

ton  *inese*
BREED CLUB



Spring
1999
ISSUE 19



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Notes from the Editor:

Hi there! I had plans to get Tonkinfo well on the way just after Christmas, but things crop up and so it got put off for one reason or another and then it all ended up being done in a rush.

Also we have been away from shows for a while for personal reasons, but now I am hoping to bring the boys – Bruno, Buster and the new moggy (more about HIM later) – back out. We should be at the London, so come and say hello.



Well, I hope you find something of interest to read in this issue, including:

Kim Willoughby has kindly given me permission to include an article she did for CATS a few years ago. We all see the bit about vetting in in the schedules and I thought this would be interest to all exhibitors, new and old.

We have had an 'offering' from Pam Davey. She isn't a club member but I am sure lots of readers will know her by name for her sterling work on various club committees and at shows. She was really helpful when I went to my first GCCF Delegate meetings and also when I first started showing. Her introduction to Nimrod was distinctive – he had an 'accident' in his basket and she cleaned him up after I had had to take Bruno and Buster into the show hall and Nimrod had to wait for Linda to arrive. What a start to a friendship! Thankfully Nimrod, and Mischa and the other Tonks, really love their Auntie Pamela.

Pauline Earley is asking as many members as possible to complete the enclosed questionnaire to help some research she and her friend, Karen, are carrying out.

Have a couple of tissues handy for your tears of laughter when you read Linda's 'Feline Fasting' and Maggi's 'Tonked'.

Once again, contributions for the next issue – due out at 'TBC Show Time' – will be gratefully accepted – if a non-club member can find the time to send us something, why can't you?!

Regards

Kathy Wilkinson

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

I am afraid I have to start on a rather sad note. As many of you are aware Mary Hodgkinson, a founder of the club and our former Chair, has been battling against cancer for several years very bravely. Unfortunately at the beginning of March she lost her fight and our sympathies go to her family.

Last November we held another very successful show which was so well entered that we are on the look out for another slightly larger venue. If anyone has any ideas within a 30 mile radius please let your committee know. This year we have progressed to a Sanction Show which means that we no longer compete against each other in Open classes but are in Assessment hopefully gaining merits.

The committee continues to work very well together and if anyone needs any information on anything please feel free to contact anyone listed in Tonkinfo.

Carol M Poole

Mary Stuart Hodgkinson

Earlier this year we were saddened by the news that Mary Hodgkinson passed away after a long struggle with cancer. Although she was ill for several years, Mary's love of her cats kept her active on committees and at shows where she delighted in exhibiting her Tonkinese. Mary had been an active member of the Cat Fancy since the 1960's, breeding and showing her Siamese, and later her Tonkinese, under her Grimspound prefix. From the age of 16 she ran 'Mary's Boarding Cattery' in Crowthorne with her mother, Molly, who died just last year. Mary was a founder member of the Tonkinese Breed Club, its first Chairman and she also served a term as Vice President of the Club. Most significantly, she played a key role in gaining recognition for the Tonkinese breed from the GCCF in 1991, for which we will always be grateful. Mary would be happy to know that her beloved cats are already well cared for.

In accordance with the wishes of Mary's family, the Club did not send flowers to the funeral but sent a donation to the Imperial Cancer Research fund in Mary's name.

Linda Vousden's Hon. Sec. Report

Hello All,

Another year and I'm pleased to resume the post of Club Secretary, it will be my 6th year in this role. I must say, though, the job often seems to be a mixed blessing. On one hand it is a wonderful way to meet cat lovers (and particularly Tonkinese fans) with a great range of knowledge and experiences of our feline friends, on the other it is often just hard up-hill slog and very expensive to boot! **PLEASE NOTE that my report** includes several headings, all of which contain information that you *need* to know so do read this carefully.

CLUB RESCUE - In view of some misunderstanding during the past year will members please note that anyone expecting a sale fee, for a cat that requires re-homing, should *not* be using the Rescue services. In the event that a person accepts a sale fee, following the re-homing of a cat in their care due to the efforts of the Rescue service, they would be expected to donate to the service as a matter of courtesy. If you are unsure about whether or not you should be using the Rescue service just ring our Rescue Officer (Felicity Jolley) who is always very helpful. I would like to take the opportunity, on behalf of all the members, to thank both Felicity and Sylvia for their unceasing and often unrecognised work.

HELP NEEDED - Last year, as usual, Mike and I manned the Club tables at both the Supreme Show and the National show and the response from the public was very satisfying. At these events we spend the whole day talking to people who are Tonkinese admirers, people who are meeting the Tonks for the first time and people who come looking for other breeds but stop for a chat – many of whom have become converts. Indeed, we *make* many converts and are able to offer a wealth of information and advice to people. We also manage to considerably boost the Club's coffers by selling Club items and literature. Sadly, although we have some support from Committee members and one or two staunch Club members, we usually find that the support (or even interest) from Club members is less than negligible. So, after organising and running the Club tables at the Club show, the Supreme and the National since 1993, Mike and I are retiring from this particular activity – perhaps 1999 is the year that we get to spend our holidays on something other than Club stuff. Don't mistake me – I love working for the Club and will continue to do so to the very best of my ability, but certain activities have to be shared, after all we do have over 150 members. We **need** to hear from people who are prepared to do this work for the Club, there are certainly enough members to have a small team for each show. I will still make the bookings for the tables and will be able to give you all the information you need. Unless there are people willing to volunteer there will simply be no Club representation at these events; this would be a great pity, and rather a sad reflection on the commitment of Club members to their Club.

CLUB LITERATURE - Last year we produced the Tonkinese Breed Club Book. I'm sure those of you who already have a copy have enjoyed it and found it interesting and illuminating. The aim was to produce a Club Book, packed with information for people with a wide range of interests in the Tonkinese, without trying to duplicate the contents of the 'Tonkinese Cat', which was also published last year. We have just 25 copies of the Club Book left! I update all of our Club literature regularly (usually annually) and I'm pleased to say that the Club's *Breeder Guide*, which includes the Stud Register, has sold very well. So, if you have a stud that isn't yet advertised in the Breeder Guide you are missing out, forms are available from me.

