





Norwegian Forest Cat

CFA Judges Workshop
June 24, 2014

Workshop Outline

- Standard
- Disqualifications
- Handling
- Q & A
- Photos
- History

11 weeks



13 months



Maine Coon vs Norwegian Forest



NFC General Information

- “Sturdy cat”
- “Distinguishing double coat”
- “Easily recognizable body shape”
- “It is a slow maturing breed, attaining full growth at approximately five years of age.”

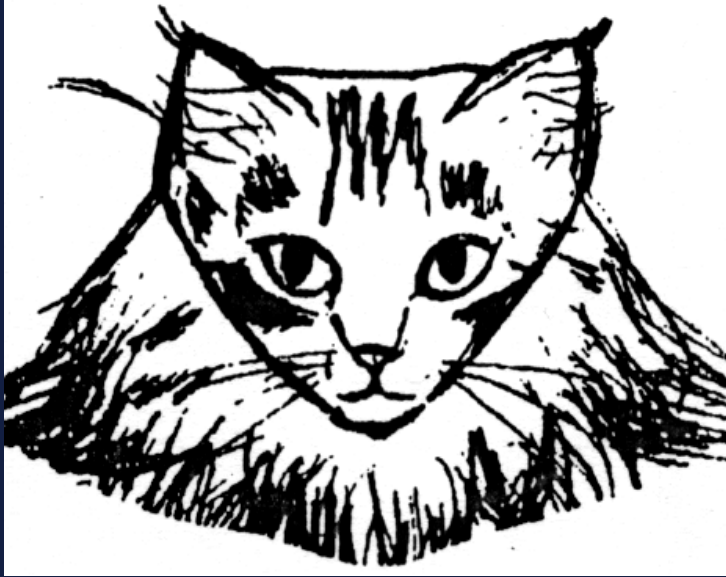


Where are the Points?



Head	50
Body	30
Coat: length/texture	10
Color/Pattern	5
Balance	5

HEAD - General (50 points)



Equilateral triangle where all sides are of equal length as measured from the outside of the base of the ear to the point of the chin. The neck is short and heavily muscled.

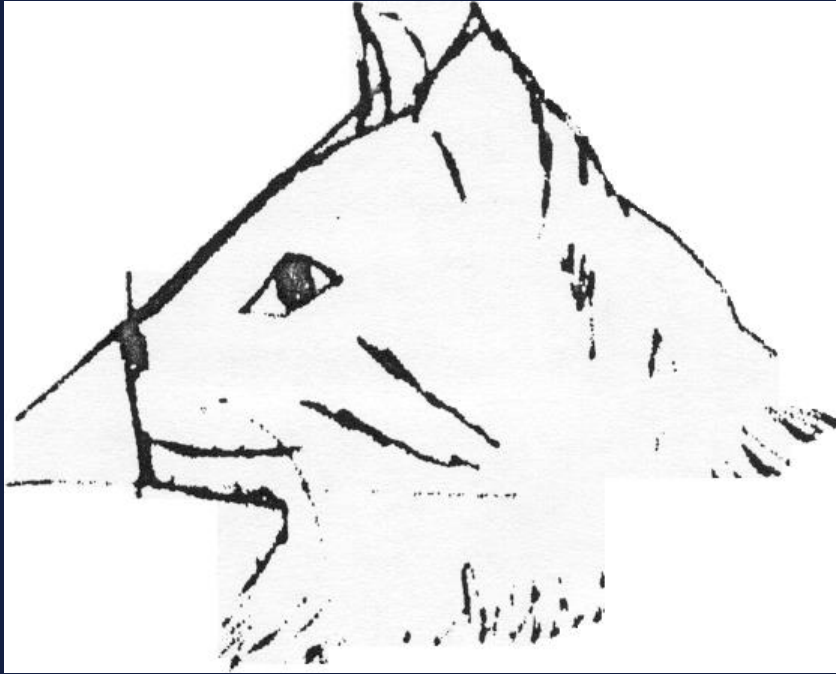
50 Points
are on the
HEAD



HEAD - POINT DISTRIBUTION



Nose Profile - 10 points

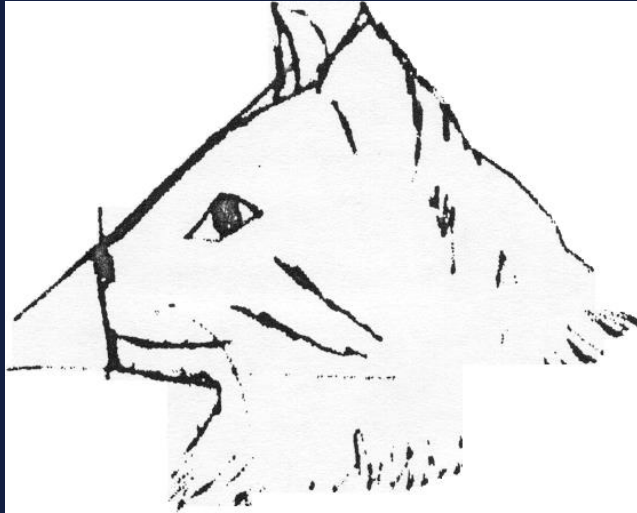


Straight from the brow ridge to the tip of the nose without a break in the line. The flat forehead continues into a gentle curved skull and neck.

