



Ragdoll

General Standard

The Ragdoll is a very relaxed, medium to large, long, muscular and powerful cat. Its striking appearance is due to its Himalayan coat pattern, long coat, flat forehead, large eyes and broad cheeks. Males are generally much larger than females.

Head	Broad, modified wedge, with the head broader than long, with considerable width between the ears. In profile, the skull is deep, with a flat forehead in front of the ears and a very gentle break in the nose between the eyes.
Ears	Medium in size and height rounded at the tip and set wide with a slight tilt forward. They should be well furnished, not open at the base.
Eyes	Due to the broad, high cheekbones, the eyes are very well apart, giving the Ragdoll its characteristic open, but surprised, sweet expression. Eyes are large, well-opened and almost round, sets lightly obliquely.
Nose	Broad, of medium length, not tapering. There is a very gentle break between the eyes.
Cheeks	Well-developed. Pronounced, broad and quite high, creating the unique high-cheeked and accompanying wide-eyed appearance of the breed.
Jaws	Tapering smoothly from the cheeks to a rounded, well-developed muzzle.
Chin	Firm, broad, with a level bite and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.
Neck	Short, strong and heavy-set.
Body	Long and muscular. The chest is broad, deep, strong and well expanded, with the body gently rounded. The back is straight and the rump strong, in proportion to the chest. Full maturity may not be reached until three or four years of age and allowance is to be made for this.
Tail	Long, bushy, and slightly tapered towards the tip. It should reach at least to the shoulder.
Legs	Medium in length, of medium heavy bone and well-muscled, in proportion to the body. Hind legs to be slightly higher than the front legs, so that the rump is slightly higher than the shoulders.
Paws	Large, round, firm and tufted.
Temperament	Placid, allowing easy handling at all times. Exhibit may flop over on its side, as suggested by the name.
Condition	Excellent muscular condition is required. Any indication that the cat is not in good physical condition or has not had proper grooming should be penalised.

Scale of Points

Head (incl. ears & eye size, shape & set)	30	
Body (incl tail)	25	
Coat Length & Texture	10	
Coat Colour & Pattern	20	
Eye Colour	5	
Temperament	5	
Overall Condition	5	
Total		100

Faults & Penalties

Refer to general list of faults for all breeds plus:

Penalise:

- Round, small and/or deep-set eyes or any tendency to have almond eyes.
- Small nose leather.
- Pinched muzzle.
- Narrow or pointed jaw.
- Fine boning.
- Short tail.
- Pale eye colour.
- Thick undercoat.

Withhold:

- Narrow head.
- Short, cobby body.
- Coloured chin in Mitted & Bi-colours.
- Badly off-centred inverted “V” on face of Bi-colour specimens.
- White anywhere on Colourpoints.

Coat & Colour

Coat Length & Texture	<p>Silky texture, dense, medium length, lying with the body and parting as the cat moves. Short on the face, longer round the neck, framing the face. Short over the shoulders, medium length on the back, sides, abdomen and hindquarters. Short to medium length on the front legs. As with all longhaired or semi-longhaired breeds, seasonal variations in coat length occur and allowance is made for this.</p>
Coat Colour & Pattern	<p>Pointed: The colour of the points (mask, ears, paws and tail) to be well defined. The mask covers the cheeks, whisker pads, nose, eyes and chin. Nose leather and paw pads should be the same colour as the points, to harmonise with them; plain or mottled in tortoiseshell varieties, coloured, pink or pink edged in colour in tabby varieties. White anywhere is a fault.</p> <p>Mitted: The colour of the points to be well defined. A narrow white blaze on the nose is permitted. The chin, bib and chest are white, as is the under body from chest to tail. The two front paws have white mittens that are evenly matched and not extending beyond the angle formed by the paw and leg. The back legs are white to a minimum level of the hock, but preferably up to the under body. Nose leather to be the same colour as the points, to harmonise with them; plain or mottled in tortoiseshell varieties, coloured, pink or pink edged in colour in tabby varieties. Paw pads are pink.</p> <p>Bi-Colour: The colour of the points to be well defined. The mask has an inverted, centred, white “V” starting on the forehead, extending downwards covering the nose, whisker pads and chin, but should not extend beyond the outer aperture of the eyes. The bib and chest are white, as in the under body from chest to tail. While not preferred, white patches on the body are allowed. The front legs are completely white. It is desirable for the back legs to be white to the level of the under body. Nose leather and paw pads are pink.</p>
Coat Colour:	<p>Good contrast is required between the points and body colour. Lack of contrast is a fault. Allowances should be made for incomplete masks (especially in Chocolates and Creams) and for lack of maturity of colour in kittens and younger cats (under three years).</p>