BREED PROGRESS & SOPS - Those of us who show our Tonks are awaiting the decision of the GCCF, later this year, on the Tonkinese Breed Advisory Committee's application for breed promotion. We've had two 'dummy-runs' so far and as a result we have a much more accurate Standard of Points. More importantly we now have a Registration Policy that confirms the breed as 'self-perpetuating'; by this I mean that Tonkinese kittens born after 1st of January this year will have Tonkinese parents (otherwise they will go on the Reference register and cannot be shown). Please remember that kittens on the Reference register **ARE STILL PROPER TONKS**, as long as they have been bred in accordance with the registration policy. Don't worry about cats or kittens born before 1st January 1999, their status does *not* change so if you've been showing them you may carry on doing so. If you haven't obtained a copy of the new SOP (as approved by the GCCF in October 98) just send me 2 x 26p stamps and be sure to let me know which colours you want. Further on in this magazine you will find a short article that gives a potted history of the Tonkinese breed progress - this will be especially interesting to the newer members who are still not too sure what we mean by 'qualifying Merits' etc.

AGM 1999 - Thank you, all those members who were able to attend the AGM, and especially those who contributed items for the tea and raffle. It went very smoothly, one might even say 'light-heartedly'. You'll be pleased to hear that there were no rule changes and no subscription changes for next year. The members voted to offer honorary membership of the Club to Mrs Helen Hewitt and to Mr & Mrs Tim and Sandra Bush, in appreciation of their work on the Club's shows. The members also voted to invite Mrs Alison Ashford to continue as the Club's President for another term. Details of the Club's annual awards are printed elsewhere in the magazine. The Committee remains as it was last year and all the contact details, including those of our Rescue Service, are printed on the inside cover of this magazine. By the way, whoever brought along that delicious carrot and orange cake - where did you get it?

...and finally - I would like to offer congratulations to Kathy Wilkinson and especially to her brown Tonk, Buster. Many of you will have seen Buster on exhibition throughout the past three years, promoting the breed with his charming and happy nature. Well, Buster recently sat his exams to become an official Pat-Cat - and passed with a 100% score!

TONKINESE BREED CLUB ANNUAL AWARDS

Presented at the Club AGM for Tonkinese show results during 1998

The Ekahti Cups -

Most successful male adult – *Linda & Mike Vousden's Mymystic Pharoah.*

Most successful female adult – *Linda & Mike Vousden's Mymystic Zafran.*

Most successful neuter – *Kathy Wilkinson's Mymystic Golden Shadow.*

Most successful kitten – Won jointly by *Mymystic Zafran and Anthony & Jenny Ponsford's Bonzer Flash Harry.*

Ishmal Chloe Memorial Cup, most successful brown, blue, chocolate or lilac – *Mymystic Golden Shadow.*

Mymystic Golden Shadow Award, most successful brown - *Mymystic Golden Shadow.*

Lansdale Fable Trophy, most successful blue – *Brenda and Steve Rawlinson's Adouzsh Hypnos.*

Ishokats Award, most successful chocolate (solid, tortie or tabby) – *Kathy Wilkinson's Mymystic Nimrod.*

Wizadora Cup, most successful red adult – *Chris & Jo Richards' Tonkitu Tsunyi.*

Melusine Romantica Leonora Memorial Award, most successful red – *Chris & Jo Richards' Romantica Remus.*

Episcopuss Trophy, most successful cream – *Chris & Jo Richards' Tonkaholics Beau Regarde.*

Grimspound Rosebowl, most successful Tortie – *Miriam Haas's Melusine Bella Clova.*

Tonkaholics Tabby Kitten Cup, most successful female tabby kitten - *Mymystic Zafran.*

Tonkaholics Tabby Kitten Cup, most successful male tabby kitten - *Bonzer Flash Harry*

Mymystic Pharoah Award, most successful Tabby adult male - *Mymystic Pharoah.*

Mymystic Pagan Salver, most successful Tabby adult female - *Mymystic Zafran.*

Mymystic Nimrod Award, most successful Tabby neuter - *Mymystic Nimrod.*

Tonkaholics Beau Regarde Rosebowl, most successful version of a Caramel or Apricot – *Karen Hood's Bonzer Blue Print.*

Tonkaholics Shield for the most successful exhibitor, who has joined the Club within the preceding 2 years goes to *Karen Hood*.

Tonkaholics Exhibition Trophy, for the member who has done the most to promote the breed by exhibiting (rather than showing) their cat has gone to *Kathy Wilkinson and Mymystic Starshadow, aka. Buster*.

Wilkinson Award for the member who has shown/exhibited the greatest number of Tonkinese during the year goes to *Chris & Jo Richards*.

This year the Melusine Breeders Award, for the breeder who has consistently demonstrated good breeding practices and helped to promote the breed goes to *Anthony and Jenny Ponsford (Bonzer prefix)*.

Finally congratulations to the following who have gained their 10th Merit - Mo & Kevin Leaver's Adouzsh Blue Odin, Helen Barnes' Samkabar Pleides and Miriam Haas' Melusine Bella Clova.

TONKINESE ON-LINE

JOIN AN E-MAIL GROUP DEDICATED TO TONKS

The Millennium is obviously *the* topic this year, and sources of information on the Tonks are moving with the times. Those of you with access to the Internet (from work, home etc.) can see an on-line Tonkinese Breed Club Notice Board, as well as the latest Registration Policy and Standard Of Points, via my web site: -

<http://www.mymystic.demon.co.uk>

Although this is my own site I've devoted several pages to information on the Club and GCCF registered Tonks. It's a great way to promote UK Tonkinese. Since I posted my web-site I've had many people contact me about Tonkinese including officials from Australian, New Zealand and US Tonkinese groups. A senior New Zealand, all-breeds, judge contacted me; she has copy our SOP and proposed that it be used by the New Zealand Cat Council as a template for their own show standard (especially regarding Tabby Tonks, which they are now breeding). I've had kitten enquiries that I've been able to refer, I've also encouraged people to come to meet us at the large shows in 1998, and the on-line membership form is already in use.

Some time ago Brenda Rawlinson, Rosemary Harper and I were keen to set up a Tonkinese Research Group. This wasn't to be yet another Tonkinese club but simply a gathering, and pooling, of information about the Tonkinese by enthusiasts. Several people 'enrolled' as contributors. Unfortunately events and duties took over and the Group dissolved. However, the concept is still dear to our hearts, so I have set-up a Tonkinese E-mail group for Tonkinese lovers. If you would like to subscribe to this group (it's free!) then E-mail me at this address: tonkuk@mvmystic.demon.co.uk.

Linda Vousden

Breed Progress - A Potted History

by Linda Vousden

By 1994 the Tonkinese had been granted Preliminary recognition, the first step toward Championship status. They were shown against a Standard of Points (SOP) drawn up by the founding members of the Tonkinese Breed Club and bred in accordance with a basic Registration Policy, approved by the GCCF. It was time to move on and tighten up the breeding and show standards to prove that the breed was worthy of future promotion. In July the Club arranged an open meeting to discuss the requirements of Tonkinese breed promotion. Keith Scruton, a Tonkinese judge and Club member chaired the meeting and Leslie Pring, Hon. Secretary of the GCCF, was invited to give advice and answer queries. In October, the Tonkinese Breed Club was granted affiliation with the GCCF, which meant that the Tonkinese was to have its own Breed Advisory Committee (BAC). The show standards and breeding policies were now the province of the BAC, not the Tonkinese clubs, as per GCCF rules.