Proper profiles



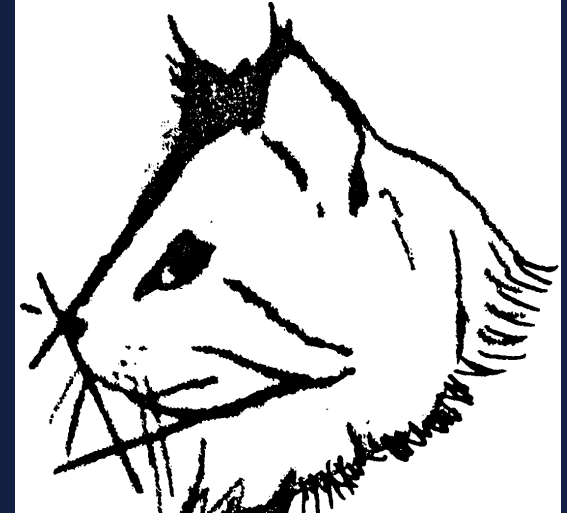
Profile with Dip and weak chin



Straight - correct profile
and chin.



Dip – undesirable profile



soft undershot chin –
undesirable

Note: Severe Nose Break - Disqualify

Profile Optical Illusion



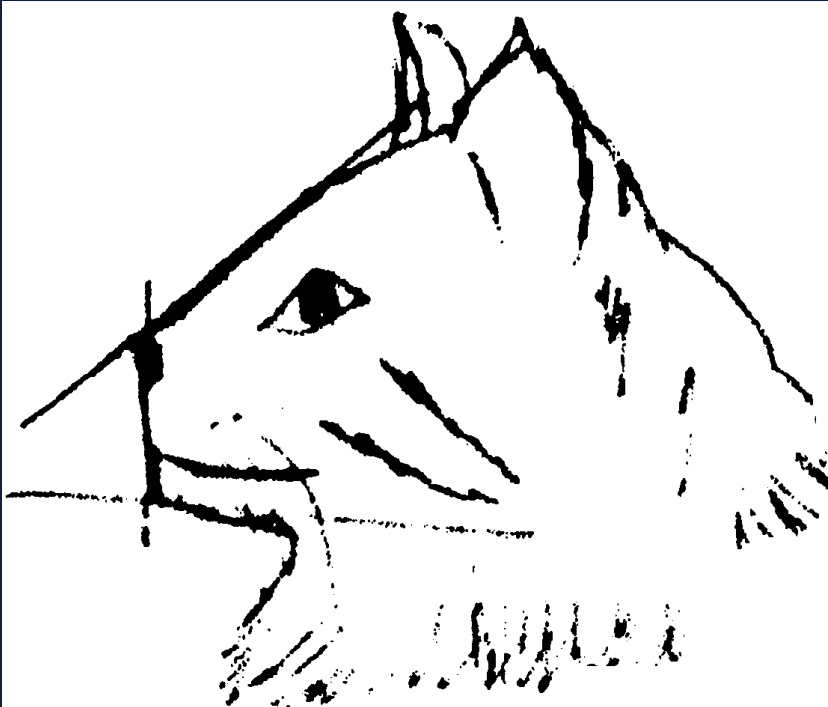
Cats with proper and straight profiles may have excess hair between the eyes that give the illusion that the profile is curved.

Use your finger to flatten the hair between the eyes and feel the straight profile below the fur.



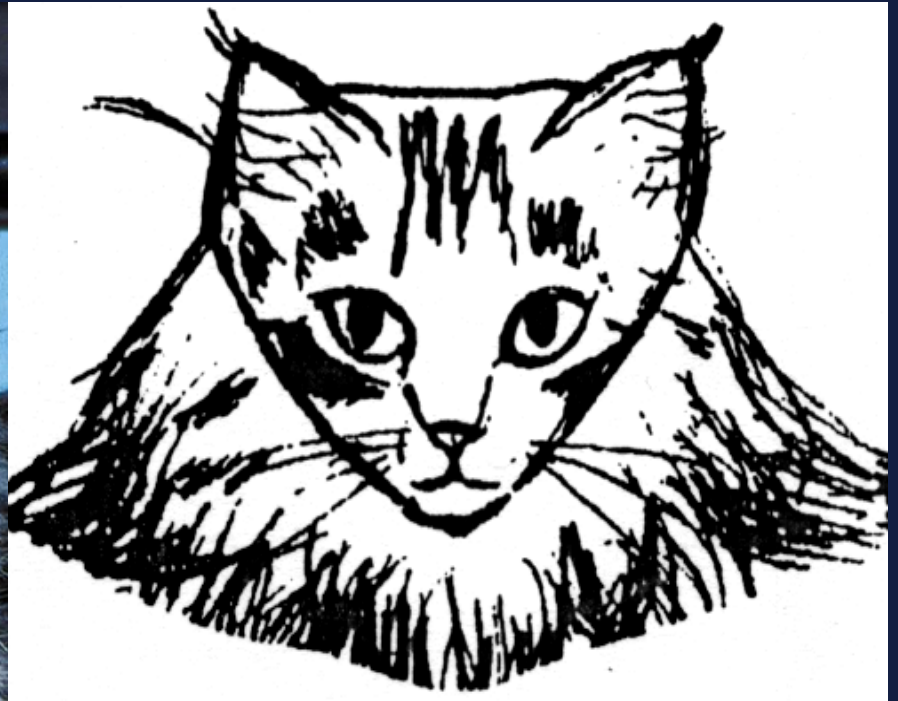
CHIN - 5pts.

The chin is firm and should be in line with the front of the nose. It is gently rounded in profile.



MUZZLE -10 points

Part of the straight line extending toward the base of ear without pronounced whisker pads and without a pinch.



Muzzle



EARS - 10 points

- Medium to large
- Rounded at the tip
- Broad at the base
- Alert
- As much on the side of the head as on top
- Cup of ear pointing a bit sideways accentuating the triangle
- Lynx tips are desirable



EARS - 10 pts.



