

MANX (MAN)



Scale of Points

Head & ears	25
Eyes	10
Body, legs & paws	35
Tailessness	10
Coat texture	20

General Type Standard

General	Changes are suggested to the current standard of points to discourage breeding of Manx cats with overly shortened backs as this may pose a greater risk of associated health defects, to place the emphasis more squarely with size, type and head and to shift emphasis away from tailessness as the dominant, defining feature of the breed.
Head	Fairly round and large with prominent cheeks, Nose broad and of medium length without any break, but with a gentle dip from forehead to nose. Strong muzzle, without any hint of snipyness and definite whisker break. Firm chin and even bite.
Ears	Fairly tall, set rather high on the head and angled slightly outwards. These should be medium in size and open at the base tapering to a narrow, rounded tip. From a flat, broad plane of head, the ears are angled gently outwards, with a gentle flare from the base of the outer ear to the tip.
Eyes	Large and round and set obliquely, at a slight angle toward the nose, outer corners slightly higher than inner corners. Colour preferably in keeping with coat colour.
Body	Solid, compact with good breadth of chest. Short, but not overly shortened back, ending in a definite round rump. Length of back is in proportion to the entire cat, height of hindquarters equal to length of body, the rump to be higher than the shoulder. Flanks of great depth.
Legs	Of good substance with front legs short and well set to show good breadth of chest. Back legs longer than the front with powerful, deep thighs
Tailessness	Exhibits should appear tailless. The rump should be felt to be completely rounded, with no substantial extension of tail bone or cartilage, although minor rises will be permitted if these do not interfere with the roundness of the rump. The overall impression should be of balance for roundness of rump to back and hind leg length, giving the impression of proportion to body length, with no anterior contraction of the hock.
Coat	Double-coated showing a well padded quality arising from a short, very thick undercoat and slightly longer overcoat. The double quality of the coat is of far more importance than colour of markings, which should be taken into consideration only if all other points are equal.
Colours & Patterns	Colours and Patterns – All colours and patterns are acceptable with the exception of colour-pointed (Himalayan/Siamese colour restriction), chocolate or cinnamon and their dilute derivatives lilac or fawn.

Withhold Certificates or First Prizes in Kitten open classes for:

1. Definite and prominent rise of bone or cartilage at the end of the spine interfering with the roundness
2. of the rump, such that it stops the hand
3. Uneven bite
4. Any other defect as listed in the preface to this SOP document

Faults:

1. A definite and prominent rise of bone or cartilage at the end of the spine
2. Lack of double coat
3. Eyes not obliquely set
4. Weak chin, lack of defined whisker break