



## **FIFe Breeding and Registration Rules**

Date of issue: 01.01.2009

## Status of Changes

Pages	Date of edition	Status	Remarks
1 – 20	01.01.02	New	Articles received titles, table of contents, correction of errors and of references to Articles. Status of Changes introduced, new edition
7	01.01.02	Correction	Art. 2.6.3: 1 <sup>st</sup> sentence deleted: NRR proposal 1, 2000
14	01.01.03	New	Art. 4.4.1: kittens bred by a FIFe member's member first to be registered in FIFe
14	01.01.03	New	Art. 4.2.2: Dilute modifier 'm'
15	01.01.03	Change	Art. 4.4.5.1: cats either shown as Novice or looked at by 2 Int. FIFe judges in control class.
15	01.01.03	New	Art. 4.4.5.2: definition of term Novice
16	01.01.03	New	New Art. 4.4.7.1: MAN with 3 generations MAN (51, 52, 53, 54) to be registered in the LO
19	01.01.03	Addition	Art. 5.2: add titles DSM, JW
1-20	01.01.03	Change	Recommendations become rules
19	01.01.03	Addition	Appendix I: Recommended standards for non-recognised breeds
8	01.01.04	Addition	2.6.10 Restriction novice class for KBL/KBS.
9	01.01.04	Addition	2.7.2 deleted and 2.7.3 Genetic Diseases added
15	01.01.04	Change	Removal of age from the Control Class 4.4.5.1
16	01.01.04	Addition	4.4.6.1. Munchkin not recognised and no EMS code. No EMS codes for wild cats.
16	01.01.04	Addition	4.4.7.2 code 71 for straight-eared ACL/ACS
19	01.01.04	Change	General Rules Art. 15 substituted in 5.1, DM added.
19	01.01.04	Deletion	Appendix I (Table recommended standards for non-recognised breeds) deleted
12	01.01.05	Change	ORS/ORL changed to OSH/OLH
15	01.01.05	Addition	Art. 4.4.5.1 Target breed added.
7	01.01.06	Addition	Art. 2.6.1 breeding restrictions for F1 to F4 Bengals
7	01.01.06	Change	Art. 2.6.3 changes to Korat Breeding rules
8	01.01.06	Change	Art. 2.6.7 restriction lifted and "target breed" added
8	01.01.06	Addition	New art. 2.6.11: restrictions on colours in BUR
1-20	01.01.06	Change	(national) breeding Committee" now FIFe Member
17,18	01.01.06	Change	Art. 4.6 (4.6.1, 4.6.2, 4.6.3 & 4.6.4) re.recognition
12	20.05.06	Correction	Table 4.1: corrected recommended outcross for SYL/SYS now SIA, OSH, BAL, OLH
12	01.01.07	Addition	Art. 4.1: Inter-mating sister breeds added SYL, SYS
14	01.01.07	Addition	Art. 4.4.1: Clarification which titles cat loses if gained under mistaken identity: CH,PR,IC,IP,GIC,GIP,EC,EP
1-21	01.03.07	Revised	Total pages 21: article numbers remained unchanged
20, 21	01.03.07	Addition	Appendix II – DSP-PEB Registration examples
1-21	01.01.08	Change	New name: Breeding & Registration Commission
16	01.01.08	New	Art. 4.4.7.3: EMS codes "s" and "y" not for hairless cats
18	01.01.08	Addition	Art. 4.6.3: change to recognition procedure new breeds. Preliminary titles PCH PPR PIC, PIP
8	01.01.08	New	Art. 2.6.12: EUR only in shorthair. Longhairs XLH
8	01.01.08	New	Art. 2.6.13: cats with colours and pattern explicitly excluded in the NFO standard, to be registered as XLH
7	01.01.08	Addition	Art. 2.6.3: KOR novice only from Thailand: prove origin
19	01.01.08	Addition	Table 5.2: added Distinguished Variety Merit - DVM
9	20.02.08	Clarification	Art. 2.7.3: Corrected layout to clarify what part of the text belongs to what breed.
13	01.04.08	Correction	Art. 4.2.1: "cats" to "cat" as German/French Rules

