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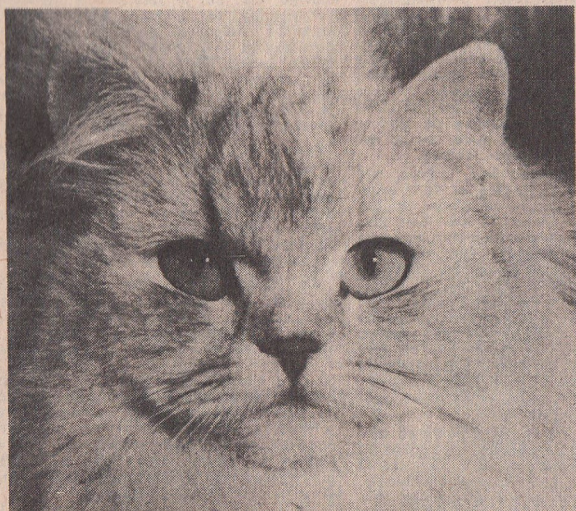
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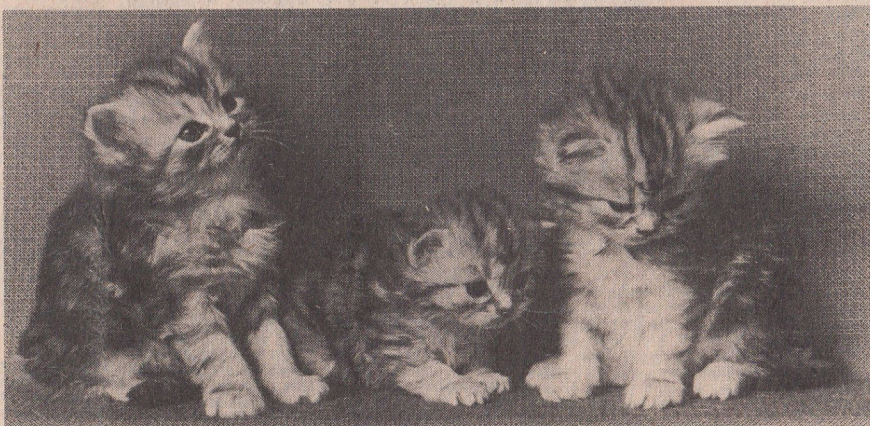
Write for information leaflet to Dept FF,
Duphar Veterinary Limited, Gaters Hill,
West End, Southampton, Hants SO3 3JD.

May we present—**SILVER TABBY LONG HAIRS** from
the **TROUBADOUR** tribe
and the **PETIPAW** pride



CRINKLE

Photograph: Chris Barker



KITTENS FROM LYDIA AND TILLY

Photograph: Anne Cumbers

CH WILMAR WENDA
DORSTAN DIAMOND (2 CC's)
PLANTAGENET LYDIA (1 CC)
PLANTAGENET BEWALDETH
PLANTAGENET SILVER CRINKLE
DORSTAN DAYDREAM
PETIPAW PETROVA
WILMAR WILL O' TH' WHISP
TROUBADOUR TILLY
TROUBADOUR TABARET

and the boys:
CH TROUBADOUR TOM TAT
WIDDINGTON JUBILEE

Inquiries:

CLARE BARKER, THE TITHE BARN, SHELFANGER, DISS, NORFOLK.
TELEPHONE: DISS 3720.

and

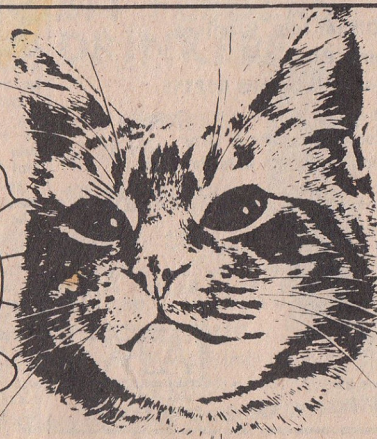
VALERIE WALLING, 46 OLD HINCKLEY ROAD, NUNEATON, WARWICKSHIRE.
TELEPHONE: NUNEATON 383210.

