

MANX

Scale of points (also see General Preface)

- Head & Ears 10 The head should be slightly longer than it is broad, with prominent cheeks, stud jowls of the male allowed, which makes the head appear round. There should be a break at the whiskers. The nose is slightly longer than that of the American Shorthair, but with no suggestion of snippishness. Ears are medium in size, wide at the base, and tapering gradually to a rounded tips with sparse furnishings inside. Ear tufts at the tip are allowed, which make the ear appear pointed. Ears are rather widely spaced, set slightly outward, and, when viewed from behind, resemble the rocker of a cradle from tip to tip. The head shape, ear set, and eye set give the Manx a unique look.
Objections: foreshortened head, short nose, heavy furnishings inside ears, ears that set straight up and high on the head.
- Eye Shape & Set 5 Eyes should be round and full, set a slight angle toward the nose. The ideal eye color conforms to the requirements for coat color. (See Appendix.) In Manx, the eye color is secondary, but prime consideration must be given to eye color when all other points are equal.
Objections: eyes straight across in the head as in Persians
- Body, Legs & Feet 10 Firm, sturdy, heavy bone structure, substantial girth, compact, muscular and well-developed in mature adults. Broad, barrel-chested, set between short forelegs, rear legs longer. Neck short, almost as broad and round as the shoulders to the back of the head. Back short, rising from the shoulders to the roundness of the rump. Feet are round and firm. In mature adults, males are larger than the females. Some indication of skin stretch allowed between the rear legs and the stomach line because the Manx more often jumps from a sitting position than any other position, as well as because of its method of running.
Objections: narrow, shallow, long or rangy body; level back.
- Height of Hindquarters 10 The hindquarters and rump should set higher than the shoulders on well-developed hind legs of substantial bone, straight when viewed from the rear and longer than the forelegs. In well-developed adults, a slight pigeon-toed attitude is allowed when viewed from the rear. The hair will often be worn on the lower part of the leg below the hock because the Manx rests on this part as often as it does on its paws and should not be faulted for this.
Objections: fine-boned or short hind legs.
- Withhold wins** Bowed or cowhocked (knee-knocked) hind legs; inability to support the hindquarters or to stand on the hind legs, indicated by the rear legs parting in spread eagle fashion or falling to either side, all of which indicate severe physical deformity of the hindquarters as well as deformed or incomplete spinal development.
- Roundness of rump 10 The ideal would be perfectly round.
- Depth of Flank 10 The flank should have greater depth than in any other breed, adding much to the short, cobby appearance. The depth of flank, height of the hindquarters, shortness of forelegs, shortness and rise of the back to the roundness of the rump produce a typical Manx. The hopping gait should be allowed in kittens and very young immature adults.
- Withhold wins** Hopping gait on adult Manx, indicating lower and upper leg bone fusion and deformity as indicated above for hindquarters.

- Taillessness 15 Must be absolute in a show specimen. It is desirable that there be a depressed hollow at the end of the back bone where the tail would begin in other breeds. Sometimes there is a slight rise at the end of the spinal column due to the presence of undeveloped cartilage or bone, and in kittens and immature adults this may be movable and should not be considered a fault. In mature, well-developed adults, this rise should not move nor should it prevent continuous tracing of the roundness of the rump by the hand. Objections: cartilage or bone movement, broken tracing of the rump by the hand to be considered a serious fault.
NOTE: excessive manipulation and pressing at the base of the spine is forbidden.
- Color & Markings 10 All colors are recognized including ticked tabbies and particolored. Judges are not to withhold for lockets or buttons.
- Withhold Wins** Any combination of eye color and coat pattern resembling or identical to Siamese
- Double coat 10 The double coat is absolute in a show specimen. The coat should be double and have a soft well-padded quality due to the longer outer coat and thick close undercoat.
- Withhold wins** Lack of double coat, indicating mixed ancestry.
- Condition 10 The overall appearance should be that of a well-developed, compact, muscular cat of substantial girth, well-fleshed but not fat. The head, neck, body and legs should blend smoothly.
- NOTE:** Manx are slow in maturing, and allowance should be made in kittens and young adults. The average male reaches maturity at about 36 months, whereas the female reaches maturity at about 24 months. Early overall development is not unusual at an early age in both sexes.