

## **PROPOSED GCCF REGISTRATION POLICY FOR THE BRITISH LONGHAIR (BLH) FEBRUARY 2017**

### **DEFINITIONS:**

1. The breed name British Longhair includes the longhaired progeny of British Shorthair x British Shorthair (previously referred to as British Shorthair Variants), British Longhair x British Longhair, British Longhair x British Shorthair, British Longhair x British Shorthair Variant, British Longhair x British Longhair Variant and British Longhair Variant x British Shorthair Variant.
2. The shorthaired progeny of British Longhair to British Shorthair matings and their shorthaired descendants shall be referred to as British Longhair Variants.

### **PERMITTED OUTCROSSES**

British Shorthair (BSH), Domestic Longhair or Shorthair (DLH, DSH)

### **FULL REGISTER**

British Longhairs with only British Longhairs in the three preceding generations of their pedigrees.

### **SUPPLEMENTARY REGISTER**

British Longhairs which have only British Longhairs, British Longhair Variants British Shorthairs, British Shorthair Variants and 'Cats of British Longhair Type' (see below) within the three preceding generations of their pedigrees.

### **REFERENCE REGISTER**

1. British Longhairs or British Longhair Variants which have Oriental cinnamon or fawn ancestors (used as an outcross within a British Shorthair breeding programme) within three preceding generations will be registered on the reference register with progression.

2. Cats of British Longhair or British Longhair Variant appearance which do not conform to this Policy shall be registered on the reference register as "unrecognised LH (XLH) or unrecognised SH (XSH)" with no progression. (A proposed breeding programme may be submitted to the British Longhair BAC if recognition is desired)

3. British Longhair Variants (BLH v) (Shorthaired progeny of British Longhair x British Shorthair, British Longhair x British Longhair Variant, British Shorthair Variant x British Longhair Variant, British Longhair Variant x British Longhair Variant).

**NOTE:** The shorthaired offspring of British Longhair Variant x British Longhair Variant may or may not carry the longhair gene. DNA testing should be used if a breeder or owner wishes to determine the cat's status.

4. Progeny from outcross matings between British Longhair (or British Longhair Variant) to registered domestic short or longhair cats will be registered on the reference register as 'Unrecognised LH/SH of British Longhair Type (XLH/XSH z <BLH>)' for three generations, if bred in accordance with the British Longhair registration policy.

Progeny from the fourth generation (i.e. cats with three preceding generations of registered 'Unrecognised LH/SH of British Longhair Type (XLH/XSH z <BLH>)' cats from the domestic LH/SH outcross) will then be transferred to the supplementary register.

See pedigree below as example.

<p>Cat registered as a British Longhair on the supplementary register if bred to the BLH reg policy</p> <p>SUPPLEMENTARY REGISTER</p>	<p>3rd generation (F3) progeny REFERENCE REGISTER</p>	<p>PEDIGREE CAT CS/CSSR</p>			
		<p>2nd generation (F2) progeny REFERENCE REGISTER</p>	<p>1<sup>st</sup> generation (F1) Cat of British type from outcross REFERENCE REGISTER</p>	<p>PEDIGREE CAT CS/CSSR</p>	<p>Registered Domestic cat as outcross</p>
	<p>PEDIGREE CAT CS/CSSR</p>				

**NOTE:** Domestic LH/SH are cats of no known or suspected pedigree ancestry. Domestic cats used for outcrossing in this registration policy should be registered with the GCCF or another bona fide registration body, microchipped and DNA tested to show freedom from the PKD1 gene causing Polycystic Kidney Disease. Veterinary Certification of the test results is required. (See Note 2)

## **POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE TESTING SCHEME**

### **A. ACTIVE REGISTER**

British Longhairs may be registered with active status, at the breeder's request, only if:

1. They themselves have been genetically tested as normal (clear) for PKD1. Veterinary Certification of the test results is required. (See Note 2)
2. They are from parents deemed clear because of the results from the screening of cats (as in A.1) on every line of the pedigree in previous generations. Pedigree line in this case refers to both parents, or all 4 grandparents, 8 great-grandparents, 16 great-great-grandparents and so on, or any combination of the same inclusive of both the sire's and dam's ancestors.

### **B. HEALTH STATUS**

1. British Longhairs which are not eligible for registration with active status because one or more lines of the pedigree have not been screened clear shall be registered with non-active status and their recorded health status will show that they have not been screened clear.
2. British Longhairs registered with non-active status as described in B1 above may have their status changed to active and their health status updated when they have been tested clear of PKD1. Veterinary Certification of the test results is required. (See Note 2)

## NOTES

1. All white cats to be on the non-active register unless/until a BAER or OAE certificate showing bilateral normal hearing is submitted. For identification purposes cats must be micro chipped prior to testing. (See note 2)
2. Breeders who wish to prove their cats clear of hereditary disease must have cats that are uniquely identifiable at the time of testing by microchip or tattoo; the number of which is noted on the cat's own veterinary records. This number must be submitted to the laboratory performing the test, and to GCCF when requesting registration or transfer of register.
3. Any Red or Cream BLH or BLH Variant (including Colourpointed) with an agouti parent (Tabby, Spotted, Tabby Colourpointed or Tipped) must be registered as Tabby, Spotted, Tabby Colourpointed or Tipped on the relevant register until proved otherwise by DNA testing.
4. Any non-pointed offspring with a Colourpointed parent shall be over stamped 'carries Colourpointed'. Its offspring shall be over stamped 'may carry Colourpointed' unless cleared by DNA testing. (Breeders are recommended to use DNA testing if they wish to avoid breeding colourpointed kittens.)
5. Any non-silver cat (i.e. cat which is not a smoke, silver tabby or silver shaded/tipped) with a silver or smoke parent shall be over stamped 'silver in pedigree', as will its subsequent progeny, unless proven to be non-silver by DNA testing (when such a test is made available).
6. All shorthaired progeny (BLH Variants) shall be over stamped with 'carries the longhair gene'. Their offspring will be over stamped with 'may carry the longhair gene' unless mated to a BLH when the former will apply, or proven not to carry longhair by DNA testing.
7. Genetically shorthaired British with fluffy coats are not British Longhairs and will not be registered as such. If a breeder is in doubt about the coat length of a kitten then DNA testing is advised.

*For further information please contact the Secretary of the British Longhair Breed Advisory Committee*