Vaccination against 'cat flu'

without the risk of cross-infection

katavac CH

protects without injection



duphar

For further information consult your veterinary surgeon or write to:
Dept FF Duphar Veterinary Limited, Gaters Hill, West End, Southampton, Hants SO3 3JD

Cats

The markings on Silver Tabbies

Clare Barker

THIS IS the tale of four kittens, Toby, Tilly, Taffeta and Tom Tat; about their growing up and the way they change and develop as regards type, eye colour but particularly markings.

The litter itself was a typical one with most of the good and bad points which tend to occur and I will try hard to point out the good and the bad but you must bear with me sometimes I sound like a doting Granny!

Both parents bear the Wilmar prefix of Mrs Beryl Greenwood's breeding. The sire Wilmar Will is a son of the late great Ch Dorstan Julius and the dam is my Ch Wilmar Wenda. Tom Tat at birth, was a pure rich black with very clear markings on his face, legs and sides and a lovely set of 'buitons' on his tummy. Then after just a few days, a finger was run up his back against the fur just revealed the backstripes.

Toby at birth was almost indistinguishable from Tom Tat except that his markings were a bit more blurred.

Taffeta was born very solid black with just a hint of silver on the head, legs and tummy but without much striping. She had a very good short nose and by three and a half weeks you could see the silver undercoat developing. Most important though, she had a black nose and whiskers. Now, in my experience, a black nose can turn red or mostly red but all the whiskers are black they stay black and such a kitten, even when much better marked than Taffeta, will be a 'smokey tabby' and should probably be registered AOV. What maddening is that these kittens often have the best type.

Tilly was, perhaps the most perfect looking at birth having a huge head indicating promising type, and lovely stripes, but as all kittens lighten she would end up rather pale. Silver Tabby kittens should be very dark at birth and then steadily lighten getting probably no lighter by about three months but then start to darken again achieving something of their final colour around six to eight months.

At seven weeks Taffeta showed more silver undercoat but smudgy markings. She had however the best silver colouring. You could see her shortish nose and round flattish head and at about that time her muzzle started to darken.

Tom Tat showed a rather straight profile and narrower muzzle than the others but his markings were really 'opening out' to show the silver better. At this time you could compare the difference in clarity of markings between Tom Tat and Toby, particularly on the head. By then Toby's markings were also 'opening out' and Tilly already getting too light, showed good width between the ears as did her sister.

At eight weeks Toby began to show his faults. His markings were now much fuzzier and a less intense black than Tom Tat's, also his nose began to lengthen.

Taffeta's muzzle darkness was gradually spreading into a mask and Tilly got lighter and lighter but had a lovely ringed tail. Tom Tat showed dramatic markings but big ears! Toby, Tilly and Tom Tat had a particularly good eye shape and size and at that age a green ring was forming in the centre which would later spread out. Taffeta's eyes were slightly smaller and almost orange!

At six months Tom Tat was showing off his perfectly ringed tail and the stripes on his front and back legs—note that these should extend right down to the paws. His coat was a good silver except possibly his underparts and his eyes almost completely green. Lord Mayor's chains are usually difficult to see in the light silver without fluffing up the 'bib' and searching for you could see Tom Tat's. Since this time he has changed very little and his markings are fairly constant summer and winter. I know that his ears should be smaller and less open and his nose shorter with a better stop to it but these are the traits which we all find so hard to eliminate without crossing out and risking loss of markings. Anyway he is most affectionate and quite my favourite boy!

As adults Toby is a magnificent big neuter almost as well marked as Tom Tat (as in the

beginning), has a wonderful full coat and green eyes but a very long nose. Taffeta has turned into a very dark smoke with few remaining markings but her eyes finally changed to the deepest green of them all. Tilly has huge expressive light green eyes with which I suspect she gets a good deal of her own way and she and her sister still show the best ear size and set. She has a very long full coat which is beautifully marked in the summer fading almost to shaded silver in the winter.

But to my certain knowledge they are all living 'happily ever after'.

Scale of points

Colour	40 points
Head	20 points
Shape	10 points
Tail	5 points
Eyes (Green or Hazel)	10 points
Coat and Condition	15 points

Total 100 points

Reprinted from 'The Journal' by kind permission of the Chinchilla Silver Tabby and Smoke Cat Society.

