

GCCF REGISTRATION POLICY FOR RUSSIAN CATS

All cats must be microchipped before they are DNA or BAER/OAE tested and the microchip number recorded on the appropriate certificate.

APPROVED OUTCROSSES

Domestic Shorthair (green-eyed Blue or Black Self, only). The application for registration of a kitten or entire adult where one parent is a domestic shorthair should be accompanied by a DNA test certificate(s) showing that the kitten or entire adult is not a carrier of colourpoint, longhair, chocolate, cinnamon, PKD, PK-Def and PRA-CEP290 and that the cat is blood type A, not carrying B. It is not expected that the domestic shorthair parent will be GCCF registered.

IMPORTS FROM OTHER REGISTRATION BODIES

Before an entire Russian Blue, Russian White or Russian Black cat imported from any other registering body may be registered with GCCF the cat must have a DNA certificate(s) showing that the cat is not a carrier of colourpoint, longhair, chocolate, cinnamon, PKD, PK-Def and PRA-CEP290 and that the cat is blood type A, not carrying B. This certification must be lodged with the GCCF at time of registration.

Note: The taking of the swabs for DNA testing must be carried out and verified by a veterinary surgeon and this verification, along with the certificate of testing must be lodged with the GCCF at the time of registration. The DNA testing will not apply to any neutered cat. However a veterinary certificate of proof of neutering stating the cat's microchip number must be supplied at the time of registration.

FULL REGISTER

Russian Blues, Russian Whites and Russian Blacks with championship recognition which have in their pedigrees within five preceding generations only Russian Blues (RUS a), Russian Whites (RUS w 64) or Russian Blacks (RUS n).

SUPPLEMENTARY REGISTER

Russian Blues, Russian Whites and Russian Blacks with championship recognition which have within their five generation pedigrees only Russian Blues (RUS a), Russian Whites (RUS w 64), Russian Blacks (RUS n), Russian-type cats or approved Domestic Shorthair (as above). In addition the unknown ancestors of approved Domestic Shorthairs may appear in the fifth generation.

Russian Blues, Russian Whites and Russian Blacks on the Supplementary Register can be shown as Russians and used for breeding.

REFERENCE REGISTER

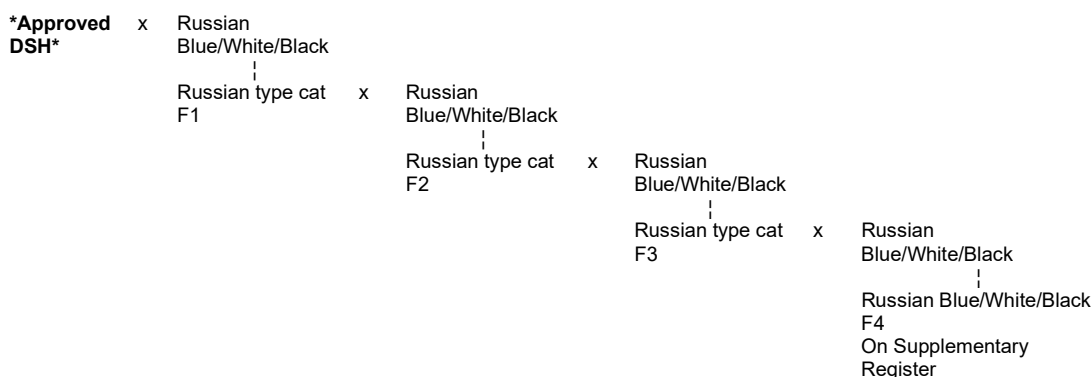
Offspring of approved Domestic Shorthairs mated to Russian Blues, Russian Whites or Russian Blacks shall be registered on the Reference Register as Russian type as long as the request for registration is accompanied by a DNA test certificate(s) showing that the kitten or entire adult is not a carrier of colourpoint, longhair, chocolate, cinnamon, PKD, PK- Def and PRA-CEP290 and that the cat is blood type A, not carrying B.

Russian-type cats mated to Russian Blues, Russian Whites, Russian Blacks or other Russian-type cats shall be registered on the Reference Register as Russian Type. Cats on the Reference Register cannot be shown as Russian but can be used for breeding.