- Outside of the ear should follow the lines from the side of the head down to the chin.

EARS



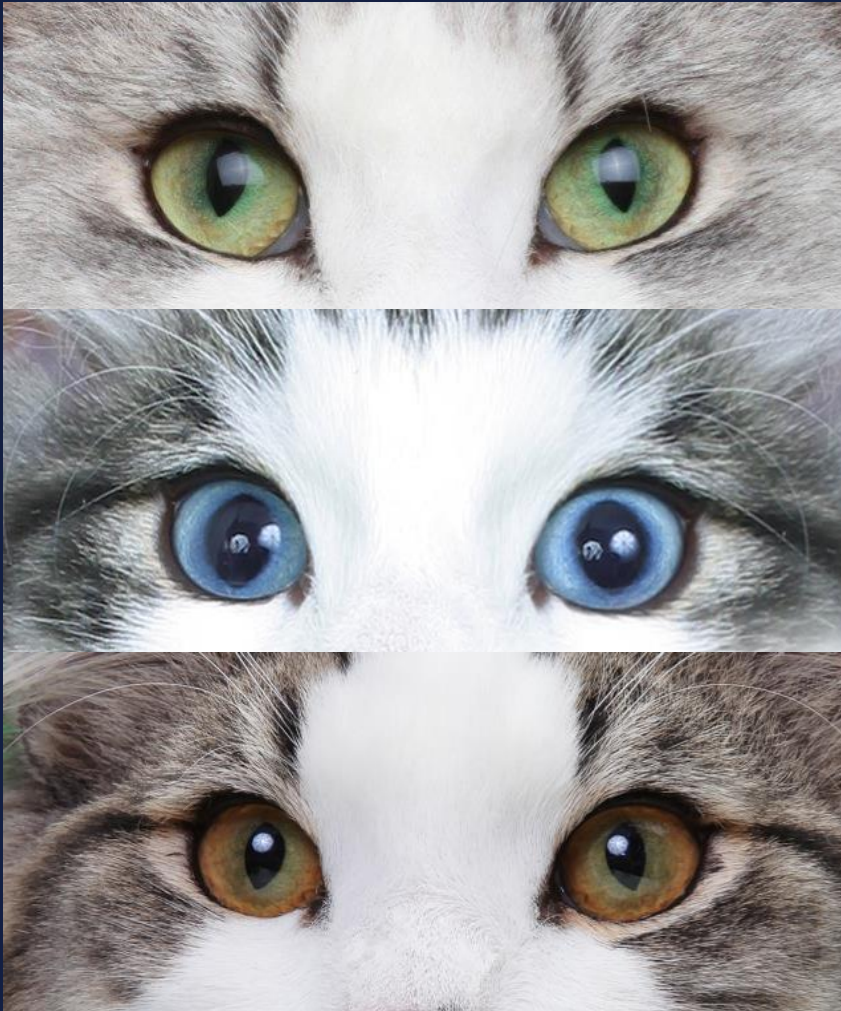
- Heavily furnished
- Lynx tips are desirable . . .
BUT NOT REQUIRED

EYES - 10 pts.

Shape - 5 pts.

Set - 5 pts

All Color eyes allowed



- Large, almond shaped
- Well-opened and expressive
- Set at a slight angle with the outer corner higher than the inner corner.



Green eyed, blue eyed
and odd eyed



odd eyed kitten







BODY - 30 points



- solidly muscled and well-balanced - moderate in length
- substantial bone structure - powerful appearance
- broad chest and considerable girth - great depth of flank
- males - large & imposing
- Females - may be smaller & refined

The body is rectangular in shape.
The body IS **NOT SQUARE.**



BODY – Point Distribution



Tail - 5 pts.

Boning - 5 pts.

Torso - 10 pts.

Legs/Feet - 10 pts.



A little extra padding on the body was essential to their survival



LEGS -10 pts.

- Medium with hind legs longer than front legs, making the rump higher than the shoulders.



Kitten showing nice rise in the rump.

LEGS - 10 points (cont.)



- Thighs - heavily muscled
- Lower legs - substantial
- Back legs straight
- Front paws appear to be “toe out”
- Large round, firm paws with heavy tufting between toes

Legs 10 pts.



"Toe Out" is allowed in the NFC

TAIL – 5 pts.

- Long and bushy
- Broader at base
- Length of tail = body from base of tail to base of neck
- Guard hairs, desirable