Birth of a cat club

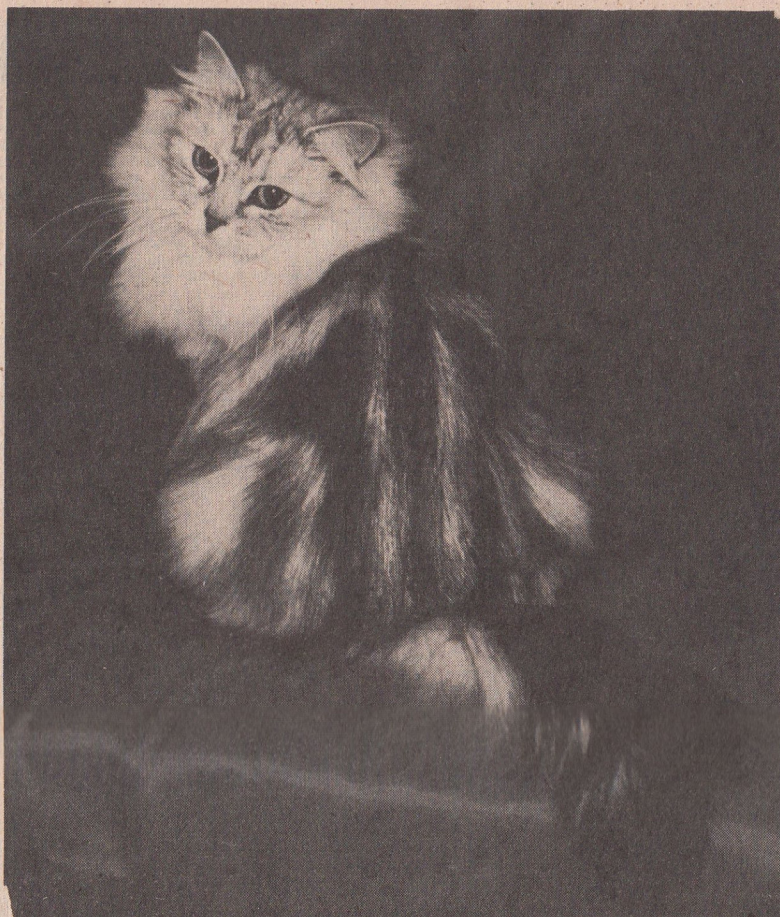
ON A certain day in 1962, Praline, an exquisite Tabby Pointed Siamese, walked into a room carrying a rose in her mouth to present to her breeders, Mr and Mrs Pears. That was the day that the Tabby Pointed Siamese Cat Society was first discussed and, also, the day when the name Lynx Point was first proposed. Our beautiful Tabby Points had no name then which created difficulties. Imagine trying to advertise kittens of an unknown and unnamed breed. So a vote was taken among those present on this day at the home of Mr and Mrs Richard Warner, and the name Lynx was chosen.

However, a letter in *FUR & FEATHER* later criticised this choice and made the point that too few of those interested had been present. So Mr and Mrs Warner waited a while and then, once again, invited to their home in Sevenoaks everyone who was known to be interested in Tabby Points, as they came to be known in 1966.

At this meeting among those present were Mr and Mrs Hudson, Mr and Mrs Pears, Mr and Mrs Bennett, Mr and Mrs Varcoe, Mr and Mrs Quinton, Mrs Hindley, Mrs Hardy, Mark and Fern Warner and Misses Simmons and Perkins. It was decided to form a club, and officers and a committee were elected. Mr C E Hudson was elected as chairman, Mrs M Bennett as hon treasurer, and Mr R Pears as hon secretary. In later years they were succeeded by Mr R Warner (1974), Miss P M Simmons (1969) and Miss B J Perkins (1969) respectively. The first committee was comprised of Mrs Hardy, Mrs Hudson, Miss Perkins, Mrs Quinton, Mrs Varcoe and Mrs Warner. Two years later, Mrs Varcoe moved to France to live and was elected president, with Miss E Alexander as vice-president.

To return to the meeting, a standard of points was drawn up based on suggestions by Mrs Hindley and discussed and added to by the assembly. The final agreed standard was very little different from the one in force today except for the fact that it described only Seal Tabby Points, as this was the only colour we had seen then.

