



Manx Longhair & Shorthair

General Standard

The overall impression of the Manx is of a medium-sized, muscular cat, with rounded rump, taillessness and a soft, double coat. There is no penalty for a rise of bone or cartilage which does not stop the Judge's hand when the palm is stroked down the back and over the rump. Males are generally larger than females.

Head	Fairly round and large with prominent cheeks. Strong muzzle. Without any hint of snipiness and definite whisker break.
Ears	Fairly tall, set rather high on the head and angled slightly outwards. These should be medium in size and open at the base tapering to a narrow, rounded tip. When viewed from behind, the ear set resembles the rocker on a cradle. The furnishings of the ears are sparse in Manx SH and moderate in fully coated longhair varieties.
Eyes	Large and round and set obliquely at a slight angle towards the nose, outer corners slightly higher than inner corners. Colour preferably in keeping with coat colour.
Nose	Nose broad and of medium length without any break, but with a gentle dip from forehead to nose.
Cheeks	Prominent.
Jaws	Strong, without either snipiness or too much width.
Chin	Firm chin and even bite.
Neck	Strong and arched.
Body	Solid, compact with good breadth of chest. Short, but not overly shortened back ending in a definite round rump. Length of back is in proportion to the entire cat, height of hindquarters equal to length of body, the rump to be higher than the shoulders. Flanks of great depth.
Legs	Of good substance with front legs short and well set to show good breadth of chest. Back legs longer than the front with powerful, deep thighs.
Paws	Round and firm.
Taillessness	<p>RUMPIE / RUMPIE RISER: Exhibits should appear tailless. The rump should be felt to be completely rounded, with no substantial extension of tail bone or cartilage, although minor rises will be permitted if these do not interfere with the roundness of the rump. The overall impression should be of balance for roundness of rump to back and hind leg length, giving the impression of proportion to the body length, with no anterior contraction of the hock. The rump area should be felt by the judge only with the palm of the hand, without probing for tail vertebrae.</p> <p>STUMPIE: Tail less than 3cm with no kinks or breaks visibly evident.</p> <p>TAILED: A full medium length tail in balance with the body with no kinks or breaks visually evident.</p> <p>NOTE: Tailed Manx may only be exhibited in a litter.</p>
Handling	When carrying Manx varieties to the judging table, care must be taken to support the rear of the exhibit. Probing of the "tail" end must not be done as this can result in pain for the exhibit. Gentle cupping of the rump is enough to indicate if there is any protrusion from this area which stops the Judge's hand when the palm is stroked down the back and over the rump. Intrusive handling to determine the absence of vertebrae is not acceptable.

Scale of Points

Head	20	
Ears	10	
Eyes	5	35
Body	25	
Taillessness	10	
Legs & Paws	10	45
Coat Length & Texture	15	
Condition	5	20
Total		100

Faults & Penalties

Refer to general list of faults for all breeds plus:

Penalise:

- A definite and prominent rise of bone or cartilage at the end of the spine interfering with the roundness of the rump in Rumpie and Rumpie Riser
- Eyes not obliquely set.
- Weak chin, lack of defined whisker break.
- Lack of double coat.
- Fine boning.
- Level back.
- Lack of muscle tone.
- Snipiness.
- Pronounced nose break.

Withhold:

- Definite and prominent rise of bone or cartilage at the end of the spine, interfering with the roundness of the rump, such that it stops the hand in Rumpie and Rumpie Riser.
- Uneven bite.
- Any other anatomical abnormality.

Coat & Colour

Coat Length & Texture	SHORTHAIK: Double coated showing a well-padded quality arising from a short, very thick undercoat and slightly longer overcoat. The double quality of the coat is of far more importance than the colour or markings which should be taken into consideration only if all other points are equal. LONGHAIR: Coat is a double coat of medium length over the body, falling smoothly, with no tendency to matt. Ruff length is in keeping with the overall coat length: slightly longer and heavier on the adult male. Coat is dense, silky and considerably shorter than the body coat on the face, below the elbows, on the front legs and the hocks on the back legs. Breeches are full and thick to the hocks in the mature cat. Moderate ear tufts and furnishings and a suggestion of toe tufts are desirable. Preference should be given to full-coated specimens.
Coat Colour	All colours and patterns are acceptable with the exception of colour-pointed (Himalayan/Siamese colour restriction), chocolate or cinnamon and their dilute derivatives lilac or fawn.

Eye Colour	To harmonise with coat colour. NOTE: There is otherwise no standard or point allocation for coat colour or eye colour.
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Breeding Notes

Allowable Outcross

Indigenous Manx, whether registered or unregistered from the Isle of Man and British SH are the allowable outcrosses as part of an approved breeding protocol.

Notes

The mating of Rumpie/Riser to Rumpie/Riser is NOT permitted.

Standard Updates

March 2023 – Standard reformatted. This reformatted standard includes all previous updates and amendments.

For information on previous standard updates and amendments, please see the Register of Breed Standards Updates on the CCCA website or contact the CCCA Secretary.

19 November 2023 - “Foundation” section removed as this was not approved for inclusion in the reformatted standard.