In 1995 the TBAC made the necessary changes to the SOP and Registration Policy. These were copied to all Club members and duly discussed, voted upon and approved at the AGM. The changes were approved by the GCCF. In October 1995 the TBAC held an open meeting in London and it was here that it was agreed that the breeding of back-crosses (i.e. Tonkinese with a Burmese or a Siamese) should be phased out, to be followed by the phasing out of breeding first generation Tonkinese. This did *not* mean that these matings were prohibited - just that kittens from such matings could not be shown. For any breed to progress, and be taken seriously as such, it must demonstrate that kittens are being born from parents of the same breed as themselves. All this time Tonkinese were being shown in order to win certificates of Merit. One of the key requirements for any breed to progress from Preliminary to Provisional status is evidence of enough cats that have won at least 4 Merits from 4 different judges (only two of the Merits may be won while still a kitten). Hence the '4 Qualifying Merits' that you hear about, and the reason for the Committee's constantly saying - "Please keep showing your cats and sending us your critiques!" The GCCF Rules very clearly describe the requirements for each stage of breed promotion - see Section 1, Rules 41 through 51. Unfortunately, in the first couple of years of recognition, a misinterpretation of these rules led some breeders into an unnecessary race for 4th generation Tonkinese. The rules require a 4-generation pedigree, for a certain number of properly bred cats, to be submitted with each application for promotion. This does *not* mean a pedigree that has 4 generations of only Tonkinese; it means the usual pedigree that shows 4 generation of ancestors. The misinterpretation is still recited by some people - so if you hear it, ignore it.

In 1996 the Tonkinese BAC submitted an application for breed promotion. Much hard work went into it but in all honesty, it was more of a trial run than a genuinely optimistic submission. Although it was turned down the Executive gave us a very valuable guide to the direction that we needed to take for the future. One of their points confirmed that, if necessary, we should be breeding with our variants rather than Burmese or Siamese.

I'd like to point out here that the work of the Committees (BAC and Club), the efforts of the exhibitors who regularly show their cats and breeders who conscientiously breed for type, coat-pattern and temperament are not the only factors involved in whether or not a breed makes progress within the GCCF. As are all breeds, we are hampered by some judges who have no interest in the breed but remain on our lists and some judges who assume that they know all about the breed without having ever attended a BAC Seminar or listened to Tonkinese breeders. We are hampered by some exhibitors who insist on showing a cat with a variant coat-pattern simply because it got a Merit once. We are hampered by the tired old phrase '*Tonkinese don't breed true*' - a boon for the die-hards who will never accept the Tonks. We are hampered because some people insist on referring to Burmese- and Siamese-variants (they are Tonkinese-variants!) instead of referring to solid or pointed patterns. As much as anything else we are hampered by the vagaries of a system that is often very political.

Onward - In 1997 the TBAC submitted another application for promotion, this time with an amended SOP for approval, designed to tighten up and clarify the standard for the judges. The application was turned down so the proposed SOP changes were also refused. Our application was turned down, ostensibly, because the critiques show that too many of our judges were still looking for *contrast* in the coat-patterns! How can we guide our judges if they don't attend our annual seminars? Believe me, this is the cry of so many breeds. Well, the TBAC decided that they only way to do it was to review the SOP again, revise and re-submit it ahead of our next application. In 1998 an ideal opportunity arose as Club members at the AGM agreed to accept the new colours (Caramel, Apricot and their versions of Tortie and Tabby). The Registration Policy was amended and the SOP was streamlined, clarified and simplified - without altering it's essence. In October, our new SOP and Registration Policy were approved by the GCCF.

From December through to the end of February 1999 Chris Richards, Carol Poole and I worked their tails off (sorry but that's just how it felt) to collate, write-up, proof read and package a vast amount of data and show results. They were all printed and sent off to the GCCF in time for the Executive meeting on May 5th. This will be the first reading of our application for breed promotion. So, I'm asking you all to think very positive thoughts and keep everything crossed! It is quite likely that the Exec will ask us to amend something, almost as a matter of course. As soon as we have an official answer we will let you know - but it won't be until October this year!

What will Provisional recognition actually mean for the Tonks? Primarily it means that we will be more firmly on the route to indisputable recognition from the Cat Fancy, and on the penultimate step to Championship status. We will no longer be in Assessment classes, judged solely against our SOP for Merit certificates. We will show our cats in Open Classes against one another competing for an Intermediate Certificate (IC), still judged according to the SOP. We won't get judges' critiques, unless we subscribe to *CATs* magazine, but we will be eligible to be nominated for Best In Show! The Intermediate Certificates will be 'harvested' by the TBAC, as were the Merit critiques, in order to apply for Championship status eventually. Qualifications for entry to the Supreme will change so make sure that you read your schedule carefully. If we are granted promotion to Provisional status, it will take effect as of June 2000.

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HOW FAR BACK CAN YOU TRACE YOUR CAT'S PEDIGREE?

Pedigrees & bloodlines hold particular fascination for me, so imagine my delight when I found an original 1927 Siamese pedigree and registration form used as bookmarks in an old cat book I bought! As a former computer programmer, I've spent some time looking into ways and means of storing pedigrees and at the various programmes available to breeders. In December, I bought a copy of *Tracer*. The advantage of this programme over many others is that it comes complete with around 72,000 Siamese records dating back to 1895. I've spent many hours adding Burmese and Tonkinese names to the database from my own records, copies of pedigrees people have kindly sent to me, books and show catalogues. I now have over 75,500 records and I believe it to be a valuable resource for Tonkinese breeders, which I am happy to share. I have traced Mymystic Pagan's ancestors, in a direct line, 24 generations back to the Siamese, Wankee; and 16 generations back to the 'Burmese' Wong Mau.

If you're looking for the pedigree of a particular Burmese, Siamese or Tonkinese, just drop me a line (no telephone requests please) stating the cat's name, I will print you out a 4 generation pedigree. All I ask is a SAE plus 50p per pedigree sheet to cover my costs - if I can't provide the information I will return your money. Alternatively, I'll be happy to give you a 'free search' in exchange for a SAE and a copy of your pedigree to add to my database. I'm particularly interested in Burmese pedigrees (1960s onwards) and Tonkinese pedigrees (1996 onwards).