Suitable Russian type progeny shall be eligible to progress to the Supplementary Register and be registered as Russians after the required number of generations.

In order for a cat to be registered as a Russian Blue, Russian White or Russian Black a minimum of four generations must have been bred since the initial approved Domestic Shorthair cross as shown in the following:

Example 1 – a single outcross line (illustrating progression)



Example 2 – multiple outcross lines (shown in pedigree format)

	Parents	Grandparents	Great Grandparents	Gr Gr Grandparents
Russian Blue/White/Black F4 (Supplementary Register)	Russian Blue/White/Black F4 (Supplementary Register)	Russian Blue/White/Black		
		Russian type cat F3	Russian Blue/White/Black	
			Russian type cat F2	Russian Blue
				Russian type F1
	Russian type cat F3	Russian Blue/White/Black		
			Russian type cat F3	Russian type F2
		Russian type cat F2	Russian type cat F1	Russian Blue
				Approved DSH Russian Blue

N.B. The blank boxes above are filled by full Russian Blue/White/Black ancestors.

1. Blue-eyed Russian Whites (RUS w 61) and odd-eyed (blue or green) Russian Whites (RUS w 63) should be registered on the Reference Register with no progression. Whites of other eye colours shall not be registered.
2. Offspring of Russians or Russian-type cats mated to any cat not listed in this policy as an approved outcross should be registered on the Reference Register as "no recognised breed" with no progression, or as directed by the registration policy of the other breed.
3. All cats of Russian appearance which have in their pedigrees within five generations any breeds other than Russians, Russian-type cats and approved outcrosses listed in this policy should be registered on the Reference Register as "no recognised breed" with no progression.
4. All cats which are overstamped as carries/may carry patterns other than self or pointed, or colours other than blue, white or black will be registered on the Reference Register until cleared by DNA test, whereby if appropriate they can be transferred to the Supplementary Register.

OVERSTAMPING

1. Any Russians or Russian-type cats which produce a pointed kitten shall be overstamped "Carries the Siamese gene" and their progeny shall continue to be overstamped "May carry the Siamese gene" until cleared by DNA test.
2. Any Russians or Russian-type cats which produce kittens of colours other than blue, white or black, or of patterns other than self or pointed (see above) shall be overstamped "Carries " Their white progeny shall continue to be overstamped "May carry" until cleared by DNA test. Their blue and black progeny shall continue to be overstamped "May carry" if a recessive gene is concerned until cleared by DNA test.
3. Any Russians or Russian-type cats which produce longhaired kittens shall be overstamped "Carries longhair" etc. and their progeny shall continue to be overstamped "May carry longhair" until cleared by DNA test.
4. Any Russians or Russian-type cats which produce Rex kittens shall be overstamped "May carry Cornish Rex gene " and "May carry Devon Rex gene" and their progeny shall continue to be overstamped "May carry Cornish Rex gene " and "May carry Devon Rex gene" until cleared by DNA test.

NOTE 1

When kittens with one or both parents registered on the Supplementary Register are, under this Registration Policy, eligible to be registered on the Full Register it is recommended that the person registering these kittens requests such registration and encloses documentary evidence of the generations required. If this is not done the kittens may be registered on the Supplementary Register.

When kittens with one or both parents registered on the Reference Register are, under this Registration Policy, eligible to be registered on the Supplementary Register it is recommended that the person registering these kittens requests such

registration and encloses documentary evidence of the five generations required. If this is not done the kittens may be registered on the Reference Register.

NOTE 2

For the purposes of this registration policy, Russian-type cats are cats produced in a Russian breeding programme with unknown or approved Domestic Shorthairs appearing in the first, second, third or fourth generations of the pedigrees, (i.e. parent, grandparent, great grandparent or great great grandparent).

NOTE 3

Before any progeny may be registered from a Russian White or White of Russian type sire or dam, this cat must have a BAER or OAE certificate of freedom from unilateral or bilateral deafness which is lodged with the GCCF. Russian Whites or Whites of Russian type without a certificate of freedom from deafness will be registered on the Non-active Register until such time as such a certificate is lodged with the GCCF and an application for transfer to the active register is made.

For further information please contact the Secretary of the Russian Breed Advisory Committee.