

# CAT FAMILY: DOMESTICATED AND WILD CATS



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# DOMESTICATED CATS





The Abyssinian is a breed of domesticated cat with a distinctive ticked coat. There are many stories about its origins, often revolving around Ethiopia, but the actual origins are uncertain. The Abyssinian has become one of the most popular breeds of shorthair cat in the USA.



# ABYSSINIAN





# AEGEAN CAT



The Aegean cat is a naturally occurring landrace of domestic cat originating from the Cycladic Islands of Greece. Development of as a formal breed began in the early 1990s by breeders in the fledgling Greek cat fancy, but the variety has yet to be recognized by any major fancier and breeder organization. It is considered to be the only native Greek variety of cat.





# AMERICAN CURL



The American Curl is a breed of cat characterized by its unusual ears, which curl back from the face toward the center of the back of the skull. An American Curl's ears should be handled carefully because rough handling may damage the cartilage in the ear. The breed originated in Lakewood, California, as the result of a spontaneous mutation. In June 1981, two stray kittens were found and taken in by the Ruga family. The kittens were both longhaired, one black and the other black and white. The family named them Shulamith and Panda respectively, but Panda disappeared several weeks later, making Shulamith the foundation female of the American Curl breed.



The American Bobtail is an uncommon breed of domestic cat which was developed in the late 1960s. It is most notable for its stubby "bobbed" tail about one-third to one-half the length of a normal cat's tail. This is the result of a cat body type genetic mutation affecting the tail development, similar to that of a Manx cat. The breed is not related to the Japanese Bobtail despite the similar name and physical type—the breeding programs are entirely unrelated, and the genetic mutation causing the bobbed tail are known to be different because the mutation causing the American Bobtail's tail is dominant, whereas the Japanese Bobtail tail mutation is recessive.[citation needed]



## AMERICAN BOBTAIL



A polydactyl cat is a cat with a congenital physical anomaly called polydactyly (or polydactylism, also known as hyperdactyly), a type of cat body-type genetic mutation that causes the cat to be born with more than the usual number of toes on one or more of its paws. Cats with this genetically inherited trait are most commonly found along the East Coast of North America (in the United States and Canada) and in South West England and Wales.



## POLYDACTYL CAT



The American Shorthair (ASH) is a breed of domestic cat believed to be descended from European cats brought to North America by early settlers to protect valuable cargo from mice and rats, not a great variety of mixed breeds with short hair. According to the Cat Fancier's Association, in 2012, it was the 7th most popular breed of cat in the United States

## **AMERICAN SHORTHAIR**



The American Wirehair is a breed of domestic cat originating in upstate New York. As of 2003, though the breed is well-known, it is ranked as the most rare of the 41 Cat Fanciers' Association breeds, with only 22 registered, down from 39 in 2002.

The Wirehair has an even, balanced temperament which is essentially identical to that of its American Shorthair relative. Wirehairs are equally content to play or fall asleep in their owners' laps. They have been described as cute and somewhat humorous. They are gentle and quiet, but also playful and active. They have quiet voices. American Wirehairs

## AMERICAN WIREHAIR



The Arabian Mau is a formal breed of domestic cat, developed from the desert cat, a short-haired landrace native to the desert of the Arabian Peninsula, which lives there in the streets and has adapted very well to the extreme climate. The Arabian Mau is recognized as a formal breed only by one fancier and breeder organization and cat registry, the Germany-based World Cat Federation (WCF). Based on one landrace, the Arabian Mau it is a natural breed.

It is medium in size, with a body structure that is rather large and firm, not particularly slender, and with well developed musculature. The legs are comparatively long, with oval paws.

## ARABIAN MAU



# ASIAN (CATS)

The Asian, also known as the Malayan, is a cat breed similar to the Burmese but in a range of different coat colours and patterns. Longhaired Asians of all varieties are called Tiffanies. Asians are grouped in the foreign section at cat shows.

The breed was developed in Britain, starting with a litter of kittens bred in 1981 by Baroness Miranda von Kirchberg.