Pages	Date of edition	Status	Remarks
1-22	01.01.09	Addition	Two extra pages added – page numbers referred to in Status of Change page 2 corrected.
7	01.01.09	New	Art. 2.6: clarification how to register all cats, showing characteristics specifically excluded in the standard
7	01.01.09	New	Art. 2.6: MCO, NFO, SIB and TUA not to be recognised in any pointed variety
8	01.01.09	New	Art. 2.6.8: NEM indicated as sister breed for SIB
8	01.01.09	Transfer	Transfer of breeds in article 4.4.7 to articles 2.6+7.5: 4.4.7.1 (MAN/CYM) is now 2.6.14 4.4.7.2 (ACL/ACS) is now 2.6.15 4.4.7.3 (SPH) is now 2.6.16 4.4.7.3 (DSP/PEB) is now 7.5
12	01.01.09	Transfer	Table 4.1: transferred from 7.3 (now deleted) – addition of preliminary recognised breeds
14	01.01.09	Change	Art. 4.4.1: Titles EC and EC corrected to SC and SP
15	01.01.09	Correction	Art. 4.4.5.1: Control Class description corrected and clarification on how to qualify non-recognised breeds
15	01.01.09	Correction	Art. 4.4.5.2 and 4.4.5.4: addition of “I”
16	01.01.09	Correction	Art. 4.4.6: codes of Bombay and Pixiebob
16	01.01.09	Transfer	Art. 4.4.7 to articles 2.6 and 7.5
17	01.01.09	Change	Art. 4.6.1: “Presentation” instead of “Recognition” show
17-18	01.01.09	Addition	Art. 4.6.3: new requirements for full recognition of preliminary breeds (health report & mentor)
18	01.01.09	Deletion and addition	Art. 4.6.3: delete show rules for preliminary recognised breeds and refer to article 5.5.3 of Show Rules
18	01.01.09	Addition	Art. 4.6.3: new requirements for full recognition of preliminary breeds (min. amount of 15 PIC/PIP titles)
18	01.01.09	Correction and addition	Art. 4.6.4: correction of “recognised” to “registered” and addition of requirement for full recognition of preliminary breeds (health status)
19	01.01.09	Change, addition and clarification	Art. 5.2: change of “European” to “Supreme” and “EC/EP” to “SC/SP”, addition of where and how to place all titles, including the WW, SW and preliminary titles
20	01.01.09	Correction	Art. 7: deletion of superfluous information
21	01.01.09	Transfer	Art. 7.3 (now deleted): to table 4.1
21	01.01.09	Transfer/New	Art. 7.5: from deleted article 4.4.7
22	01.01.09	New	Appendix III: Preliminary recognised breed “NEM” (to be ratified at GA 2009)

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## 1 General

The health and welfare of each individual cat or kitten must be the foremost concern for all breeders and owners of cats or kittens.

Responsible breeding based on genetic principles, disease prevention and an environment of love and comfort must be encouraged.

Accurate records regarding the health and breeding of cats and kittens must be kept.

## 2 Breeding Rules

### 2.1 General

A cat suffering from a congenital abnormality must not be used for breeding or sold as a breeding cat. A breeder selling such a kitten must send a request to their FIFe Member for a “breeding restriction” to be put on the registration document.

Cats of all breeds, which are used for breeding purposes, must have whiskers.

### 2.2 Studs

Before being used as a stud, a male cat shall have a veterinary certificate confirming that the testicles are normal and are both descended into the scrotal sac.

### 2.3 Queens

Queens must not have more than three litters in twenty-four months except with the prior written approval of a veterinarian and/or the FIFe Member.

A queen, which requires repeated caesarean sections, must not be used for further breeding.

A queen may not be allowed to be mated by a second male within 3 weeks of the previous mating.

### 2.4 Microchip and Tattoo

All breeding cats should be identified by either microchip (preferred) or tattoo and the identifying code shall be documented in the pedigree.

Exception is granted for males which are not registered with FIFe.

This practice should be established as soon as possible but not later than 1st January 2007.

### 2.5 Cats not allowed for breeding

- deaf white cats
- an adult cat with a visible umbilical hernia

## 2.6 Special restrictions and registration rules for some breeds

For colours, patterns and coat lengths that are specifically excluded in the FIFe breed standard, any cat of the excluded colour, pattern or coat length will be registered as:

XLH \* <name of originating breed> Longhair offspring  
XSH \* <name of originating breed> Shorthair offspring

(\* - the asterisk- stands for additional information according to the EMS-system, i.e. lower case, basic colours letters etc)

The FIFe shall not recognise the MCO, NFO, SIB and TUA in any pointed colour variety.

### 2.6.1 BEN (Bengal)

Novice cats are not permitted.

It is not allowed to cross the Bengals with any other breed.

- From 01.01.2006, Bengals of generations F1 are not allowed for breeding
- From 01.01.2007, Bengals of generations F2 are not allowed for breeding
- From 01.01.2008, Bengals of generations F3 are not allowed for breeding
- From 01.01.2009, Bengals of generations F4 are not allowed for breeding

### 2.6.2 BRI (British)

The FIFe shall not recognise the BRI with any other coat length than shorthaired.

### 2.6.3 KOR (Korat)

The FIFe shall not recognise any other colour variety than blue in the Korat.

The FIFe will not encourage any person or federation to produce colours other than blue in the Korat.

When breeding Korats:

- Only blue KOR shall be used, and only blue offspring from blue KOR parents can be registered as Korat (KOR).
- Offspring in a colour variety other than blue shall be registered as XSH/XLH.
- Only Korats imported from Thailand may be entered in the novice class for recognition. Their origin must be officially proven by documentation.
- Korat cats used in breeding must have a DNA-test for GM, unless both parents are proven to be free from GM.
- These breeding principles are to be followed:
  - GM-free x GM-free
  - Non-carrier x carrier – provided that all offspring are GM-tested.
- If a desired mating is not completely covered by points above, the FIFe Member must approve such a mating in advance after having received a well-founded application. The FIFe Member states all conditions if the application is granted.
- The cats that need testing according to this rule must be identifiable by microchip or tattoo.
- The breeder must inform buyers of Korats about the GM-diseases and the registration policy. A certified veterinarian certificate regarding the GM-status must be attached to the pedigree.