Eye Colour	In general, decidedly blue; the deeper the better, for all coat colours. Individual eye colours for the different coat colours given below are to be aimed for, though it is recognised that these may be difficult to obtain and should not be penalised too heavily if not attained.
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Coat Colours

Solid Point Group

Recognised colours are Seal, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Red and Cream.

Seal Point

Body Colour	Cream, shading, if any, into pale warm fawn on the back.
Point Colour	Clearly defined dense seal brown, with a warm rather than cold tone.
Eye Colour	Clear, deep, brilliant blue.

Blue Point

Body Colour	Glacial white. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points but of a lighter shade.
Point Colour	Cold-toned blue, with paler shades preferred.
Eye Colour	Clear, bright, vivid blue.

Chocolate Point

Body Colour	Ivory
Point Colour	Warm, milk chocolate, with paler shades preferred.
Eye Colour	Clear, deep blue preferably with violet undertones.

Lilac Point

Body Colour	Off-white (magnolia shade).
Point Colour	Soft pinkish-grey, with paler shades preferred.
Eye Colour	Clear, deep blue. Preferably with violet undertones.

Red Point

Body Colour	Milky white. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.
Point Colour	Rich apricot, with brighter tones preferred. While it is not desirable allowance should be made for slight barring on the mask, legs and tail.
Eye Colour	Clear, deep brilliant blue.

Cream Point

Body Colour	Warm white. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.
Point Colour	Rich cream, with paler shades preferred. While it is not desirable, there may be slight barring on the mask, legs and tail.
Eye Colour	Clear vivid blue.

Note: Red and Cream kittens sometimes show faint ghost barring or tabby markings, which should disappear as the kitten grows. They should not be penalised for such markings, especially when very young.

Slight freckling on a mature cat should not be penalised, where it may occur on nose, lips, eyelids or ears.

Faults for Solid Colour Point Pattern

- **Contrasting hairs in the points.**

Tortoiseshell Point Group

Colour is restricted to the points, as in all pointed cats. Distribution of patching on the points and of mottling on the nose and paw leather is random and immaterial, though a blaze up the nose is desirable in the Colour Pointed group. Dense colours show the named colour, plus varying shades of red and/or cream. Dilute colours have only the named colour plus shades of cream, both with paler shades preferred.

Recognised Tortoiseshell Point colours are Seal, Blue, Chocolate and Lilac.

Seal Tortoiseshell Point

Body Colour	Cream, shading, if any, into pale warm fawn on the back.
Point Colour	Bright shades of dense seal brown, red and/or cream.
Eye Colour	Clear, deep, brilliant blue.

Blue Tortoiseshell Point

Body Colour	Glacial white. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a much lighter shade.
Point Colour	Cold-toned blue, with cream, with paler shades preferred.
Eye Colour	Clear, bright, vivid blue.

Chocolate Tortoiseshell Point

Body Colour	Ivory. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.
Point Colour	Pale shades of warm milk chocolate, bright red and/or cream.
Eye Colour	Clear, deep blue. Preferably with violet undertones.

Lilac Tortoiseshell Point

Body Colour	Off-white (magnolia shade). Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.
Point Colour	Soft, pinkish grey and cream, with paler shades preferred.
Eye Colour	Clear, deep blue. Preferably with violet undertones.