The Asian Semi-Longhair is a cat breed similar to the Asian Shorthair except it has semi-long fur. The breed is also known by the name Tiffanie or Tiffany. They are recognized in any of the Asian Shorthair or Burmese colors and patterns. Like the Asian Shorthair, the breed was developed in Britain, and is not currently recognized by any U.S. Registries. It has full recognition in the GCCF. It is related to, and in some registries distinct from, the Chantilly-Tiffany or Foreign Longhair the North American variant.



## ASIAN SEMI-LONGHAIR





The Balinese is breed of domestic cat with long hair and Siamese-style point coloration. It is also known as a Longhaired Siamese, since it is essentially a mutation of the Siamese with a medium-length silky coat and a plumed tail. The Balinese is extremely similar to the Javanese; all non-pointed Balinese cats are considered Javanese. They are known for their gregarious natures.



## BALINESE





The Bambino is a breed of cat that was created as a cross between the Sphynx and the Munchkin breeds.



# BAMBINO



The Bengal is a hybrid breed of domestic cat. Bengals result from crossing a domestic feline with an Asian leopard cat (ALC), *Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis*.

The Bengal cat has a desirable "wild" appearance with large spots, rosettes, and a light/white belly, and a body structure reminiscent of the ALC. The Bengal possesses a gentle domestic cat temperament, if separated by at least four generations from the original crossing between a domestic feline and an ALC.



**BENGAL**



The Birman, also called the "Sacred Cat of Burma", is a domestic cat breed. It should not be confused with the Burmese, which is a dissimilar breed. The Birman has medium-long hair, a pale colored body with darker points and deep blue eyes. Even though the cat is pointed, the paws have white gloves.

## BIRMAN



Bombay are a type of domestic shorthaired cats developed by breeding sable Burmese and black American Shorthair cats to produce a cat of mostly Burmese type, but with a sleek, tight black coat.

## **BOMBAY**



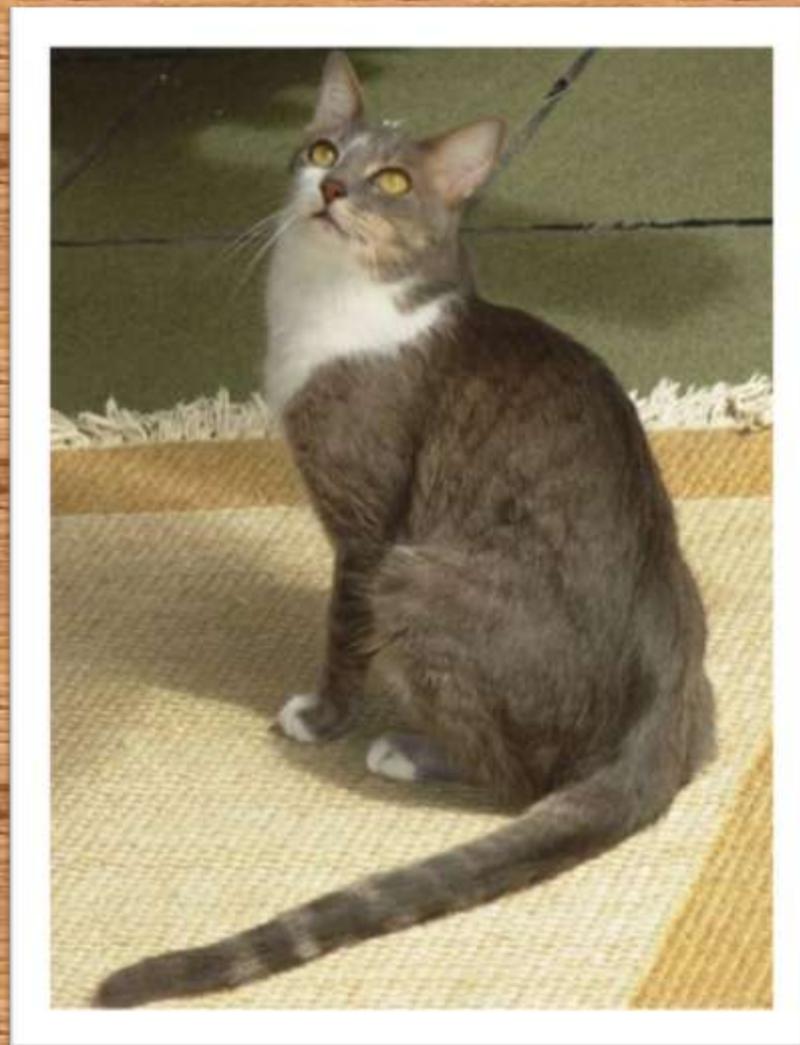


The Brazilian Shorthair is a breed of cat. It is the first cat breed from Brazil to receive international recognition.