### 2.6.4 MAU (Egyptian Mau)

Novice cats are not permitted.

### 2.6.5 OCI (Ocicat)

No reds, creams or tortie-tabbies are allowed. Very rufous cinnamon and fawns may resemble red or cream, but never produce female tortie-tabbies.

### 2.6.6 RUS (Russian Blue)

The FIFe shall not recognise any colour variety other than blue in the Russian Blue.

The FIFe will not encourage any person or federation to produce colours other than blue in the Russian Blue. When breeding Russian Blues:

- Only blue RUS shall be used, and only blue offspring from blue RUS parents can be registered as Russian Blue (RUS).
- Offspring in a colour variety other than blue shall be registered as XSH/XLH.

**2.6.7 SIA (Siamese) and BAL (Balinese)**

Crosses of Siamese and Balinese of all varieties with silvers of any variety are to be prohibited. At the breeder's request, exceptions may be allowed by the FIFe Member. In such cases the FIFe Member will be responsible for the determination of the colours of the offspring. Offspring without white, born out of one or both parents with white, must be registered as SIA/BAL\* (target breed). The target breed must be noted on the pedigree for eight (8) subsequent generations.

**2.6.8 SIB (Siberian)**

Novice class only accepted for cats born in the former USSR.  
Any crossing with other breeds is prohibited.  
| *Sister breed: NEM (see article 4.1 and 8.1)*

**2.6.9 SOK (Sokoke)**

Only Sokoke cats imported from the Sokoke district in Kenya (Africa) may be entered in the Novice class for recognition. Their origin must be officially proved by documentation.

**2.6.10 KBL/KBS (Kurilean Bobtail Longhair and Shorthair)**

Only cats imported from the Kurile Islands, with certification, may be entered in the Novice class for recognition. No outcross with other breeds is allowed.

**2.6.11 BUR (Burmese)**

The FIFe shall only recognise the following EMS codes in Burmese: BUR n, BUR a, BUR b, BUR c, BUR d, BUR e, BUR f, BUR g, BUR h, BUR j. The FIFe will not encourage any person or federation to produce Burmese in any other colour varieties than those listed above. When breeding Burmese:

- Silver and/or agouti varieties and/or piebald spotting are not allowed for breeding
- Offspring in a non recognised colour variety shall be registered as XSH

**2.6.12 EUR (European)**

FIFe shall not recognise the EUR with any other coat length than shorthair. Longhair offspring will be registered as XLH.

**2.6.13 NFO (Norwegian Forest Cat)**

For colours or patterns that are specifically excluded in the NFO breed standard, any cats of the excluded colour or pattern should be registered as XLH and not as an unrecognised variety NFO.

**| 2.6.14 MAN/CYM (Manx/Cymric)**

| *A Manx/Cymric having at least three generations of MAN/CYM (MAN/CYM 51, 52, 53 and 54) prior to the actual cat must be registered in the LO registry.*

| *Remark: Manx having MAN 54 in its pedigree in one or more of the three generations prior to the cat in question, will be registered in the LO pedigree book.*

**| 2.6.15 ACL/ACS (American Curl Longhair and Shorthair)**

- a) ACL/ACS with straight ears to be registered as ACS/ACL x 71, i.e. as an unrecognised variety.
- b) ACL/ACS x 71 must be registered in the RIEG registry.
- c) ACL/ACS with straight ears can be used in the breeding programme for ACS/ACL.

**| 2.6.16 SPH (Sphynx)**

| *For hairless breeds, like SPH, the EMS codes s and y shall not be used regardless of the genotype.*

## 2.7 Genetic diseases and Tests

### 2.7.1 Test programmes

Cats in breeds which bear a risk of a genetic disease and which satisfy the following criteria:

- the disease is fatal or causes chronic distress
- the disease occurs in a significant proportion of the breed
- a reliable test is available, and the disease could be eliminated

should be tested for such diseases.

Each FIFe member must develop appropriate programmes.

Information on genetic diseases and advice on testing will be researched and provided by The Health and Welfare Commission.

The Health and Welfare Commission is able to help and advise FIFe Members with information on genetic diseases and testing programmes.

The Judges and Breeding & Registration Commission and the other Commissions will be consulted if necessary.

### 2.7.2 Deleted

### 2.7.3 Genetic Diseases

FIFe will not recognise any breed of cats showing as a breed Characteristic:

- achondroplasia: A dominant gene resulting in dwarfism, shortened limbs and legs and other physical defects (for example the Munchkin)
- osteochondrodysplasia: A dominant gene causing progressive joint, bone and cartilage deformity (for example the Scottish Fold) until thorough medical and scientific research proves the unoffending character of the mutation.

Until this research is done, it is not allowed to show these cats at any FIFe show.