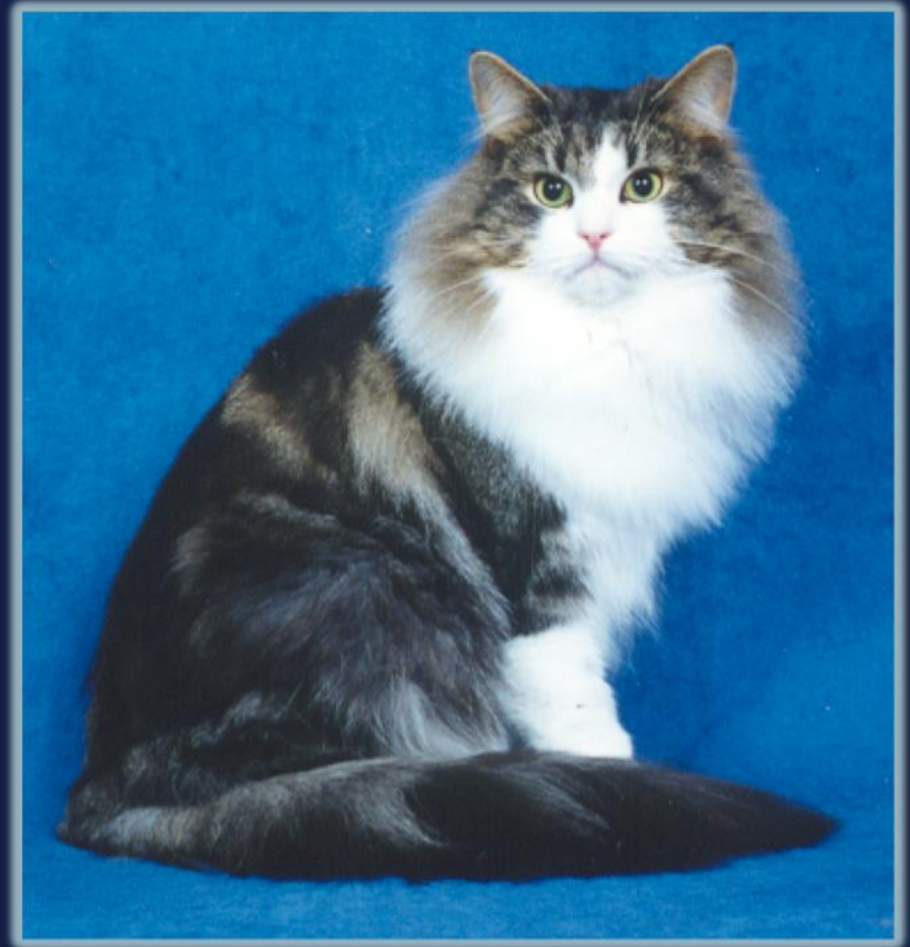


Tail should reach the
shoulders when
measured as shown.



COAT: Length & Texture - 10 pts

- Dense undercoat
- Long, glossy and smooth water-resistant guard hairs
- Short collar at neck
- Side mutton chops
- Frontal ruff
- Britches on hind legs





COAT - Additional Information

- Fuller in the Winter than the Summer
- Softer coats permitted in shaded, solid, and bicolor cats
- Type and quality of coat is the primary concern (wooly coats are discouraged)
- Preference is for a non-matting coat that is water repellent.
- **Color and pattern are secondary**



COAT

Color & Pattern - 5 pts.

- Every color and pattern is allowable except for those showing hybridization (chocolate, lavender/lilac, pointed patterns, or these combinations with white)
- Color and pattern should be clear and distinct

As a natural breed only
5 Points are on Color and Pattern





COLORS

Black



White





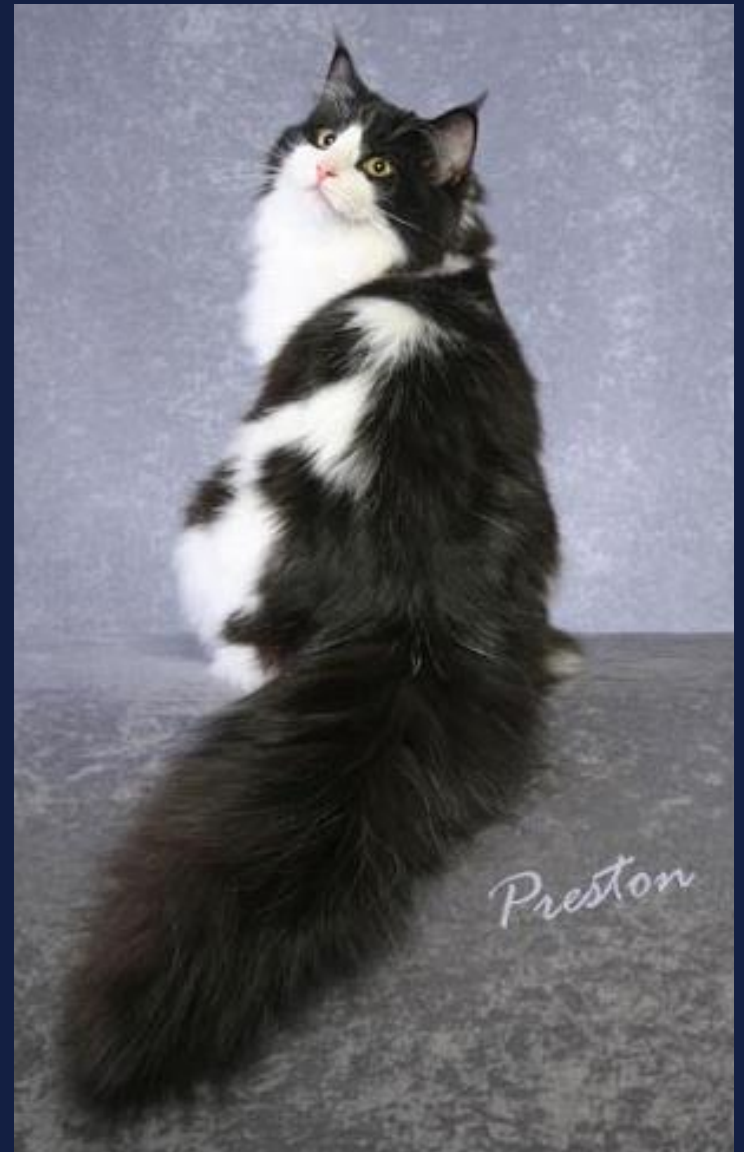
Tabby and white Van



Brown Tabby



Black & White



Black and white



Tortoiseshell



CALICO



Tortoiseshell and white? Calico? Patched tabby and white?
Remember, only 2 ½ points on color and 2 ½ points on pattern.

