TONKINESE REGISTRATION POLICY

BREED CODE TOS

February 2026

A. BREEDS PERMITTED IN THE PEDIGREE OF TONKINESE CATS

Note: *Full register is indicated by Full or CS on the registration and pedigree documents. CSSR, CSEXP or CSREF are not Full register.*

1. **Tonkinese:** Tonkinese with the Burmese Colour Restriction (BCR), Tonkinese Colour Restriction (TCR) or Colourpointed Pattern (CPP) coat in the following colours: –
    a. **Self (Non-Agouti) and Tabby** - Brown/Seal, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Cinnamon, Fawn, Caramel (blue-, lilac- or fawn-based), Red, Cream or Apricot.
    b. **Tortoiseshell and Tortie-Tabby** – Brown/Seal, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Cinnamon, Fawn and Caramel (blue-, lilac- or fawn-based).
2. **Burmese and Siamese:** On their respective **Full** registers only, and only in the accepted Tonkinese colours and in accordance with the requirements of the Tonkinese registration policy given below.

B. REQUIRED DNA TESTING FOR ACTIVE REGISTER

Cats to be tested shall be microchipped (the number to be recorded on the cat's veterinary records) and DNA tested as below. The microchip number and DNA samples shall be submitted by a vet to the laboratory performing the DNA tests and, once updated with the DNA test results, to the GCCF when requesting Active registration.

1. All second and subsequent generation male Tonkinese, shall be DNA tested for **both** the Burmese Colour Restriction (c^bc^b) and the Colourpointed Pattern (c^sc^s) coats. The same is also strongly recommended for all second and subsequent generation female Tonkinese being registered as Active.

2. All first generation (F1 and FF1) male and female Tonkinese must be DNA tested for: Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA rdac), Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency (PKDef), Burmese Hypokalemia and Burmese GM2 Gangliosidosis.
   In the case of male cats the tests must produce a negative/clear result.

3. Second and later generation (F2 onwards) male or female Tonkinese must be tested for any of the tests in point 2. for which the mother has tested positive OR where one or both parents have not been tested.
   In the case of male cats the test/s must produce a negative/clear result.

4. To re-register a Tonkinese with a different coat-restriction, its microchip number and DNA test results for **both** the Burmese Colour Restriction (c^bc^b) and the Colourpointed Pattern (c^sc^s) coats must be submitted to the GCCF with the request for registration transfer.

5. **Tonkinese that are unregistered, not GCCF registered or imported** must be DNA tested for: the Burmese Colour Restriction (c^bc^b) **and** the Colourpointed Pattern (c^sc^s) **and** for the health conditions in points a and b below – except where they have already been tested and can provide a microchip number and the required results for all tests as evidence.
    a. Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA rdac), Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency (PKDef), Burmese Hypokalemia, Burmese GM2 Gangliosidosis and the Burmese Head Defect - *In the case of male cats/kittens all tests must produce a negative/clear result.*

    AND

    b. Dominant Blue Eye (DBE-RE). - *Both male and female cats/kittens must produce a negative/clear result.*

If any detrimental hereditary condition, for which a practical and reliable test is available, becomes apparent in the Tonkinese the Registration Policy may be amended to require testing for that particular condition before any progeny may be registered as Active e.g. Midline Defect i.e. PPDH (congenital *peritoneopericardial diaphragmatic hernia*)

Although rare, the recessive white (blue eyed albino) gene is possible in Tonkinese. These cats may be more prone to eye problems such as strabismus and nystagmus and therefore breeding with such cats, or cats that carry the gene, is strongly discouraged. Any recessive white cats produced should be neutered and DNA testing used to ensure that the gene is not passed on by any related cats.

C. REGISTRATION POLICY

1. FULL REGISTER

Tonkinese with Championship status that are:

a. Fourth (F4) and subsequent generation Tonkinese with at least three preceding generations of only registered Tonkinese.

2. SUPPLEMENTARY REGISTER

Tonkinese with Championship status that are:

a. F2 - Second generation Tonkinese from a mating of a first generation (F1) Tonkinese with a Tonkinese on the Reference, Supplementary or Full register.

b. F2 - Second generation Tonkinese from a mating of a GCCF registered foundation Tonkinese (FF1) mated with a Tonkinese on the Reference, Supplementary or Full register.

c. F3 - Third generation Tonkinese from a mating of a second generation (F2) Tonkinese with a Tonkinese on the Supplementary or Full register.

3. REFERENCE REGISTER

a. F1 - First generation Tonkinese with parents that are a Full registered Burmese mated with a Full registered Siamese.

b. FF1 – Foundation first generation Tonkinese from Thailand (where the Tonkinese is a native breed) with an unregistered parent or parents, DNA tested as per clause B.5. above, and confirmed positive for $c^s c^b$ coat-pattern and negative for recessive long-hair. These cats will be treated as first generation Tonkinese, acceptable in the Tonkinese breeding program. The cats shall be microchipped prior to DNA testing; the microchip number shall be submitted to the laboratory performing the DNA tests and, once updated with the DNA test results, to the GCCF when requesting registration.

Note: In accordance with GCCF Rules, Section 1, rule 12c ii, the Tonkinese Registration policy stipulates that cats (and their progeny) with registered parents who conform sufficiently to the breed phenotype, as defined by the Standard of Points, may be re-allocated to the Supplementary Register from the Reference Register and so be eligible for competition in GCCF shows. **The opinion of at least three Full Judges of the breed would be required in support from occasions when the cat is shown as an adult in exhibition with critique classes**

NOTES:

Note 1: Progeny from **any other** mating will not be registered as Tonkinese and will be registered as 'Non-recognised Shorthair (XSH)'.

Note 2: All Red, Cream and Apricot Tonkinese with one or more Tabby parents must be registered as Tabby until proved otherwise by micro-chipping and DNA testing for the absence of the agouti gene.

Note 3: No cat may be registered as a Tabby unless it has an agouti parent.