

BREED CODE – NFO: NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Norwegian Forest Cat is a sturdy cat with a distinguishing double coat and easily recognisable body shape. It is a slow maturing breed, attaining full growth at approximately five years of age.

Size: Large

Head: **Shape:** Triangular, with all sides of equal length, with good height through top of head, in profile. Forehead slightly rounded, long, straight profile without break in line (no stop). Chin firm.

Ears: **Shape:** Large, with good width at the base; pointed tips; with lynx-like tufts and long hair out of the ears.

Placement: High and open, so that the outer lines of the ears follow the line of the head down to the chin.

Eyes: **Shape:** Large and oval, well-opened, set slightly oblique. Alert expression

Colour: All colours permitted, regardless of coat colour.

Body

Structure: Long, strongly built; solid bone structure. Legs strong, high on legs, hind legs higher than the front legs.

Paws: Large, round, in proportion to the legs.

Tail: Long and bushy, should reach at least to the shoulder blades, but preferably to the neck.

Coat: **Structure:** Semi-long. The woolly undercoat is covered by a smooth, water repellent upper coat which consists of long, coarse and glossy hair covering the back and sides. A fully coated cat has a shirtfront, a full frill and knickerbockers.

Colour: All colours are permitted, including all colours with white; except pointed patterns and chocolate and lilac, cinnamon and fawn. Any amount of white is allowed, i.e. a white blaze, white locket, white chest, white on the belly, white on the paws, etc.

FAULTS:

- General - Too small and finely built cats
 Head - round or square head; profile with a break (stop)
 Ears - small ears; ears set too widely apart, ears set too close together
 Legs - short legs; insubstantial bone.
 Tail - short tail
 Coat - dry coat; any tendency to matting.

REMARKS

Coat is evaluated only on texture and quality. Very slow maturing of this breed should be taken into account. Mature males may have broader heads than females. Length of coat and density of undercoat vary with the seasons. Kittens can take up to six months of age to develop guard hairs.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	general shape, nose, profile, jaw and teeth, chin	20
ears	shape, size, and placement	10
Eyes	shape, expression	5
Body	shape, size, bone structure, legs, shape of paws	25
Tail	length and shape	10
Coat	quality and texture, length	25
Condition		5
	Total	100