Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint
The most important feature of the Siamese, Balinese/Javanese and Colorpoint breeds is balance, with the overall type of the cat in harmony with the overall quality of the color. These are breeds in which color is a defining characteristic, and must be considered along with type and coat in evaluating the overall quality of the specimen.
The Balinese / Javanese and Colorpoint breeds are structurally the same as the Siamese breed, as these first mentioned breeds were created to add additional features to a Siamese type cat, such as new colors & different coat length.

The points in the Siamese, Balinese/Javanese and Colorpoint standards are essentially distributed the same, with the exception that more emphasis is placed on the eyes (color/shape/size/placement) in the Siamese and Colorpoint breeds while coat texture and quality are given more weight in the Balinese / Javanese standard.
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

Shorthair - Siamese / Colorpoint

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 10 points body color</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 10 points point color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 10 points eye color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(size, shape, placement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Siamese – Disqualify for longhair.
More emphasis on Eyes – Color, shape, size, slant, and placement
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 10 points body color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 10 points point color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 5 points eye color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(size, shape, placement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coat</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 10 points length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 10 points texture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disqualify for definite double coat (i.e., downy undercoat).
More emphasis on coat texture.
Less emphasis on Eyes – Color, shape, size, slant, and placement
SIAMESE - General

The ideal Siamese is a long, elegant, balanced cat. The length of body, legs, head & tail are in proportion.

The Siamese male is generally larger, but his size should not give way to coarseness, and must be tempered with refinement.
BALINESE/JAVANESE - General

The ideal Balinese is a svelte cat with long tapering lines, very lithe but strong and muscular. Balance is critical, all parts should come together in a harmonious whole, with neither too much nor too little consideration given to any one feature. Because of the longer coat the Balinese appears to have softer lines and less extreme type than their shorthaired parent breeds of similar body type.
While the color differences set it apart as a unique breed, the purpose of the hybridization was to establish cats identical in type to the Siamese but with separate colors.
HEAD – 20 Points

- Long, flat profile: 6 points
- Wedge, fine muzzle, size: 5 points
- Ears: 4 points
- Chin: 3 points
- Width between eyes: 2 points
LONG, FLAT PROFILE – 6 points

- Flat.
- No bulge over nose.
- No dip in nose.
- Long straight line from top of head to tip of nose.
- Nose long and straight, a continuation of the forehead with no break.
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

WEDGE, FINE MUZZLE, SIZE – 5 points

- Long, tapering wedge.
- In good proportion to body.
- Total wedge starts at nose and flares out in straight lines to the tips of the ears forming a triangle.
- No break at whiskers.
- When whiskers are smoothed back, underlying bone structure is apparent.
WEDGE, FINE MUZZLE, SIZE – 5 points

- Allowances must be made for jowls in stud cat.
- Muzzle fine, wedge shaped.
- Should not be pinched.
- Nor should the end of the muzzle be padded.
WEDGE, FINE MUZZLE, SIZE – 5 points

Proper Wedge
Narrow Wedge
Wide Wedge
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

Good Example of Wedge
Narrow Wedge – ears too high giving mule look.
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

Padded Muzzle
EARS – 4 points

Ears are important to the Siamese breed, as they define the outer limits of the wedge. Ears should be large, wide at the base, and continue to flow outward in a clean line from the end of the wedge. Ears that are placed either below or above the line of the wedge disrupt the flowing lines, and unbalance the head.
EARS – 4 points

- Strikingly large.
- Pointed.
- Wide at the base.
- Continuing the lines of the wedge.
Proper ear sets, following the lines of the wedge.
The Siamese standard meant to indicate the kind of ears Siamese needed to have in order to match the required **LONG** Siamese head. It was never intended to give ears a life of their own.
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

CHIN – 3 points

- Chin and jaw – medium size. Tip of chin lines up with top of nose in the same vertical plane. Neither receding nor excessively massive.

