THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE NEW ZEALAND CAT FANCY FRICTAL PUBLICATION OF THE NEW ZEALAND CAT FRICTAL PUBLICATION OF THE NEW ZEALAND CAT FANCY FRICTAL PUBLICATION OF THE NEW ZEALAND FRICTAL PUBLICATION FRICTAL PUBLICATI

BREED SPECIAL 'THE FOREIGN WHITE' '

REVIVING KITTENS

NATURE'S UDDER MOTHER

HOW TO IMPROVE YOUR KITTEN SALES

STUDS THAT CAN'T OR WON'T...





No by-products. No fillers. No added glutens. No bad anything.

Nutrience dry dog & cat food

At Nutrience, we believe in honest nutrition for every stage of your pet's life.

The use of select ingredients leads to superior results including better digestibility, a fortified immune system and the building blocks necessary for a lean & healthy body. We use only the finest ingredients in addition to prebiotics, probiotics, Omega-3 & 6 fatty acids, chelated vitamins and essential minerals.

ENHANCED PALATABILITY



A round shaped kibble and select ingredients combine to make a great tasting food

HEALTHY GUMS 8 TEETH



Crunchy texture helps scrape away tartar. Green tea extract, parsley 8 mint help to freshen breath



HEALTHY

IMMUNE SYSTEM

Vitamins C & E help

support a healthy

immune system

High quality chicken, lamb, duck and fish* protein sources help to maintain lean muscle and a healthy body

INTESTINAL

HEALTH

Prebiotics & problotics

help support a

healthy intestinal

tract

LEAN

MUSCLE MASS

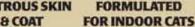


GOOD SOURCE

OF ENERGY

Oat groats 8 brown rice are good sources of energy that aid the metabolic functions

LUSTROUS SKIN





A balanced ratio of Omega-3 and Omega-6 fatty acids help support a lustrous skin & coat



Lower levels of fat

and protein

help to maintain

a healthy weight

Pineapple extract, along with several high quality fibres, combine to help reduce the incidence of hairballs*

REDUCE THE INCIDENCE

OF HAIRBALLS

HELPS MAINTAIN JOINT HEALTH



Glucosamine and Chondroitin help support healthy joints*

sign up to the Nutrience Breeders Club at www.nutrience.co.nz

Breeders Club link is at the top of the page



Flash Cats

The Official Publication of the New Zealand Cat Fancy Inc.

Issue 47

EDITOR

Gaynor Saxon 272 Kennedy Road Napier 06 842 1011 flashcatseditor@gmail.com

> ADVERTISING Lyall Payne 06 364 6808 ltpayne@actrix.co.nz

NATIONAL SECRETARY Chris Lowe secretary@nzcf.com 07 549 2752

TREASURER

Marion Petley 259B Mill Road, Otaki 5512 06 364 6314 marion.petley@xtra.co.nz



COVER PIC Papcats Ayra de PasdeZhat Bred by Pauline Pullan of Papcats Siamese & Orientals & Mountain View Cattery.

Inside this issue	
Chair Chat	2
Farewell to Norma	3
Studs That Can't	4
IT Report	5
Marketing your Kittens	6-7
Cattery Accreditation - why bother?	8-9
The Cats Meow	10
Caesarean Section	11
From the Edge of Death	12
Show News	13
To Be or Not to Be- A White Siamese	14-15
Breeders Brag	16
Natures Udder Mother	17
Strabismus (Cross Eyes)	19
NZCAC Report	20
Breed Standards Report	23
Breeders' Directory	24
NZCF Meeting Notes, Contacts, Fees, Showdates	25-28

"The only escape from the miseries of life are music and cats..." - Albert Schweitzer

2013 SUBSCRIPTION APPLICATION I would like to subscribe to Flash Cats Magazine This subscription entitles me to Associate Membership of the New Zealand Cat Fancy Inc.

l am enclosing \$30.00 for four issues of Flash Cats. Please send them to the address below:

Name:

Address:

Please copy or cut this form and post to: Executive Secretary Chris Lowe 43 Walker Road West, RD 2 KATIKATI 3178

Views expressed in this magazine are not necessarily those of the New Zealand Cat Fancy Inc or it's officials,

and advertised products or services are not necessarily endorsed by the NZCF

For permission to reproduce material in this magazine please contact the authors directly or talk to Gaynor Saxon on 06 842 1011

Chair Chat

As I write, we have just had our AGM. It was a constructive and positive meeting with good questions and contributions from the floor. At this meeting the Executive Council presented the NZCF Strategic Plan to the members attending. This was released a few days before the meeting and there is a link to it on the NZCF website. I'm hoping many of you will have a look at it as this is going to be our guiding document for the next five years, and the most important thing about it is that it is a living document and can be changed. So if you look at it and think there's something missing - or something in there that really shouldn't be... let us know! In recent years, looking and planning ahead in this way has not been the NZCF's strong suit and at times we've just muddled along, trying to keep on top of whatever seemed to need doing. This document reminds us of the NZCF's goals and values (and says, broadly, how we expect to reach those goals). From this document flows our 'business plan' which is the nitty gritty of what we will be doing in the next 18 months or so - specific tasks that relate to each of the strategic ends (goals) listed in the plan.

We're still refining our business plan which right now probably has a bit too much packed into it to be realistically achievable in the next 18 months. So part of what we are doing is prioritising - what needs to be done sooner rather than later? And setting dates by which we want tasks to have been completed (so we keep on track). Of course a business plan is also not set in stone and can be changed along the way but it is a very useful tool to ensure that we all know what we are meant to be doing, and by when. It will be reviewed regularly to see how we are tracking. I believe that as we acclimatise to this way of working, our members will find that the NZCF is working more effectively and efficiently, and in a way that is more responsive to what members want and need.

Zena Pigden NZCF Chair



EDITOR'S NOTE

Hello to all,

We have tried to put this issue of Flashcats together with our breeders in mind.

Many of the problems we experience breeding our kittens can be quite daunting, especially for our new breeders, so if any of our articles can be of help, great.

The show season is well on it's way, and I would ask our clubs and exhibitors to send me in your fabulous show photos and a write up on your show day or how your cats have done on the day. Our readers love to read these reports.

Our feature breed this Issue is by request on the Foreign White. There has been much debate as to it's validity and breeding background recently, so I hope this article answers some of your questions.

We have included a 'Breeders Brag' page. The idea of this is to promote our breeders, primarily it will feature cats or their progeny that have done well overseas. So if you have anything you would like to brag about... LET ME KNOW...

We wish everyone the very best for the rest of the show season and happy reading.

Editor's Pick



A successful senior citizen 9+ Years on the show bench

Topsy Turvey is ten year old, domestic longhair, and is a loved pet of the Bradley family since getting her as a kitten at twelve weeks old at the local pet shop. Topsy has been a show cat ever since, and has received many awards including being the National Best Longhair Domestic in 2011. Topsy is also mum to four, who also live with her, and are often at shows too. At home, Topsy is very spoiled by her mum and dad, and often takes over the bed, she also has a typical "norti-torti"nature.

Flash Cats Close-off Dates for Contributions June Issue - 15 April 2013 September Issue - 15 July 2013 December Issue - 15 October 2013 March Issue -15 January 2014 Contact Gaynor Saxon (Editor)

Farewell to Norma Robertson Died – 17/4/2013 By Brian Surgenor

I must have first met Norma in the 1960's when she was breeding Siamese and, possibly, was at that time already a shorthair judge. She was, of course, one of the "Old School" of judges, always very well presented and a good image for the Cat World.

Norma's scrumptious pavlovas have remained a most vivid memory for many of us. We enjoyed them greatly at every function - and there were many of them, in those days. Norma and her huge, wonderful Pavs could always be relied upon. She would drive all the way from Napier to Palmerston North and sometimes further to Regional Meetings - cake and whipped cream beside her - and never worry about driving home late:- "I just put the radio on and tootle along," she would say with a happy smile.

Always community minded her commitments extended beyond her interests in cats. One of her church-oriented tasks was delivering meals-on-wheels, which she took part in for many years until a year or so ago.

She also enjoyed craft-work. Several works of her tapestry adorned her sitting-room and her four children and grandchildren were kitted out in jerseys knitted by Norma. When we visited her, shortly before her death, she proudly showed llse the little jersey she was in the process of knitting for her latest expected grandchild. He wore it at her funeral.

Around-about 1996, she bought a British - "Kendrick Mary Poppins". Four generations later she produced, by my "Truly So", a very nice blue male - "Nada Pride of Poraiti". He gained a B.I.S. or Supreme at a Napier Show when he was very young. That was around the time she ceased showing and later retired from judging. I hadn't seen Pride for many years until I used him last September. I was really amazed at what a lovely British he was. He would have well have held his own today on the show bench, even at 8 years old.

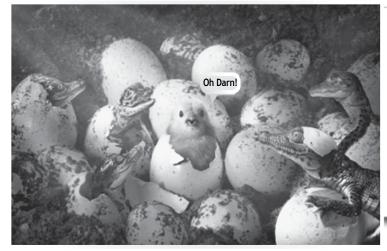


Due to his untimely death soon after my kittens were born, I felt obliged to keep a son, who I am showing with some success. Ilse and I had seen quite a bit of Norma in the last 12 months. Despite a number of set-backs she battled on, trying to keep on top of her large garden, her cats, her nowfully- grown pet lamb, her little Papillion dog and pottering around the house. She did, however, readily admit to getting very tired.

She and her late husband "Bun" were life-members of the Napier Club in 1972 at least and possibly earlier. She was still secretary of the Napier Club at the time of her death.

Norma had a very large funeral and, among others, Georgie Jones gave a very fitting eulogy on behalf of the Napier Cat Club.

Oops! Just one of those days!!



NZCF Message

2013 Meeting Dates

EC Meeting August 17-18th 2013 (Wellington) EC Meeting 23-24th November 2013 (Wellington) 2014 Meeting Date AGM 2014 Queens Birthday (31/5 May 2014 Auckland) EC Meeting 15-16th February 2014 EC Meeting 30-31st August 2014 EC Meeting 22_ 23rd November 2014

STUDS THAT CAN'T or Won't

Reproductive Failure and Infertility in Studs

Until recently, very little attention has been paid to the problems of fertility in the tom cat. The impression gained from reading the textbooks is that male fertility is almost inevitably above suspicion and that it is the poor female who fails in her duty. However, we are now beginning to realise that the tom does have his problems too and that these require some attention.

Factors affecting fertility in male animals can be divided arbitrarily into three:

- Anatomical
- Physiological
- Psychological

In the first group, anatomical factors can again be sub-divided into developmental and acquired abnormalities.