### 3 Husbandry and Environment

#### 3.1 General Care

Adult cats and kittens must have their vaccinations updated regularly.

Sick cats and kittens must receive veterinary attention as soon as possible.

Parasites such as fleas, ticks, mites, intestinal worms, heart worms etc, are sometimes unavoidable, but all cats must be regularly examined and treated.

Special measures must be taken for the prevention or spread of viral, bacterial and fungal diseases, including the use of vaccinations where available.

#### 3.2 Accommodation

##### 3.2.1 General Conditions

Living accommodation, bedding, dishes, litter trays etc, must be kept clean at all times.

Cats must have water bowls with fresh water at all times, the right food when required or prescribed, comfortable bedding, play and activity items and climbing poles or similar.

Cats must have adequate space in which to move and play and should enjoy domestic living.

For cats unused to extreme temperatures, a range between 10° C to 35° C ( 50° F to 95° F ) is acceptable but temperatures either below or above these averages necessitate either heating or cooling assistance.

Ventilation facilities to be provided with fresh air (windows, doors, air conditioning) in order to minimise odours, moisture and drafts.

Natural and artificial lighting must be provided.

Cleaning and disinfecting facilities for floors, walls and furniture must be always available.

Although individual cats enjoy the company of other cats, overcrowding is to be avoided as this can lead to stress and aggression and, more importantly, can increase the risk of diseases.

Every cat or kitten must be given daily individual attention; this should include handling which allows for a check of the general health.

##### 3.2.2 Separated accommodations

Where accommodation is separate from a domestic environment, facilities must be for the cat's best management and maintenance.

Under these conditions:

- a minimum of 6 square meters of floor space with a height of at least 1.80 m per cat is required. More than one level must exist and a sleeping and/or refuge area must be included.
- All areas must be suitable for human access and weatherproof.

With outdoor facilities:

- cats must be provided with sufficient shade to give them protection from direct sunlight.
- In these cases, cats must be allowed access inside in order to remain dry if it rains or snows. Areas must be constructed to facilitate easy drainage.

### **3.3 Re-homing of cats**

#### **3.3.1 Agreements**

Any agreements or limitations with purchasers of kittens or users of stud cats must be in writing to avoid misunderstandings.

#### **3.3.2 Pet shops or research facilities forbidden**

It is not allowed to sell or hand over cats with FIFe pedigrees to pet shops or similar organisations nor for any experimental research or testing.

It is also not allowed for members of FIFe clubs to offer/trade cats or services, such as stud services, by auction or similar actions either on electronic or actual events.

#### **3.3.3 Kittens**

Kittens must not go to a new owner (home) before they are 12 weeks old and have been fully vaccinated against Pan-leucopenia and 'cat flu', unless otherwise advised by a veterinarian.

### **3.4 Studs**

Stud cats, which have to live in enclosed accommodation, must have:

- a minimum of six square metres of floor space with a minimum height of 1.80 m available to them, at least two square metres must be enclosed and weatherproof.  
If this accommodation is shared, then the available surface must be larger.
- In all accommodation there must be more than one level and a sleeping or refuge area must be included.
- All areas must be suitable for human access.

### **3.5 Queens**

All births must be attended in case problems occur.

Queens about to give birth or un-weaned kittens must have the possibility to be kept in a separate area/room.

## 4 Registration Rules

### 4.1 List of recognised breeds with recommended outcross

EMS-code	Name	Sister breed	Recommended outcross
ABY	Abyssinian	SOM	None
ACL	American Curl Longhair	ACS	None
ACS	American Curl Shorthair	ACL	None
BAL	Balinese	OLH, OSH, SIA, SYL, SYS	None
BEN	Bengal	None	None
BML	Burmilla	None	BUR
BRI	British	None	None
BUR	Burmese	None	None
CHA	Chartreux	None	None
CRX	Cornish Rex	None	None
CYM	Cymric	MAN	None
DRX	Devon Rex	None	None
DSP**	<i>Don Sphynx</i>	None	None
EUR	European	None	None
EXO	Exotic	PER	None
GRX	German Rex	None	None
JBT	Japanese Bobtail	None	None
KBL	Kurile Bobtail Longhair	KBS	None
KBS	Kurile Bobtail Shorthair	KBL	None
KOR	Korat	None	None
MAN	Manx	CYM	None
MAU	Egyptian Mau	None	None
MCO	Maine Coon	None	None
NEM**	<i>Neva Masquerade</i>	SIB	None
NFO	Norwegian Forest Cat	None	None
OCI	Ocicat	None	None
OLH	Oriental Longhair	BAL, OSH, SIA, SYL, SYS	None
OSH	Oriental Shorthair	BAL, OLH, SIA, SYL, SYS	None
PEB**	<i>Peterbald</i>	None	BAL, OLH, OSH, SIA, SYL, SYS
PER	Persian	EXO	None
RAG	Ragdoll	None	None
RUS	Russian Blue	None	None
SBI	Sacred Birman	None	None
SIA	Siamese	BAL, OLH, OSH, SYL, SYS	None
SIB	Siberian	NEM**	None
SNO	Snowshoe	None	SIA, OSH, RAG*
SOK	Soko	None	None
SOM	Somali	ABY	None
SPH	Sphynx	None	None
SYL	Seychellois Longhair	SYS, BAL, OLH, OSH, SIA	None
SYS	Seychellois Shorthair	SYL, BAL, OLH, OSH, SIA	None
TUA	Turkish Angora	None	None
TUV	Turkish Van	None	None

