

Ragdoll (RAG)

Body

The medium to large sized cat is muscular and heavy.

Broad chest.

The legs are with substantial boning, muscular and of medium length.

Hind legs slightly longer than front legs.

The paws are large, compact and round with toe tufts.

The neck is short and solid.

Tail

The tail is long, equal to length of the body, slightly tapering and with a bushy furnishing.

Head

The head is a broad modified wedge with slightly rounded contours, with the appearance of a flat plane in area between the ears when looking at the head from the front.

The forehead is slightly arched at eyebrow level.

The profile is slightly curved.

The nose is equally broad from the base to the nose leather.

Rounded muzzle and rounded chin.

Ohren

The ears are of medium size, broad at the base with a rounded tip.

They are set wide apart and slightly tilted forwards.

Eyes

The eyes are large, open and oval. They are set wide apart and slightly slanted.

The colour is an intense blue, the darker the better.

Coat

The coat is of medium length, silky soft in texture and with minimal undercoat.

The coat is longest at the neck. Breeches are desirable.

Colour varieties

The Ragdoll is a pointed cat with Siamese points and recognized in seal, blue, chocolate, lilac, cream, red, black tortie/tabby, blue tortie/tabby, chocolate tortie/tabby and lilac tortie/tabby.

The Ragdoll is recognized in three patterns:

- *Colourpoint*
Classical pointed pattern without white. See the list of colours.
Paw pads: see general description of point colours
- *Bicolour varieties*
 1. Bicolour:
The belly, chest and the legs are white, 1-2 very small spots permitted on hind legs. Starting on the forehead the white continues in form of an inverted "V" in the mask, it runs into a white chest without any interruption.

Paw pads: pink or analogous to the coat colour.

2. Mitted:

Pointed pattern with white. White even mitts on the front paws, white boots on the hind legs reaching to the joint. White on the chin, which continues to a white chest and belly without interruption.

Remarks

Females are noticeably smaller than males

Development is slow, maturing at 3 to 4 years

Full development of point colour can take up to 2 years

Allow for seasonal coat

Faults

All colours and patterns:

- Stop in the profile
- Roman nose
- Dense undercoat, which permits the coat to stand off from the body
-

Faults that exclude the certificate

General:

- Insubstantial muscle, boning and size.
- Woolly or cotton coat

Bicolour varieties:

- Large spots of colour on legs
- Absence of inverted 'V'
- Too much white
- Colour spots on chest or belly

Mitted varieties:

- Absence of white chin and continuous white line down chest and belly
- Large spots of colour on legs
- Absence of any or all mitts on front paws or boots on hind legs

Disqualification

- Any other eye colour than blue.
- Hocking of back legs.
- Presence of silver in the coat.

Permitted outcrosses:

None

Scale of points

Body	30 points
Head	30 points
Coat texture	10 points
Coat colour and pattern	25 points
Condition	5 points