Developmental anatomical abnormalities

• Cryptorchidism: This is a failure of the testes to descend from the abdomen into the scrotum. During foetal life the testes lie within the abdomen, close to the kidneys. Normally, as the animal develops, the testes migrate posteriorly through the inguinal ring and finally come to lie outside the body. The testes are normally descended at birth but may not be palpable until the animal is four to twelve weeks old. If they have not descended by six months of age, they probably will not do so. When the condition is bilateral the animal is sterile because the deep body temperature is too high to allow normal spermatogenesis. If the condition is unilateral, one testis is normally descended. (The animal is not a mono-orchid since this implies that he has one gonad.

He has two, but only one is visible). Unilateral cryptorchids are fertile because the normally descended testis will produce spermatozoa. However, it is not recommended that such animals are used for breeding since cryptorchidism is probably genetic in origin. Furthermore, because of the danger of tumour development in the abdominal gonad, both testes are usually removed.

• Persistent frenulum: During its development the penis is attached to the wall of the prepuce by a fold of tissue called the frenulum. This normally breaks down as the animal matures. However, in rare cases this fold of tissue persists and the animal is unable to protrude the penis and complete intromission. The condition can easily be rectified by a simple



• Chromosomal abnormalities: It is now well recognised that male tortoiseshell cats are almost always infertile. The infertility is due to abnormalities in the development of the seminiferous tubules and spermatogenesis. Some of these males lack the normal secondary sexual characteristics and show no libido. Cytogenic analysis of the chromosomes of these animals have shown them to have an extra (X) chromosome and a karyotype of 39XXY. Other male tortoiseshell cats have been more male looking and these had multiple cell lines, some of which were quite complex. Although such chromosomal abnormalities have only been found in tortoiseshell toms, there is no reason to suppose that other breeds of cats should not occasionally have similar abnormalities. Although nothing can be done to treat such animals, recognition of the condition would save the animal from being subjected to numerous, ineffectual remedies.

• Infections: Some foetal or neonatal infections can lead to a maldevelopment of the reproductive system. For example, testicular hypoplasia may be a consequence of an early infection of panleucopaenia.

Acquired abnormalities

• Trauma: Such things as scrotal bite wounds will lead to local inflammation, heat and hence disruption of spermatogenesis. The effects on fertility may last longer than the visible effects of the wound. There is a time lag of a number of days before the effects on the developing spermatozoa are seen in ejaculated semen. Trauma resulting in a penile haematoma may be a sequel to urethral obstruction.

Another problem said to be associated with long-haired cats is penile hair rings. These develop because of the friction of the penile spines against the perineal and dorsal hair of the female. Usually, any such hair accumulation is removed by the tom during grooming but if it is allowed to persist it may prohibit intromission. When recognised, the problem can easily be rectified by removing the hair ring. The Official Publication of the New Zealand Cat Fancy Inc.

• Malnutrition: This is often secondary to a prolonged illness and results inter alia in marked reduction of spermatogenesis. The effect is usually reversible.

• Obesity: At the other extreme, fat cats often have poor libido although spermatogenesis is usually normal. Cats fed on a high liver diet may develop testicular degeneration because of hypervitaminosis A. The process can be halted, although not reversed, by reducing the liver intake.

• Overuse: In these cases there is no real abnormality, it is just that the tom is being asked to use up the semen faster than he can produce it. In such cases libido will be maintained even after spermatozoa in the ejaculate have fallen below levels adequate for conception.

Physiological Causes

 Immature toms: Males reared in isolation often do not mature until over a year old. Examination of testosterone levels in such animals have shown them still to be low. Furthermore, even mature toms, removed from the stimulus of other animals, may suffer a temporary loss of libido.

• Debilitating diseases: Any chronic disease will affect steroid production and secretion and hence reduce spermatogenesis.

 Hypothyroidism: This condition produces a generalised reduction on metabolic rate and all bodily processes are retarded. However, this is reversible with suitable treatment. Psychological causes.



The shows package has continued to be the main focus of the IT portfolio. Several clubs have now used this and their experience and feedback has identified numerous areas where small changes will significantly improve the programme. I am currently collating this feedback and will be liaising with Brendon to implement these. Generally speaking clubs seem to be finding that on the day, entering the information from judges sheets and printing off results cards is straightforward and working well (this is a reflection of the beta testing that took place last year and the year before with those clubs that initially trialled the programme for us). Areas we will be working on now are:

- Data entry on the spreadsheets can we make this simpler and more straightforward?
- Ensuring that if a registration number is entered incorrectly on the spreadsheet, and the show application process then substitutes a different cat (the one that wrong number belongs to) this is identified early on and remedied.
- Ensuring that cats that are not judged in separate colour classes appear correctly on judges sheets.
- Altering the page numbering of judges sheets so that all sheets for one ring print out in sequence
- Judges name printed on judges sheets
- Judges sheets created for domestic and companion cats
- Some tidying up of Stewards Summary
- Results cards generated for domestic and companion cats.
- Second owners showing in catalogue and long names of breeders showing up correctly
- Better instructions for show secretaries for the 'before the show' tasks from data entry to printing out.

Clubs continue to be welcome to use the show package this year at no cost and assist us in refining and improving it.

 Environment: Young males may be disturbed by changes in environment or routine. This may be sufficient to inhibit them making advances to gueens even when they are well in oestrus.

• Queen: Aggressive behaviour on the part of the female may discourage an inexperienced male. memories of such behaviour may persist and the tom may be reluctant to mount even a receptive female.

In conclusion, fertility problems in the male usually present either as a lack of libido or as a failure of conception, but both can be caused by a number of factors.

Re written from various Veterinary articles



Marketing your kittens By Zena Pigden

Realistically most of us are never going to make money from our hobby. We may have done the sums when we first started out, thinking to convince ourselves or perhaps our spouses that at the least we'll cover our costs, and at best make a little money on the side. If my experience is anything to go by, however, we probably left out a few things ranging from the true cost of veterinary care, to the need and cost of purchasing new breeding cats from time to time, to the money we'll spend showing our cats, not to mention the money invested in building, improving, or equipping living quarters for our cats.

So we are not in it for the money... but, it surely helps if we can sell our kittens at realistic prices and at the time we expect them to leave home. So what can we do to help our kittens sell promptly at the price we want?

We can borrow some ideas from the business world. Part of successful selling is thinking about your buyers. Who are they, and what do they want? Does what you breed match that? If it does, how can you advertise and promote your kittens so that your potential buyers become aware of your kittens (and realise that they want them). In general terms people who are likely to buy pedigree kittens

- Are able to spend a few hundred dollars (sometimes more) on a pet
- Are willing to do this because they want something more than 'just a moggy'
- Are attracted to the idea of a cat who will grow up with a particular look, and a particular temperament and/or interesting behaviour traits
- Specifically, often rightly believe that a pedigree kitten is more likely to be friendly and make a good family pet
- Expect a quality product ie a healthy, well socialised kitten. They will expect more of a pedigree kitten than of an SPCA rescue kitten. They will expect the breeder to make things right if their kitten becomes unwell soon after arrival.
- May, these days, be aware of health issues in the breed they are looking for and will favour breeders who test for those issues
- If they buy from a registered breeder, expect to get 'papers' (while this doesn't apply to every buyer there is a steady flow - unfortunately - of complaints in to the Cat Fancy from buyers who have not received registration papers for their kitten)
- In addition, certain breeds may be more or less popular because of the way people live their lives (perhaps it is harder to sell Persians because of the higher maintenance coat)

Most of us are doing our best to breed kittens that tick all those boxes. (And if we are succeeding then in time we will benefit from repeat sales and word of mouth). But it doesn't hurt to step back and critically evaluate what we are doing. Many timid kittens? Perhaps they need contact with more people, or equally importantly, maybe you need to think about which parents are producing more timid kittens and think about breeding away from that trait by keeping a

confident offspring to carry on with. Persistent health issues? Enlist the help of your vet to try and figure out what is happening and deal with it. Approached the right way your vet may be willing to negotiate a payment plan if the up front costs are going to be high. You may need to cut back your numbers or move a suspected carrier cat on that is infecting others. What if your breed, (or the colours you are breeding) is not popular and is harder to sell? You may wish to consider amending your breeding programme (perhaps as a Persian/Exotic breeder, you will focus more on Exotics, or as a Birman breeder you may add a seal point Birman to your breeding programme so as to ensure you produce more seals). You could opt to make an extra effort to find your buyers (think about the people that have bought your cats and loved them, what did they love about them... concentrate on those traits in your advertising). You could find other ways to raise awareness of your breed, colour, etc (more about this later). Worst case scenario , you could sell your less popular kittens at a lower price.

So let's assume now that the kittens you want to sell are healthy, goodlooking (or interesting looking in the case of some breeds) with good temperaments. You've got the product right, now you need to let people know about it. There are a few different aspects to this:

- Promoting your breed and its engaging and interesting characteristics.
- Promoting yourself as a breeder. Why should people come to you instead of to some other breeder (or a pet shop?)
- Selling specific litters of kittens.

Generally for all these goals, the internet is your friend. The vast majority of New Zealanders will do at least some research on the internet before buying.... well, almost anything, these days. This means that instead of primarily relying on local demand for your kittens, you have access to the whole of New Zealand - which is especially good if you are breeding a less popular breed, colour, etc - but is beneficial whatever your speciality. Trademe, Facebook, and your website (in that order) are your shop windows. And if you are not confident with Facebook or a website, just using Trademe effectively may well be all you need. Other media (like Flashcats, which people often keep or pass on to others) are also worth considering.

Promoting your breed

Here is where it's worth giving people the chance to see examples of the breed/colour/etc in the fur, and (ideally) interact with them. Cat shows are an excellent venue for this either after judging or through having a cat or cats on display (many show organisers are only too happy to have anything that will add interest for the public coming through). Pet Expos - are even better as literally thousands of people will pass through - it's worth paying for a stand to get this level of exposure to future potential buyers. Animates and other pet shops are often very willing to have you bring your cats along for a day or an afternoon to be on display. Make sure you have business cards to give out.

So, hands on contact is ideal. But you can also promote your breed in other ways. In your Trademe ads and on your website if you have one, you can include a description of your breed and its most engaging traits. If you have a Facebook page for your cattery you can include comments, photos, and stories about your cats that bring the breed to life for people. Of course you can then use your Facebook page and your website to alert people to opportunities to see your cats in the fur at upcoming shows, displays etc.

Promoting yourself as a breeder

Think about what you are trying to get across to people. What makes you different from a backyard breeder? What will show people that they are likely to get the kind of kitten they want (remember, healthy, well socialised, etc, with breeder backup if there is a problem) from you? What do you do that you think people should know about? Now, how are you going to get this information across?

A sentence that sums up your philosophy or what you feel you are achieving is great for magazine or show schedule advertising, and when you are promoting yourself as a breeder, consider Flashcats (have you noticed how cheap it is to advertise in the breeder directory or even in the main part of the magazine if you are a breeder?)