Good chin lines.
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

WIDTH BETWEEN EYES – 2 points

- No less than the width of an eye between the eyes.

Good spacing between the eyes.
Eye shape should be almond. The placement of the eye is very important. The eye should slant towards the outer corners of the eye, accentuating the line of the wedge. Eyes that are too close together, round, too narrow or too small tend to detract from the overall look of the head.

Eye color is deep and vivid blue for all colors of the Siamese, Colorpoint and Balinese/Javanese breeds. Ten points are allotted to eye color alone for the Siamese and Colorpoint (Bali/Javi five). Washed out eye color should be accordingly penalized.
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

EYES

10 points shape & placement (Siamese/Colorpoint)
10 points color (Siamese/Colorpoint)
Bali/Javi assign 5 points each for shape and color

- Shape, size, slant and placement.
- Medium size.
- Neither protruding nor recessed.
- Slanted towards nose in harmony with lines of wedge and ears. Uncrossed.

- Note: WHITE at the outer corner of the eye is a good indication that the cat is cross eyed.
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

SIAMESE & COLORPOINT EYES – 10 Points Shape & Placement
  – 10 Points Color

BALINESE/JAVANESE EYES – 5 Points Shape & Placement,
  5 Points Color

Lovely almond eye shape – slanted towards the ear.
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

EYES – 10 Points Color Siamese, Colorpoint
5 Points Eye Color, Balinese/Javanese

➢ Eye color : deep vivid blue.
BODY – 30 Points

- Structure & size, including neck: 12 points
- Muscle tone: 10 points
- Legs and feet: 5 points
- Tail: 3 points
BODY – 30 Points

- Medium size.
- Graceful, long and svelte.
- Distinctive combination of fine bones and firm muscles.
- Shoulders and hips continue the same sleek lines of tubular body and should not appear to be wider than the body.
- Abdomen tight.
- When stretched in the hands, the Siamese body should feel balanced, not heavier on one end or the other.
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

STRUCTURE & SIZE, INCLUDING NECK – 12 Points

- Shoulders and hips should be in line
STRUCTURE & SIZE, INCLUDING NECK – 12 Points

- Neck – long and slender.
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

MUSCLE TONE – 10 Points

- Combination of fine bones and firm muscles.
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

LEGS & FEET – 5 Points

- Legs: long and slim. Hind legs higher than front. In good proportion to body.
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

LEGS & FEET – 5 Points

- Paws: dainty, small, and **OVAL**.
- Toes: five in front and four behind.
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

TAIL – 3 points

- Long, thin tapering to a fine point.
- The tail should reach the shoulder blades when angled back towards the head.
SIAMESE – Penalize

- Improper (i.e., off-color or spotted) nose leather or paw pads.
- Soft or mushy body.
- Visible protrusion of the cartilage at the end of the sternum under normal handling. (The cat should not be hyper extended causing concave back when assessing for this fault.)
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

SIAMESE – Disqualify

- Any evidence of illness or poor health.
- Weak hind legs.
- Mouth breathing due to nasal obstruction or poor occlusion.
- Emaciation.
- Visible tail kink.
- Eyes other than blue.
- White toes and/or feet.
- Incorrect number of toes.
- Malocclusion resulting in either undershot or overshot chin.
- Long hair.
Lack of pigment in the nose leather and/or paw pads in part, or in total, except as allowed in the color definitions for lynx and tortie points.

Crossed eyes.

Visible protrusion of the cartilage at the end of the sternum under normal handling.

Soft or mushy body.

BALINESE/JAVANESE – Penalize
BALINESE/JAVANESE – Disqualify

- Any evidence of illness or poor health.
- Weak hind legs.
- Mouth breathing due to nasal obstruction or poor occlusion.
- Malocclusion resulting in either undershot or overshot chin.
- Emaciation.
- Visible kink in tail.
- Eyes other than blue.
- White toes and/or feet.
- Incorrect number of toes.
- Definite double coat (i.e., downy undercoat).
COLORPOINT – Penalize

- Pigmentation of nose leather and/or paw pads which is not consistent with the cat’s particular color description.