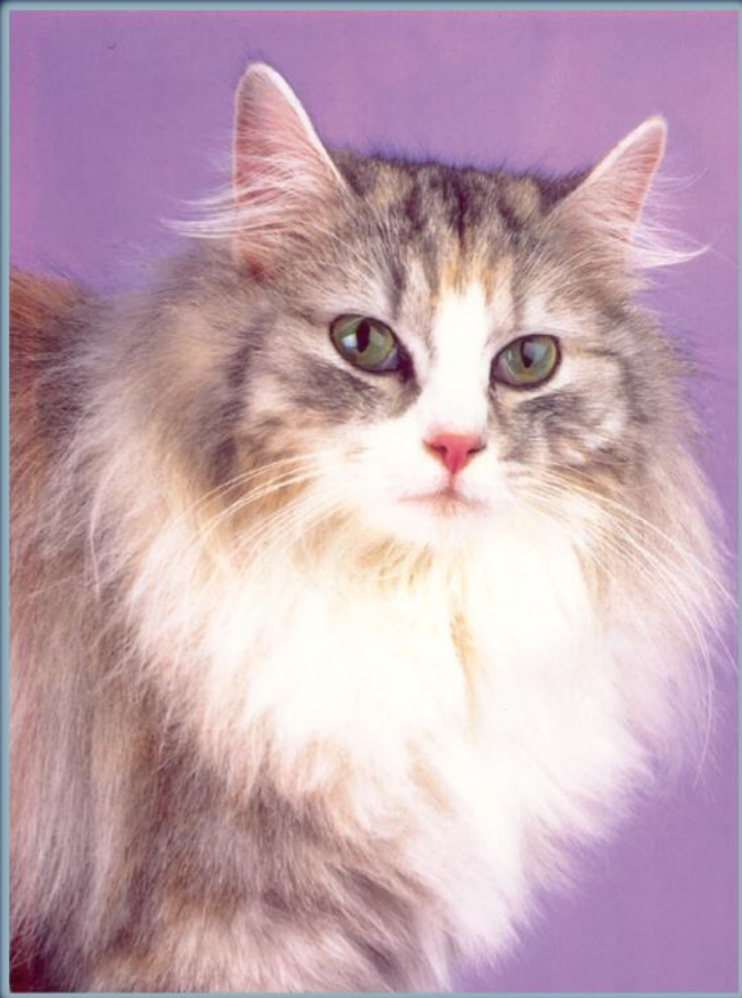




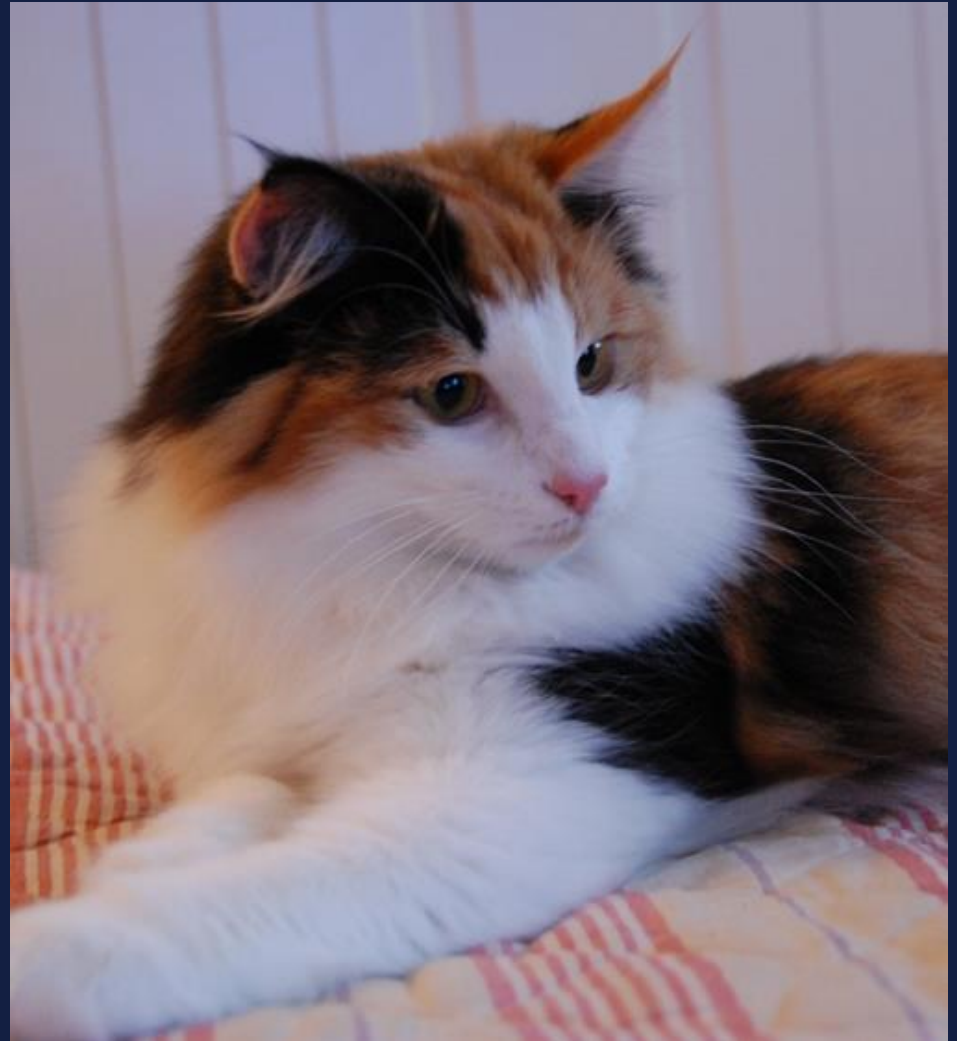
Either way, a very popular NFO color.