However you can put more information on your website and in your Trademe ads. If you test for health conditions in your breed - say so - even buyers who don't know that there ARE health conditions in the breed will see you as an ethical, responsible breeder. If you have had positive feedback from your owners, include quotes from some of these (anonymously) in your Trademe ads or on your website - it conveys a powerful message. If you provide any kind of health or behaviour guarantee (and you should) - say so. Of course, make sure people know you are a registered breeder and that your kittens come 'with papers'. Consider getting NZCF Accreditation and including this in your advertising.

Word of mouth takes a while to get going but also will help build up your reputation as a breeder... of course to benefit from this you need live up to what you might want from a breeder if you were a pet buyer...eg, good information about the kitten's care needs, helpful advice if there are problems (avoid being defensive or blaming the owners even if it's obvious to you that if they had only followed your advice in the first place there wouldn't have been a problem), registration papers so that they know the kitten 'has papers', and very importantly, dealing appropriately with a more serious problem (eg kitten becomes unwell within a few days of arrival or appears to be ill on arrival).

The most important thing being to listen to the owners, and the next most important, show willingness to make things right (eg offer to pay vet bills, or replace a kitten that has, god forbid, died, or proven to have a serious ongoing health issue). If financial difficulties mean you simply cannot assist, acknowledge this and that you would have contributed if you could (or will make a contribution in the future, if you can). The story you want your owner to tell their friends, relatives and workmates is this.... (for example)... "when we told the breeder about the problem, they were really helpful", not "they didn't want to know."



Selling your litter of kittens

I cannot stress enough the value of Trademe advertising when you have kittens to sell. If you are not confident with a computer, get a friend or relative to help. Posting ads on Trademe is easy and very cheap, and you can run the ad for as long as you need to, periodically adding new photos or changing the wording if necessary.

First of all, start advertising when your kittens are 4-6 weeks old. Old enough to look cute in photos, but still plenty of time for people to see your ad and decide they need one of your kittens before it is time for them to leave home. In the heading, make sure you include the breed of kitten (as that is what people will search on). In text, make a bit of a story to bring these kittens to life for your buyers and make them appealing... here are some things you could talk about:

- The mother, or father and what is special about the kittens they usually produce
- Anything about this litter of kittens (especially playful, especially calm and laid back, very striking looks, typical of the breed in some way)
- Anything about individual kittens in the litter, especially once you have sold some and have a few left (eg this is ... aka Badger, Badger loves a lap cuddle and has a great purr)
- When they will be ready, and that they are vaccinated, and desexed and/or microchipped if you do these things.
- Anything about you as a breeder or these kittens that communicates that you are a good breeder, including the odd testimonial

Words are all very well but as we all know, a picture tells a thousand words. You need good pictures of your kittens and don't forget to pay the extra 55c for 'gallery' on Trademe which will allow your main photo to be seen in search listings. Good photos are in focus, show kittens that look healthy and clean, background not too cluttered (crop out what isn't needed) and preferably have a bit of a cute factor - so enlist the help of a friend if you are not getting the photos you need.

Update your photos every few weeks and tweak your wording as well - people revisit ads they are interested in.

CATTERY ACCREDITATION

The advantages of being accredited... Is your cattery up to standard?... Should all new catteries comply with the NZCF standards of Accreditation?

Cattery Accreditation – Why Bother?

NZCF has had a cattery accreditation scheme going for many years now and a couple of years ago it was revised to make it more effective. Your cattery is inspected by your vet who has the opportunity both to tick boxes (about whether your cat's living quarters comply with the NZCF minimum standards) and to add their comments and recommendations.

So why might we choose to get accreditation? Well, it all ties in with marketing. Accreditation is a way of confirming for the public who are considering buying your kittens that your cattery meets certain standards. It's another way of differentiating yourself from backyard breeders or even just other breeders who may not have the same standards. Accredited catteries appear first in the NZCF breeder listings under the heading NZCF Accredited Catteries. And of course you can include NZCF Accredited Cattery on your website and in your Trademe listings. You might think it is not worth it, or not applicable if your breeding cats live in the house without special separate quarters. Actually, you can still get accreditation - the vet inspecting your house just needs to be satisfied that your cats have accommodation that is equivalent to the NZCF recommended minimums.

Common sense applies and if overall the way your cats are kept meets those criteria and your vet recommends accreditation, you won't be 'failed' because you have carpet instead of washable floors in your house.

Perhaps, on reflection your cats' accommodation, whether purpose built, or just in the house, doesn't quite meet the minimum standards.... in that case it's worth working to improve what you have (and/or reduce your cat numbers) - and then applying. The more of our breeders that are accredited, the more likely people are to come to an NZCF breeder, when they want a pedigree kitten.

NZCF Cattery Accreditation Standards

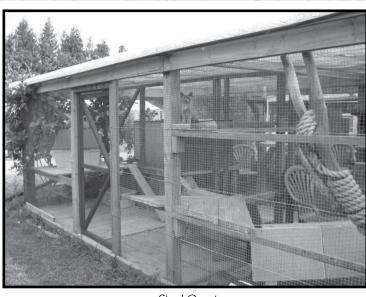
General

1. All construction should be sound and stable. All surfaces should be easily cleanable and kept in a clean condition.

Lead based paint is not recommended as suitable.

- 2. In the case of fixed buildings and runs, floors should be of permanent materials, in which case grass [or an approved substitute e.g. liquid chlorophyll should be made accessible to cats. Indoor floors should be of an impermeable surface.
- All studs should be housed as per these standards in separate runs and sleeping quarters. However, it is acknowledged that many studs co-exist and this may not be necessary.

[If more than one stud is accommodated, minimum should be increased by 20% per additional cat. Separate sleeping quarters s



Stud Quarters

additional cat. Separate sleeping quarters should be made available.

- **4.** All queens and kittens kept outside the prefix holder's home should be housed as per the standards.
- 5. In the case of queens and kittens kept in the prefix holder's home, the standard of cleanliness and floor available to the cats should conform to these standards, as for external accommodation. If more than one queen is accommodated, minimum should be increased 20% per additional cat. Kittens may be housed with their mothers, or foster mothers, within the minima set down for the mother/s until such kittens are four months old. Thereafter accommodation should be set out as for all cats.
- **6**. Sleeping quarters should be fitted with suitable clean bedding. In cold conditions, electric blankets or controlled heating may be necessary.

The Official Publication of the New Zealand Cat Fancy Inc.

Suggested temperatures are:

- SHORTHAIR Cats and Kittens not less that 15°C
- LONGHAIR Kittens to 6 weeks not less that 15°C Over 6 weeks not less that 10°C All outside kitten sleeping quarters should be insulated.

IN ALL CASES, QUARTERS SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT MINIMISES LARGE VARIATIONS IN TEMPERATURE CATTERY MINIMUM STANDARDS:

All Cat Runs

- 1.Minimum size
total floor area- width 1 metre
- 3 square metres
- 1.5 metres
- 2/3 minimum floor area
- 2. Additional areas which have less than the minimum height should be accessible in all parts by the outstretched arm.
- **3**. Shelving should be provided approximately one metre from the ground and should permit the cat to sunbathe and see outside the run, preferably towards the house to maintain human contact. Shelving should be easily cleaned.
- **4**. The run should be cat escape-proof.
- **5**. The run should be situated in such a position as to receive as much winter sun as possible.
- **6**. The run should be protected from the prevailing wind and have suitable protective screening.
- 7. Recommendation that smoke alarms be fitted.

Sleeping Quarters

- **1**. Minimum size ½ metre x ½ metre x ½ metre.
- 2. Ventilated, yet free from draughts and rising damp.
- **3**. Protected from prevailing wind.
- **4**. Not subject to rain.
- **5**. Completely roofed.

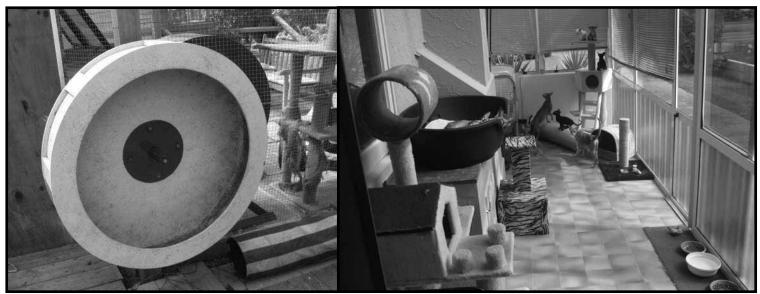


Outdoor Exercise Run



Queens & Kittens Outdoor Run with Indoor Access

For more information on Cattery Accreditation, go to: www.nzcatfancy.gen.nz NZCAC (NZ Companion Animal Council) Cattery requirements, go to:www.nzcac.org.nz



Exercise Wheel

Indoor Kitten Playroom

The Cats Meow

and it's meaning

Fact: cats meow to people, but not to other cats?

Adult cats, living apart from humans, have very clear communication with one another. Cat language is spoken mostly through scent, then through facial expression, complex body language, and touch.

Cats can actually use 16 different vocal patterns. Cat sounds for vocal communication involve caterwauls for mating, chattering upon spotting prey, hissing to ward off an intruder, or shrieking when hurt or terrified. Meowing is not part of natural cat language. Meow-ese, it would seem, is a language developed exclusively for humans.

The only meowing in cat language is done between mom cat and her young kittens. A kitten's tiny "mew" is a cute, endearing sound, used to solicit attention and care from mom cat. Once the kittens are grown the mews and meows stop.

So why do cats meow to people? Because meowing is what works. Your cat is dependent on you, and quickly learns that you are clearly not picking up the scent messages she leaves on your things, and you are not completely fluent in cat body language.

The disarming "meow" or adorable "mew," is what gets you to do what she wants. So the meowing develops into a second language to communicate to you. Some scientists would go so far as to say that cats have refined their meows specifically to manipulate people. We have to admit it works.

Cats Vary Their Meows for Different Meanings

There are dozens of meow sounds in cat language that vary in pitch, length and volume. Most cat owners learn the language easily. A short, highpitched meow is a standard "Hello!" Several of those strung together mean "You're home! Yea!!!"

Cats use pleasant meow sounds to solicit requests for food, to go outside or to simply get attention. Your cat learns which meow is going to get the results he wants. You may find that the meows that tug at your heartstrings the most are the ones your cat is using for pleas such as, "pet me."

Cats use unpleasant, harsher, louder meows for demands, reprimands or to express annoyance. These meows have a lower pitch and are not all that cute. Cats know not to use ugly meows to seek a favor-because you're unlikely to comply with such rudeness. Cat people understand cat language better than others.

Meow-ese seems to be generally understood by "cat people." Dr. Nicholas Nicastro, Ph.D., who did his thesis on humans' ability to understand meows, found that people who own cats were far better at understanding the meaning of meows than people that don't. Dr. Nicastro recorded hundreds of meows cats used in real settings with their owners. He had people listen to the meows, then asked what they thought the cats were communicating.