The Brazilian Shorthair is a medium-sized cat of great agility. The breed can be distinguished from the American Shorthair by its sleek and elegant appearance. Yet, cats of the breed are not as thin as

the Siamese

## BRAZILIAN SHORTHAIR

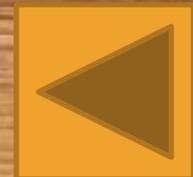




The British Shorthair is a domesticated cat whose features make it a popular breed in cat shows. It has been the most popular breed of cat registered by the UK's Governing Council of the Cat Fancy (GCCF) since 2001, when it overtook the Persian breed.



**BRITISH SHORTHAIR**



The British Longhair is a medium-sized, long-haired breed of domestic cat, originating in Great Britain.

The coat is lustrous and physique is stout in general. The head is round, with bright circular eyes and short ears. The legs are short too, but strong. The tail is plush and thick. The chest is deep, giving the overall impression of a compact, medium-sized cat.

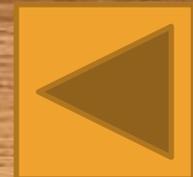
## BRITISH LONGHAIR





The **Burmese** is a breed of domesticated cats split into two subgroups: the American Burmese and the British Burmese. Most modern Burmese are descendants of one female cat called Wong Mau, which was brought from Burma to America in 1930. Most cat registries do not recognize a split between the two groups, but those that do formally refer to the type developed by British cat breeders as the European Burmese.

## BURMESE



The Burmilla is a breed of domestic cat which originated in the United Kingdom in 1981. It is a cross between the Chinchilla Persian and Burmese breeds. Standards were produced in 1984, and the breed gained championship status in the United Kingdom in the 1990s.

## BURMILLA



The California Spangled is a breed of domestic cat that was bred to resemble spotted wild cats, like the ocelot and leopard. They were originally bred in the 1980s and were only ever a rare breed, and usually expensive, priced between US\$800 and \$2,500. The popularity of two other spotted cats breeds, the Ocicat and the Bengal, overshadowed their development.



**CALIFORNIA SPANGLED**



The Chantilly-Tiffany or Chantilly/Tiffany, also known as simply the Chantilly or the Foreign Longhair, is a breed of cat derived mainly from cross-breeding long-haired Asians and Burmese. The breed originated in North America. As the name suggests, it is closely related to, and in some registries considered distinct from, the Tiffany (or Tiffanie, a.k.a. Asian Semi-longhair) breed, the British variant. The Chantilly was thought extinct until the 1960s when two of these cats appeared during an estate sale.

## **CHANTILLY-TIFFANY (CAT)**



The Chartreux is a rare breed of domestic cat from France and is recognized by a number of registries around the world. It is not recognized by the GCCF in the UK, ostensibly for being too similar to the British Shorthair, one of whose colours is a similar blue-grey. The Chartreux is large and muscular, with relatively short, fine-boned limbs, and very fast reflexes.



## CHARTREUX





The Chausie is a domestic breed of cat that was developed by breeding a few individuals from a nondomestic species (*Felis chaus*) to a far greater number of domestic cats (*F. catus*). The Chausie was first recognized as a domestic breed by The International Cat Association (TICA). Within the domestic breeds, the Chausie is categorized as a nondomestic hybrid source breed. Other domestic breeds in this category include the Bengal and the Savannah. Because Chausies are mostly descended from domestic cats, by about the fourth generation they are fully fertile and completely domestic in temperament. They only *look* wild.

## CHAUSIE



Colorpoint Shorthairs are the first cousins of the Siamese and the Cat Fanciers' Association is the only registry that recognizes them as a standalone breed. In all other registries, they are part of the Siamese and Oriental breeds. These cats are distinguished by their elegance in sixteen different "point" colors beyond the four Siamese colors. The Colorpoint Shorthair shares body style, personality, coat length, and pointed color pattern with the Siamese, but in the untraditional colors of red, cream, tortoiseshell, and lynx (tabby) points.