NOTES: A 4-generation pedigree takes 1 A4 sheet; an 8-generation pedigree takes 17 sheets! I don't include registration numbers on the pedigrees as they are 'owned' by the breeders.

Linda Vousden

BAC NEWS

The third, and we hope final, application for promotion to Preliminary status has now been sent to the Executive of the GCCF for the May meeting. If they approve the application it is sent to the Council for their next meeting. We will of course let everyone know the result. Thanks to all who sent in copies of critiques, side class results and pedigrees. It takes hours of work to put it all together particularly as it has to be typed into a computer to make a presentable package.

There have been a few complaints about strange judge decisions. However nothing is gained for the Tonkinese by antagonising judges so although it is extremely annoying when one can see an obvious error, please write to the BAC as we can write on your behalf to judges following discussion at a BAC meeting. All Tonkinese judges and Foreign judges have received a copy of the new SOP but unfortunately it is down to judges themselves how they interpret it. We can only try!

May we remind everyone about our Registration policy, with first generation kittens born after 1st January 1999 appearing on the Reference register (ie CSref numbers).

They are still Tonkinese and the registration papers should say so, but they cannot be shown. It is up to everyone to check their registration papers carefully and if purchasing a kitten for breeding ensure it is on the ACTIVE register.

COME TO OUR NEXT SEMINAR!! Sunday June 20th in the afternoon at St Mary's Church Hall, Winnersh, ask questions, learn about the Tonkinese, all are welcome, for further information contact the BAC Secretary, Carol Poole on 01628 784646.



KITTEN REGISTER

Kitten List – 18/04/99

Breeder	County	Tel number	Details	Ready
Sue Arnold	Cheshire	01565 872596	·1 female - blue tortie	Beg May
Jean Hurst	Yorkshire	01977 674394	3 males - brown/blue	End April
Mrs Weekes	Norfolk	01953 604077	4 females, 4 males - ? colours	End June
Angela Crowther	Berkshire	0118 988 3328	1 male (Tonk x Siam) – choc variant 2 females – choc tortie, brown tortie 2 males – cream 1 female – choc 4 males – 2 brown, 1 choc, 1 choc variant (solid) (Tonk x Siam)	Now Beg May (1st gen) End June

Miriam Haas

Hello everyone, hope you all had a happy Easter.

Quite a few people have spoken to me recently about spraying problems with their cats, one of these mentioned food, this set me thinking. My grandchildren become difficult and hyperactive when having some drinks with colourings in them, are some cats affected in the same way. It was also brought to my attention by Helen Barnes that her vet had wondered if there was any connection between food and the higher incidence of Hyperthyroidism in cats aged eight/nine years and over. Therefore Karen Gibbons and I have put together a questionnaire to see if any patterns shows up, we may be barking up the wrong tree (or should that be mewing), but we would be very grateful for your help. I should also like to say that it is very important that we have the questionnaire filled in even if your cats do not have a problem. We hope that we will be able to have the results of this questionnaire ready to give to Kathy for publication in the next Tonkinfo. Please could you send them back to us by the end of May so that we can try to achieve this.

Thank you

Pauline Earley

PAT Cats

PAT Cats is a new charity that will work in a similar way to PAT Dogs. 'PAT' stands for 'Pets as Therapy' and the cats that become PAT cats will visit residential homes, nursing homes, hospitals and hospices to brighten the life of people who can no longer keep a cat themselves.

There will be a simple but thorough temperament test before cats can become registered as PAT cats because, unlike dogs, cats are not usually relaxed away from their home territory. Therefore only exceptionally confident cats are likely to be suitable to be registered and join the visiting scheme.

For further information contact Sue Gaywood, General Manager, Pets as Therapy, 6 New Road, Ditton, Kent ME20 6AD.

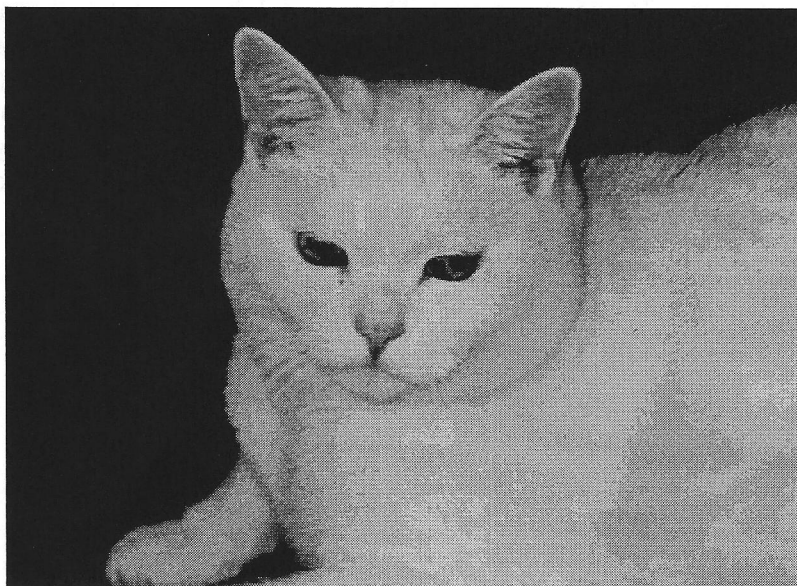
Editor: Don't you think this is a good idea? Some of you know Buster, my exhibition boy. He is such a sappy chap who has a wonderful way with physically and mentally challenged adults and children whom he encounters at shows that I applied to register him as a PAT cat.

I am extremely pleased to say that Buster passed his assessment test just before the AGM and I am now waiting to get his registration papers back and decide where to take him to visit! I shall let you know how he/we get on.

Going to press (photocopier!!) note: Buster is now certified!! Well, we all know that Tonks should be, don't we? Seriously though, I have just received Buster's certificate and tag and my own badge. I'll let you know how we get on.

Split personality?

Look at this white moggie whose name is Heidi. Isn't she attractive? However, look at page 21 for her *alter ego!*



VETTING – IN: NOT VETTING OUT!

by
Kim Willoughby BVMS, MRCVS
University of Liverpool

(First published in CATS magazine, 29 January
1993)

Why do we do it?

The first queue of the day, the longest, the coldest and sometimes the wettest! Why do we do this to ourselves and our cats? The main reasons are to prevent the spread of infectious diseases, and to prevent cats which are unwell (or unfit) to be shown having a miserable and stressful day.

Current vaccination against Feline Infectious Enteritis (Feline Panleucopaenia) is required to enter a show hall, so always make sure you have your cats' vaccination certificate with you for vetting in. It may not be looked at every time - but the day you don't bring it will be the very time you need it! It's also helpful to have the vetting-in slip to hand.