- \* with permission
- \*\* preliminary recognised breeds

**Sister Breeds are breeds which share the same standards except for coat length and/or pattern and can be inter-mated without permission.**

## 4.2 Pedigree books

### 4.2.1 Description of the pedigree book «LO» (Livre d'Origine)

The **LO register** contains cats that have a pedigree of pure breeding of at least 3 generations prior to the actual cat. Pure breeding refers to the above list of breeds recognised by the FIFe. The colour varieties must be among those listed in the EMS-list as recognised by the FIFe for the actual breed.

Full information concerning the cat is required; i.e. the name of the cat, the pedigree name, the complete registration number included the identity of the registration body, sex, complete EMS code and date of birth.

### 4.2.2 Description of the experimental pedigree book "RIEX" (Registre Initial et Experimental)

The **RIEX** is a register where cats are entered:

- which result from cross-breeding or
- which do not meet the requirements laid down for the LO register.

### 4.2.3 Transcription

It is possible to automatically transfer a cat from the RIEX to the LO register if the requirements for the LO register are respected.

## 4.3 Transfer and Import

### 4.3.1 Import from another FIFe Member

The original pedigree of an imported cat must be respected. However, the importing FIFe member may decide to upgrade the cat to the LO register or downgrade the cat to the RIEX register according to their own regulations, see article "National registration".

A confirmed transfer declaration must be issued by the exporting member.

### 4.3.2 Transfer of pedigrees from organisations/ clubs not members of the FIFe

Concerning the registering of cats imported from outside the FIFe, the importing FIFe member decides upon the reliability of the independent organisation and how to register the cat.

Official pedigrees from independent organisations may be accepted in the LO or RIEX registers, providing they conform with the previous requirements, and after having been controlled with regard to genetic principles.

If the exporting organisation uses transfer declarations, such a declaration must be provided then the imported cat is to be registered in the LO or RIEX registers.

Imported cats will not retain their titles. Titles of forbears may be retained on the pedigree.

### 4.3.3 Original name of an imported cat to be retained

It is forbidden for any FIFe member to deliberately register a cat, which is imported either from a FIFe member or from another organisation, with anything other than its original name.

The original issued official pedigree of a cat may never be destroyed when the cat is imported into a FIFe club.

## 4.4 Registration

### 4.4.1 General principles

All kittens bred by a FIFe member's member must be registered first in FIFe.

Registration of a cat in the LO or RIEX register must be done according to the EMS system and genetic principles.

A cat whose phenotype differs from its genotype must be transferred according to genotype after this has been proven by

- the genetics of the parents
- its progeny.

A cat may compete at shows according to phenotype if this differs from its known genotype. In these cases not only the known genotype, but even the cat's phenotype must be noted in the pedigree. The phenotype must be in accordance with the description in the EMS and must be written in brackets.

If a cat obtains a title (CH, PR, IC, IP, GIC, GIP, SC, SP) under a mistaken identity, it will lose this title on transfer to its true identity.

### 4.4.2 Special codes for registration

#### 4.4.2.1 Var(iant)

The term **VAR** may be added to the EMS code to indicate that a shorthair cat carries or may carry the gene for longhair.

#### 4.4.2.2 Dilute Modifier 'm'

EMS-Code	Colour
m	Modifier
x am	caramel, based on blue
x cm	caramel, based on lilac
x em	apricot, based on cream
x pm	caramel, based on fawn
x *m	caramel, where the base colour is not known

#### Remarks:

This effect of the Dilute Modifiers is, according to the theory, the result of a dilution of diluted colours in combination with a gene described as dilute modifier. In FIFe Siamese e.g. can be registered as:

SIA x am	Siamese caramel, based on blue
SIA x cm	Siamese caramel, based on lilac
SIA x em	Siamese apricot, based on cream
SIA x pm	Siamese caramel, based on fawn
SIA x *m	Siamese caramel, where the base colour is not known

### 4.4.3 Registration numbers

From 01.01.97 all new entries in the LO or RIEX registers must be done according to the following principle:

**(Country Code) + (Abbreviation of FIFe Member) + (LO or RX) + (no.)**

For example a cat in the LO in Sweden will be registered as (S) SVERAK LO nnnn, and a cat entered in the RIEX in France as (F) FFF RX nnnn.

If a pedigree is established (LO or RIEX), all and only the original registration numbers from the ancestors must be maintained absolutely.

It is not allowed to give cats other than those imported, a new FIFe-number.

The first and original registration number of each cat must be visibly kept on its pedigree whenever imported cats are concerned.