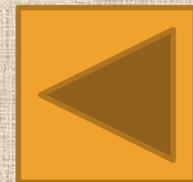


## COLORPOINT SHORTHAIR



A Cornish Rex is a breed of domestic cat. The Cornish Rex has no hair except for down. Most breeds of cat have three different types of hair in their coats: the outer fur or "guard hairs", which is about 5 cm long in shorthairs and 10 cm+ long in longhairs; a middle layer called the "awn hair"; and the down hair or undercoat, which is very fine and about 1 cm long. Cornish Rexes only have the undercoat. The curl in Cornish Rex fur is caused by a different mutation and gene than that of the Devon Rex. It originates from Cornwall, England.

## CORNISH REX

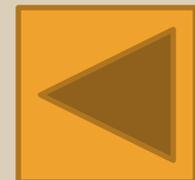




The Cymric is a breed of domestic cat. Some cat registries consider the Cymric simply a semi-long-haired variety of the Manx breed, rather than a separate breed. Except for the length of fur, in all other respects the two varieties are the same and kittens of either sort may appear in the same litter.



# CYMRIC



The Cyprus cat is a landrace of domestic cat believed to be descended from cats of Egypt or Palestine brought to Cyprus by St. Helen to rid the island of snakes and vermin. It is not recognized as a formal breed by any major cat fancier and breeder organization.



## CYPRUS CAT





The Devon Rex is a breed of intelligent, short-haired cat that emerged in England during the 1960s. They are known for their slender bodies, wavy coat, and large ears. These cats are capable of learning difficult tricks. They are even known to recognize their owner's name, just as they do their own.



# DEVON REX



The Donskoy is a hairless cat breed of Russian origin. This breed started in 1987 with the discovery of a hairless cat in the Russian city of Rostov-on-Don by cat breeder Elena Kovaleva. It is not related to the better known hairless breed of cat the Sphynx, also known as the Canadian hairless, whose characteristic hairlessness is caused by a recessive gene, whereas the Don hairlessness is caused by a dominant gene.



# DONSKOY



The Dragon Li, also called Chinese Li Hua, China Li Hua, Li Hua, Li Hua Mau, Li Hua Mao (in pinyin), or simply Li Mao, is a Chinese breed of domestic cat originating from nascent Chinese folklore and dynastic culture. The natural breed, based on a native landrace, is presently recognized as a formal breed by the US-based Cat Fanciers Association (CFA) and China's own Cat Aficionado Association (CAA).



# DRAGON LI

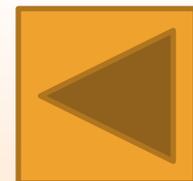




Egyptian Maus are a small- to medium-sized short-haired cat breed. Along with the Bahraini Dilmun Cat, they are one of the few naturally spotted breeds of domesticated cat. The spots of the Mau occur on only the tips of the hairs of their coat. The spotted Mau is an ancient breed from natural stock; its look has not changed significantly as is evidenced by artwork more than 3,000 years