What do the vets look for?

There is a list of symptoms which the vets look for. The symptoms are grouped into 4 sections; A, B, C & D. (see list below) Section A is basically for non-infectious diseases, stress and some veterinary defects. Section B is a special section for ear mites. Section C covers most infectious diseases, and Section D is the Ringworm section.

Section A

Pregnancy
Lactation
Monorchidism/cryptorchidism
Declawing
Fleas
Poor condition/undersized
Trauma (eg clawed eye)
Distress
Drugs
Ataxia (difficulty walking)
Gross malformation
Unable to handle at vetting in

Section B

Ear mites, dirty or waxy ears

Section C

Discharge from eyes or nose
Ulceration of mouth or tongue
Gastrointestinal disturbance
High temperature/off colour
Enlarged lymph nodes
Any sign of transmissible disease

Section D

Skin lesions indicative of possible ringworm

The vets have to examine every cat in the show. The basic examination procedure checks :

- (i) the eyes for inflammation or discharge.
- (ii) the nose for discharge or ulceration.
- (iii) the mouth for gingivitis or ulcers.

- (iv) the ears for excessive wax, inflammation or irritation. If ear mites

- (iv) the ears for excessive wax, inflammation or irritation. If ear mites are suspected the veterinary surgeon may look down the ears with an auroscope, but does not have to do this: a cat may be vetted out for having excessively waxy ears, suspicious of ear mites.
- (v) Lymph nodes are felt for enlargement. Young kittens, when teething, can have enlarged lymph nodes; this does not usually worry the vet unless other symptoms are present.
- (vi) The cat's body is felt for any lumps or bumps, and examined for any patches of hair loss or other skin lesions.
- (vii) Queens are checked for pregnancy or lactation: either will lead to rejection.
- (viii) Males entered as entire cats are checked for the presence of two testicles in the scrotum. For kittens under 9 months this is not considered a problem - but in adult cats, both testicles must have descended. If they have not, the cat will be rejected at vetting in. A cat where neither testicle is in the scrotum is known as cryptorchid. Monorchids have only one testicle present.
- (ix) Feet are checked to ensure the cat has not been declawed, and that it has the correct number of toes! Non pedigree cats are allowed to have extra toes - but pedigree cats are not, as it is an inherited fault.

At a show, the vets do not make a diagnosis of a specific disease; they only identify the symptoms and note them on the relevant forms.

What happens when a cat is rejected?

Very few cats actually have any problems. and the vast majority sail through vetting-in, to join the next queue of the day. For cats vetted out, though, the rejection form is filled in. The duty veterinary surgeon examines cats rejected at vetting in and counter-signs the rejection form. The duty vet or show manager supplies the exhibitor with the relevant paperwork, which depends on the symptom which the cat has.

Section A: Rejection form only

Sections B & C: Rejection form and clearance form

Section D: Rejection form and a special clearance form, on which the cat is identified and the position of any skin lesion(s) is marked.

Cats rejected under section A have the easiest time. No clearance is required, and other cats from the same household, and the owner, can enter the show hall as normal. The rejected cat may be placed in isolation and collected at the end of the day, may be taken home (if distance allows) or may, if the show manager is in agreement, be penned but marked "Not to be judged". Of course, this is only an option for certain categories, such as cats with undescended testicles or extra toes, where such action would not be hazardous to the cat's welfare.

Where a cat is rejected under section B (ear mites), any other cats entered by that exhibitor will be examined, and those which show no signs of ear mites or dirty ears may be admitted to the show, at the discretion of the duty veterinary surgeon. Others must be rejected. In either case, affected cats can be taken to isolation or returned home. The owner will need to present all the cats in the household to his/her own veterinary surgeon to have their ears checked, treated where necessary and a clearance form completed when appropriate. This clearance certificate cannot be dated less than 7 days after the show date.

For cats rejected under section C all cats belonging to the exhibitor, whether or not they show signs of disease, are rejected, and must be placed in isolation or returned home. In some cases, the exhibitor may not be allowed to enter the show hall. As for section B, all cats in the household must be examined by the exhibitor's veterinary surgeon and a clearance certificate must be obtained.

A section D rejection is for cats with skin lesions, suggestive of possible ringworm. It should be borne in mind that ringworm can resemble many skin diseases, and a cat presented at vetting in, with any skin lesion whatsoever, runs the risk of being rejected under section D. Previously, you could bring a letter from your own veterinary surgeon, to explain the presence of a skin lesion, and confirming it was not ringworm. However, under a recent ruling this is no longer permitted. If you have a cat rejected under section D, all your cats will be rejected, and you will not be allowed into the show. The cat(s) with skin lesions must be examined by your own veterinary surgeon within 7 days of the show, and have hair samples examined by a laboratory for evidence of ringworm by looking under a microscope and by culture (attempting to grow the ringworm fungus). If the cats are negative, the special clearance certificate is completed. If ringworm is confirmed, all cats in the household must be examined and treated appropriately by your veterinary surgeon. Two subsequent tests (at an interval of eight weeks) must be negative before clearance will be granted.

If a cat is rejected under sections B, C, or D, acknowledgement of receipt of the clearance certificate by the GCCF office must be obtained prior to exhibiting at any further shows.

What about cats which are rejected during the day?

Sometimes, cats become ill during the day, or a skin lesion is seen by a judge. In such circumstances, a show official or the judge in question calls the duty vet to examine the cat. If the duty vet's opinion is that the cat should be rejected, then the procedures outlined above are followed, including the removal of the exhibitor's other cats from the hall if appropriate. The show management always tries to locate the exhibitor at the time of rejection, but sometimes an exhibitor arrives back at the show hall to find an empty pen. Cats are removed to isolation, from where they can be taken home directly. If a cat is rejected during the day, any awards which the cat has received at the show until the time of its rejection still stand.

Do not blame the duty vet or the show management if you are unlucky enough to have a cat rejected. They only apply the GCCF rules, specifically designed for the protection of our cats against unfair stress or catching an infectious disease. If you know your cat has any sign of disease, or even a small patch of hair missing, even though you know the cause, it is much better not to exhibit than to risk rejection. There is always another show.

Feline Fasting

Most diets fail because we are still thinking and eating like people. For those us who have never had any success dieting. Well now there is the new Miracle Cat Diet! This diet will also work on humans!

Except for cats that eat like people -- such as getting lots of table scraps -- most cats are long and lean (or tiny and petite). The Cat Miracle Diet will help you achieve the same lean, svelte figure. Just follow this diet for one week and you'll find that you not only look and feel better, but you will have a whole new outlook on what constitutes food. Good Luck!