A name for the new club had to be decided, also a name for our beautiful and exotic cats. Lynx Point was again proposed and accepted by a large majority and so the club name followed suit and we became the Lynx Pointed Cat Club. It was realised that when the breed ultimately obtained official recognition from the GCCF it was unlikely that Lynx Point would be acceptable but it remained a popular choice for the time being.



Photograph by Chris Barker

CH WILMAR WENDA

Not popular with everyone, however. Two ladies could not accept the majority decision and so, a few days after the meeting, when one of them resigned from the new club they established a second club. This after several changes of name finally became the Tabby Pointed Siamese and Progressive Breeders' Cat Club. For some time the two clubs continued to grow and develop alongside each other. But it seemed a pity to have two clubs representing one breed when all that divided them was the choice of name. So when, in 1966, the GCCF granted official recognition, the name Tabby Point and the breed number 32, attempts were made to amalgamate the two clubs. This culminated in 1969 when a new joint club was formed. It was short-lived and lasted only a week or two. History was repeated and all members from the other club withdrew. It then became apparent that the aims of their club had diverged from ours during the intervening years. We are a specialist club and always have been. The TPS and PBCC's aims were, 'to promote the progressive breeding and care of all new breeds of SH cats', as well as Tabby Points, and it was this section of their membership that felt the new joint club would not cater for their interests.

Later, in 1969, our club changed its name to the Tabby Pointed Siamese Cat Society, a change which had been delayed until the amalgamation issue had been settled. Sundry other attempts have been made since then to persuade our clubs to unite but without success. The members of the TPS and PBCC do not wish to lose their wider interests, and our members wish to remain a 'specialist breed club'.

From small beginnings, in 1964, our membership has grown steadily each year. As soon as we were able, affiliation with the GCCF was sought, and granted. Representation on the Council was also granted to us, by virtue of being a specialist breed club, although our numbers were still below one hundred at that time. However, one year (1969 I think) representation was refused, for some reason unexplained. This rebuff had the effect of stimulating the club and the membership zoomed up comfortably above the necessary one hundred members, continuing its annual rise each year to the present 200-plus.

Communications between members, spread widely over the UK with some overseas, is not easy and it is something the committee has always tried to foster. In our early days we established a Travelling Magazine called

'Lynx Links', which was posted to each member in turn. They contributed photographs and an article, or some comments, and these were added to the magazine. Although we had two copies circulating when our membership grew larger we found it circulated too slowly. So, in 1969, we changed over to a newsletter which is published twice a year, the present editor being Mrs B Greenland. This keeps members informed of annual general meeting elections, cup winners, committee policy, news of cats—winning or otherwise; anything that members may be interested in.

Alongside the newsletter we publish also articles written by experts on various aspects of cat breeding and showing. We try to cater for both the novices and the experienced among us. Starting in 1970, new members are issued with a folder, so that the articles may be filed and be built up into a useful reference book. Aiming always for the highest possible standard, our newsletters and articles are printed and not duplicated. Expensive? Yes! but worthwhile if they are to be kept, filed and re-read from time to time.

The society has been fortunate in its membership and especially in its chairmen. Our present chairman is Richard Warner who, with Phyllida, established the world-famous Spotlight Siamese cats and had the distinction of breeding the first Tabby Point champion, Pennylinx. Our first chairman was Tim Hudson, who set the standard for our committee meetings. We have constructive discussions, sometimes strenuous arguments, but always friendly ones. And, in the end, the decisions are accepted by all. In the same democratic style at the annual general meeting each year half the committee stand down, according to our excellent rules which were drawn up by Mr Hudson and Mr R Silson in 1970. The members may stand for re-election if they wish but the society does not favour block re-election and, usually, a paper vote is taken. In this way the election results reflect more accurately the wishes of the members present which, usually, results in one or two new committee members each time.

Members throughout the club have been most friendly and helpful towards each other and are generous and enthusiastic in their support of all our ventures. This is reflected also in the cats who have become some of the best Siamese to be found in any colour. Our members besides owning the first champion TP and the first premier TP (Miss Moyse's Sukianga Cipollino), also bred the first Siamese grand champion (Mrs Aslin's Seremban Liger) and the supreme show's first supreme cat (Mrs Brain's Moondance Jocasta).

BARBARA PERKINS, hon secretary