Silver Patched Tabby & White



Brown Patched Tabby & White



Brown patched tabby and white



© Jim Child



©zuliati

Red Tabby & White



Red Tabby and white



YOUNG ADULTS



MATURE ADULT





© Zuliani



SILVER TABBY



Silver tabby and white



Silver tabby and white





Cream Cameo Tabby & White



Cameo and white



Cream Tabby



Cream tabby and white



Blue Tabby



Europe

United States



Blue tabby and white



Blue tabby and white



Golden tabby and white

DNA test results E/E = non amber

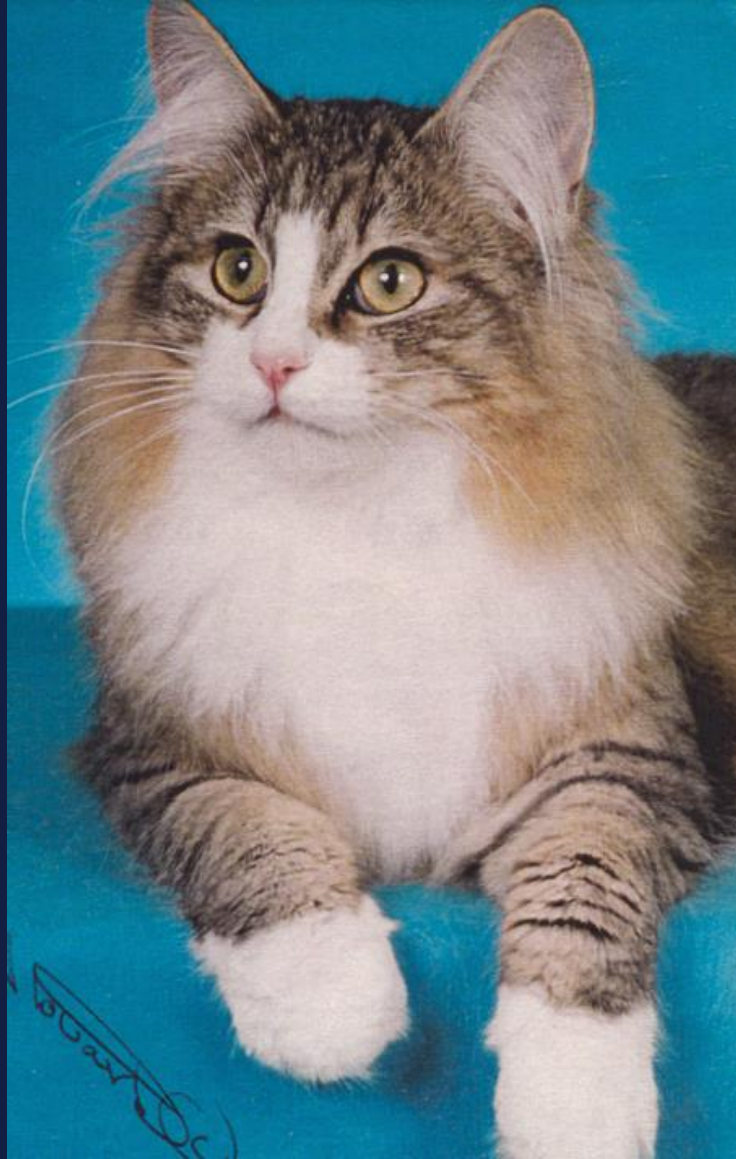


Amber tabby and white

DNA test results e/e = amber



Brown Tabby & White





Disqualifications

- Severe nose break
- Square muzzle
- Whisker pinch
- Long rectangular body
- Cobby body
- Incorrect number of toes
- Crossed eyes
- Kinked or abnormal tail
- Delicate bone structure
- Malocclusion resulting in undershot or overshot chin
- Cats showing evidence of hybridization

A few words about handling....



✎ Support their rear half any time they are not standing on the table

When starting to judge, place the cat on the table and let all four paws rest before you begin handling.



A cat that is relaxed and secure will be easier to handle.

A few words about handling....



- Keep all four feet on something solid as much as possible
- When lifting for a better look, try to keep the rear feet on the table



- When handling the head, run a finger upward along the profile to check for straightness



- View the triangular head shape by facing the cat away from you and using your fingers to form a triangle on the head while viewing straight down from the top of the head

Questions & Answers



Contact the BC Secretary for more information

Keith Kimberlin

2921 Chestnut Hill Road

Pottstown, Pa

484-985-8066

E-mail keithkimberlin@yahoo.com

**Thank you to the breeders and breed council members
who helped contribute to this presentation.**

Special thanks to the following photographers for the use of their photos.

- Blue Sky
- Chanan
- Jim Child
- Helmi Flick
- Larry Johnson
- Keith Kimberlin
- Nalan's
- Preston Smith
- Tetsu Yamazaki

Other photos and illustrations where the author is unknown has been provided by internet access as part of the public domain.

This presentation is for teaching purposes only and does not constitute an infringement of copyright.

Any use of photos or content being used for anything other than instructional purposes is prohibited.













