

- Mask, ears, feet, & tail all densely marked, but merging gently into body color
- Except in kittens, mask and ears should be connected by tracings
- Nose leather color should correspond to the intensity of the point color

Point Color – All Patterns

Base Color	Points	Nose Leather	Paw Pads
Blue	slate blue	blue-gray	Blue-gray *
Champagne	medium brown	cinnamon-brown	cinnamon-pink to cinnamon-brown
Natural	dark brown	dark brown	medium to dark brown *
Platinum	frosty gray	lavender-pink to lavender-gray	lavender-pink

* may have a rosy undertone

To Determine Color

- First determine Base Color by looking at the points – especially pawpads
- Second determine Coat Pattern by looking at the contrast between Body Color and Point Color

Pawpads

Blue



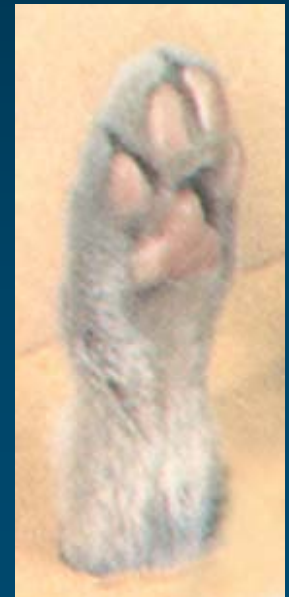
Natural



Champagne



Platinum



To Determine Coat Pattern

- Eye color **does not** determine coat pattern
- Body color, contrast and shading to the points **do** determine coat pattern
- Incorrect eye color for the pattern is a disqualification only for minks with yellow eyes. Otherwise it's treated as any other item not to standard

To Compare Contrast

- Wrap the tail along the side of the body furthest away from you
- In a very young kitten, underarms may be a good place to check the body color, because coloring is heat sensitive and the underarm area will usually be the warmest (i.e., lightest color).

Color Variance

- Tonkinese colors have a range
 - Between cool tones and warm tones
 - Between dark and light
- Even with this range, appropriate contrast of points to body color is critical (coat color is 25 points)
- Although not in the standard, matching front & back gauntlets are desirable

Example of Patterns

Champagne Kitten Litter Mates



Solid – Point - Mink (eye color not yet developed)

Penalize

- Extreme ranginess or cobbiness
- Definite nose break
- Round eyes

Disqualify

- Yellow eyes in mink colors
- White locket or button
- Crossed eyes
- Tail faults