

Toybob

POINT SCORE

HEAD (40)

Shape.....	10
Eyes.....	10
Ears.....	4
Chin.....	3
Muzzle.....	3
Nose.....	1
Profile.....	6
Neck.....	3

BODY (40)

Torso.....	10
Legs.....	4
Feet.....	2
Tail.....	10
Boning.....	7
Musculature.....	7

COAT (20)

Length.....	8
Texture.....	10
Color of coat and eyes.....	2

GENERAL: the Toybob is a naturally small, bobtailed cat primarily developed in Russia. The Toybob name is derived from two words, where “Toy” is meant to describe a playful small-sized cat breed, and “bob” refers to a bobbed tail. Toybobs have compact, muscular bodies with short bobbed tails consisting of one or more kinked vertebrae. The Toybob body should not look nor feel refined or delicate. The cat’s bobbed tail is unique to the breed and due to a spontaneous natural mutation(s) that appeared in feral cats native to Russia. Despite their small size, they are active and playful. Toybobs reach full maturity at 1.5 years, with little to no size difference between both sexes, and ideally should retain a kitten-like appearance as adults.

HEAD SHAPE: medium-sized modified wedge with rounded contours and a flat plane above the eyebrows. Head is slightly longer than broader with rounded cheekbones curved inward to mid muzzle, to create a slight whisker pinch and ending in a short, gently rounded muzzle. Jowls are prominent in adult males.

EYES: must be large to very large, expressive, and rounded in shape with a slight upward slant. The line across the outer corners of the eye leads to the outer base of the ear. A wide set is preferred. The big-eyed expression is what gives the Toybob its sweet-faced look.

EARS: medium tall, one ear width apart at the base. Matured males may have more width between the ear bases. Ears must be as tall as wide, with rounded tips; they should be slightly tilted forward.

MUZZLE: relatively short, square-shaped in appearance with whisker pads rounding the contour following the wedge line in proportion to the face.

NOSE: can be straight or with a slight convex curve.

PROFILE: distinctly curved profile with a dip from the forehead to the nose at the mid-eye level. A definite stop is not allowed. A full forehead is preferable.

CHIN: strong with moderate depth, in line with nose tip. Chin must be neither receding nor protruding.

NECK: short, thick, with an almost no-neck appearance. Allowance should be made for longer necks in kittens.

TORSO: small and compact with a solid chest. A broad rib cage and slight depth of flank add to the solidness of the overall body balance. Back is almost straight when viewed from the side when

the cat is in natural walking position. A primordial pouch is common and may appear prominent on their compact body; this is not a sign of obesity.

LEGS/FEET: strong, medium in proportion to the body. Hind legs are slightly longer than front legs. Feet are rounded with elongated toes on the hind legs.

TAIL: bobbed with kinks and curves in any combination, but also may be almost straight. The tail minimum length is two vertebrae and the maximum length is down to the hock. The bone length measures the tail length and must be gently handled and unstretched. The last bone may lightly be felt to be pointed.

MUSCULATURE and BONING: firm, solid, and well developed with clean lines and no bulging appearance. Strong boned, moderately refined and proportional to the body. Neither heavy nor delicate.

COAT - TEXTURE/LENGTH:

SHORTHAIK - medium-short, soft, moderately plush, and slightly crisp to the touch, with medium density. The coat is rather resilient and not close lying to the body. The coat has developed undercoat where the topcoat is almost the same length as the undercoat. Stomach hair is shorter and softer, while fur texture on the spine area is slightly thicker and coarser. Overall texture can vary with coat color. Kittens can have a somewhat wooly coat. Allowance should be made for minimal seasonal changes in coat density, texture, and length.

LONGHAIR - semi-longhair to long in length and softer than the short-coated variety. The texture can vary with coat color. The topcoat is slightly longer in length than the undercoat, with a thick, plushy feel throughout the body. The coat is slightly shorter over the shoulders and may wave in the stomach area, ruff and britches. Heavy ruff is desirable. Tail coat is full and plumed. Ear furnishings and toe tufts are visible. No ear tufts. Allowance should be made for moderate seasonal changes in coat density, texture, and length.

COAT COLOR/PATTERN: every genetically possible color and pattern is allowed. Buttons, lockets and/or small white spots are allowed without penalty and are not considered bi-colors. Soundness of color and clarity of pattern is unimportant.

EYE COLOR: eye colors shall be related to coat color. Eye colors can be green, aqua, gold, copper, yellow, or hazel; blue in solid white, calico, bi-color, van, and pointed; odd-eyed in solid white, calico, bi-color, and van. All points being equal, preference should be given to the cat showing more vivid eye color.

PENALIZE: oversized cat. Narrow head. Small eyes. Eyes set too close. Narrow muzzle. Weak chin. Ears too large. Longer necks in adults. Delicate boning. Elongated body. Short tight close-lying coat. Tufts on ears of Longhaired Toybob.

DISQUALIFY: crossed eyes. Docked tail. Complete absence of tail or tail past the hock (without stretching). Rapid oscillation of eyes. Dominant Blue Eye (DBE) gene: blue eye color in cats other than pointed, solid white, calico, bi-color or van coat patterns. Disproportionately short legs to the cat’s overall body balance. Extra toes. Evidence of wild ancestry, including glitter. Undernourished or frail appearance.

*The following information is for reference purposes only
and not an official part of the CFA Show Standard.*

Toybob

Color Class Number

All Colors (Longhair and Shorthair)..... 7900 7901
(Shorthair Specialty Ring)