- Palpable and/or visible protrusion of the cartilage at the end of the sternum.
COLORPOINT – Disqualify

- Any evidence of illness or poor health.
- Weak hind legs.
- Mouth breathing due to nasal obstruction or poor occlusion.
- Emaciation.
- Visible tail kink.
- Eyes other than blue.
- White toes and/or feet.
- Incorrect number of toes.
- Malocclusion resulting in either undershot or overshot chin.
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

Color and Coat of the Siamese, Balinese/Javanese, & Colorpoint Shorthair
The Balinese breed is a longhaired variation of the Siamese breed and contains within it a Javanese division. This breed includes the same colors as the Siamese and Colorpoint breeds with the addition of silver, smoke, cinnamon and fawn, but with a long coat.
Remember the difference:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Siamese &amp; Colorpoint</th>
<th>Balinese / Javanese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coat: 10 points</td>
<td>Coat: 10 points - length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disqualify for long hair</td>
<td>10 points - texture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disqualify for definite double coat (i.e., downy undercoat)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

COAT – SIAMESE, COLORPOINT – 10 points

- Short
- Fine textured
- Glossy
- Lying close to the body
- No undercoat
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

COAT – BALINESE/JAVANESE – 20 points

- Medium length
- Fine and silky
- Without downy undercoat
- Lying close to the body
- Coat may appear shorter than it is
- Hair longest on tail
Color in the three breeds is very important, as it is a defining characteristic. When the public is asked to comment on what they remember about the Siamese breed, they mention two things: striking blue eye color and the distinctive color pattern. The more educated will also refer to the wedge shaped head, large ears and long elegant body and legs, but the characteristic most ingrained in their imaginations is color.
This type of color pattern is very complicated genetically. There must be depth of point color, evenness of point color, restriction of both color and the tabby pattern to the area defined as the points (ears, face, legs and tail). The quality of the overall color must be balanced with type in these breeds, creating a unique challenge in both breeding and judging these cats.
To go back to the beginning: Balance is the key word that applies to these breeds, and the best specimens achieve a balance between long elegant bodies and legs, clean wedge shaped heads with large ears continuing the wedge and sound color which is evenly matched throughout the points and has no barring or spotting in the coat.
### Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

**Remember the difference:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Siamese &amp; Colorpoint</th>
<th>Balinese / Javanese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Color – 30 Points</strong></td>
<td><strong>Color – 25 Points</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Color</td>
<td>Body Color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 points</td>
<td>10 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point Color</td>
<td>Point Color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 points</td>
<td>10 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Color</td>
<td>Eye Color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 points</td>
<td>5 points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** the difference in eye color count.

Body and point color are the same.
CHOCOLATE POINT: Body ivory with no shading.
Points: milk chocolate color, warm in tone.
Nose leather & paw pads: cinnamon pink.
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

SIAMESE & BALINESE COLORS

Chocolate Points come in a range of tones.

Remember the ideal is MILK CHOCOLATE not CHOCOLATE MILK
SEAL POINT: Body even pale fawn to cream, warm in tone, shading gradually into lighter color on the stomach and chest. Points: deep seal brown. Nose leather and paw pads: same color as points.
SEAL POINT: Beautiful point color and body contrast. Notice there are no tabby markings in the coat.
BLUE POINT: Body bluish white, cold in tone, shading gradually to white on stomach and chest into lighter color on the stomach and chest. Points: deep blue. Nose leather and paw pads: slate colored.
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

SIAMESE & BALINESE COLORS
- 10 points Body Color, 10 points Point Color

LILAC POINT: Notice the lavender pink nose leather.
Some cats have an incomplete mask (referred to as “goggles”), especially when young.