### 4.4.4 National registration

Each FIFe Member is free to impose further restrictions to the articles 2.5, 4.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.3, 4.4.5.1, 4.4.5.2.1, 4.4.5.3, 4.4.5.4, according to national circumstances.

#### 4.4.5 Registration in the RIEX

##### 4.4.5.1 Cats resulting from cross breeding

Cats resulting from the crossing of two breeds with reference to article "Description of the experimental pedigree book "RIEX"", will be registered in the RIEX register providing the FIFe member has granted permission to the cross breeding. The target breed shall be indicated. These cats are registered as:

- XLH \* (name of target breed) Longhair progeny
- XSH \* (name of target breed) Shorthair progeny

(\* means additional information following the EMS-system; i.e. lower case basic colour letter etc.)

Subsequently these cats may be re-registered in their corresponding recognised breed by meeting one of the following requirements:

- being exhibited at the minimum age of 3 months during an international cat show in the "Control Class" by obtaining the qualification "Excellent" (*for recognised breeds*), respectively "I" (*for non recognised breeds*) from both the judges  
or
- being evaluated by at least two international FIFe judges, who are aware of the circumstances and under control of the FIFe Member, by obtaining the qualification "Excellent" (*for recognised breeds*), respectively "I" (*for non recognised breeds*) from both the judges.

The rules mentioned in this article do not apply to mating with sister breeds, which offspring will be entered directly in the LO or RIEX in accordance with article 4.2.

##### 4.4.5.2 Novices

Novices are cats where the parents are unknown or cats without pedigree.

###### 4.4.5.2.1 Cats with unknown background

Cats with unknown background may be registered in the RIEX register providing the FIFe member has granted permission to the registration. These cats are registered as:

- XLH \* Longhair progeny
- XSH \* Shorthair progeny

(\* means additional information following the EMS-system; i.e. lower case basic colour letter etc.)

Subsequently these cats may be re-registered in their corresponding recognised breed by meeting the following requirements:

- being exhibited at the minimum age of 10 months during an international cat show in the "Novice Class"
- being judged by at least two international judges, who are aware of the circumstances and under control of the FIFe Member
- by obtaining the qualification "Excellent" (*for recognised breeds*), respectively "I" (*for non recognised breeds*) from both the judges.

##### 4.4.5.3 Novice class

A cat may only be entered once in the novice class.

##### 4.4.5.4 Progeny of cats entered in the RIEX register as XSH \* or XLH \*

The progeny of such a mating may be registered in the RIEX register by fulfilling the following requirements:

- being exhibited at an international show at a minimum age of 10 months
- being judged by at least two international judges who are aware of the circumstances and under control of the FIFe Member
- by obtaining the qualification "Excellent", respectively "I" from both judges.

#### 4.4.6 Registration of non-recognised breeds with preliminary abbreviations

For registering purpose use the following list of abbreviations:

ABL non *	American Bobtail Longhair
ABS non *	American Bobtail Shorthair
AMS non *	American Shorthair
AMW non *	American Wirehair
AUM non *	Australian Mist
BOM non *	Bombay
BRX non *	Bohemian Rex
CEY non *	Ceylon
CLS non *	California Spangled
LPL non *	La Perm Longhair
LPS non *	La Perm Shorthair
NEB non	Nebelung
PBL non	Pixiebob Longhair
PBS non	Pixiebob Shorthair
SFL non *	Scottish Fold Longhair
SFS non *	Scottish Fold Shorthair
SIN non *	Singapura
SRL non *	Selkirk Rex Longhair
SRS non *	Selkirk Rex Shorthair
STE non *	Sterling
THA non *	Thai
TIF non *	Tiffany
TOL non *	Tonkanese Longhair
TOS non *	Tonkanese Shorthair
The following is a group of cats incorporating e.g. Burmilla, & Bombay recognised in GCCF only	
ASL non *	Asian Longhair
ASS non *	Asian Shorthair

\* means additional information following the EMS-system; i.e. lower case basic colour letter etc.

##### 4.4.6.1 No recognition for Munchkin or 'wild' cats

FIFe does not recognise nor create an EMS code for the Munchkin. FIFe does not create EMS codes for any type of "wild" cat.

#### | 4.4.7 Moved

## 4.5 Colour variety

A **colour** is a group of colours which are related to each other through a certain common characteristic, which can be either a common genetic characteristic or a common pattern.

For instance piebald spotting (a common genetic characteristic and pattern, which includes Van, harlequin, Bicolour), or tabby pattern (a common pattern and genetic characteristic which includes blotched, mackerel, spotted, ticked), or black colour (a common genetic characteristic which includes also the alleles chocolate and cinnamon).

**Colour variety** is used as a conception covering the different possibilities for expression of colour and pattern of the coat. That means a colour, pointed pattern, tabby pattern or distribution of white.

