

Donskoy

STANDARD (TICA)

WEB:

http://www.eurocatfancy.de/de/nav/cat-breeds/DSX/don-sphynx_profile.html

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Don_Sphynx

<http://www.pyrel.net/en/history-of-don-sphynx>

<http://www.wcf-online.de/WCF-DE/infothek/artikel-3.html>

LITERATUR:

S p h y n x: - Die nackte Wahrheit, Marcus Skupin, 2013

Sphynx Cat Breed Profiles (Your Cat Magazine Breed Profiles Book 31), Laura Hall, 2011

Haarlose Feliden, Marcus Skupin, 2017

The Nudes - A Pictorial Celebration of the Sphynx, Chanel Jennifer Bevell, 2010

ZEITSCHRIFTEN:

Our Cats 2/2014

Schweizer Katzenmagazin 01/14

Links zum Rassestandard **DSK** (TICA, LOOF)

<http://www.tica.org/de/cat-breeds/item/334>
http://www.loof.asso.fr/races/desc_race.php



GESCHICHTE

Die erste Don Sphynx wurde 1987 von Elena Kovaleva, einer Professorin am Institut für Pädagogik, in Rostov-on-Don gefunden. Buben spielten mit einer Tüte, in der ein kleines Kätzchen jämmerlich schrie. Sobald das Kätzchen heranwuchs, verlor es komplett seine Haare und wurde kahler und kahler.

Das Kätzchen war ein blauecreme Weibchen und wurde Varvara genannt. Irene Nemykina (MIF cattery, MIF heißt Mythos) erhielt eine Tochter von Varvara, die sie Chita nannte (nach dem gleichnamigen Affen aus dem Fernsehfilm). Frau Nemykina war es, die die heutige Rasse der Don Sphynx entwickelte. Zur Zucht wurden Europäisch Kurzhaar und Sibirer verwendet, um den Genpool zu erweitern. Bei der Zucht zeigte sich bald, dass die Don Sphynx die Haarlosigkeit dominant vererbt. Seit 2000 ist das Einkreuzen anderer Rassen nicht mehr erforderlich, es gibt mittlerweile bereits Don Sphynx mit mehr als fünf rein gezüchteten Generationen.

Die Don Sphynx ist seit 1.1.2011 bei der FIFe voll anerkannt. Bei TICA ist die Don Sphynx als **Donskoy** als Preliminary New Breed anerkannt.



HEAD:

Shape: Medium sized modified wedge with flat forehead and finely outlined cheek-bones and eyebrows. The head is approximately 1/3 longer than it is wide. Just above and between the eyes is a palpable indentation.

Ears: Large, wide open, wide at the base, set upright and tilted slightly forward, neither low nor on top of the head. Set wide apart, about the width of the ear base. Outer edges of the ears continue the line of the head. Ear tips are rounded. Eyes: Medium to large size in proportion to head size, almond-shaped, set slanted toward outer corner of ear. Not wide open. No relationship between eye color and coat color. Eyebrows may be whole, broken or totally absent. Muzzle/Chin: The muzzle is clearly defined, of medium length in proportion to head size, slightly rounded, with a slight pinch. Canine teeth are long, may be protruding from behind the upper lip. Chin and jaws are well-developed. Whiskers may be curly, thick, broken, long or short, sparse or appear to be completely absent from breakage.

Profile: Shows a definite curve to the straight nose of medium length, similar to a roman profile. Neck: Medium in length in proportion to body size, rounded and well muscled. The neck arches from the base of the skull and is well set into angulated shoulders. Powerful, especially in males.

BODY:

Torso: Medium in size. Medium to medium-long in length, dense, muscular, strong-boned, with wide breast and croup. Deep groin-line. The abdomen is well-rounded, having the appearance of recently eaten a large meal, but not fat. Medium boning. Hard and muscular, not delicate. The male has stud jowls, a thicker neck, wider shoulders, and a broader head than the female. The male is more muscular and gets significantly larger than the female. Legs: Length in proportion with body, with medium boning and firm musculature.

Hind legs lightly longer than front. Front legs widely set. Females may have slightly finer boning. Feet: Medium in size, oval with long slender toes. Toes are very long, slim and distinguished with thumbs that bend inward rather than downward on the front paws giving the appearance of slender hands (monkey fingers). Webs separate the long toes. Paw pads are thick and cushion-like giving the appearance of walking on clouds. Tail: Whippy. Medium long, straight, tapering from body to tip. Length in proportion to body size. Young cats can have hair on their tails disappearing by the age of two. Older cats may have some residual fluff-hairs on the tail tip which is allowable although bald is preferred.

COAT: Skin is elastic, "excessive", with pronounced wrinkles on the cheeks, jowls and under the chin. Vertical wrinkles separate the ears and run down the forehead and spread into horizontal lines above the eyes. Wrinkles are also found at the base of the neck, in the breast area, at the base of the tail, on the front and undersides of the legs, down the sides of the body to the underbelly and groin; the more wrinkles the better. Adults should retain as many wrinkles as possible, although wrinkling should not be so pronounced that it affects normal functions. Allowable residual flock coat on the whole body as well as short sparse fur on the muzzle, ear and legs. Allowance is to be made for residual fur on the "points" - muzzle, ears, legs and tail. The residual fur must fully disappear from adult cats by two years of age. Allowance will be made for sparse furnishing of fur trimming the whole body in winter. Slight down hair is tolerated. Full hairlessness is preferable. The texture of the bald and some of the flock coated cats offers resistance when their skin is stroked; it is similar to stroking a chamois. The texture of the velvet is smooth and soft, offering no resistance.