



SGCC

SHOW GROUP CAT CONGRESS

BREED STANDARD BOOK

2020-2021

什么是品种标准？

品种标准是某一只猫么？不是！品种标准从来都不是固定针对一只真实存在的猫而描绘的。在我们的认知当中，是无法要求任何一个品种的猫都长成一样的。

品种标准，是我们对单一品种猫的最美好的一个幻想。是非常抽象的一种审美。甚至会是我们想象出来的一件艺术品。它拥有这个品种应该有的所有特征，无论是极端的，或是柔美的，在我们的想象中，极致的精致却又比例平衡。它从来不是一只真实的猫，而是我们对一个单一品种最终的渴求。

也正因如此，品种标准中很多词汇，并不会精确到分毫。我们无法去精确的定义一只好看的品种猫必须有多宽的脸版，必须有多长的尾巴。没有人可以说出多少厘米是最好的宽，多少厘米是最好的长，这些形容词从来都是相对的，而不是绝对的。因为大自然，从来不会用直尺去创造品种猫。大自然，也不会复制出一模一样的品种猫。

我们用品种标准去介绍一只猫的各个部位理想的状况，用更具体的方式告诉大家最适合的繁育方向，例如眼睛的形状，耳朵的位置。我们希望每一位追求极致的繁育人可以通过品种标准获得更细节化的认知。

我们希望所有的猫繁育人，可以在繁育的过程中，让自己繁育的猫在每一个具体的部分更加朝向品种标准的方向发展。但我们同时又想提醒所有人，无论在现实或者艺术抽象化的领域，各方面的优秀确实可以提高一只猫的总体水平，但整体的协调性却又总是大于各方面之和。所以千万不要为了追求某一个部分的极致化，而忽略，或者舍弃其他的部分。整体的协调永远是一只猫是否优秀的最关键因素。

品种标准的存在，是我们用来规划一个特定品种的理想状态，是用来指导繁育人正确的繁育方向，是给予每一位裁判具体的执裁标准。但随着

品种猫的不断进化、人为涉及的品种猫改良，及随着时间变化人们审美的进步，品种标准也会同步改进。在以尊重大自然古老又神秘的创造力的前提下，配合品种猫个体的基因健康，SGCC 世宠国际赛猫联盟品种委员会全体会员都应关注所有品种猫在岁月中潜移默化的改变，在适当或必要的时候，修改品种标准。

每一只猫，都是大自然赋予人类美丽又无价的礼物。我们需要通过品种标准，去更加的理想化这些猫咪，同时也是保护某些品种猫的品种独立感。我们不希望品种标准会成为繁育人和猫咪之间相对的存在，不要因为品种标准而去冷落，遗弃甚至虐待任何一只猫，每一只猫在生命角度上的重要性及独立性从来不是品种标准可以衡量的。请记住，所有的品种标准都有一个基础，那就是“爱”！

SGCC 品种委员会主席 张胜楠



What is the breed standard?

Is the breed standard a cat? No! Breed standards have never been made on a real cat. In our cognition, we should not ask any breed of cat to grow as the same.

The breed standard is our super fantasy about all breed cats. It's just like the abstract aesthetic. It's even a work of art that we can imagine. It has all the characteristics that this breed should have, whether extreme or soft, in our imagination, extremely delicate but proportionally balanced. It has never been a real cat, but our ultimate desire for a single breed.

Because of this, many words in the breed standard are not accurate to the minute. We can't define exactly how wide a good-looking cat's face must be and how long its tail must be. No one can describe how many centimeters is the best width and how many centimeters is the best length. These adjectives are always relative, not absolute. Because nature never uses a ruler to create a breed of cat. Nature will not reproduce as like as two peas also.

We use the breed standard to introduce the ideal condition of each part of a cat, and try to tell everyone the most suitable breeding direction in a more specific way, such as the shape of eyes or the position of ears. We hope that every breeder who pursues the ultimate can get more detailed cognition through the breed standard.

We hope that all breeders can make their own cats develop towards the direction of breed standard in every specific part of the breeding process. But at the same time, we also want to remind everyone that no matter in the field of reality or the field of art abstraction, excellence in all different parts can really improve the overall level of a cat, but the overall coordination is always greater than the sum of each parts. So don't ignore or abandon one part in order to pursue another part of perfection. Overall coordination is always the most fundamental for a good cat.

The existence of breed standard is the ideal state that we use to plan a specific breed, the right breeding direction that we use to guide

breeders, and the specific judgment standard given to each judge. However, with the continuous evolution of breed cats, the improvement of breed cats by human intervention, and the improvement of people's aesthetic standards over time, the breed standards will also be improved simultaneously. On the premise of respecting the ancient and mysterious creativity of nature and cooperating with the genetic health of individual breeds of cats, all members of SGCC breed councils should pay attention to the subtle changes of all breeds of cats over the years, and modify the breed standards when necessary/ appropriate.

