

Introduction to: The Burmilla Breed



The Burmilla is a carefully crafted blend of two existing breeds

Current allowable outcrosses:

- Chinchilla Persian (excluding 3000 CPC designation)
- European Burmese



The Burmilla's appearance is that of an elegant cat of semi-foreign type. Medium in size.

The overall look should be somewhat like a European Burmese, but with it's own unique expression.



The BURMILLA is more refined in appearance than the European Burmese, not quite as heavy or muscular.

They have slender legs with paws that are neat and oval in shape.



The Burmilla has intelligent, inquisitive nature and a most affectionate seductive personality. These are some of the irresistible qualities of the Burmilla that sets this breed apart.



The temperament of the Burmilla is quite exceptional, the demanding and mischievous nature of the European Burmese, mixed with the easy going and laid back personality of the Chinchilla Persian, gives the Burmilla its own unique personality.



Impish and mischievous, but quiet and gentle, this sweet natured cat is people oriented and loving.

A little lazy, not the curtain climbing athlete like the European Burmese, the Burmilla is quite content to lounge on the couch after a bit of playful exercise.



General: Point allocation of this medium sized elegant cat of foreign type.

HEAD:	Shape, nose, muzzle, chin	(20)
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EYES: Size, shape, placement and color (20)

BODY: Shape & structure; legs & paws;

tail, shape & length (25)

COAT: Texture, length (10)

Evenness of shading / tipping (15)

HEAD: Gently rounded top with medium width between ears; wide at eyebrow level and jaw hinge, tapering to a blunt wedge.

The head forms a balanced wedge, wide at the cheekbones and tapering to a blunt finish at the muzzle.





THE HEAD STRUCTURE OF THE LONGHAIR BURMILLA SHOULD BE IDENTICAL TO THE SHORTHAIR VARIETY, and not resemble the Persian head structure. The use of EXTENSIVE Chinchilla outcrossing is discouraged in this breed. They should be a Shorthair Burmilla in fancy dress.





Head

Correct Head



Incorrect head: too round, muzzle too short



NOSE: The profile shows a gentle dip. Tip of nose and chin should be in line.





INCORRECT NOSES

Profile is too straight with not enough dip.







Chin: Firm with good depth.

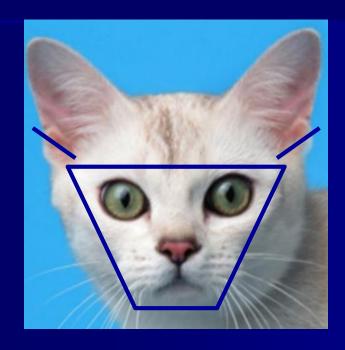


Penalize: weak chin

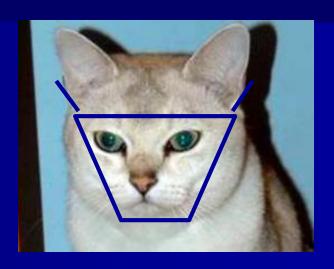


Good depth, tip of nose & chin in line

EARS: Medium to large, broad at base with slightly rounded tips. Set with a slight forward tilt in profile.



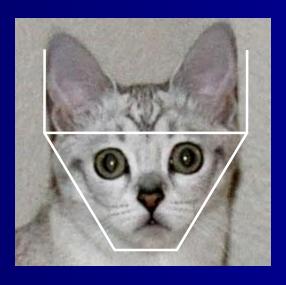
Viewed from the front, the outer line of the ear continues that of the face.



Allowance to be made for full cheeks in mature males.

Ears (continued)

Incorrect placement: do not follow line of the face



Correct ear set



EYES: Large; placed well apart at a slightly oblique setting; curved upper line angled towards nose with a fuller curved lower line.



Eye Color: Luminous and expressive, outlined with the basic color, any shade of green.

A Yellow tinge acceptable in kittens and young cats under two years of age.



