

Chinese Li Hua

WEB:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dragon_Li

http://www.worldcatcongress.org/wp/int_breed_comp_chn.html

<http://www.ocicatsinternational.com/Sam%20the%20Li%20Hua.htm>

<http://www.vetstreet.com/cats/li-hua>

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<http://catguide.com/chinese-li-hua/>



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GESCHICHTE

Die Li-Hua-Katze ist eine der frühesten bekannten Rassen von Hauskatzen, die in China heimisch sind. Sie sind auch unter dem Namen Dragon Li bekannt. Sie haben seit Jahrhunderten in einem weiten Gebiet von China gelebt und sind als gute Jäger bekannt. Sie sind eine stabile, gut proportionierte, natürliche Rasse mit sanften, gleichmäßigen Dispositionen. Keine Auskreuzungen sind erforderlich oder erlaubt.

Im Jahr 2003 debütierte der Drache Li als eine experimentelle Rasse in Peking, China 30. Dezember 2003 - 6. Januar 2004 [2] Allbreed Richter Dolores Kennedy & Barb Belanger von der American Cat Fanciers Association (ACFA) waren Gäste der Cat Aficionado Association (CAA) und beurteilte das Ereignis.

Im Jahr 2005 wurde ein ideales männliches Beispiel ("Needy"), das von seinem Besitzer Da Han präsentiert wurde, gezeigt und gewann seine Klasse als 1. Platz CAA-Champion durch offiziellen Rasse Standard. Die Veranstaltung wurde von John Douglas Blackmore von der ACFA gerichtet. Im Februar 2010 wurde die Li Hua akzeptiert, um in der „miscellaneous class“ der Cat Fanciers Association (CFA) gezeigt zu werden. Aber CFA erkennt die Li Hua nicht mehr als eine ihrer 41 Rassen im Championstatus an.

STANDARD (CFA)

HEAD: Shape: like a hexagonal diamond; longer than it is wide; size in proportion to the body, and rounded between the ears. The nose is the same width for its entire length. **Profile:** the nose is long and straight; there is a slight dip at the bridge of the nose, but no obvious forehead break. The chin is firm with a good bite, but the lower jaw is slightly shorter than the upper jaw. **Eyes:** large, bright, alert, and almond shaped with the outer corner higher than the inner corner. **Ears:** medium in size and wide at the base. The distance between the ears should be one and one half to two times the width of one eye. They should face to the front and tilt no more than 15 degrees to either side. Ear tips are sharp and ear tufts are permitted.

BODY: Torso: wide, strong, rectangular shape, with a wide chest and well developed muscles. The length should be longer than the height; viewed from the side, the back should be almost flat. The difference in size between adult males and adult females are significant; males are more than 11 pounds and females should be no less than 8-3/4 pounds. There should be no evidence of obesity, paunchiness, weakness, or apathy. **Neck:** the neck is short and strong making a smooth transition between the head and body. **Legs:** medium in size, in proportion to the body. They are straight, well muscled and strong. The front legs are the same length or slightly lower than the back legs. When viewed from behind, the distance between the straight legs should be small. **Tail:** slightly shorter than the length of the body, with no sudden tapering at the tip.

COAT: short and thick, lying close to the body. There is no thick undercoat so they do not have very great resistance to cold. The hair on the chest is short, flat and close to the skin. The male coat is thick and tough, while the female

is softer in comparison. **COLOR:** hairs on the body are ticked, except for the beige hair on the belly and chin. The lower part of the belly should be brown yellow, with at least two vertical and four horizontal leopard spots. White lips and chin are permitted. The ground color has a black root, the middle is a light yellowish color and the tip is brown – sometimes referred to as “mouse coat.” The black pattern color has a lighter root, a dark brown middle and a black tip. **Nose leather:** brick red, dark brown or black. **Rims of the eyes:** outlined with lighter, primrose yellow. **Pattern:** spectacular contrast and clarity of the brown mackerel tabby pattern. There are lines on the forehead, becoming darker between the ears to the back of the head. There are black lines beginning at the outer corner of the eyes and the bottom of the cheeks that continue back to the neck. There is a small black spot at the upper rear corner of mouth that produces a smiling expression. Starting from the neck, at least one clear black line separates the ground color, equally dividing the markings on both sides of the body. There must be at least one unbroken necklace on the chest. The body and flanks are covered by several complete or incomplete vertical lines. The legs are covered by black rings above the wrist and below the wrist the paws are brown. **Paw pads:** black and the hair between the toes is black – the darker the better. The tail is clearly marked with rings and the tip is black.

PAWS: broad, large and oval shape with five toes in front and four behind.

EYE COLOR: green, yellow or brown; green preferred.

PENALIZE: fat body; ear size not in proportion with the head; too wide or too narrow forehead; outer corner of eyes not higher than inner corner; mixed colors in the coat, detracting from clarity contrast of the pattern.

Links zum Rassestandard (CFA)

cfa.org/Portals/0/documents/.../2014-ChineseLiHua.pdf