Part of the experiment asked general interpretations (Does the cat sound angry or pleasant?) and part were more specific translations (Is this cat asking for food or does he want you to go away?).

Not surprising, the more experience the people had with cats, the better they were at understanding meows - those who had no cat experience scored very low. People who owned cats could correctly translate 40% of the meows. That's pretty remarkable considering the respondents did not have the benefit of seeing the cat. Normally, when a cat meows, we get more clues to its meaning from the context in which the cat is speaking (by the door, near a dirty litter box, time of day, etc.) and from body language.

It's kind of nice to think your kitty has gone to the effort to learn a second language to communicate with you. Sure, she did it mostly out of necessity, but also out of affection. She wouldn't meow just for your attention if she didn't enjoy a relationship with you.

The Meaning Behind the Meows and Mews

Your cat uses the basic meow or mew in several variations in many situations. Even though there is a distinct "demand meow" for example, your cat may have separate variations for each of his regular demands. If you watch what your cat is doing when he meows, and listen carefully, you may learn to distinguish the demand meows, and eventually know the difference between his "let me out" demand and his "give me food" demand by sound alone.

- Short meow or mew: Standard greeting. "Hello!"
- Multiple meows or mews: Excited greeting. "Great to see you!"
- Mid-pitch meow: Plea for something. "I'd like to eat."
- Drawn-out mrrroooow: Demand for something. "Open the door NOW."
- Low pitch MRRRooooowww: Complaint of a wrong you have done. "Hey - my bowl is still empty!"
- High-pitch RRRROWW!: Anger or pain. "That's my TAIL you just stepped on!"

Sourced from various articles including Communicating With Your Cat. J. Anne Helgren















Caesarean Section

This article has been re printed by request and may be of interest to some of our newer Breeders.

Most cat breeders who have been in the 'game' for more than a couple of years will have faced the dilemma of whether to have kittens delivered by Caesarean section.

As with many problems in Feline Medicine the need for a Caesarean seems to occur much more commonly in pedigree animals rather than their Domestic cousins. Whether this is due to the vigilance and perhaps earlier intervention of breeders due to the value of the kittens, (and queen) or other physiological factors, is unclear.

Dystocia or "difficult" birth may be caused by maternal factors, foetal factors or by ineffective uterine contractions. Luckily dystocia is relatively uncommon in our feline patients.

Anything affecting maternal health may affect the normal birth process. Older, overweight queens have an increased risk of dystocia. Metabolic abnormalities such as low blood glucose or low blood calcium can prolong labour. Physical abnormalities of the birth canal such as the narrow pelvic diameter of certain breeds or previously displaced pelvic fractures can also cause dystocia.

It is believed that the kittens late in pregnancy initiate the birth process rather than the queen. Late in pregnancy the kittens are thought to become stressed due to space occupation or other factors so produce increased amounts of cortisone which enters the queen's circulation, initiating the birth process.

Stillborn kittens or small litters may not produce enough signals to stimulate normal labour. The cause of primary uterine inertia is not known: - in this case the cervix dilates fully but uterine contractions fail to occur.

Secondary uterine inertia due to uterine fatigue may result from any of the other causes of dystocia.

The most common dystocia described in cats is a partially delivered kitten. When this occurs the uterus quite quickly becomes exhausted just like any other muscle of the body asked to produce sustained and repeated contractions. Queens usually may rest for up to an hour between kittens without any contractions. More than this would be considered abnormal as is constant unrelenting straining. While there are exceptions to these guidelines, longer intervals between kittens is associated with an increased risk of stillbirth.

Providing no obstruction is present (partially delivered kitten), oxytocin may be used to restart uterine contractions. There is an increasing preference to use an infusion of oxytocin rather than serial injections. This involves setting up an IV line and running in fluid containing oxytocin at a known rate. Using oxytocin in this way mimics the natural sustained release of this hormone rather than the spike created by an injection and may be more effective at maintaining uterine contractions.



The increasing availability of ultrasound has greatly increased the vet's ability to ascertain viability of remaining kittens. If no heart beat is present, then the urgency to make the decision to do a Caesarean is not so critical. A vet with experience in ultrasonography, and with an up to date ultrasound machine, is also able to detect a slowing of the kittens heart rates which indicates foetal stress. The decision whether to do an emergency Caesarean or not is, in my view, largely dependent on the value of the kittens and queen.

If live kits are imperative, the earlier the intervention the greater the chance of a good result - all kittens delivered alive and vigorous.

Our anaesthetic drugs and techniques available now have dramatically reduced the risk of the procedure compared to even 10 years ago.

Most vets would agree that the maximum number of caesarians a queen should have is 2-3 over her lifespan and that 12 months should elapse after a Caesarean before repeat mating.

As a breeder, your choice of veterinarian/veterinary practice will be made based on how up to date their facilities and equipment is, their ability to have highly competent small animal vets on call after hours and their expertise and interest in cats.

Reprinted by request from Flashcats 2010



FROM THE EDGE OF DEATH Mammalian Dive Reflex



A History

Polly, a Balinese Queen was presented to the vet clinic by her Breeder about 1.30pm. She was 66 days pregnant with a discharge but was not having any contractions. A clinical examination found she had a bloody discharge from her vulva which had been present for approximately 2.5 hours. There was one large kitten palpated with the head towards her cervix but not, however, in the pelvic canal. Polly had had four litters previously with one being a caesarian section. She had also been diagnosed with Primary uterine inertia. There was also concern that the placenta had started to detach from the uterus which could lead to a deficiency of oxygen.

Treatment

Under the supervision of Lorna Johnson BVSc Cert VA Polly was given an injection of Oxytocin (0.4mls) to stimulate contractions and try to get the kitten moving down into the pelvic canal.

After 20 minutes there had been no effect from the Oxytocin injection so a caesarian section was performed.

An hour and a half after the male kitten was taken from the womb he was on a heat pad being given oxygen He was a bluish/ pink colour breathing shallowly at around 8 breaths per minute at the most rather than the norm for a neonate (newly born) of 15 to 30 breaths per minute. His heart was still beating varying between 60 to 120 beats per minute and he was still warm but there had been no further progress. As his heart was

still beating and he was warm and still breathing, he was given some more Dopram and artificial respiration by gently blowing into his nose and lungs to encourage his breathing. When his colour began improving he was taken off the oxygen and given a few extra breaths each time he was checked but he was still not coming around. Adapted from a Case Study by Haley Gray DVN

Then his tail began to move and over the next 10 - 20 minutes his breathing became deeper and more rapid and he began moving his limbs, flicking his ears and then swallowing. He

took a few drops of milk on his tongue - slept - then another few drops on his tongue and another sleep getting stronger with each small feed but not yet strong enough to suckle. Haley took him home feeding him intermittently until he suddenly started crawling out of his bed screaming loudly - he had woken at last. At about 9.30pm the kitten was returned to the Breeder and to his mother, Polly, who was very pleased to see him.

Lorna Johnson, the vet, had spoken to her husband, Craig, also a vet from Massey and he said this was a condition known as Mammalian Dive Reflex whereby Neonates (newborns) are protected against hypoxia (low oxygen supply) by going into a type of stupor or hibernation to conserve to conserve brain function. They take time to come out of it but once awake are very normal and have no sign of brain damage. The next day Polly and her boy returned to the clinic for a check over. He had been supplemented during the night but was now latching onto his mother - just a normal lively kitten who has grown into a normal very lively cat.

Conclusions

This experience has made those of us involved with Polly and the kitten look back on previous situations wondering whether sufficient time and/or effort is given to the resuscitation of what may be Mammalian Dive Reflex kittens. In Polly's case, the placenta had become separated so the kitten's brain shut down, even though his heart was beating, to protect him from a lack of oxygen during the Caesarean. Trying to get these neonates to suckle too early instead of giving them drops of milk on their tongue and then causing an aspiration of milk into their lungs leading to pneumonia may also come into play with this



condition. All in all the birth and survival of Polly's wee man was a truly heartwarming experience.

Reprinted by request from Flashcats 2010



14



SHOW NEWS Auckland Cat Show

As a club we have always struggled to find suitable venues for shows, my partner is a lawn bowler and I have often sat at the club rooms and thought that they would make a great place to have a cat show, well to cut a long story short, we have in April held our first show there, at the Onehunga Bowling Club in Auckland.

Overall the venue turned up trumps, we had a lovely day and such a fantastic public turn out you would not believe, mind you that was helped by our appearance on the Breakfast Show on TV1, the atmosphere was lovely, I heard feedback that most exhibitors enjoyed the show which is great for a club committee to hear, sure, there were some teething problems and this should improve for our next one on June the 23rd. Hope lots of people will enter and come and enjoy the lovely venue, great parking, close to motorways so access is not a problem.

Raewyne Crewe

Taranaki Show

The Taranaki show was great, smaller numbers, but a very nice lineup of cats.

Our thanks to all our workers for all their hard work, and our sponsors for their generous donations.

Without these people our shows would be impossible to hold. So many thanks.

Our Best Long hair supreme was a kitten a beautfull red tabby perisan 'Whitstar Shadows Tiger' Judged by Sue Ford.

Best shorthair Supreme was a burmilla 'Cherjon jonah' Judged by Michell McGrath.

Best domestic supreme was a odd eye white cat 'Kahurangi'.

The shorthair domestic was a lovely 6 month old black tabby kitten who name is 'Maverick' he was a delight to watch being judged.

Best companion supreme was 'Thor' lovely, big, red and white cat.

Well done to all the winners.

Janice Davey



THE FOREIGN WHITE

In recent months there has been much debate as to the validity and history of the 'Foreign White', and it's true genetic hereitage as a White Siamese.

The lineage of the Foreign White (White Siamese) is unquestionable and some of our Foreign Whites in New Zealand can trace their lineage back as far as the 1960's.

What is the history of the Foreign White -Siamese.

As we know the Siamese cats originate from Thailand (formerly known as Siam), where they are one of several native breeds. There they are called Wichian Mat ("moon diamond").

About 50 years ago, Patricia Turner, a famous cat geneticist, saw an overdeveloped photograph of a lilac point Siamese. It is said that photo gave her the inspiration to start up a breeding programme for a fully white coloured Oriental typed cat with blue eyes which would not be deaf, as many other completely white cats with blue eyes are.

On November 5, 1962, cat breeders in England started a breeding program, in which they started crossing dominant white British shorthaired cats and seal pointed Siamese. That was the foundation of the Foreign Whites - the white Siamese.

The Himalayan Gene (Albinoism)

The pointed Siamese pattern is a result of the partial albinism gene (Himalayan gene). The point restricted pattern is bound to an enzyme which, when exposed to temperatures above



You said that you carry a gene for dominant white, W. Is that gene 'stronger' than Himalayan gene that makes my points visible? Yes, it is! I still carry all of my other color genes, but W is the strongest of all and makes them invisible under my snow white coat. Actually, I am blue masked 'underneath'. If I am mated to another homozygous blue Siamese, the odds are that 50% of our kittens will be white and another 50% blue!