The judge can determine how much to penalize this fault, depending on the age of the cat and the severity of the fault.
COLORPOINT & JAVANESE COLORS

**SOLID COLORS**
- Red point
- Cream point

**LYNX POINT COLORS**
- Seal lynx point
- Chocolate tortie lynx point
- Blue lynx point
- Lilac lynx point
- Red lynx point
- Cream lynx point

**PARTI-COLORS**
- Seal tortie point
- Chocolate tortie point
- Blue cream point
- Lilac cream point
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

ADDITIONAL JAVANESE COLORS

- Cinnamon lynx point
- Fawn lynx point
- Cinnamon tortie lynx point
- Fawn cream lynx point
- Cinnamon tortie point
- Fawn cream point

Javanese classes also allow silver & smoke
COLORPOINT & JAVANESE COLORS

One way to tell the difference between the solid red or cream point, and the red lynx or cream lynx is to look for the thumbprint on the back of the ear.

Another tip is to see if the cat has white rimmed ears and freckles on the whisker pads; if so it should be a lynx point. Before transferring the cat to a lynx point, ask the owner if at least one of the parents is a lynx point.
COLORPOINT & JAVANESE COLORS

Note:

We do not have examples of all the Colorpoint and Javanese colors.
COLORPOINT & JAVANESE COLORS
- 10 points Body Color, 10 points Point Color

**RED POINT:** Body color clear with any shading in the same tone as the points. Points: bright apricot to deep red, deeper shades preferred, with lack of barring desirable.

Nose leather and paw pads: flesh or coral pink.
CREAM POINT: Body clear white with any shading in the same tone as points. Points: pale buff cream to light pinkish cream, lack of barring desirable. Nose leather and paw pads: flesh to coral pink.
COLORPOINT & JAVANESE COLORS
- 10 points Body Color, 10 points Point Color

SEAL LYNX POINT: Body cream or pale fawn, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: seal brown bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears pale brown with lighter thumbprint in center.

Nose leather: seal brown permitted, pink edged in seal brown preferred.
Paw pads: seal brown.
COLORPOINT & JAVANESE COLORS
- 10 points Body Color, 10 points Point Color

CHOCOLATE LYNX POINT: Body ivory. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: warm milk chocolate bars, distinct and separated by lighter back-ground color; ears warm milk chocolate with lighter thumbprint in center.

Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

COLORPOINT & JAVANESE COLORS
10 points Body Color, 10 points Point Color

BLUE LYNX POINT: Body bluish white to platinum grey, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: deep blue-gray, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears deep blue-grey with paler thumbprint in center.

Nose leather: slate permitted, pink edged in slate preferred. Paw pads: slate.
LILAC LYNX POINT: Body glacial white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: frosty grey with pinkish tone bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears frosty grey with pinkish tone, paler thumbprint in center.

COLORPOINT & JAVANESE COLORS
- 10 points Body Color, 10 points Point Color

LILAC LYNX POINT JAVANESE
COLORPOINT & JAVANESE COLORS
- 10 points Body Color, 10 points Point Color

RED LYNX POINT: Body white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking. Points: deep red bars, distinct and separated background color; ears deep red milk paler thumbprint in center.

Nose leather and paw pads: flesh or coral pink.
COLORPOINT & JAVANESE COLORS
- 10 points Body Color, 10 points Point Color

SEAL TORTIE POINT: Body pale fawn to cream, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body color may be mottled with cream in older cats. Points: seal brown, randomly mottled with red and/or cream.

Nose leather and paw pads: seal brown; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable.
BLUE CREAM POINT: Body bluish white to platinum grey, cold in tone, shading to lighter color on stomach and chest. Body color may be mottled with cream in older cats. Points: deep blue-grey, randomly mottled with cream.

Nose leather and paw pads: slate-colored, flesh or coral pink mottling desirable.
COLORPOINT & JAVANESE COLORS
- 10 points Body Color, 10 points Point Color

CHOCOLATE TORTIE POINT:
Body ivory, may be mottled in older cats Points: warm milk chocolate, randomly mottled with red and/or cream.