© Jim Child

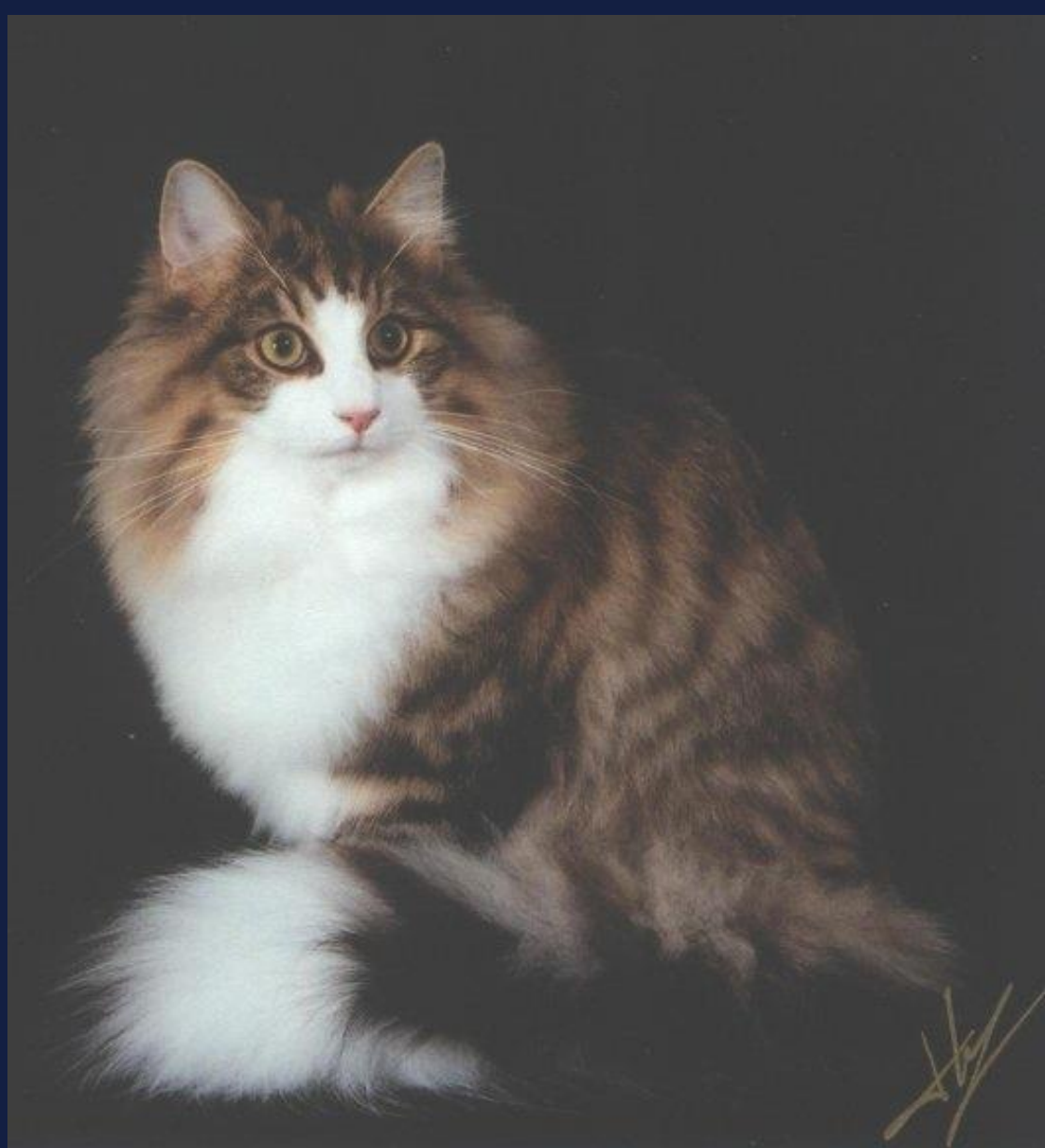








Moderate in length with hind legs higher than front



























© Jim Child









Preston
© 2008 PrestonSmithPhoto.com



Preston
©2009 Preston Smith Photo.com



































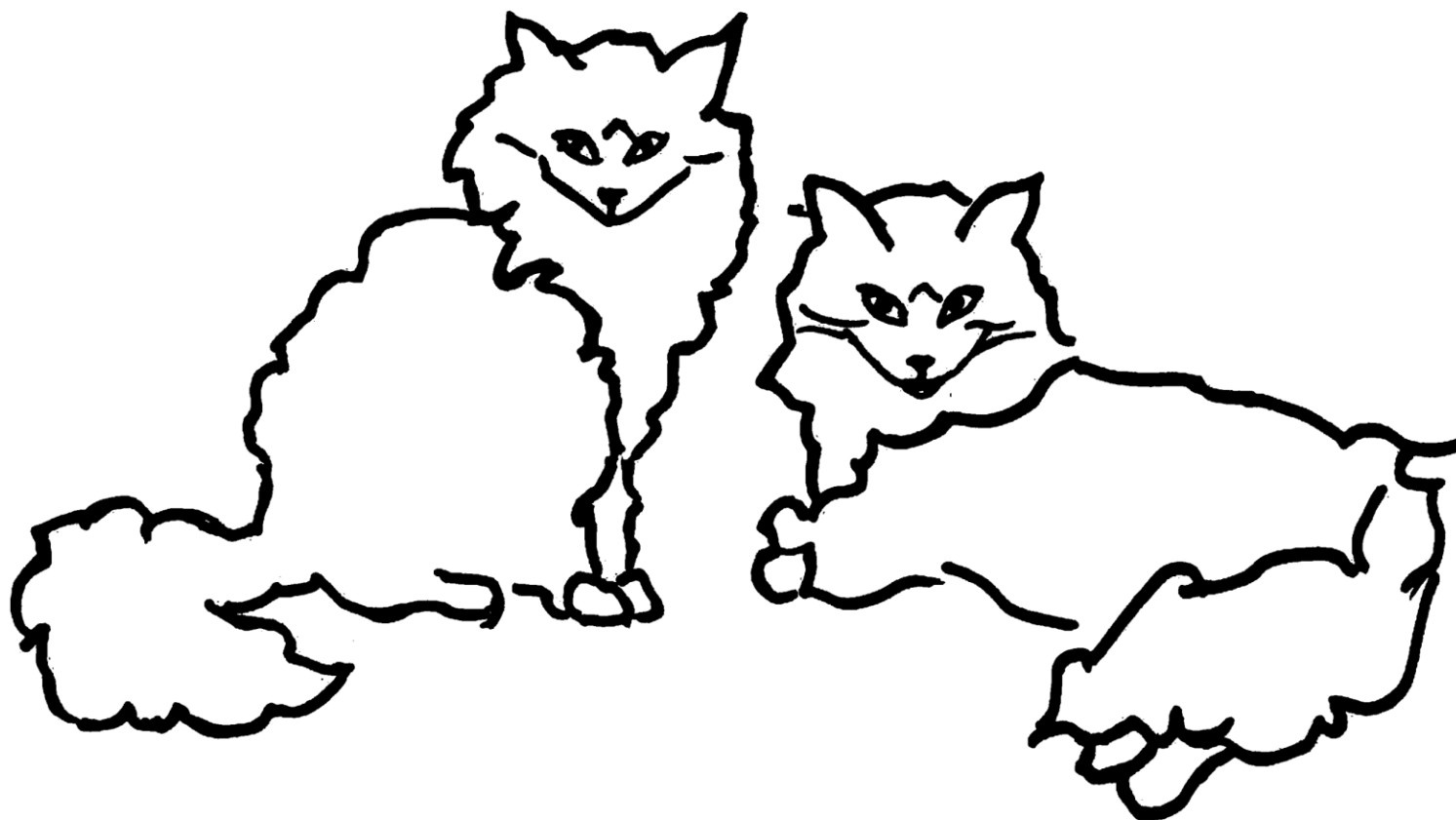








Norwegian Forest Cats





Norwegian Forest Cat History



Pan's Truls: The Prototype of the Norwegian Forest Cat

Else Nylund – Pan's Cats- Norway



Else Nylund with Pan's Polaris

The Norwegian Forest Cat who appears in thousands of NFO pedigrees



Else and her male Pan's Tone,
17 years old.



Else Nylund with "the blue eyed young
lady" Pan's Erin, 11 years.

3 Important Imports from Norway

Helping to set the standard for the United States



Pan's Targa



Pan's Jacob



Pan's Alexi

Forest Cat History - Europe



*Pan's Truls – First Recognized
Norwegian Forest Cat*

- Ancestors most likely Southern European shorthairs that moved north during prehistoric times and adapted to climate
- Emerged thousands of years ago