37°C, causes the hair root to produce little or no pigment for the growing hair. That is why the Siamese kittens are born completely white - it is very warm in mom's belly!

The neck and the body of the cat are warmer and don't develop any or little pigment at adult Siamese. Their point color is restricted to the areas of the body that are cooler,

Lo Be or Not to Be., a Siamese?

such as the face, ears, legs, and tail. But, if your Siamese is a bit overweight, a layer of fat works as an insulator and the cat can become darker in its body also!

The Dominant White Gene



No, I am white because I carry a dominant white gene, W! Actually, it is you who is a partial albino, and that is why you have points! I am as much of albino as you and all other Siamese are.

Genetically, a seal point Siamese is a black cat! But the Himalayan gene inhibits the full expression of the pigment, so what you see is a seal point - a cat with creme colored body and dark brown points (legs, tail, ears and face).

The Foreign White carries a dominant white gene which masks the colour points of the Siamese beneath, In simple terms, it is a Siamese cat with a white overcoat.

The dominant white gene is the ruler in the world of dominant genes for color. It trumps all other genes for color, no matter if they are dominant or recessive.

So with the dominant white gene present, the black, chocolate, blue, lilac (or - any color) cats all become the same color - white.

Simple DNA saliva test on a white cat and see what color it carries.



The 6th generation's Dam, PasdeZhat Positively Blonde, 16 Her Dam, Papcats Arya de PasdeZhat (Cover Cat) Issue 13.02

The Official Publication of the New Zealand Cat Fancy Inc.

Breeder's Brag Kichoo Japanese Bobtails By Iris Baker

Award of Distinguished Merit

In 2007 I mated my Queen Kichoo Hanayaka Mi-ke to Kurisumasu Shirokiji and it produced the most successful litter I have ever bred. Some of the kittens went to the Australia, USA and Switzerland.

In 2009 one of the kittens that went to the USA became the top solid coloured cat in CFA her name was Kichoo Kori. Her picture to the right with paws raised.

In 2012 in Switzerland Oliver Grin who had Kichoo Shirohana who wasn't able to be shown as her tail was too long but put her offspring GC DW Songgwangsa Lotus of Wintergarden on the bench and received 2nd best of Breed in CFA 2011. GC DW Songgwangsa Aoiro Me 3rd best cat in CFA 2012

I received this message from my friend Olivier Grin in Switzerland.

"Alleluia, we have a 5th grand for Shirohana!!! She has only had 2 litters. It says: KICHOO SHIROHANA OF SONGGWANGSA, DM which confirms that her DM title has been scored. Of course she has no grand points as she has never been shown.

You should be very proud. She has been a very valuable addition to my breeding program and to the JBT breed. She has produced beautiful kittens (2 of which got a breed win in CFA: Aoiro Me 3rd best of breed 2012 and Lotus 2nd best of breed 2011) and icing on the cake, these winning cats are of unusual colours!!!

And her legacy will keep on as she is now behind many of my cats and so watch out for her grand offspring!!!

Kichoo's Shirohana of Songgwangsa, DM

Qualifying offspring:

- GC DW Songgwangsa Aoiro Me
- GC DW Songgwangsa Lotus of Wintergarden
- GP Songgwangsa Bunny Fiedtrip Junkie
- GC Songgwangsa Shiroko of Maz Esemais
- GC Songgwangsa Wacky Wabbit

4 of them are B/E white JBTS!!!

I believe she is only the second solid white JBT to earn a DM title. Congratulations Iris and thank you so much for letting her come all the way from New Zealand to Switzerland!!!

I need to thank Olivier for giving me Songgwangsa Katsumi because I put Katsumi to B B the brother of Kori and Shirohana and got the most wonderful odd eyed Mike which I sold to Australia.

Olivier's comments when I sent these pictures over were - OMG, the O/E mi-ke LH is simply fabulous!!!!! have never gotten blue or odd eyes on a cat with lower amount of white and I think it looks so pretty and dramatic!

I would like to thank Marianne Clarke in the USA for sending me Kurisumasu Shirokiji (B J) without him the white JBT's would not be around the world as they are today. It is down to B B now, son of B J to carry on this legacy.



EU 2012 Gr Ch DW Songgwangsa Aoiro Me 3rd Best Cat CFA 2012



GC Songgwangsa Shiroko of Maz Esemais

GC Songgwangsa Wacky Wabbit-In the background



GP Songgwangsa Bunny Fiedtrip Junkie



Kichoo Hanayaka



USA GR CH NZ Gr Ch Kurisumasu Shirokiji (BJ) at 15 years old



USA 2009 Gr Ch NZ Kichoo Kori USA Best Solid JBT 2009



EU 2011 Gr Ch DW Songgwangsa Lotus of Wintergarden 2nd Best JBT 2011



Suki as a kitten

Nature's Udder Mother

A New Method of Feeding Newborns

Breeders sometimes are faced with a newborn that is not feeding properly because the mom has little milk or the siblings are pushing the weaker one away.

Adele Bisson raises Yorkie and Biewer puppies and has discovered a novel way to feed her puppies by replicating the natural method used by nursing mothers.

I have published this article as many kitten breeders have had great success after using Adele's method since she uploaded this idea to Youtube.

The items you will need: A Latex Free Face Sponge, (ensure that these are non toxic) and cut into appropriate size teats Soft hand towel or face cloth Cotton buds, (if totally hand rearing kitten) Syringe or eye dropper Warm kitten milk or (Glop)

If you want to ensure the kitten drinks a full meal, it is a good idea to use the cotton bud or a damp face cloth and toilet her first.

Wrap kitten up completely in the towel to restrict paws.

Dip a teat that you have made from the sponge in milk and get kitten to suckle.

When kitten has the sponge firmly in it's mouth, and is suckling strongly, use the syringe and fill the sponge with milk. Fill from the side not the front and remember to hold kitten upright.

Do not lay kitten on its back.

You will see the milk being absorbed by the sponge, and kitten will be happily sucking it through.

When it is full the kitten will just spit the teat out.

After feeding, stimulate it to make a bowel movement, (if hand rearing) otherwise mother will toilet kitten as normal.

Never leave the kitten unsupervised with a sponge in it's mouth. Use common sense when handling a newborn kitten.

The puppy in the photos has a scrunchie around her neck to stop her paws from getting in the way, this may not be necessary when handling kittens.

"We always tube fed before but in our experience, after a few days the puppy loses it's natural suction ability (in the case of Yorkshire Terriers) This is definitely a safer way to feed especially for the novice breeder."

We decided to call our life saving feeding system as "Nature's Udder Mother."

"We hope that this idea can be useful to other breeders who are trying to save their newborns from malnutrition. We are not recommending that you try this unless you are a confident professional breeder."

I received the following reply from Adele after contacting her for permission to publish 'Nature's Udder Mother'.

I never thought that my video would get such recognition and so many positive remarks as it has! We have heard so many stories now of the sponge being used to save whole litters of puppies, kittens, rabbits and ferrets! I only wish that I had kept track of all of those who were successful with this feeding option but there were so many that I just deleted them.

Please do go ahead and use this as you please. We certainly would appreciate that you mention our website www.biewers. com noting that the puppy is a Biewer Yorkshire Terrier A La Pom Pon.

I have been breeding Yorkies over 30 years and imagine, out of the blue, this idea came to me. I am thrilled that it has touched the corners of the globe to help others strengthen and save their young. Tube feeding is fine, but the young lose their ability to suckle while this method keeps them going and thriving until they can be put on another mom whenever possible.

Our thanks to Adele for allowing us to publish this article. For more information please check Adele's Website and Video link for this great feeding system is www.youtube.com and type in 'Lily Blossom drinking from the miracle sponge.'



Web sites: www.thefurkids.com & www.biewers.com Contact Adele Bisson: adele@thefurkids.com



"Cat Netting, Enclosures and Accessories "

PROTECT YOUR CAT TODAY

Disease & Injury Neighbourhood Nuisance Wildlife Safety

What We Do... Catnets supplies high strength, low-visibility netting to help keep your cats safe & happy at home.

Our netting is perfect for ENCLOSING:

- **Balconies / Verandahs**
- Side Alleys
- Courtyards
- **Catteries / Rescue** Homes / Breeders

NETTING SUPPLIED FOR OVER 1500 ENCLOSURES IN 2012.

sales@catnets.co.nz www.catnets.co.nz





How does the Himalayan Gene contribute to strabismus

Have you wondered why some cats seem to be cross eyed? Is it because they are concentrating on something a bit too intensely?

The cross-eyed condition (also called strabismus) is in fact mostly genetic. The muscles that attach directly to the eyeballs are not exactly of the same length on each opposite side.

When the eyeball moves, its motion is influenced by those small muscles. They position the eyeball to slide from top to bottom or side to side. However, in certain cases, one muscle may be longer or stronger than the one on the opposite side of the eye, this causes the eyeball to deviate off the correct direction. If the eyes deviate towards the nose, the cat is cross-eyed.

The albino allele (Himalayan gene) has another effect on the colour point cats eyes. Strabismus (crossed eyes) is sometimes seen in the Siamese cat. This is thought to be due to a misrouting of the nerve fibres from the eye to the brain. Instead of the fibres splitting left and right, they criss-cross, this is believed to be contributory to strabismus. Albino cats may also be prone to strabismus. This condition is not only seen in Siamese cats, but other species of true albino animals.

Here is just a few breeds that can carry the Himalayan Gene and also the possibility of inheriting Strabismus.

Balinese, Birman, Burmese, Himalayan, Ragdoll, Siamese, Siberian, Tonkinese. One colour in Persians, the flame or red point, is also prone to being cross-eyed.

The "Himalayan Cat Gene" in Humans

Genetic researchers have identified a certain mutation in humans that causes defective tyrosinase that is temperature sensitive in the same way as in Siamese cats. The resulting genetic disorder is called type 1b temperature-sensitive oculocutaneous albinism (OCA 1b TS) (Giebel et al. 1991). The mutation causing OCA 1b TS has been identified as a different missense SNP in TYR, but it has similar effects on phenotype.

Unfortunately, temperature-sensitive TYR mutations do not affect only hair color (in humans) or fur color (in cats). Melanin is found in the retina and is necessary for normal vision. Defective tyrosinase can lead to incurable vision problems in sufferers of OCA 1b TS and other forms of albinism, including strabismus (crossed eyes), nystagmus (eye "trembling"). Siamese cats are also known to have vision abnormalities. In the past, many had crossed eyes (strabismus), a compensation for the abnormal visual field (Berman & Cynader 1972). In breeding this trait out of Siamese cats, breeders may actually have created cats with worse vision than their ancestors.