## 4.6 Recognition of new breeds and new varieties

### 4.6.1 Recognition of a new colour variety or a new breed

To recognise a new colour variety to a breed listed by the FIFe, or a new breed not listed by the FIFe, the following conditions must be met:

- *Presentation* show(s) must take place before 1<sup>st</sup> of February of the same year the application for recognition has been forwarded to the FIFe General Assembly.
- No later than 1<sup>st</sup> of March, the Breed Council of the breed concerned must receive all relevant documents in order to give its opinion on the subject of recognition
- No later than 60 days prior to the FIFe General Assembly, the FIFe Board and the Commissions must receive the final application for recognition, including the opinion of the Breed Council concerned (if any).

### 4.6.2 Recognition of a new colour variety

By new colour variety is meant a colour, which

- has not been recognised before, or which
- has not been recognised for the actual breed mentioned in the proposal

To recognise a new variety to a breed listed by the FIFe, the following conditions must be met:

- exhibition of 10 different cats at a minimum age of 6 months
- Two-thirds of the exhibited cats must be registered in a FIFe organisation and owned by a FIFe Member's individual member

This presentation must take place during one or two international shows, in the presence of at least 5 members of the Judges & Standards and Breeding & Registration Commission, with at least one representative from the Breeding & Registration Commission.

If the presentation is to be held at two different shows, this must be effected within 6 months.

### 4.6.3 Recognition of a new breed

To recognise a new breed, i.e. a breed not listed by the FIFe as a recognised breed, the following conditions must be met:

- Exhibition of 3 different cats with 5 consecutive generations of the breed for recognition,
- In addition, exhibition of 15 different cats showing 3 different generations of the same breed for recognition.
- All exhibited cats must be at least 6 months old, be registered in a FIFe organisation and owned by a FIFe Member's individual member.

This presentation must take place during one or two international shows in the presence of at least 5 members of the Judges & Standards and Breeding & Registration Commission, with at least one representative from the Breeding & Registration Commission.

*In addition, a health report answering questions from the Health & Welfare Commission must be presented (number of litters, kittens, sex etc.).*

If the presentation is to be held at two different shows, this must be effected within 6 months.

*The preliminary recognised breed shall be assigned a mentor (the proposing FIFe member), who until full recognition has been attained shall present an annual progress report to the FIFe General Assembly following up on the development of the breed within FIFe.*

*The mentor shall be responsible for proposing the full recognition.*

Recognition of a new breed will follow two steps. When recognised by the FIFe, the new breed will receive a preliminary recognition. At this level the cats can achieve no certificates higher than **CACIB/CAPIB**.

Titles obtained in the preliminary phase will be marked with P for Preliminary titles (PCH, PPR, PIC, PIP), and will only be fully valid as FIFe titles if full recognition is obtained.

*Please check the Show Rules art. 5.5.3 for the showing of preliminary recognised breeds.*

To obtain full recognition, a proposal for full recognition, must be presented to the FIFe General Assembly, which encloses documents proving that *within* at least 3 FIFe Members:

- *at least a total of 50 cats are entered in the LO or RIEX registries and*
- *at least a total of 15 of these 50 cats have the title PIC/PIP registered\**

*\*note: the second requirement is only applicable to breeds which are preliminary recognised from 01.01.2009*

Full recognition can take place no earlier than one year and no later than 5 years after the breed received preliminary recognition.

#### **4.6.4 Application for recognition**

When an application for recognition

- of new colour varieties within an established breed, or
- of colour varieties within a new breed to be recognised by the FIFe

has been forwarded to the FIFe as a proposal, the General Assembly is only allowed to make a decision on the actual colour varieties mentioned in the proposal. Other varieties than the ones applied for can only be dealt with and recognised if the Judges & Standards and the Breeding & Registration Commission have recommended to do so.

The application for recognition must at least contain:

- exact indication of which colour should be recognised (use special form)
- future standard and scale of points for the colour / breed
- indications of which problems regarding these colour varieties could occur and which actions should be taken
- which restrictions there should be in the Breeding and Registration Rules (if any)
- how possible outcomes, which are not yet recognised should be *registered*
- the opinion of the Breed Council for the breed (if any)
- *the health status and indication of possible health and breeding problems*

## 5 Titles

### 5.1 Distinguished Merit (DM)

The FIFe title of “Distinguished Merit (DM)” shall be awarded to a cat according to the following rules:

- a. The required number of offspring to gain the titles of IC/IP or higher or DM should be a minimum of 5 for a female cat and a minimum of 10 for a male cat.
- b. Only FIFe registered titles are valid.
- c. The owner may claim the title “DM” in the same manner as other existing titles are claimed.
- d. The “DM” shall be placed after the full name of the cat.

A female cat with 5 or more offspring which have been awarded the minimum title of IC/IP or DM will be awarded the title Distinguished Merit (DM).

A male cat with 10 or more offspring which have been awarded the minimum title of IC/IP or DM will be awarded the title Distinguished Merit (DM).