Nose leather and paw pads: cinnamon; flesh or coral pink mottling desirable.
COLORPOINT & JAVANESE COLORS
- 10 points Body Color, 10 points Point Color

BLUE CREAM LYNX POINT: Body bluish white to platinum grey. Body shading may take form of ghost striping or ticking and/or cream mottling. Points: deep blue-grey bars, distinct and separated by lighter background color; ears deep blue-grey with paler thumbprint in center. Random mottling of cream overlays the markings of the points.

Nose leather: slate-colored permitted, pink edged in slate preferred, flesh or coral pink mottling may be present.
Paw pads: slate-colored, or slate mottled with flesh or coral pink.
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

FAWN LYNX POINT
(including smoke & silver): Body glacial white. Body shading may take form of ghost striping. Points Light lavender bars with pale cocoa overtones, distinct & separated by lighter background color, ears fawn, paler thumbprint in center

Nose leather: dusty rose permitted, pink edged in dusty rose preferred. Paw pads: dusty rose.

JAVANESE COLORS
- 10 points Body Color, 10 points Point Color
CINNAMON LYNX POINT (including smoke & silver): Body ivory. Body shading may take form of ghost striping. Points light reddish brown bars, distinct & separated by lighter background color; ears cinnamon with paler thumbprint in center.

Nose leather: tan to pinkish beige permitted, pink edged in tan preferred.
Paw pads: tan to pinkish beige.
Handling of the Siamese and Siamese Style Cats
HANDLING

The Siamese and Siamese-type cats are a very intelligent, and they miss absolutely nothing going on around them, be it visual, sound or smell. They are also very responsive to people, so you need to require them to focus their attention on you.
HANDLING cont’d

When approaching the judging cage and before opening the door, always draw their attention to you. They just may be in deep concentration with something more important to them than your presence. Siamese style cats like to feel a firm and gentle hand rather than a tentative touch.
A firm hand also commands and leads them in the right direction, much like a dance partner. They will work in unison with you, helping you to display all their best qualities.
Standing the Siamese type cats on their hind legs to check profile, eye color, etc., is fine. At the same time, face the cat with the head towards you, and you can check how straight the hind legs are. If they are cow-hocked, it will show up when the cat is in this position.
Holding them in mid-air shows a lot of flash, especially if the body is outstanding in the first place. However, standing a Siamese on all four feet gives a better perspective of legs in proportion to body length. It is also a better way of observing for overall balance. You can also see the muscle tone in the leg at this time.
With all four feet on the judging table, face the head away from you, looking towards the audience. Placing one hand under the chin, gently lift the head, looking down at it. Place your two fingers on each side of the wedge to see if it is smooth or if it is pinched.

**Note:** 5 points on wedge.
When lifting the head of any breed, do not pull it back too far, as this is uncomfortable for the cat. If you do not believe this, throw your head back and feel the pull on your throat muscles. The cats feel the same strain as you do.
A good way to see length of body, plus muscle tone.

And the cat joins the fun!
A good way to determine if the points are evenly matched is to hold the back and front feet next to each other, with the tail curled up by them. Check for both evenness and depth of color. Also check the paw pads for blotches or spots of pink color, which is a fault that is penalized.
It is difficult to see if there is barring in the coat of the cat by looking directly at it. While the audience is often aware of this fault, which appears when a Siamese style cat is stretched on the table, the judge will not see it. To look for this fault, turn the cat at an angle away from you. If there is pattern in the coat, you should be able to see it.
When stretching the cat to see the length of the body, do not hyperextend so that the cat’s back becomes concave. When fully stretched, the Siamese style cat should have a long flat back. If the back dips down after the shoulder blades, the cat is too stretched out and you can not accurately determine the length and overall balance of the cat.
Holding the cat at an angle gives a better line. Notice that the stomach does not sag, and the back is level between the shoulders and hips.
Siamese :: Balinese/Javanese :: Colorpoint

See you in the ring!