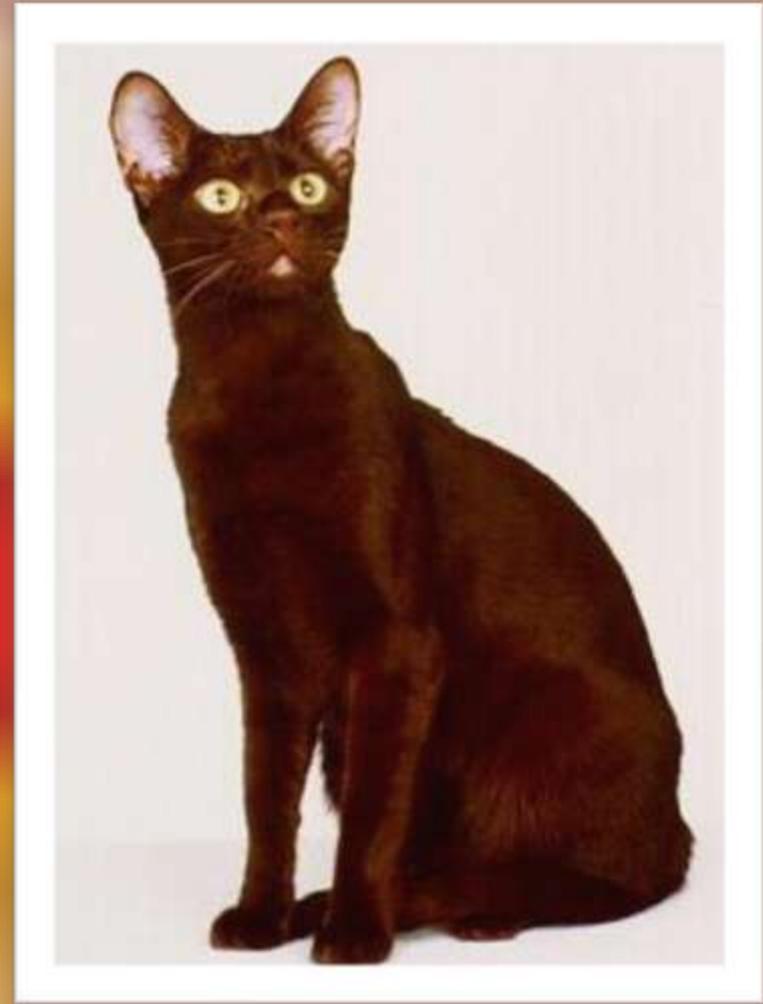
## EGYPTIAN MAU





The Havana Brown was the result of planned breeding between Siamese and domestic black cats, by a group of cat fanciers in the 1950s. Similar to the oriental shorthair, full color cats, also known as non-blue eyed Siamese. Early breeders introduced Russian Blue into their breeding; however it is thought almost none remains in the gene pool.

# HAVANA BROWN





The Himalayan (a.k.a. Himalayan Persian, or Colourpoint Persian as it is commonly referred to in Europe), is a breed or sub-breed of long-haired cat identical in type to the Persian, with the exception of its blue eyes and its point colouration, which were derived from crossing the Persian with the Siamese.



# HIMALAYAN



The Javanese is a breed of domestic cat recognized by the Cat Fanciers Association as a show cat. It is an oriental-type longhair. The breed was developed in North America and its name is derived from the tradition of naming oriental-type cats after south-east Asian countries.



# JAVANESE

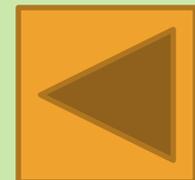




The Minskin is a breed of cat derived from crossing the Munchkin with the Sphynx. In 1998 Paul McSorley began the development of the Minskin in Boston, Massachusetts. Just as the Siamese has color restricted to the points/extremities, Paul McSorley envisioned a cat with short legs and fur restricted to the points (fur-points).



# MINSKIN





The Napoleon cat is a relatively new breed, categorized by The International Cat Association (TICA) as a domestic hybrid breed, "A breed developed from a deliberate cross between two existing domestic breeds, incorporating characteristics of both parental breeds into the new breed."



## NAPOLEON CAT





# OJOS AZULES

Ojos Azules are a relatively new breed of domestic cat.





The Oregon Rex was one of several breeds of domestic cat with the rex coat variation, which in the mid-20th-century occurred from spontaneous genetic mutation.

## **OREGON REX**





The Oriental Bicolour is any cat of Oriental type, either longhaired or shorthaired and in any pattern including colourpoint, which has white areas on its coat caused by the white spotting gene.



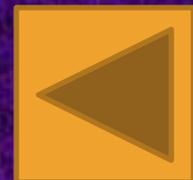
## **ORIENTAL BICOLOUR**



The LaPerm is a recognized breed of cat. A LaPerm's fur is curly (hence the name "perm"), with the tightest curls being on the belly, throat and base of the ears. LaPerms come in many colors and patterns. LaPerms generally have a very affectionate personality.