DAY ONE

Breakfast: Open can of expensive gourmet cat food. Any flavour as long as it cost more the .75 per can -- and place 1/4 cup on your plate. Eat 1 bite of food; look around room disdainfully. Knock the rest on the floor. Stare at the wall for awhile before stalking off into the other room.

Lunch: Four blades of grass and one lizard tail. Throw it back up on the cleanest carpet in your house.

Dinner: Catch a moth and play with it until it is almost dead. Eat one wing. Leave the rest to die.

Bedtime snack: Steal one green bean from your spouse's or partner's plate. Bat it around the floor until it goes under the refrigerator. Steal one small piece of chicken and eat half of it. Leave the other half on the sofa. Throw out the remaining gourmet cat food from the can you opened this morning.

DAY TWO

Breakfast: Picking up the remaining chicken bite from the sofa. Knock it onto the carpet and bat it under the television set. Chew on the corner of the newspaper as your spouse/partner tries to read it.

Lunch: Break into the fresh French bread that you bought as your part of the dinner party on Saturday. Lick the top of it all over. Take one bite out of the middle of the loaf.

Afternoon snack: Catch a large beetle and bring it into the house. Play toss and catch with it until it is mushy and half dead. Allow it to escape under the bed.

Dinner: Open a fresh can of dark-coloured gourmet cat food -- tuna or beef works well. Eat it voraciously. Walk from your kitchen to the edge of the living room rug. Promptly throw up on the rug. Step into it as you leave. Track footprints across the entire room.

DAY THREE

Breakfast: Drink part of the milk from your spouse's or partner's cereal bowl when no one is looking. Splatter part of it on the closest polished aluminium appliance you can find.

Lunch: Catch a small bird and bring it into the house. Play with on top of your down filled comforter. Make sure the bird is seriously injured but not dead before you abandon it for someone else to have to deal with.

Dinner: Beg and cry until you are given some ice cream or milk in a bowl of your own. Take three licks/laps and then turn the bowl over on the floor.

FINAL DAY

Breakfast: Eat 6 bugs, any type, being sure to leave a collection of legs, wings, antennae on the bathroom floor. Drink lots of water. Throw the bugs and all of the water up on your spouse's or partner's pillow.

Lunch: Remove the chicken skin from last night's chicken-to-go leftovers your spouse or partner placed in the trash can. Drag the skin across the floor several times. Chew it in a corner and then abandon.

Dinner: Open another can of expensive gourmet cat food. Select a flavour that is especially runny, like Chicken and Giblets in Gravy. Lick off all the gravy and leave the actual meat to dry and get hard.

Submitted by Linda Vousden
from her excursions on the Internet

Novices Guide to Breeders' Jargon

<i>Needs loving home on his/her own</i>	Will kill any other cat on sight
<i>Hybrid</i>	Resulting progeny of a pedigree female who made her own arrangements with the local Tom
<i>Planned outcross programme</i>	Official acceptance of the progeny of a pedigree female who made her own
<i>Unsuitable temperature for showing</i>	Bit and drew blood from vet when inoculated at 12 weeks
<i>Coat coming in nicely</i>	Bald!

Safety in the Garden

Article by Carol Poole, reproduced from the Tonkinese Breed Club Book.

A high percentage of people who own pedigree cats do not let their cats out of the house for fear of losing them or risk of infection from other cats. Others build wonderful runs with climbing frames, tree trunks, little houses etc so that their cats' cat enjoy the great outdoors. If you have a small garden however it is possible to fence it in such a way that they cannot escape or indeed be visited by a passing moggy!

The rolls of garden netting, which can be purchased from a garden centre for covering fruit bushes against the ravages of birds, is light and flexible. It can be easily attached along the top of fences to about 18 inches high with support at strategic points from either wooden battens or metal struts. If angled slightly inwards towards the garden, as in jail fencing, the cats merely swing from it without being able to climb over. I have seen this most effectively done by a fellow Tonkinese breeder in a London suburb.

Having done this, a look round the garden at all the pitfalls is the next step! The actual fencing - is it creosoted? A big mistake, as anyone knows who has tried to remove it from the fur or paws of a cat. Obviously if ingested by the cat trying to lick its fur clean, it can cause serious problems as it is poisonous. Therefore check all preservatives used in the fence protection; are they animal friendly?

Most slug pellets these days say they are animal safe but to make sure, place a garden flowerpot over the slug pellets and fix it down with sticks through the holes, thus preventing the flowerpot being upturned by a curious cat. (The slugs will still go underneath to their doom). Garden lime is very poisonous/corrosive and I have seen raw paw pads on cats (not mine) who have gone over the fence into neighbours gardens. I don't think lime is actually used so much anymore in gardens with better growth items on the market in garden centres.

There are few garden plants that are really poisonous, as cats are very fastidious eaters and unlikely to chew any old plant. Daffodil bulbs are poisonous but which

cats are going to be able to dig those up. However, it is not wise to leave the bulbs to dry on the surface if you have dug them up after they have flowered. The sap from Euphorbia and Garden Rue is poisonous/corrosive to humans and is likely to be the same to cats. Having said that I have both in my garden and my cats, which go out, have never touched any of my plants. There are patches of long grass which they consistently chew, don't forget if you have your cats in a concreted run, to put a growing clump of grass in a container for them to gnaw as it helps the digestion.

The only thing that caused my one of my cats a problem was a garden toad as they secrete a poisonous substance on their skins to drive away predators. He had a very sore mouth and tongue for several days which of course necessitated fresh fish and special food for days to keep him eating! Frogs unfortunately seem to be fair game for the cats as I often find a dead specimen left for me in the kitchen.

Naturally, any form of rat/mouse poison should not be placed in the garden or indeed anywhere in a house with cats. Anti-freeze is very poisonous to animals as it has a sweet taste which seems to tempt them.

There is nothing anyone can do about wasps and bees in the garden. So often, I have rushed out shouting at a cat that is prodding a bee or sniffing a bee in a flower. Having said all these things, most of the cat population in England comes and goes without any injury in the garden, so with a bit of care your cats could happily enjoy the Great Outdoors!

Further reading: *Poisonous Plants in Britain and their effects on Animals and Man* by Marian R Cooper BSc & Anthony W Johnson BVSc, MRCVS. Published by the Min. of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food: Ref. book 161. ISBN 0 11 242529



Well, this is Heidi again. My nephews say she looks like Dennis the Menace's 'Gnasher', what do you think?

This picture came about because Heidi had been sitting under someone's cat and got covered in oil. Then it rained before she could get back indoors to be cleaned up. Fortunately her owner had the camera to hand and took the photo.



