Tonkinese

The CFA Tonkinese Standard
General

• Intermediate in type
• Neither cobby nor svelte
• Alert active with good muscular development
• Surprisingly heavy
• Medium in size but balance and proportion of greater importance
Point Allocation

Head (25)
- 8 .. Profile
- 6 .. Muzzle and chin
- 6 .. Ears
- 5 .. Eye shape and set

Body (30)
- 15 .. Torso
- 5 .. Legs and feet
- 5 .. Tail
- 5 .. Muscle tone

Coat Texture (10)

Coat Color (25)

Eye Color (10)

Largest single item is Coat Color (25)
Head

HEAD (25)

8 .. Profile
6 .. Muzzle and chin
6 .. Ears
5 .. Eye shape and set
Head

General description
• Modified slightly rounded wedge
• Somewhat longer than it is wide
• High gently planed cheekbones
Muzzle and Chin

6 points

• Blunt, as long as it is wide
• Slight whisker pinch, gently curved, following the lines of the wedge
Head Profile

8 points

• Slight stop at eye level
• Same vertical plane: Tip of chin lines with tip of nose
• Gentle rise from tip of nose to stop
• Gentle contour with slight rise from nose stop to forehead
• Slight convex curve to forehead
Ears

Ears – 6 points

• Alert, medium in size
• Oval tips, broad at the base
• Set as much on the sides of the head as on the top
• Hair on the ears very short and close-lying
• Leather may show through
Eyes

Eye Shape and Set – 5 points
- Open almond shape
- Slanted along the cheekbones toward outer edge of ear
- Proportionate in size to face

Eye Color – 10 points
- Depth, clarity, and brilliance of color preferred
- Best seen in natural light
Eye Color by Pattern

• Points - blue
• Minks - aqua
• Solids - green to yellow/green
To Determine Eye Color

Tonk eye color is difficult to determine because it is a mix of two different physical mechanisms; each responds differently to light sources.

- Green/yellow is created by pigment.
- Blue is the absence of pigment which allows for reflected light like the sky.
- Aqua is a mix of pigment and reflected light.
To Determine Eye Color

- Natural light gives most accurate results
- Cradling the cat and looking at the eyes from above may be helpful
- Aqua is the color most affected by different light sources because of its blend of pigment and reflected light (each responding differently to different light sources)
Body

BODY (30)

15 .. Torso
5 .. Legs and feet
5 .. Tail
5 .. Muscle tone
Torso

15 points

• Medium in length
• Strikes a midpoint between the extremes of long, svelte body types and cobby, compact body types
• Balance and proportion are more important than size alone
• Abdomen should be taut, well-muscled, and firm
Legs and Feet

5 points

• Fairly slim, proportionate in length and bone to the body
• Hind legs slightly longer than front
• Paws more oval than round
• Toes: five in front and four behind
Tail

5 points

- Proportionate in length to body
- Tapering
Muscle tone

5 points

• Well-developed muscular strength without coarseness
• Surprisingly heavy
## Breed Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Burmese</th>
<th>European Burmese</th>
<th>Tonkinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nose</td>
<td>Identical</td>
<td>Identical</td>
<td>Different</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Different</td>
<td>Similar</td>
<td>Similar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muzzle</td>
<td>Different</td>
<td>Similar</td>
<td>Similar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheekbones</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Different</td>
<td>Different</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye size</td>
<td>Identical</td>
<td>Identical</td>
<td>Different</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye shape</td>
<td>Different</td>
<td>Similar</td>
<td>Similar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye color</td>
<td>Different</td>
<td>Different</td>
<td>Different</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye placement</td>
<td>Identical</td>
<td>Identical</td>
<td>Different</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chin</td>
<td>Similar</td>
<td>Similar</td>
<td>Different</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ear shape</td>
<td>Different</td>
<td>Different</td>
<td>Different</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ear placement</td>
<td>Identical</td>
<td>Identical</td>
<td>Different</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feet</td>
<td>Different</td>
<td>Similar</td>
<td>Similar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail shape</td>
<td>Different</td>
<td>Similar</td>
<td>Similar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Coat

