The former is owned by Mrs. J. Peters and the latter by Mrs. E. Quinn. Additional imports were Revel Chestnut Vision Queuevana—owner Mrs. L. Chastain, Revel Dream owner Mrs. J. O'Shea and Roofspringer Pengo imported by Mrs. C. Streetman.



R M Dbl. Gr. Ch. & Quad. Ch. Roofspringer Mahogany of Quinn

American breeders with commendable foresight realized the possibilities of this breed and compiled a standard based on the foundation stock and the characteristics they hoped to develop. This standard was accepted by the United Cat Fancy and Havana Browns were first shown in champion-

ship classes at the Siamese Society show in 1959.

The current standard retains the original name Havana but specifies "not Siamese type."

To attain these specifications inbreeding was required. Many fanciers have the idea that inbreeding is simply the mating together of closely related cats. Inbreeding is a system and must be followed on scientific lines, the cardinal principle is selection. Inbreeding, systematically carried out, produces cats, uniform in character and free from inherent de-



Norwood's Brown Beau, owned by Mrs. Peters

fects. The closer the inbreeding the more rigorous the selection. The result of constant and careful selection of indïviduals is to concentrate and stamp upon the breed those qualities most highly appreciated by exhibitors and judges. This the Havana breeders have accomplished, making the Havana Brown the American cousin of the Chestnut Brown.

A written description cannot convey the correct picture but the cat in the flesh is another thing entirely. On first sight you are immediately held by the pixie look im-

parted by the "stop" (muzzle) at the eyes. Another outstanding characteristic is the coat which is a rich warm brown and the entire coat is the same shade. It is satin smooth and has highlights. Havanas are truly fabulous with the gracefulness, suppleness and unexpectedness by which the most exacting fancy can be satisfied.

I am indebted to my colleagues past and present for their contributions.—DES.

¹Cattery names. ²"Fur and Feather" August 1957.

³Chestnut Brown Annual Report 1961.

⁴The Observer's Book of Cats by Grace Pond.

The Havana Browns

by Dallas Sidlo



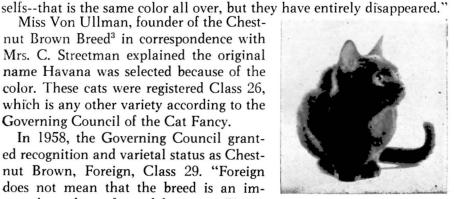
Mrs. Dallas Sidlo

The first Havana Brown was exhibited by Mrs. Munro-Smith at a Herts and Middlesex show at Acton, England.

It has not been possible to ascertain with any accuracy the exact origin of the breed prior to the scientific breeding program of Miss Von Ullman (Roofspringer); Mrs. Munro-Smith (Elmtower) and Mrs. Hargraves (Laurentide).1 However, in an article by Miss Beckett² references is made to "prewar Self Browns and in 1939 Mrs. Cox-lfe wrote "In the early days of the breed many chocolate colour Siamese appeared on the show bench. These cats were

Miss Von Ullman, founder of the Chestnut Brown Breed³ in correspondence with Mrs. C. Streetman explained the original name Havana was selected because of the color. These cats were registered Class 26. which is any other variety according to the Governing Council of the Cat Fancy.

In 1958, the Governing Council granted recognition and varietal status as Chestnut Brown, Foreign, Class 29. "Foreign does not mean that the breed is an imported one but refers solely to type."4



Muriella, owned by Mrs. Sidlo



RM Tr. Ch. Roofspringer Pengo of Chi-Sai (Imp.)

In the March 1930 Annual Report of the Chestnut Brown Group, the diversity of opinion in the juages is accredited to personal interpretation of the standard. "The s.an a.d is very near to the standard for Siamese; general interpretation therefore is "self chocolate Siamese."

It is obvious that a general confusion resulted from the change of class numbers and change of name.

The first cats to be imported were Chestnut Brown, Foreign, Class 29. These cats were Laurentide Brown Pilgrim and Roofspringer Mahogany.