# LAPERM

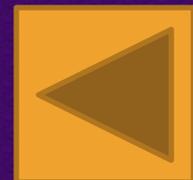




The Kurilian  
Bobtail is a cat  
breed (or breed  
group, depending  
on registry)  
originating from  
the Kuril Islands,  
claimed by both  
Russia and Japan,  
as well as Sakhalin  
Island and the  
Kamchatka  
peninsula of  
Russia



# KURILIAN

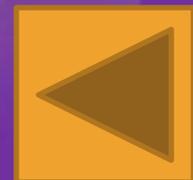




The Khao Manee cat (Thai: ขาวมณี, RTGS: Khao Mani, meaning "White Gem"), also known as the Diamond Eye cat, is a rare breed of cat originating in Thailand, which has an ancient ancestry tracing back hundreds of years. They are mentioned in the Tamra Maew, or Cat Book Poems. Khao Manee cats are pure white with a short, smooth, close-lying coat. They can have blue eyes, gold eyes or odd eyes with one of each colour.



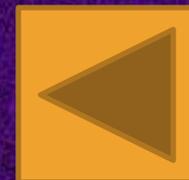
## KHAO MANEE





German Rex is a breed of domestic cat. They are a medium sized breed with slender legs of a medium length. The head is round with well-developed cheeks and large, open ears. The eyes are of medium size in colours related to the coat colour. The coat is silky and short with a tendency to curl. The whiskers also curl, though less strongly than in the Cornish Rex. They may be nearly straight. All colours of coat, including white, are allowed.

## GERMAN REX





The European shorthair (or Celtic shorthair) is a breed of short-haired cat originating in Sweden. It is a recently recognised breed, established to preserve the naturally occurring cats that have lived in European villages and cities for ages. Many people incorrectly refer to any stray cat as a European Shorthair.



## EUROPEAN SHORTHAIR





A dwarf cat is any of several breeds of domestic cat which have the condition of dwarfism due to a genetic mutation. In addition to chondrodysplastic (short-legged) dwarf cats, there are a number of normally proportioned very small cats. These include several lines of Teacup and Toy Persians, currently bred through selectively breeding the smallest individuals from each generation to progressively downsize the breed.



# DWARF CAT





The Sokoke is a more recently developed natural breed of felid hybrid domestic cats, recognized by two major cat pedigree registry organizations as a formal cat breed. It is named after the Arabuko Sokoke, the environment of the Kenyan Khadzonzo landrace it was developed from.



**SOKOKE**

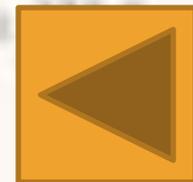




Thai is a newly classified but old cat breed, related to but distinct from the modern Western Siamese cat. This natural breed, descended from the landrace of cats of Thailand, has also been variously called Old-style, Traditional and Classic Siamese.



# THAI



The toyger is a breed of domestic cat, the result of breeding domestic shorthaired tabbies (beginning in the 1980s) to make them resemble a "toy tiger", as its striped coat is reminiscent of the tiger's. The breed's creator, Judy Sugden, has stated that the breed was developed in order to inspire people to care about the conservation of tigers in the wild.



# TOYGER



The Ukrainian Levkoy is a cat breed of distinct appearance, having inward-folding ears and little to no hair. These cats are of medium size with a longish body, appearing both muscular and slender. They have soft, elastic skin; an excess of which leads to a wrinkled appearance. The breed is not recognized by any major, international cat fancier and breeder organizations, only Ukrainian and Russian clubs.