Coat Color – 25 points - most points of any single item

• Body Color
• Point Color

Coat Texture - 10 points

• Medium short in length
• Close-lying, fine, soft and silky, with a lustrous sheen
Body Color for all Patterns

• Allowance to be made for lighter body color in young cats, and for less contrast in older cats
• With the dilute colors in particular, development of full body color may take up to 16 months
• Cats do darken with age
Point Color for all Patterns

• Mask, ears, feet, and tail all densely marked, but merging gently into body color
• Except in young kittens, mask and ears should be connected by tracings
• Nose leather should correspond to the intensity of the point color
• There will be more contrast between points and body color for the Champagne and Platinum than for the Natural and Blue
A Champagne At Different Ages

Kitten

Young Adult

Mature Adult

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Mink Body Color - General

- Rich, even, unmarked color, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter hue on the underparts
- There must be a distinct contrast between body color and points
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Soft, blue-gray with warm overtones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champagne</td>
<td>Buff-cream to beige; Reddish highlights acceptable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Medium brown; Ruddy highlights acceptable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platinum</td>
<td>Pale, silvery gray with warm overtones; Not white or cream</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Solid Body Color – General

• May be a slightly lighter shade of the point color, with very little contrast with points
### Solid Body Color – Specific

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>slate blue with warm overtones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champagne</td>
<td>golden tan to light coffee brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>sable brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platinum</td>
<td>dove gray</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Point Body Color – General

- Should be off-white, any shading relative to the point color
- Overall body color should be in marked contrast to the points
## Point Body Color – Specific

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>off-white with warm gray shading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champagne</td>
<td>ivory with buff-tan shading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>fawn to cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platinum</td>
<td>pearly white</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Point Color - General

- Mask, ears, feet, & tail all densely marked, but merging gently into body color
- Except in kittens, mask and ears should be connected by tracings
- Nose leather color should correspond to the intensity of the point color
## Point Color – All Patterns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base Color</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Nose Leather</th>
<th>Paw Pads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>slate blue</td>
<td>blue-gray</td>
<td>Blue-gray *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champagne</td>
<td>medium brown</td>
<td>cinnamon-brown</td>
<td>cinnamon-pink to cinnamon-brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>dark brown</td>
<td>dark brown</td>
<td>medium to dark brown *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platinum</td>
<td>frosty gray</td>
<td>lavender-pink to lavender-gray</td>
<td>lavender-pink</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* may have a rosy undertone
To Determine Color

• First determine Base Color by looking at the points – especially pawpads
• Second determine Coat Pattern by looking at the contrast between Body Color and Point Color
Pawpads

Blue

Champagne

Natural

Platinum
To Determine Coat Pattern

- Eye color **does not** determine coat pattern
- Body color, contrast and shading to the points **do** determine coat pattern
- Incorrect eye color for the pattern is a disqualification only for minks with yellow eyes. Otherwise it’s treated as any other item not to standard
To Compare Contrast

• Wrap the tail along the side of the body furthest away from you

• In a very young kitten, underarms may be a good place to check the body color, because coloring is heat sensitive and the underarm area will usually be the warmest (i.e., lightest color).
Color Variance

• Tonkinese colors have a range
  – Between cool tones and warm tones
  – Between dark and light
• Even with this range, appropriate contrast of points to body color is critical (coat color is 25 points)
• Although not in the standard, matching front & back gauntlets are desirable
Example of Patterns

Champagne Kitten Litter Mates

Solid – Point - Mink (eye color not yet developed)
Penalize

• Extreme ranginess or cobbliness
• Definite nose break
• Round eyes
Disqualify

- Yellow eyes in mink colors
- White locket or button
- Crossed eyes
- Tail faults