Types

There are two types of strabismus in cats -- divergent and convergent. In divergent strabismus, the eyes are turned abnormally, as if trying to look sideways, downwards or upwards at an object. With convergent strabismus, the pupils have a more familiar cross-eyed gaze, where the pupils are fixed close to the nose. Another name for convergent strabismus is medial strabismus.

Time Frame

Strabismus and astigmatism can happen at any point in a cat's life, depending on the cause. Even if the cause is genetic, the cross eyes may manifest at birth, or during development and aging of the eye muscles or the brain. It can happen to both eyes or to just one eye.

Treatment

If the cause of strabismus and resulting astigmatism is due to genetics, then there is no cure. These cats should be neutered so as not to pass the gene along. But if the strabismus is due to an underlying medical condition, then treatment of that condition should allow the eyes to go back to a normal position.







Read more: Strabismus & Astigmatism in Cats | eHow http://www.ehow.com/about_5336729_strabismus-astigmatism-cats.html#ixzz2TXe0hBWd



THE NEW ZEALAND COMPANION ANIMAL COUNCIL INC.

NEW ZEALAND COMPANION ANIMAL TRUST AND COUNCIL REPORT

By Val Ball

The Companion Animal Council meeting held on the 8th of May was very busy with many topics under discussion. It is interesting to meet up with people from other animalrelated groups, many with projects they are working on.

The Trust meeting held on Tuesday afternoon was interesting and the amount of money from microchipping is enormous, underlining the value of micro chipping. Trust money is there for grants and as I have mentioned before NZCF needs to seek a project that will support breeders and help with the development of the Fancy. Ideas please.

There is a GPS system that has been designed in New Zealand and from what was explained it is a real gem. Maybe at this time better for dogs than cats as it is quite a big collar . The actual GPS is very like a watch and can be monitored by cell phone or computer. More about that later.

Companion Animal Council holds a National Conference each year and this year it is being held in Auckland at the Stamford Hotel on the 6th and 7th of October. The Theme is Animal Welfare Matters and the speakers are still to be finalized.

Topics covered are

- * Are animals sentient beings?
 - ^t The Trap Neuter and Return progamme. A very challenging subject.
- * Legal issues around Animal Welfare

Ian Robertson, a New Zealand lawyer and Vet is the speaker.

Some may recall Ian as a columnist with the Woman's Weekly.

lan English will speak about dogs detecting illnesses in humans.

It promises to be an interesting conference and it would be of interest to people who are keen on other aspects of animal welfare.

There was a long discussion on how the Gareth Morgan attack on cats can best be handled and Auckland SPCA, Companion Animal Council, and Land Care are working together with UNITEC and the Cat Coalition to trap, and health check every cat in colonies in the Auckland area. Huge job but it will sort out problems and give credit to the colony feeders and carers. Vets and vet nurses will be doing the health checks, supported by volunteers. This is expected to happen in the next few months.

Membership of the CAC is open to anyone and it is good value for money to belong. The web page is www nz cac. with links to other related pages, Worth a look.

BITTY - The Queen of Feline Espionage

Ask any cat lover and they will tell you that the feline mind works just as well, if not better than the canine mind. Cats have more smarts than we often think. It isn't that cats act stupid. It's that they tend to keep the workings of their mind to themselves. There is no need to show off. Cats know they are smarter than the dog and are pretty sure they are smarter than you too. Perhaps that's why they are so good at the occasional trickery.

Klaron Grigsby writes about her cat, Bitty who taught her just how smart a cat can be. Klaron knew that Bitty was an exceptional cat when she was very young. A beautiful silver tabby, Bitty's intelligence was obvious at an early age. Even the vet remarked on how cognizant she was stating, "She is almost sentient, like a human living in there."

Klaron explains the depth of Bitty's intelligence by telling a story about a period in Bitty's life when she was forced to take medication. At least, Klaron thought the cat was being agreeable to the medicating, but Bitty had different ideas about the whole ordeal. Every morning Klaron would open Bitty's mouth and place a pill on Bitty's tongue. Then she would stroke her throat to get the cat to swallow it. The cat was very calm about the whole ordeal, taking her pill every morning.

While vacuuming one day, Klaron discovered that he cat hadn't been politely acquiescing at all. She moved a large chest of drawers and discovered a new row of one week's worth of pills, spaced two inches apart, right where Bitty had left them.



Clever cat! She must have help them on her tongue long enough to be convincing and then spit them out, pushing them into their hiding place with her paw. Klaron brought her to the spot to show that she had caught the Bitty in her little game of cat and mouse. The jig was up.

Pill dispensing commenced again that day and continued for another week. A month later another neat row of pills were found in another hiding place. This time it was in a spot where no vacuuming was possible. Could it be that Bitty was clever enough to choose a spot that vacuuming wouldn't uncover? Klaron thinks so. Klaron knows however that from now on Bitty will be getting any medication in liquid form.



THE NEW ZEALAND COMPANION ANIMAL COUNCIL INC.

> I was curious to see what was over the fence, how was I to know I'd get **LOST?**

Losing a beloved pet can be devastating and it can happen so easily.

Now there's a positive way you can improve your pet's safety and security – the microchip, a simple and effective tool in reuniting lost pets with their families.

The New Zealand Companion Animal Register is committed to keeping people connected with the animals they love through a user-friendly microchip register designed for you, veterinarians, the SPCA and local authorities.

And here's the lovely part – not only will they help you find your lost one, but also funds from the animal register will be used for worthy companion animal projects including disaster relief throughout New Zealand.



New Zealand Maine Coon Cat Club

We care about the health of our breed.

All breeding cats owned by members are tested for HCM and HD and results held b the club.

No testing - no membership.

Buy with confidence from an NZMCCC breeder.

Contact: Vicki Walls 03 313 7540 Email: <u>vwvladimir@xtra.co.nz</u> The Official Publication of the New Zealand Cat Fancy Inc.



I am returning to my station of BSAC Portfolio Manager and am grateful to those of you who have supported the work that the council has completed and also that I have been considered suitable to continue working in this position. The BSAC continues to be focused on the business as follows.

Shorthair

We now have the feedback from the Burmese / Mandalay breed sections consulted over challenge status for the russet colour. We were surprised at some of the responses. The BSAC will now proceed with a recommendation to the Executive Council that the russet Burmese / Mandalay be recognised as a new colour. The draft of the russet standard is ready to go to the Executive Council also, we just have to decide on the colour code ...

Recently an Australian judge has mentioned that in Australia there is interest in the russet and also in acknowledging the cinnamon Burmese in their country. We are currently working with the Mandalay breed section gathering information for an Australian registry in relation to a breeding program involving a cinnamon Burmese and also Mandalay. This seems in contrast to the anecdotal evidence tabled with the BSAC that NZCF was the laughing stock of Australia. Maybe similar to women getting the vote or gay marriage - someone has to be the leader.

Mandalay breed section asked to comment on the Challenge status for silver Mandalay. Response from the breed section was in favour of accepting these for Challenge status. Development of a standard for silver Mandalay is underway and will be presented to the breeders involved for feedback and then to the Executive Council for consideration.

Consultation with the Bengal breed section was very disappointing with only two respondents. So the Bengal Standard alterations to comprehensively cover the colour restriction patterns and correct some problems with the silver Bengal colour codes will also be heading to the Executive Council for consideration. Along with it will go the Cashmere draft standard and the recommendation for acceptance as a new breed. The BSAC feel that this is a naturally occurring trait in the breed which has been present as long as the Bengal program has existed and, rather than leave those breeders that have the longhair gene with a "problem", the new breed should be accepted to allow registration of these longhair Bengals. Intermateability has been considered and with DNA testing those that want to stay with the shorthair gene can do so.

Feedback from the Siamese, Oriental, Balinese and Javanese breed sections has shown outstanding support to move the Foreign White from the Siamese ring and at this stage the BSAC recommendation looks to separate Foreign White and Oriental White (with different eye colour recognition). Still working on the details for the Siamese-parented Foreign White and the blue eyed Oriental. Also with the Siamese, the breed section has sent a resounding message that all four standards should be the same except in the obvious places (coat for Balinese/Javanese, full colour for Oriental/Javanese). It was also thought that head shape part of the standard should include a reference to the "ears continuing the line of the wedge". Something we are presently working on. This involves all four standards and once drafts are ready it will be sent to the breed section for feedback.

The feedback from the breed section in relation to separating the various caramel colours in Siamese and Orientals for show purposes was fragmented to say the least with many of the responses not, in fact, answering the question. The BSAC will consider this further.

A submission has been received from six members who breed and have an interest in bi-colour Siamese breeding program who would like better clarification of wording in the Siamese breed standard in relation to the bicolour pattern. We are awaiting rationale to explain their intentions.

An experimental breeding program for classic pattern tabby Tonkinese has been given retrospective approval as the initial problems have now been resolved.

Longhair

All quiet on the longhair front at this point in time.

All Breeds

There seems to be a need for more clarity in defining the different types of intermateability between breeds. We are working on a draft amendment that will clearly define the different types, e.g., unilateral, bilateral, and multilateral intermateability as well as acknowledging permitted outcrosses.

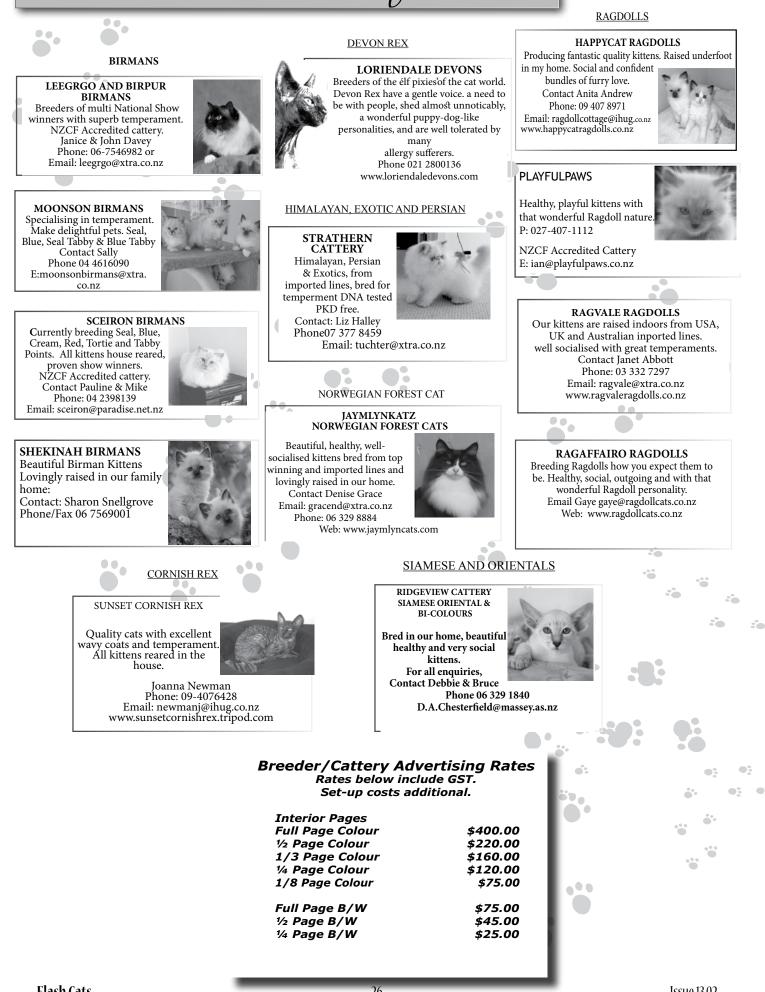
An amendment is being considered to give guidance on consistency around colour and pattern acceptance across intermateable breeds. The likelihood of the colours popping up throughout the other intermateable breeds is high. It seems an efficient way to identify these colours when they "pop up" in an intermateable breed rather than having to apply for recognition every time this happens.

