

SELKIRK Rex (SRL & SRS)



Scale of Points

Head	Skull	15
	Muzzle	10
	Ears	5
	Eyes	5
	Nose	5
	TOTAL	40
Body	Torso	10
	Legs & Paws	10
	Tail	10
	TOTAL	30
Coat	Density	10
	Curl	10
	Texture	10
	TOTAL	30

Note: Whilst a distinctive rexed coat remains important, the correct Selkirk type must take precedence over the coat.

General Type Standard

General	<p>The Selkirk Rex is the result of a dominant gene that causes each hair (guard, down and awn) to have a gentle curl or wave giving the coat a soft feel. This is a medium to large cat with heavy boning that gives the cat surprising weight and an impression of power. Females may be less massive than males but not dainty in appearance. The coat occurs in both long and short haired versions. The curliness of the coat is variable due to age, gender, climate, time of year and hormones, particularly in the female. Kittens are curly at birth, may lose their curl, and begin to develop a curly coat again at about 8-10 months of age. The coat continues to develop until about 2 years of age, so kittens and young adults should be judged mainly on head and body type. The Selkirk Rex has an alert and active personality with a sweet and endearing disposition and should be in perfect physical condition.</p>
Head	<p>Round, broad and full-cheeked with round underlying bone structure. Forehead rounded, with a slightly curved top of head.</p> <p>The head set on a short thick neck should have good breadth across the cheeks and should be wider than deep from the top of the head to the jawline. A British or Persian look should be strongly discouraged.</p> <p>The muzzle is of medium width and should give a rectangular shaped impression. The matchbox effect muzzle is clearly visible beyond the cheeks when viewed in profile. The whiskers are curly or broken and set on well padded, well defined whisker pads. The nose should be short, broad and straight with a downward slant. In profile the nose can appear to have a convex curve. The nose break is neither too pronounced nor too shallow. The chin is firm and well developed. The bite must be level, the tip of the chin should line up with the tip of the nose in the same vertical plane.</p>

Ears	Medium sized, broad at the base and may be tufted at the tips, set well apart on the broad head. Should fit into (without distorting) the rounded contour of the head and not appear set on top of the head. Intake furnishings, if present, are curly.
Eyes	Large, round, bold and well-opened. Set wide apart with no tendency to Oriental shape nor squint. All eye colours allowed.
Body	Cobby type with a level back and may have a slight rise to the heavy hindquarters. The muscular torso is more rectangular than square but not long. The body is equally broad across the shoulders and the rump, medium to large but not rangy.
Legs & Paws	Legs are of medium length and substantially boned. Paws are round, firm and may be tufted.
Tail	Thick, medium length, thicker at the base with a rounded tip.
Coat	The coat is thick and dense, with no bare or sparsely covered areas on the body. The coat stands out from the body and should not appear flat or close lying. It is a random, unstructured coat arranged in loose curls giving an overall soft and plush feel. Ideally the entire coat should show the effect of the rex gene, but curliness may be most evident on the neck, body and tummy. Allowance may be made for less curl on kittens and younger adults, especially females.
	<p>Longhair: The coat is semi long, the tail curls are plummy and stand out away from the tail. The ruff hairs are longer and frame the face.</p> <p>Shorthair: The coat length is fairly uniform over entire body. The ruff and tail fur being a similar length to the rest of the coat, with tail curls that are plush and lie compactly round the tail.</p>
Colours	Colour and pattern are irrelevant and carry no points therefore a cat should not be penalised if apparently wrongly registered.

Withhold certificates or first prizes in kitten open classes for:

1. Flat face, snub nose or sleek Oriental appearance.
2. Lack of rectangular muzzle.
3. Lack of curls on either the neck, body or tummy.
(NB: Allowance may be made for less curl on kittens and young adults, especially Females)
4. Uneven bite.
5. Any other defect as listed in the preface of this SOP document.

Faults:

1. Lack of substantial boning.
2. Excessively weak chin.
3. Tendency to oriental eye shape.
4. Small ears associated with a British or Persian look. Ears should be looked at carefully as correct type ears can mistakenly seem small when the coat is 'burying' them.

This SOP was approved at the Council meeting held on 29th October 2022.