### 5.2 List of FIFe titles

Champion		CH	<b>3 *</b>
Premier		PR	<b>3 *</b>
International Champion		IC	<b>3 *</b>
International Premier		IP	<b>3 *</b>
Grand International Champion		GIC	<b>3</b>
Grand International Premier		GIP	<b>3</b>
<i>Supreme</i> Champion		SC	<b>3</b>
<i>Supreme</i> Premier		SP	<b>3</b>
Scandinavian Winner		SW	<b>2</b>
World Winner		WW	<b>2</b>
Distinguished Merit		DM	<b>1</b>
Distinguished Show Merit		DSM	<b>1</b>
Junior Winner		JW	<b>1</b>
Distinguished Variety Merit		DVM	<b>1</b>

<b>Remarks</b>	<b>1</b>	These titles are placed after the full name of the cat.
	<b>2</b>	<i>These titles + the year are placed before the full name and before possible titles (3) of the cat</i>
	<b>3</b>	<i>These titles are placed before the full name of the cat</i>
	*	<i>For preliminary recognised breeds the abbreviations of the titles Champion, Premier, International Champion and International Premier will be preceded by a “P” indicating a preliminary title (i.e. PCH, PPR, PIC, PIP)</i>

## 6 Appendix I - DELETED

## 7 Appendix II - Registration preliminary recognised breeds (DSP-PEB)

The rules regarding these individual breeds shall be transferred to the appropriate articles of the Breeding and Registration rules if and when full recognition is obtained for one or both of the breeds.

If and when full recognition is not obtained before 01.01.2012 this annex will be deleted.

### 7.1 PEB (Peterbald)

PEB x \* br may be used for breeding PEB \*

When breeding PEB:

- Naked cats as a result of a cross mating with permitted outcross should be registered as XSH \*(PEB) and can be re-registered to PEB, according to article 4.4.5.1.
- Non-naked cats as a result of a crossbreeding with permitted outcross should be registered as XSH \*(PEB) / XLH \*(PEB) and cannot be re-registered.  
They may be used for breeding PEB after permission from the national FIFe member
- It is strictly prohibited to use XSH \*(PEB) and XLH \*(PEB) with BAL, OLH, OSH, SIA, SYL & SYS or where BAL, OLH, OSH, SIA, SYL & SYS are the target breed

\* means additional information following the EMS system; i.e. lower case basic colour letter etc.

#### Examples:

#### **PEB x PEB- Mating Peterbald to Peterbald.**

**(Indicating possible offspring and how these should be registered)**

<b>Appearance</b>	naked	brush	coated (short or long)
<b>EMS-code</b>	PEB	PEB x * br	XSH *(PEB) XLH *(PEB)
<b>Breeding restrictions</b>	none	Can be used for breeding PEB with permission from the national FIFe Member	Can be used for breeding PEB with permission from the national FIFe Member

#### **Allowed Outcross: PEB x Cat IV - Mating a Peterbald to another Category IV cat.**

**(Indicating possible offspring and how these should be registered)**

<b>Appearance</b>	naked	brush	Coated (short or long)
<b>EMS-code</b>	XSH *(PEB)	XSH x * br (PEB)	XSH *(PEB) XLH *(PEB)
<b>Breeding restrictions</b>	It is possible to be re-registered as PEB	No re-registration possible. Should only be used for breeding PEB, pending permission	No re-registration possible. Should only be used for breeding PEB, pending permission

## 7.2 DSP (Don Sphynx)

DSP x \* br may be used for breeding DSP.

When breeding DSP:

- Offspring with normal coat shall be registered as XSH \* (DSP) / XLH \* (DSP) and are only allowed for breeding DSP with permission from the national member.

\* Means additional information following the EMS system; i.e. lower case basic colour letter etc.

### DSP x DSP - Mating a DSP to a DSP (Indicating possible offspring and how these should be registered)

<b>Appearance</b>	Naked	brush	Coated (short or long)
<b>EMS-code</b>	DSP	DSP x * br	XSH * (DSP) XLH * (DSP)
<b>Breeding restrictions</b>	none	Can be used for breeding DSP	Can be used for breeding DSP with permission from the national FIFe Member

## 7.3 *moved*

## 7.4 Brush 'br'

The code 'br' – brush should be added to the EMS code as an indication of the hair length and is exclusively reserved for the registration of PEB and DSP.

The word "brush" means:

- Fine wavy often wire hair on the whole body, with bold areas on the head, upper part of the neck or on the back of more than 2 mm. in length.

### Registration examples:

A seal point brush PEB should be registered as:

**PEB x n br 33**

Brush black-tortie silver blotched bicolour DSP should be registered as:

**DSP x fs br 03 21**

## 7.5 Codes *s* and *y* for DSP/PEB

For hairless breeds like DSP and PEB, the EMS codes *s* and *y* shall not be used regardless of the genotype (refer to 2.6.16).

**8 Appendix III - Registration preliminary recognised breed (NEM)**

*The rules regarding this breed shall be transferred to the appropriate articles of the Breeding and Registration rules if and when full recognition is obtained.*

*If and when full recognition is not obtained before 01.01.2014 this annex will be deleted.*

**8.1 SIB (Siberian) / NEM (Neva Masquerade)**

*Novice class is only accepted for cats born in the former USSR.*

*Any crossing with other breeds is prohibited, Sister breed accepted*