General

There has been discussion about the time that changes take. The BSAC would like members to remember that for consistency the breed standards are current for the year, which means any changes will not take place till the following year. Reprinting of standards, distribution and re-education of judges mid-year is not an option. The BSAC works toward having changes in place for the following show season.

Roy Griffiths BSAC Portfolio Manager

Breeders Directory



MEETING NOTES FROM EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

AGM Summary

• Election Results (given at the start, with the leave of the meeting) - Zena Pigden, Roy Griffiths and Diane Holtom elected.

Reports were presented (see AGM Agenda for these), discussed and passed.

Treasurer reported on 2012 financial result - a small surplus after three years of deficit budgets. Constitutional Remits:

- 6.1C Constitutional Remit replacing clauses 3.1, 3.2, & 3.3 of the constitution with Purpose, Mission, Vision, Values, & Strategic Ends (goals) covering the same ground but in a clearer format was carried 85.9% in favour.
- 6.2C Constitutional Remit altering the composition of the Executive Council to include the Treasurer and Executive Secretary as ex officio members, able to speak, but not vote, was carried 83% in favour

General Remits:

- 7.1G General Remit re expected timeframe for minutes of EC meetings to be published was withdrawn. Noted that there is an existing timeframe (stricter) already in the General Rules and Policies.
- 7.2G General Remit affirming that poor planning is involved when EC meetings are held mid-December to late February - was withdrawn.
- 7.3G General Remit asking EC to prepare plans for closure and deregistration of NZCF was lost.
- 7.4G General Remit asking the EC to implement a consistent policy re number of Supreme Rosettes provided to clubs was withdrawn. Clarified that there is a consistent policy in place but not currently included in the Show Bylaws.
- 7.5G General Remit seeking to require a minimum of two vaccinations for all kittens being exhibited at shows. This was amended to be a recommendation to the EC (as the Constitution states that it is the EC who amend rules and bylaws). Discussion ensued clarified that multiple vaccinations are recommended for young kittens because of maternal immunity, but older kittens will be fully protected with one vaccination. Motion was lost.

Strategic Plan

The NZCF Strategic Plan was presented to the members and members present affirmed the document.

2013 Budget

The 2013 draft Budget was presented to the members. Budget includes allocations for further development of the shows application, & BSAC meeting and once again aims for a small surplus at the end of the year. Draft budget was approved.

New Zealand Cat Fancy Inc. Contacts

Chairperson	Zena Pigden	zpigden@es.co.nz	03 471 0626
Vice Chairperson	Annette Dunn	annette.dunn@xtra.co.nz	03 215 8877
Finance & Administration	Zena Pigden	zpigden@es.co.nz	03 471 0626
Publications/Marketing	Lyall Payne	ltpayne@actrix.co.nz	06 364 6808
Breed Standards Advisory Council	Roy Griffiths		03 332 5805 021 280 0136
Information Technology	Zena Pigden	zpigden@es.co.nz	03 471 0626
	5		
Judges	Annette Dunn	annette.dunn@xtra.co.nz	03 215 8877
Registrars	Diane Holtom	belzicatz@hotmail.com	06 7534 115
Shows	Janice Davey	leegrgo@xtra.co.nz	06 754 6982
Executive Council Secretary 43 Walker Road West, RD 2, Katil	Chris Lowe kati 3178	secretary@nzcf.com	07 549 2752
Treasurer 259B Mill Road, Otaki 5512 Fax O	Marion Petley 06 364 6315	marion.petley@xtra.co.nz	06 364 6314
Membership Coordinator	Chris Lowe	secretary@nzcf.com	07 549 2752
43 Walker Rd West, RD2 Katikati			
Prefix	Joan Hill	joanhill@ihug.co.nz	03 384 9621
	annon Hill Cres,		
	hurch, 8081		
Longhair Registrar	Kaye Dixon	nkdixon@xtra.co.nz	07 543 0678
1556A Pyes Pa Road, R D 3, Taura	-		
Shorthair Registrar	Sue Starrs	starrsrus@xtra.co.nz	09 833 5200
20 Carillon Place, Massey, Auckla			00,400,8000
Provisional Registrar	Avon Aspden	aspden@clear.net.nz	09 420 8383
RD2 Te Pua, Helensville 0875	(Defer to ludres Dertie	He Manager Annatta Duma)	
Judges Registrar	. –	lio Manager - Annette Dunn)	04 754 4000
Stationery Requirements	Janice Davey	leegrgo@xtra.co.nz	06 754 6982
Website Manager	Scott Walker	sgwalker@xtra.co.nz	04 380 1022
Club	Secretary	Email	Telephone
Abyssinian & Somali Cat Club Of	NZ Maureen Elder	elders@slingshot.co.nz	09 292 4209
Alpine Shorthair Cat Club Inc.	Marion Karst	jandals57@hotmail.com	03 318 2860
Auckland Cat Club Inc.	Raewyne Crew	e raewynec@gmail.com	027 250 9188
Birman Cat Club	Maxine Jorgen	sen maxi.addi@clear.net.nz	07 827 8858
Burmese Cat Club of NZ	Gordon Mclvor	gandp@ihug.co.nz	03 327 3331
Burmese & Shorthair Cat Club	Jane Bailey	shinjamau@orcon.net.nz	09 428 5877
Canterbury All Breeds Cat Club	Pauline Wood	paulinewood193@gmail.c	com 03 974 3472
Central Districts Cat Fanciers Inc	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	xanthe.cats@xtra.co.nz	06 306 9319
Dominion Shorthair Cat Club Inc.	Marie Pearce	Marie_Pearce@bnz.co.nz	04 380 8371
Geyserland Cat Club	Dianne Le Bas	di_steve@xtra.co.nz	07 823-2656
Hamilton Cat Club	Anita Cheetha	m(Acting) anita_cheetham@hotmail	l.com 07 849 5371
Hutt Feline Society (Hutt) Inc	Samantha Prat	t captivating@xtra.co.nz	04 237 9287
Kapiti/Horowhenua Cat Club	Vareena Steve	ns stevensfive@xtra.co.nz	06 3676410
Longhair Cat Breeders Assoc (SI)	Maree Roosing	severnaya@paradise.net.	nz 03 942 0541
Metropolitan Shorthair Cat Club	Sheila Lemm	meriones@clear.net.nz	09 626 5822
Mid Island Shorthair Cat Club Inc.	. Rob Shirley	rob.shirley@clear.net.nz	07 871 9157
Napier All Breeds Cat Club	Norma Roberts	on nada1@xtra.co.nz	06 844 5874
Nelson Cat Club Inc.	Christine Know	/les Christine.knowles@xtra.c	co.nz 03 528 7414
NZ Maine Coon Cat Club Inc	Vicki Walls	vwvladimir@xtra.co.nz	03 313 7540
NZ Siamese Cat Association Inc.	Sharan Bryne	daveandshaz@xtra.co.nz	03 324 4333
Otago Siamese & Shorthair Pedig			03 455 6186
Palmerston North Cat Club Inc.	Margaret Morg	an secretary@pncatclub.co.	nz 06 357 5788
Patches & Pointed Inc.	Val Ball	wtakevin@wise.co.nz	06 377 1236
Pedigree Persian Cat Fanciers Clu	-	j wereta@hotmail.com	04 235 8394
Sacred Temple Cat Club (NZ) Inc	Janice Davey	leegrgo@xtra.co.nz	06 754 6982
Shorthair Cat Breeders Assn Inc	Joan Clack	joan.clack@xtra.co.nz	03 313 8380
Southern Cross LHCC Inc.	Elizabeth Curri	-	03 456 2480
Southland Cat Fanciers Inc.	Tania Peterson	•	
Taranaki Cat Club	Angela Corbett		
The Oriental Shorthair Cat Assoc	5	-	09 627 5933
Wellington Cat Club	Kay McArthur	marabindi@xtra.co.nz	04 239 9023

Note: Contact details correct at time of publication but may change from time to time. For latest contact information visit www.nzcf.com



NZCF SCHEDULE OF FEES FOR 2013 (including 15.00% GST)

MEMBERSHIP FEES Payable to Executive Secretary

(incl GST)

Pro-rata fees apply for new Full/Family members only at 9, 6, & 3 mths		
Affiliate (Clubs) - incl. \$50 contrib .for Clubs Pub. Liab. Ins	*	\$ 100.00
Full	*	\$ 55.00
Family - 2 members	*	\$ 70.00
Family - 3 members	*	\$ 85.00
Junior		\$ 15.50
Associate (in NZ)	*	\$ 30.00
Associate (in NZ) - Family - 2 members	*	\$ 40.00
Associate (in NZ) - Family - 3 members	*	\$ 50.00
Associate (in NZ) - Junior		\$ 10.00
Associate (Overseas)	*	\$ 40.00
Late Payment Fee from 01/02/13 (Existing Members)	*	\$ 20.00
All memberships each receive 4 x Issues of Flash Cats		

OTHER FEES

Payable to Executive Secretary		
Agendas & Minutes - Posted - (est. 7 Meetings)	5	\$ 36.00
Cattery Accreditation (Bi-Annual)	* 9	\$ 50.00
Complaints - NZCF Members only	5	\$ 51.00

Governance Documents (downloads available fm NZCF Web	site)	
Constitution	*	\$ 10.00
Registration Rules	*	\$ 10.00
Schedule of Breed Codes	*	\$ 10.00
Show Bylaws	*	\$ 10.00

BREED SECTION FEES

Payable to Executive Secretary		
All members - 1st section		Free
Breeders - All breeds bred		Free
Non-breeders - 2nd & subsequent sections	*	\$ 12.00
Standard of Points - LH with cover		poa
Standard of Points - SH with cover		poa
Standard of Points - LH without cover		poa
Standard of Points - SH without cover		poa