Every cat is a beautiful and priceless gift from nature. We need to more idealize these cats through breed standards, at the same time, we also protect the breed independence of some breed cats. We don't want the breed standard to be the hostile existence between breeders and cats. Please do not neglect, abandon or even abuse any cats because they are not proper for the breed standard. The importance and independence of each cat in the angle of life are never measurable by the breed standard. And remember that all the breed standards have a fundamental, that is "LOVE"!

iKevn Cheung, Chair of SGCC Breed Councils

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'iKevn Cheung', located at the bottom right of the page.

BREED BENGAL/ BENGAL LONGHAIR

GENERAL Bengal is a medium to large cat renowned for its richly colored, highly contrasted coat of vivid spots or distinctive marbling. Originally developed from crosses between the domestic cats and the Asian Leopard Cat, the Bengal is the only domestic cat that can have rosettes like the markings on Leopards, Jaguars and Ocelots. Today's domestic Bengal cat comes only from breeding Bengals to other Bengals and requires no specialized care. Since their beginnings in 1986, the Bengal's regal beauty and alluring charm have quickly made it one of the most popular breeds. Employing scientific insights and a cooperative spirit, Bengal breeders continue to develop these stunning cats with careful selection for temperament, health and beauty.

HEAD

SHAPE

Broad modified wedge with rounded contours. Longer than it is wide. Slightly small in proportion to body, but not to be taken to extreme. The skull behind the ears makes a gentle curve and flows into the neck. Allowance to be made for jowls in adult males. Feathering behind the ears and into ruff, giving a frontal effect of roundness framing the head is desirable. A mane is acceptable but not required. Overall look of the head should be as distinct from the domestic cat as possible.

EYES

Oval, almost round. Large, but not bugged. Set wide apart, back into face, and on slight bias toward base of ear. Eye color independent of coat color except in the lynx points. The more richness and depth of color the better.

EARS

Medium to small, relatively short, with wide base and rounded tops. Set as much on side as top of head, following the contour of the face in the front view, and pointing forward in the profile view.

BG: Light horizontal furnishings acceptable. Lynx tipping undesirable.

BGL: Horizontal furnishings are acceptable. Lynx tipping is permissible.

PROFILE

Curve of the forehead should flow into the bridge of the nose with no break. Bridge of nose extends above the eyes; the line of the bridge extends to the nose tip, making a very slight, to nearly straight, concave curve.

BODY	MUZZLE/CHIN	Muzzle is full and broad, with large prominent whisker pads and high, pronounced cheekbones. Slight muzzle break at the whisker pads. Strong chin, aligns with tip of nose in profile.
	NECK	Long substantial, muscular; in proportion to the head and body.
	TORSO	Long and substantial, not oriental or foreign. Medium to large (but not quite as large as the largest domestic breed).
	LEGS	Medium length, slightly longer in the back than in the front. BGL: Britches should be medium to short.
	FEET	Large, round, with prominent knuckles. BGL: Toe hair is acceptable.
	TAIL	Medium length, thick, tapered at the end with a rounded tip. BGL: The tail hair should be long and voluminous. Allowance for shorter tail hair in kittens.
	MUSCULATURE	Very muscular, especially in the males, one of the most distinguishing features.
	TEXTURE	Unusually soft and silky to the touch. Dense and luxurious (like a pelt).
	LENGTH	BG: Short to medium. Allowance for slightly longer coat in kittens. BGL: Medium to long in length lying close to the body, with furnishings. Allowance for slightly shorter coat in kittens.
	PATTERN	Spotted, Marbled, Charcoal Spotted, Charcoal Marbled ONLY.
COAT COLOR PATTERN	COLOR VARIETIES	Brown Tabby, Seal Sepia Tabby, Seal Mink Tabby, Seal Lynx Point, Black Silver Tabby, Seal Silver Sepia Tabby, Seal Silver Mink Tabby, Seal Silver Lynx Point.

PENALIZE

Spots on body running together vertically forming a mackerel tabby pattern on spotted cats.
Any distinct locket on the neck, chest, abdomen or any other area.
Circular bulls-eye pattern on marbled cats.
Substantially darker point color (as compared to color of body markings) in Seal Sepia, Seal Mink, or Seal Lynx Point cats EXCEPT in the case of any Charcoal Sepia, Charcoal Mink or Charcoal Lynx Point cats.

DISQUALIFY

Belly not patterned.
Crossed eyes.
Blindness.
Depression of the sternum or unusually small diameter of the rib cage itself.
Any sign of definite challenge temperament.
Visible or invisible tail faults.
Incorrect number of toes.