



Bengal – Snow Bengal (BEN)

Body

The Bengal is a medium to large-sized cat, characterized by a muscular, elongated, and robust body. The torso is long and substantial, not oriental or foreign, with a sturdy and firm bone structure. The neck is substantial, and muscular, in proportion to the head and body, contributing to the overall balanced and powerful appearance.

The legs are of medium length, well-muscled, and solid, with the hind legs slightly longer than the front. They are straight with sturdy boning.

The paws are large, round, and feature prominent knuckles, providing a firm base.

Tail

The tail is medium to short in length, thick at the base, and slightly tapered with a rounded tip.

Head

The head is a broad modified wedge with rounded contours, slightly longer than it is broad.

It is slightly smaller in proportion to the body but not to an extreme degree.

The forehead is gently rounded, flowing smoothly into the bridge of the nose without a break.

The nose line ranges from slightly concave to nearly straight, and the nose leather is large, wide, and slightly puffed.

The muzzle is full and broad, with large, prominent whisker pads and high, pronounced cheekbones.

The chin is strong and aligns with the tip of the nose in profile.

The back of the skull behind the ears shows a gentle curve leading into the solid neck.

Ears

The ears are medium to small in size, relatively short with a wide base and rounded tips. They are set far apart, following the contour of the face in the frontal view and tilting slightly forward in the profile view.

Light horizontal furnishings are acceptable, but lynx tips are undesirable. A thumb print on the back of the ears is desirable.

Eyes

The eyes are large, oval, and set wide apart with a slight slant towards the base of the ears. They are positioned deep in the face.

Eye colour is independent of coat colour, with all colours permitted except blue and aquamarine in brown Bengals.

For Snow Bengals, the eye colour is an intense, pure blue.

For silver varieties, green is preferred.

Richness and depth of colour are highly desirable.

Coat

The coat is short in length, dense, and close-lying, with a lustrous and silky texture like a pelt.

It is unusually soft to the touch and may exhibit a sprinkling of gold, known as "glitter," though this is not required.

Remarks

Allowance for longer hair in kittens.

Allowance to be made for jowls in adult males.

Faults

- Elongated spots, which are arranged in a mackerel pattern
- Body too heavily built



Faults that exclude the certificate

- Coat colour and pattern not according to standard
- Profile with a stop
- Belly not patterned

Disqualification

- White patches or medallion

Permitted outcrosses:

Cashmere

Scale of points

Body	30 points
Head	20 points
Eyes	10 points
Coat texture	10 points
Coat colour, pattern	25 points
Condition	5 points

Colour varieties:

There are 2 patterns recognized:

- spotted, rosettes are preferred
- marbled

Traditional

Brown:

Intense Full-body coloration. The brown spotted or marbled Bengal has a clear, very well contrasted pattern in seal or brown colour on a golden-orange base colour.

Charcoal:

The charcoal Bengal has a dark grey/brown coloured background with a very dark spotted or marbled pattern. The charcoal is characterized by larger spots, wider bands, thick dorsal stripe, a dark mask face and no nose liner.

The dark nose and cheekbones are accentuated by spectacles almost white around the eyes.

Snow Bengal

The Snow Bengal is a pointed cat. The points have the same colour as the Bengal. The body is slightly lighter, but is - in contrast to other pointed cats - slightly coloured in the corresponding point-colour and has a distinct pattern.

The cat does not look like a pointed cat to a novice.

Seal sepia:

The extremities are intensely coloured. The colour is slightly lighter on the rest of the body.

The sepia Bengal has a pale ivory background colour with various shades of mid to dark brown markings.

The undersides are white and there is very little difference between the colour of the body markings and the point colour.

Green or gold eyes.



Seal mink:

The extremities are densely coloured. The Mink Bengal has an ivory to cream background and various shades of seal mink to dark seal mink markings.

Blue-green or aquamarine eyes.

Seal Point:

A very light white cream colour with dark to light seal markings.

Intense blue eyes.

The following colours are recognized:

Brown spotted tabby	(n 24)
Brown marbled tabby	(n 22)
Seal spotted lynx-point	(n 24 33)
Seal sepia spotted tabby	(n 24 31)
Seal mink spotted tabby	(n 24 32)
Seal marbled lynx-point	(n 22 33)
Seal sepia marbled tabby	(n 22 31)
Seal mink marbled tabby	(n 22 32)
Charcoal spotted tabby	(nt 24)
Charcoal marbled tabby	(nt 22)
Charcoal spotted lynx-point	(nt 24 33)
Charcoal sepia spotted tabby	(nt 24 31)
Charcoal mink spotted tabby	(nt 24 32)
Charcoal marbled lynx-point	(nt 22 33)
Charcoal sepia marbled tabby	(nt 22 31)
Charcoal mink marbled tabby	(nt 22 32)

All mentioned colour variants are also recognized in silver.