HONOURS

Payable to Honours Registrar

Honours Certificates:		
Champion & Premier (no free copy issued)	*	\$ 6.50
Grand to Gold (for additional copies as 1st copy free)	*	\$ 6.50
Medallions - Silver & Gold		\$ 18.50

JUDGING FEES

```
HANDLERS & STEWARDS COURSE FEES
Payable to Treasurer
```

Admission to Judges School	* \$	125.00
Admission to Transfer Panel	* \$	80.00
Handlers Course Fees (must be NZCF Members)	\$	20.00
Stewards Course Fees (must be NZCF Members)	\$	20.00

PREFIX FEES Payable to Prefix Registrar

New Prefix - incl 2 x Governance Books	* \$	85.00
Additional Owner Joining an Existing Prefix	* \$	35.00
Changes to Spelling of Prefix - Applicant Error	* \$	16.00

Note: * denotes Fee \$ changes from 2012

PUBLICATIONS Payable to Treasurer (on receipt of debtors invoice)		(ir	nel GST)	
Flash Cats Advertising - Refer to rates listed separately in Flash Cats Flash Cats Breeders Directory - 4 Issues (invoiced)	*	\$	24.00	
Payable to Executive Secretary				
Flash Cats Folders - incl postage	*	\$	20.00	
REGISTRATION FEES				
Payable to LH, SH & PR Registrars				
Registrations: per Litter Per Litter - up to 4 months of age		¢	26.00	
Per Litter - up to 4 months of age	*	\$ \$	26.00 52.00	
Imported Cat/Kitten Registration		ֆ \$	41.00	
Penalty Fine for Non-Registration of Litter	*		41.00 50.00	
Fransfers: per Cat/Kitten	*	\$	6.50	
Breeding Cats & Kittens (incl certified 4-Generation Pedigree)	*	\$	32.50	
Non-Breeding Cats & Kittens	*	\$	6.50	
Penalty Fine for Non-Transfer - per cat/kitten	*	\$	10.00	
Certified Pedigrees:				
3 Generation		\$	21.00	
4 Generation		\$	26.00	
5 Generation		\$	41.00	
6 Generation		\$	77.00	
7 Generation		\$	100.00	
8 Generation		\$	150.00	
Colour or Sex, or Name Change	*	\$	6.50	
Export Documentation	*	\$	5.50	
Leasing Fee: New for 1st year (incl certified 4-Gen.Pedigree) Leasing Fee: Renewal for 2nd & final year		\$ \$	38.50 12.50	
SHOW FEES				
Payable to Treasurer (through Clubs) Benching Fees:				
Pedigree - per exhibitor per ring (1st exhibit)		\$	4.00	
Domestic/Companion - per exhibitor per ring (1st exhibit)	*	\$	4.00	
Penalty Levy for late receipt of marked catalogue to Honours Registrar		\$		per day
Penalty Levy for late receipt of market catalogue to Tronsus Registra		\$		per day
Payable to Executive Secretary or Treasurer				
Applies to fees payable by 31 December 2012 for 2014 Show Year				
Clubs - Show Booking Fee (non-refundable & payable 2 years-in-advance)		\$	50.00	
Clubs - Show Application Fees - per ring - less Show Booking Fee credited against 1st ring fee (payable in December 1 year-in-advance)		\$	50.00	
Clubs - Show Late Application Fee - for fees received after 31/12/12		\$	25.00	
Note: Co-operatively held shows attract separate show booking fees				
STATIONERY				
Payable to Executive Secretary	4	¢	14.00	
Desexing Contracts (per 50) - incl \$2.10 for postage NZCF Badges (Gold on Blue) - incl .70 cents for postage	*	\$ \$	14.00 6.70	
The following forms are available as downloads from the NZCF website,				
as well as being available for sale. All prices include .70 cents postage.				
Application for Registration (per 10)	*	\$	4.00	
Leasing Advice Notices (per 10)	*	\$	4.00	
Transfer Forms (per 10)	*	\$	4.00	
Pedigrees - standard (per 10)	*	\$	4.00	
Pedigrees - colour (per 10)	*	\$	6.00	

2013 NZCF

Show Calendar

Sunday, 9h , June 2013	Geyserland Cat Club	4	Tauranga
Sun 16th June 2013	Canterbury All Breeds	4	Canterbury
Sunday, 16th June, 2013	Wellington Cat Club	4	Wellington
Sunday 23rd June 2013	Auckland Cat Club	4	Auckland
Saturday & Sunday	Alpine SH Cat Club -		
6-7th July 2013	5 rings Saturday & 3 rings Sunday	8	Canterbury TBA
Sunday,7th July, 2013	Hamilton Cat Club	4	Hamilton
Saturday,13th July 2013	Sacred Temple	5	Wellington
Saturday 20th July, 2013	Pedigree Persian Cat Fanciers	6	Lower Hutt
Sunday 28th July 2013	Geyserland Cat Club	4	Cambridge
Sunday 28th July 2013	Nelson Cat Club	6	Nelson
Saturday 10th August 2013	Abyssinian & Somali Cat Club	3	Auckland
Sunday, 11th August 2013	Shorthair Cat Breeders	4	Christchurch
Saturday, 17th August 2013	Hutt Feline	4	Lower Hutt
Sunday, 18th August 2013	LH Cat Breeders	4	Cancelled
Saturday 24th August 2013	Southland Cat Fanciers	1	Cancelled
Sunday 1st Sept 2013	Kapiti-Horowhenua	4	Southwards Museum
Sat 7th September 2013	Patches & Pointed Inc.	3	Napier
Sat 15th September 2013	Burmese NZ - Northern	1	To be advised
Sun 15th September, 2013	Canterbury All Breeds	4	Canterbury
Saturday,21st Sept 2013	Wellington & Pedigree Persian Supreme	4	Cancelled

2014 NZCF

Show Calendar

-	Shorthair Cat Breeders (Pedigree SH Domestic & Companions)	3	Canterbury TBA
4	Canterbury All Breeds	4	Canterbury
4	Burmese NZ Central (All SH) (1 specialist & 4 All Shorthair Breeds)	5	Palmerston Nth
14	Metropolitan SHCC(All Pedigree SH)	3	Auckland
	Southern Cross LHCC	4	Dunedin
	Dominion Shorthair (All Breeds)	4	Wellington
	Otago Siamese & SH Pedigree CC (All SH)	4	Dunedin
il 2014	NZ Siamese - 3 rings (each day) All Breeds +		
	1 Siamese specialist Saturday/ Sunday to be advised Central Districts Cat Fanciers	8	Christchurch
	(All Pedigree Breeds + 3 rings Domestic/Companions)	4	Masterton
	Auckland Cat Club (All Breeds)	3	Auckland
	Birman Cat Club (possible invited guest breeds to be confirmed)	4	Hamilton
ay 2014	Palmerston North (All Breeds)	6	Palmerston Nth
uy 2014	TOSCA (Specialist & SH Guest breeds)	3	Auckland
	Taranaki All Breeds	4	New Plymouth
	Longhair Cat Breeders (LH Pedigree/Domestic & Companions)	5	Christchurch
	NZ Burmese (SOUTHERN) All SH	5	Christchurch
	Mid Island Cat Club (All Breeds Domestic & Companion & Club ring	J	
		4	Te Awamutu
	for children this is a Dinner Show)	4	
	NATIONAL SHOW		No applicant
	Geyserland Cat Club (All Breeds)	4	Tauranga
	Canterbury All Breeds	4	Canterbury
	Wellington Cat Club (All Breeds)	4	Wellington
	Auckland Cat Club	4	Auckland
	Alpine SH Cat Club - 5 rings Saturday & 3 rings Sunday (All Breeds) Taranaki & Sacred Temple (combined show) Taranaki (All breeds 3 rings)Sacred Temple (Birman 3 rings) +	8	Christchurch
	domestics & Companions	6	New Plymouth
	Hamilton Cat Club (all breeds)	4	Hamilton
	Pedigree Persian Cat Fanciers (All Longhair Pedigree & Companions)	6	Wellington
	Geyserland Cat Club (All Breeds)	4	TBA
	Nelson Cat Club (All Breeds)	6	Hope Nelson
	Abyssinian & Somali Cat Club (All SH)	3	Auckland
	Shorthair Cat Breeders (Pedigree SH Domestic & Companions)	3	Canterbury TBA
13	Hutt Feline (All Breeds)	4	Lower Hutt
14	Southland Cat Fanciers All breeds Domestic & companions	4	Invercargill
17	Kapiti-Horowhenua	1	Kapiti
	Patches & Pointed Inc.(3 rings All Breeds) 1 ring specialist	4	ТВА
14	Canterbury All Breeds	4	Canterbury
	Wellington & Pedigree Persian Supreme (All Breeds)	4	TBA
1	Burmese NZ - Northern All SH	4	Auckland
T		7	

Saturday 2nd March 2014 Sunday, 16th March, 2014 Saturday, 15th March 2014 Saturday 22nd March, 2014 Sunday 30th March 2014 Saturday, 5th April 2014 Saturday, 5th April 2014 Sat 12th & Sunday 13th April 20

Saturday, 12th April 2014

Sunday 13TH April 2014 Saturday 26th April 2014 Sat & Sunday 3rd & 4th May 2014 Saturday 10th May 2014 Saturday 17th May 2014 Sunday 18th May 2014 Sat 24th May 2014 Sat 24th May 2014

Queens Birthday W/end Sunday, 8h , June 2014 Sunday, 15th June 2014 Sunday, 15th June,2014 Sunday 22ND June 2014 Saturday & Sunday 5th-6th July 2014 Saturday 5th July 2014

Sunday, 13th July, 2014 Saturday 19th July, 2014 Sunday 27th July 2014 Sunday 27th July 2014 Saturday 9th August 2014 Sunday, 10th August 2013 Saturday, 16th August 2013 Saturday 23rd August 2014 Sunday 7th Sept 2014 Sat 13th September 2014 Sun 14th September, 2014 Saturday, 20th Sept 2014 Sun 28th September 2014



Our products have been tested by University Hospital Birmingham and passed EN13727 for Staphylococcus aureus. Pseudomonas lerogritosa and Entorcoccus hiras. We also have lest data for the following: FW, FLV, FOV, Canine Parko, Herpes Simplex, Hepaths C, Tuberculosis, Swihe Fu and Avian Flu.

Are you totally happy with your disinfectant?



safe4-nz.com or call 0800 723 347



Online breeder ordering

Breeder discounts Free freight Kitten packs Promotions Credit card payment

BREEDERS CAN NOW ORDER DIRECTLY, ONLINE, FROM ROYAL CANIN.

Royal Canin is available to Breeders in New Zealand via our new Online Pro Shop. Product is available at breeder prices, delivery is free of charge and direct to your door and payment is made by credit card. You can also order your kitten packs via the Pro Shop. To sign up and place your orders please visit our website.



*You are required to meet certain criteria to join our breeders club and order via our Pro Shop. Minimum orders are 20kgs.