- Traveled with Vikings to control rodents on ships
- Became the farm cat of northern Europe

Breed Recognition - Europe



1930s – Movement to preserve NFC as National Breed of Norway

- Interrupted by war and didn't resume until 1970s
- 1975 – Norsk Skogkattring, first NFC breed club, formed and began breeding program
- 1976 – European Registry recognized the breed with provisional status
- 1977 – Championship status

Breed Recognition – Europe Cont.

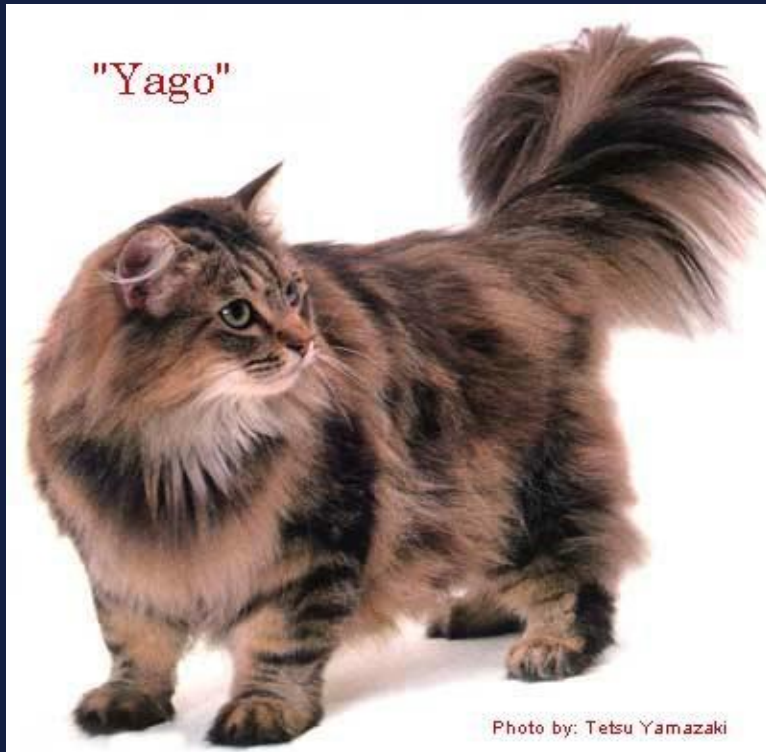


Europeans report that NFCs can come head-first down trees.

Open registry until 1990

- Panel of judges would certify cats as NFCs for registration if they met the standard
- Goal of early breeders – to register and develop a large gene pool to maintain future health

Breed Recognition – CFA



First breeding pair imported
1979

- 1987 – CFA starts registering the breed
- 1992 – NFC advances to Provisional
- 1993/94 Show Year – NFC is has championship status and one cat earns a RW

*GP Mjavos Sanguetah of
Zazzara – 3rd NFC imported into
U.S. (1980)*