'Zebra' Attack

One of life's misconceptions that I have always cherished is that a black and white cat is quiet, dignified and even majestic.

During the last six months this point of view has been shattered beyond redemption.

Shelley and Sheba, my two half British girls, brought home a friend on their first excursion into the garden. This little girl (now known as Phillida) is black and white. She refused to come indoors but was quite willing to eat breakfast and supper each day with the others. Unfortunately this meant that when she called for the first time she was caught by Chin-Chin, a large powerful white and black male with beautiful and distinctive markings.

Still she refused to come in and eventually she came to resemble a football with feet.

On 5 April 1998, an extremely wet and windy Sunday evening, Phillida appeared and cried pitifully 'now is the time'. She allowed me to pick her up and carry her into the bathroom, where I prepared a basket. Things began to happen fast – a hind leg appeared and stayed. My first breech delivery!! I phoned my vet and a friend after 15 minutes when everything was at a standstill and nothing I did helped. When I returned to the bathroom Philly looked at me smugly as she washed her daughter – who is female version of Dad. She hasn't got the black chin, she has black scrunchies round her ear like bunches. The next 30 minutes

saw the arrival of 3 more kittens: a black and white female, a black and white male – mirror image of Mum – and an all black female. I thought they were all adorable and they were named as followed (in order of birth) Pandora Prima, Dolly Daydream, Jupiter Pluvius and Eliza Dolittle.

As time has passed I have considered a couple of changes – Dolly's second name should be Dynamo (or mite) and Eliza should be Doesalot!

When the Fab Four were 4 months old I got a phone call telling me about a rescued kitten. This was apposite as I had just lost my red Burmese girl. This baby turned out to be 6 weeks younger than my four, but after a quick checkup at my Vets she was accepted without a problem. When Mum returned from foraging in the garden she was a little taken aback at a 25% increase in her litter, but as the smell was the same she shrugged and washed all faced up-turned. The newcomer was named Bethany Anne and it still fits her.

All five have large personalities – they have to as they live with Burmese and Erik in particular! But that is another story!

Now that we have moved on nearly 7 months things are becoming even livelier. Jupiter has suddenly discovered he is a big 'little' boy and has these urges. Unfortunately the girls haven't advanced quite so far. His favourite target is Eliza as she is smaller than him – so is Bethany but she is much more positive and muscular! He has only tried to get Pandora once and ended up on his back four feet away across the carpet! Pandora is his size but a lot heavier!! He went to Erik for sympathy and tender care – fat chance!

The rest of the time we have the re-enactment of the Charge of the Light Brigade at least once every hour and bungee jumping (without elastic or safety net) from the wardrobes.

My ankles are black and blue – the FAS motto is 'through obstacles not around'. FAS = Feline Attack Stream.

Life is never dull and they are technical marvels when it comes to the telephone. My friend Kathy is just beginning to realise some of the delights in store for her.

Good luck!!

Pamela Davey

Editor: Pamela wrote this at the end of last October when she knew that Richard and I would be having a new addition to our own family. His name is Levi, he is a black and white moggie who now thinks he is a Tonk. His best friends are Nimrod and Mischa, with the Bandits (Bruno, Buster and Bunty for those who don't know) as associates. The moggies are all a bit staid for him, although Henry, the boss cat, does give him a good drubbing now and again just to make it known that he was once a hooligan.

Levi is an absolute lunatic, and I am hoping that some of you will be able to meet him as I hope to be able to show him in the HPs. He is attractive and has the longest tail I have ever seen in a cat – with a light bulb on the end. That's what Richard calls the white tip to Levi's tail.

Tonked

Picture the scene: my straight-laced boss has agreed to transport a PC to my home so I can continue the delights of my work into the evenings. As we enter the house, he with arms full of heavy PC equipment, we are set upon by two affection-crazed Tonks. Freddie – a *very* substantially sized 7 month old red – instantly declares his love for this man by hanging on the coat of his expensive suit and bleating wildly in the hope of a show of reciprocal affection. Meantime, the poor man searches for any convenient surface to divest himself of a heavy PC and a large cat who is by now ensuring his Georgio Armani is as never before. Not one to be put off, Freddie clambers up the back of the jacket to the sound of quality threads splitting in order to reach some real flesh. Yes, the delight of the tiny teeth on the ear as they sink home! At this point, Oona – my beautiful delicate Lilac Tortie – spots the tantalising mains lead dangling provocatively from Mr Chapman's struggling arms. Naturally enough, she launches herself upon him – albeit from the top of the kitchen door – to join her brother in a warm show of affection for the stranger. Mr Chapman, a dour and austere sort of chap who bears a strong resemblance to Victor Meldrew, can contain himself no longer. Together with the PC, he crashes to the floor, giving Freddie the longed for opportunity to wrap his four legs around Mr Chapman's neck and smother his face with kisses.

Now on a more accessible level, the two cats are able to make the fuss of Mr Chapman they had originally intended. Recognising the man to be in some distress, my sensitive Oona flings herself upon his chest and proceeds to massage it with her delicate claws fully extended, clearly keen to offset any possible heart failure that may have occurred. Since Mr Chapman has been silent throughout this ordeal, Freddie wonders if his powers of speech have been impaired and begins vigorously tapping Mr Chapman's mouth with his substantial paw, all the time bleating frantically in an attempt to encourage a vocal response.

In the interests of continued employment (my own) I rush to Mr Chapman's aid, only to activate the burglar alarm with my jerky movements. As the bell rises quickly from 10 to 80 decibels, the cats go berserk. Freddie has reluctantly left Mr Chapman's side and is tearing around the room at 500 miles an hour, crashing down onto Mr Chapman's now familiar (horizontal) chest each time he makes a circuit of the room, and Oona has opted for protective safety by desperately burrowing down the front of his trousers. I struggle to the control cupboard to deactivate the alarm and in my panic hit the mains electric switch plunging the house into complete darkness. Amidst the gleeful feline chirps and frantic scampering noises – some of them coming from Mr Chapman's trousers – I'm aware of a low moan of human desperation. In the darkness, I sense Mr Chapman is pulling himself to his feet, the faithful cats still clinging to any vestige that might still be recognised as his suit.

Mercifully the alarm ceases and the lights go on. Mr Chapman has regained his composure and is paying attention. As we both look around the room at the PC debris, I realise the floor is not only strewn with diodes and micro-chips, but is punctuated with pairs of my knickers which Freddie and Oona have retrieved from the dirty linen basket during the day. One pair has even been creatively draped over a table lamp but in his haste to leave I suspect Mr Chapman may fortunately have missed sight of them.