Tabby Point Group

Coat colour on the body is pale, free from markings of any kind. Colouring is to conform to the recognised pointed colour standard. Shading may take the form of ghost striping in older cats, but is undesirable.

The mask has clearly-defined stripes, especially around the eyes and nose. There should be a clearly defined "M" on the forehead, with distinct stripes on the cheeks and darkly spotted whisker pads. The ears have solid colour, without stripes. There is a clear but paler thumbprint on the back of the ear, which is less apparent in dilute colours. Tortoiseshell Points have mottled ears but may not show a thumbprint. Eyelids are pink or dark rimmed, to tone with the point colour.

Legs have varied sized broken stripes, with solid colour on the back of the hind legs up the hocks. Points should all be the same colour, but in some colour paws may be lighter in colour. The tail shows varied sized clearly defined rings, ending in a solid colour tip at the extreme end. Kittens should not be penalised for not showing their full markings. Chocolate and dilute varieties may not gain full leg markings until up to eighteen months of age.

Markings may also be less distinct because of the coat length.

Recognised colours are Seal, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Red and Cream.

Seal Tabby Point

Body Colour	Cream, shading, if any, into pale warm fawn on the back.
Point Colour	Clearly defined dense, seal brown markings.
Eye Colour	Clear, deep, brilliant blue.

Blue Tabby Point

Body Colour	Glacial white, shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a much lighter shade.
Point Colour	Clearly defined cold-toned blue markings, with paler shades preferred
Eye Colour	Clear, bright, vivid blue.

Chocolate Tabby Point

Body Colour	Ivory. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points but of a much lighter shade.
Point Colour	Clearly defined warm milk chocolate markings, with paler shades preferred.
Eye Colour	Clear, deep blue. Preferably with violet undertones.

Lilac Tabby Point

Body Colour	Off-white (magnolia shade). Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a much lighter shade.
Point Colour	Clearly defined soft, pinkish grey markings, with paler shades preferred.
Eye Colour	Clear, deep blue. Preferably with violet undertones.

Red Tabby Point

Body Colour	Milky white. Shading, if any, is to tone with points, but of a lighter shade.
Point Colour	Clearly defined rich apricot markings, with brighter tones preferred.
Eye Colour	Clear, deep, brilliant blue.

Cream Tabby Point

Body Colour	Warm white. Shading, if any, is to tone with points, but of a lighter shade.
Point Colour	Clearly defined rich cream markings, with paler shades preferred.
Eye Colour	Clear, vivid blue.

Note: Slight freckling on a mature cat should not be penalised, where it may occur on nose, lips, eyelids or ears.

Tortoiseshell Tabby Point Group

Recognised colours are Seal, Blue, Chocolate and Lilac.

Seal Tortoiseshell Tabby Point

Body Colour	Cream, shading, if any, into pale warm fawn on the back.
Point Colour	Clearly defined dense seal brown, red and/or cream markings. Ears are mottled.
Eye Colour	Clear, deep, brilliant blue.

Blue Tortoiseshell Tabby Point

Body Colour	Glacial white. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.
Point Colour	Clearly defined cold-toned blue and cream markings, with paler shades preferred. Ears are mottled.
Eye Colour	Clear, bright blue.

Chocolate Tortoiseshell Tabby Point

Body Colour	Ivory. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a much lighter shade.
Point Colour	Clearly defined warm milk chocolate, paler shades preferred, with bright red and/or cream markings. Ears are mottled.
Eye Colour	Clear, deep blue. Preferably with violet undertones.

Lilac Tortoiseshell Tabby Point

Body Colour	Off-white (magnolia shade). Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.
Point Colour	Clearly defined soft pinkish grey and cream markings. Paler shades are preferred. Ears are mottled.
Eye Colour	Clear, deep blue. Preferably with violet undertones.

Breeding Notes

Allowable Outcross

None

Notes

None

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.