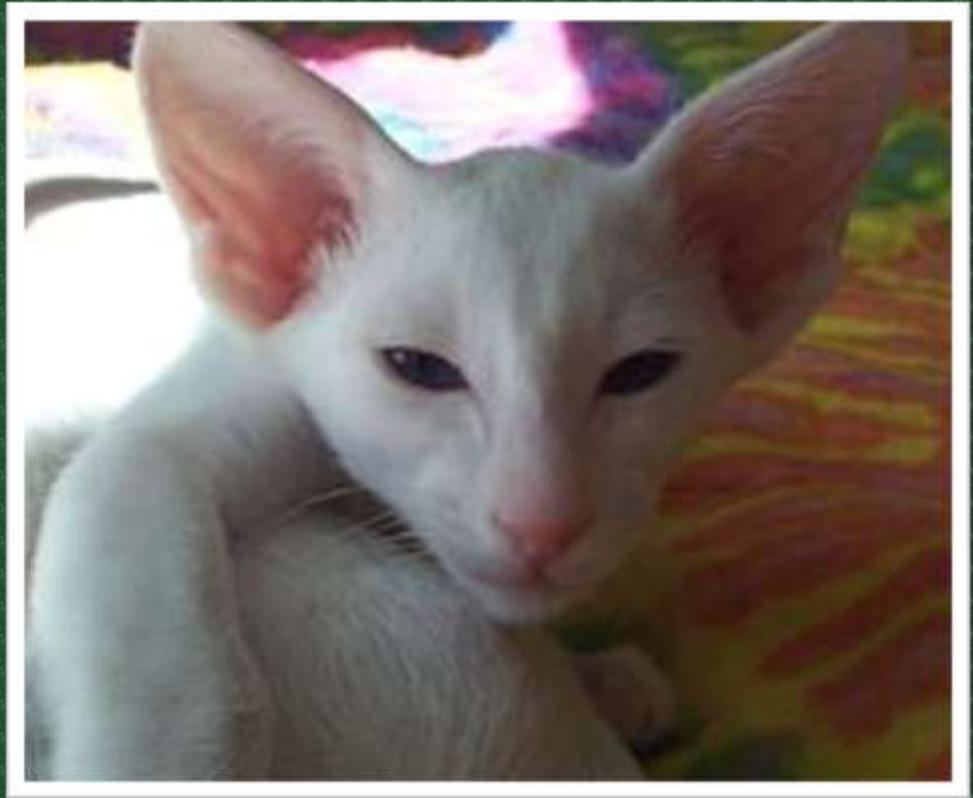


## UKRAINIAN LEVKOY





The Oriental Shorthair is a breed of domestic cat, combining the Siamese body type with a diversity of coat colors and patterns. The breed is recognized as such (since 1977) by the United States-based but internationally open Cat Fanciers' Association and (since 1997) the United Kingdom-based Governing Council of the Cat Fancy (GCCF), and various other cat breeding organizations.



## ORIENTAL SHORTHAIR



The Oriental Longhair is a breed of domestic cat. It was formerly known as the British Angora before being renamed in 2002 by British cat fanciers in order to avoid confusion with the Turkish Angora.

The Oriental Longhair is analogous to the CFA Balinese and Javanese, and the TICA Oriental Longhair breeds in the United States. With no globally recognized naming convention, other cat fanciers may refer to this type as Foreign Longhair or Mandarin.



## ORIENTAL LONGHAIR





# WILD CATS





The cheetah (*Acinonyx jubatus*) is a large feline (family Felidae, subfamily Felinae) inhabiting most of Africa and parts of the Middle East. It is the only extant member of the genus *Acinonyx*. The cheetah can run faster than any other land animal— as fast as 112 to 120 km/h (70 to 75 mph) in short bursts covering distances up to 500 m (1,600 ft), and has the ability to accelerate from 0 to 100 km/h (62 mph) in three seconds.



# CHEETAH

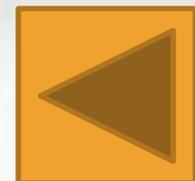




The snow leopard (*Panthera uncia* or *Uncia uncia*) is a moderately large cat native to the mountain ranges of Central Asia. The classification of this species has been subject to change, and as of 2000, it is still classified as *Uncia uncia* by MSW3. and CITES Appendix I. However, with more recent genetic studies, the snow leopard is now generally considered as *Panthera uncia* and classified as such by IUCN.



## SNOW LEOPARD

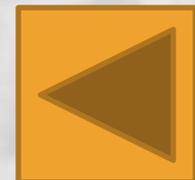




The jaguar, *Panthera onca*, is a big cat, a feline in the *Panthera* genus, and is the only *Panthera* species found in the Americas. The jaguar is the third-largest feline after the tiger and the lion, and the largest in the Western Hemisphere. The jaguar's present range extends from Southern United States and Mexico across much of Central America and south to Paraguay and northern Argentina.



# JAGUAR





Lions (*Panthera Leo*) live for 10–14 years in the wild, while in captivity they can live longer than 20 years. In the wild, males seldom live longer than 10 years, as injuries sustained from continual fighting with rival males greatly reduce their longevity. They typically inhabit savanna and grassland, although they may take to bush and forest. Lions are unusually social compared to other cats. A pride of lions consists of related females and offspring and a small number of adult males. Groups of female lions typically hunt together, preying mostly on large ungulates.



# LION