Shared by Oona & Freddie's Mummy, Maggi Hutchison

Creating Cousy's Corner

Last year I made the big decision after procrastinating for some time. I bought in my first stud boy.

Richard (my partner) and myself had decided that if we did this we were going to design and build his quarters ourselves, so I thought members of the Club might be interested to follow the progress of the work as a reference should they have similar plans.

Our garden is 50 x 20 foot, facing north-west, with wall and heavy hedge boundaries. An area of 12 x 14 feet backing onto the house is taken up with a conservatory/ plant house.

We decided to split the garden, creating a safe garden around the plant house, and separate area at the top. Any areas in need of securing were fenced with 6 x 6 trellis with metal mesh attached. Bent metal supports attached to the fence were used to curve the wire mesh over in a U shape rendering it "cat proof" or escape proof.

The stud quarters had to be further up the garden due to our position, the sun does not reach down to the house in the winter months.

Our aim was to create a cosy living area for the cats and us, a place pleasant to visit and sit around in.

Our planning:-

- 1 Size
- 2 Facilities
- 3 Internal fixings
- 4 Aesthetic considerations

1 Size

Apart from those dreamed of balmy summer days, our climate is cool temperate, so the house size was more important than run size, it had to be big enough for him to have lots of space, plus the queens quarters, plus human comfort, no stud owner likes standing around in discomfort whilst keeping their boy company however much they love them. It had to be big enough for my armchair!

We decided on a summerhouse 10 x 14 foot, with patio doors, windows and small veranda. It arrived in sections, which I painted with wood stain/preservative before erection onto a cement base. This was the shell.

2 Facilities

Along with electricity for heating and lighting we decided to also plumb in a small sink, so when the trench was being built to take the power cable we also put a water spur in from our water supply. Richard did the plumbing and we had an electrician do all the first fix wiring. We decided on a separate power junction for the quarters, safer than using a spur from our own supply, this also meant we could use it for additional power and security lighting in the garden.

The position of the power points took some thinking out:-

a direct line for the thermostatically controlled heater, to be positioned under the stud bench.

safe points for heated beds for boy and visiting queens.

points for TV, radio and kettle, all having to be positioned well above spray area.

3 Internal Fixings

We used standard house insulation, the type used for lofts throughout the quarters, walls and ceiling, then lined with plaster board. We then did a plaster skim, which will be painted with bathroom/kitchen type paint for easy cleaning.

The floor was hard boarded and then tiled with plastic skirting around the edges to seal and for good cleaning.

The stud bench and queens quarters are being made by a friendly carpenter using kitchen work top. 2 x 2 timber and wire mesh for the queens quarters. Richard has salvaged a sink and cupboard units. I have yet to choose my chair.

4 Aesthetic considerations

I personally dislike the appearance of cages.

The stud house had to have an outdoors. We decided on a pergola affect.

We paved an area approx. 10 x 8 ft and fixed large timbers in cement around the edge. We then ran timbers long ways in a pergola effect along the top. This whole area will be fenced in with heavy duty green chain link. Further wooden structures can then be fixed inside to create interesting levels and scratch posts.

The safety run was another sore point, so instead of having a small run within the run we are putting the access to the quarters through into the lower cat proof area beside the house, that way we are not messing round with doors into runs into doors, any would be escapees finding themselves stuck within the inner sanctum with nowhere to go.

The work is nearly finished, Cousy watches from the plant house, he is nearly a year old now. He knows it is for him and I think he will like it.

Kittykus Tonkinese

**THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE CAT FANCY'S
GENERAL CODE OF ETHICS FOR BREEDERS AND OWNERS**

Registered owners of all GCCF registered cats/kittens accept the jurisdiction of the Governing Council of the Cat Fancy and undertake to abide by this general code of ethics.

1. Owners should think carefully and take advice before getting a kitten and choose a breed of cat suited to their lifestyle. They should only keep as many cats as they can care for adequately.
2. Cats and kittens must be provided with warm and comfortable housing, with plenty of opportunity for exercise and play. Cats should be kept indoors at night for their own safety. Drinking water must be available at all times and cats must be fed regularly and adequately. Breeders will supply written details of all dietary requirements and give guidance concerning responsible ownership when placing cats in a new home.
3. All cats need some grooming to keep the coat in good condition and to check for parasites, eg fleas. Longhair cats need daily grooming to prevent the formation of knots and matted areas of fur, which cause considerable discomfort to cats.
4. Veterinary attention must be sought whenever a cat is showing signs of illness.
5. Cats that are bought as pets, not for breeding, should be neutered or spayed at the age recommended by your veterinary surgeon. If cats are registered on the Non-Active register, this means that under no circumstances should the cats be bred from; no progeny from these cats will be registered by the GCCF.
6. Breeders agree only to sell cats where there is a reasonable expectation of a happy and healthy life. An offer should be made at the time of sale to help with the rehoming if at any time circumstances require the cat to be found a new home.
7. Owners should not sell any cat to commercial cat wholesalers, retail pet dealers or directly or indirectly allow cats to be given as a prize or donation in a competition of any kind.
8. Breeders must not knowingly misrepresent the characteristics of the breed nor falsely advertise cats nor mislead any person regarding the health or quality of the cat and must draw the attention of purchasers to the implications of the Non-Active register when selling pet kittens.
9. Breeders selling a kitten on the Active register should offer advice and support to the new owners. Owners should not breed cats in a way that is deleterious to the health of the cat or the breed.
10. Owners should consider carefully the best means of identifying their cat in case it should become lost. This can be done by means of a microchip, which can be painlessly inserted under the cat's skin by your veterinary surgeon and then registering the number of your cat with the RSPCA registration scheme run by the Kennel Club and also by notifying the GCCF of the cat's chip number. The alternative is for the cat to wear some form of identification on a collar. However, there are dangers for cats wearing collars as they may become hooked up and caught by them or more likely the collar will break or come off over the cat's head, so preventing easy identification.
11. Breeders/owners must ensure that all relevant Governing Council of the Cat Fancy documents are provided to the new owner when selling or transferring a cat in accordance with Rule 10 (see below), *including* a copy of this code.

N.B. Transfer of Registration - GCCF Rule 10

- 10a. When a cat or kitten is advertised or sold as a pedigree cat or kitten the breeder shall, at the time of sale, provide the purchaser with a properly completed pedigree signed by the breeder, carrying 3 generations at least, showing all the breed numbers and registration numbers, also the breeder's name and address.
- 10b. If, at the time of sale, the cat or kitten is registered the seller shall provide the purchaser with a transfer form, duly completed and signed by the seller, unless it is jointly agreed in writing by both parties at the time of sale not to do so.