



Singapura

General Standard

The ideal impression of the Singapura is a small to medium, compact cat with a striking face dominated by large eyes and ears. The intensely ticked coat has a muted iridescent quality, giving the impression of refined and delicate colouring. All Singapuras should have a lively interest in the surroundings and are, above all, outgoing, gentle cats. Males are proportionally larger than females.

Head	The skull should be rounded with medium length and good width at eye level; well balanced with the rest of the cat. The profile is also rounded with a slight indentation well below eye level.
Ears	Large with an alert appearance, slightly pointed, wide open at the base, with a deep cup. Medium set. The outer lines of the ear to extend upward at an angle slightly wide of parallel. Small ears are a serious fault. There are definite light-coloured furnishings.
Eyes	Noticeably large eyes in an almond setting, not protruding or receding, not rounded or oriental. The eyes are accented by a darker rim encircled by a light-coloured area and facial markings highlighting the eyes. Eyes are not set less than an eye's width apart.
Nose	Blunt and relatively short, with a slight indentation below the eye level.
Cheeks	Full, rounded and broad, with a medium short muzzle. There should be a definite though not extreme whisker break.
Jaws	Strong and well defined.
Chin	Firm and well developed, with a level bite in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.
Neck	Short and thick.
Body	Small to medium, moderately stocky and muscular, solid to the feel, neither cobby nor rangy. The body and legs should form the sides of a square when viewed from the shoulder blades to the base of the tail. Mid-section is not tucked, but firm. The rib cage is rounded.
Tail	Length to be short of the shoulder when laid along the body. It tends towards slender, but is not whippy and ends with a blunt tip.
Legs	Heavy and well muscled at the body, tapering to a fine lower leg.
Paws	Small, short and oval.

Scale of Points

Head & neck	15	
Ears	10	
Eye shape, set & colour	5	30
Body	15	
Tail	5	
Legs & paws	5	25
Coat ticking & texture	15	
Coat colour & markings	25	40
Condition	5	5
Total		100

Faults & Penalties

Refer to general list of faults for all breeds plus:

Penalise:

- Too short a muzzle.
- Any more than a slight indentation as a nose stop.
- Springy, plush or woolly coat.
- Coldness and predominantly grey tones in coat or grey undercoat next to the skin.
- Lack of appropriate leg barring.
- Prominent outer front leg barring.
- Dark necklaces.
- Non-visible tail fault.

Withhold:

- Very small eyes.
- Any colour other than sepia agouti (ticking).
- Unbroken necklaces and circular (unbroken) leg bracelets.
- Barring on the tail.
- Un-ticked top of head.

Coat & Colour

Coat length & texture	Very short, lying close to the body and of fine texture. Not plushy or springy. Not an oriental "painted-on" coat, but one, which can carry sufficient bands of ticking. Woolliness undesirable. Coat is longest at the spine where ticking is most intense. Allowance should be made for longer coats in kittens.
Coat colour	Rich sepia (dark brown) ticking only, over a ground colour of warm, old ivory, tending to yellow tones. Muzzle, chin, chest and stomach are the colour of unbleached muslin. Salmon tones to the ears and the bridge of the nose acceptable. The preferred colour effect is of a warm, glowing, lightly shaded, richly ticked cat, with strongly contrasting markings. Coldness and grey tones are faults.
Coat ticking	Ticking should exhibit intense contrast and is a most important feature of this breed. At least two bands of dark colour with the outer tip band dark and the lightest band next to the skin. The outer part of the body has less noticeable ticking. A spine line is acceptable. The space between the ears can be dark, but must be ticked. The underside of the body is usually not ticked. Allowance should be made for underdeveloped ticking in kittens.
Coat markings	Well-defined facial markings should set off the eyes in contrast to the lighter base colour. Curved "puma lines" extending from the inside corners of the eyes, under the eyes and round to the cheeks are preferred. A definite tabby "M" is the only forehead marking allowed. One or more faint, broken necklaces are acceptable, though clarity on the neck, chest and underbelly would be preferred. Barring on the inner front legs and on the back knees is an important feature. Such barring should be readily apparent. The tail has a dark tip.
Eye colour	Shading to celadon green (grey-green), green, hazel, gold or copper, with brilliance preferred. Blue eyes are not permitted.
Nose leather	Pale to dark salmon. Eye liner, nose outline, whisker apertures to be dark brown.
Paw pads	Rosy brown, with dark brown hair between the toes.

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.