The EYES can be any shade of green and are often gold to yellowish in youth, with the green coming in as they mature.



BODY: Medium length and size. Rounded chest of medium width. Back straight from the shoulder to the rump.



Body

Correct body length and height of legs







Disqualify: Cobby or oriental body.

Legs: Slender with strong bones,

hind legs slightly longer than forelegs.

Paws are neat and oval.



TAIL: Medium to long with medium thickness at base.

Tapering slightly to a rounded tip.



Two Patterns

Chinchilla Silver: tipping is approximately 1/8 of entire hair length

Shaded Silver: tipping is approximately 1/3 of entire hair length The Burmilla comes in a variety of SILVER colors, all of which are shaded or chinchilla having a white undercoat.

Burmillas are also now recognized in GOLDEN in the same colors and patterns as the SILVERS.

These colors include:

Black, Seal Sepia, Chocolate, Blue, Lilac and Caramel (Blue and Lilac based)











And the genetically sex-linked

Red, Cream and Tortie







Black Shaded Silver



Seal Sepia Shaded Silver



Black Shaded Golden



Black Shaded Golden



COAT COLOR: Pure silver white ground color, Shaded or Chinchilla (tipped) in the recognized colors.

Penalize: brown or yellow tinge in coat





Penalize: Tabby Markings (may be present in young kittens)

Shorthair: Short with a silky texture,

smooth lying with sufficient undercoat to give a slight lift.



Longhair: Fine and silky coat medium long, except over the shoulders without a woolly undercoat.

Ear tufts, furnishings and full tail plume are preferable.





The Burmilla can carry the longhaired gene due to the Chinchilla used in the origin of the breed. This means that it is possible for longhaired kittens to be born to shorthaired parents carrying the longhair gene. The Burmilla Long Hair is a SEMI-LONGHAIR, with a fine, single and silky coat, feathering to the britches, plume and bib. These cats should not require intensive grooming and should NOT look like a pet quality Chinchilla with a big full coat, short legs and cobby body.



Penalize:

- Weak Chin
- Tabby marks in tipping
- Solid Colored Hairs, uneven tipping brown or yellow tinge in coat
- On tipped, any color on the hocks

Disqualify

- Incorrect eye color in adults
- Cobby or Oriental body
- Coat too shaggy in Shorthair or excessive undercoat in Longhair Burmilla

Summary: Burmilla vs European Burmese

Burmilla

Body

Weight in keeping with looks Strong leg bone structure

Tail medium to long

Tail base of medium thickness

Head

Medium to large ears

Gentle nose dip

Green eye color

Eye upper line curved,

lower line fuller curved

Coat/color

Short and dense

Enough undercoat for a slight lift Silver shaded or chinchilla (tipped)

European Burmese

Body

Heavier than looks

Slender leg bone structure

Tail medium

Tail not thick at base

Head

Medium ears

Visible nose stop

Yellow/amber eye color

Eye upper line slightly curved,

lower line rounded

Coat/color

Short and fine

Lying close to the body

Solid color

While the Burmilla is a recently added Championship breed in CFA, the origin of the Burmilla dates back for over 30 years.



Origin of the Breed

Baroness Miranda Von Kirchberg in ENGLAND had bought a Chinchilla male, Jemari Sanquist, as a pet for her husband. Shortly before being neutered he accidentally met up with a precocious Lilac European Burmese female, Bambino Lilac Fabergé.

When a cleaner inadvertently left Fabrege's door open, she was able to escape and mated with Sanquist, thus producing the very first litter of 4 kittens.

The result of this mating produced 4 females, all short haired & Black Shaded Silver in color.

These kittens, born on September 11, 1981, were so attractive to the breeder that it was decided to embark upon a breeding program that resulted in the establishment of the Burmilla breed.

First Burmilla Kittens



Type and color we see currently!



The primary objective was to develop a new unique agouti cat of medium foreign type showing a striking contrast between the colored Tipping/Shading and the Silver base.











Burmilla

