

Proposed Registration Policy

DRAFT GCCF REGISTRATION POLICY FOR TOYGER CATS

GEMS Breed code: TOY

Agreed Date: --/--/2019

GCCF APPROVED OUTCROSSES

Oriental Shorthair (OSH) including Self, Tabby and Tortie varieties (but excluding Smoke, Shaded and Bicolour varieties) which have tested normal (or are normal by parentage) for Progressive Retinal Atrophy(rdAc). (See Additional Health Screening below).

Bengal (Ben) including Blue and AOC Eyed Snow Spotted Bengals (BEN n 24 33/BEN n 24 32) and Brown (Black) Spotted Bengals (BEN n 24) proven to carry cb or cs gene by DNA test or by parentage and also tested normal for Progressive Retinal Atrophy(rdAc) and Private Kinase Deficiency (PKDef). Bengals with silver in the pedigree are permissible but must be over stamped as such. (See Additional Health Screening below).

(It is intended that this will be for a limited period until the frequency of the snow genes in the Toyger population is adequate for sound genetic health of snow lines.)

FULL REGISTER

Toygers which have within the preceding three generations of their pedigrees only **Toygers**.

SUPPLEMENTARY REGISTER

Toygers which have within the three preceding generations of their pedigrees only **Toygers**, **Oriental Shorthair**, **Bengal (as above)** and/or **Toyger Variants (TOY v)** occurring in any of the three previous generations

REFERENCE REGISTER

1. **Imported Toygers** with any outcross* permitted by their registering body (that is not a GGCF permitted outcross) within the three preceding generations of their pedigrees, will be registered on the reference register, with progression allowed.
(*excluding any breed other than the Bengal that is descended from a wild species hybrid and any domestic outcross that would not be recognised by GCCF for health reasons.)
2. **Toyger Variants (TOY v)** ie usual, ticked, spotted or classic brown tabby or any variety of blue or snow tabby (including longhair) produced from a mating of Toyger x OSH or Toyger x Bengal (as above) will be registered on the reference register with progression allowed.

(NB: Only brown or snow mackerel tabby shorthair progeny from matings between Toygers and Toyger Variants will be eligible for the Supplementary register.)

Other Varieties (No progression permitted)

i Any progeny with non-agouti pattern, or any other pattern not recognised in the breed, will be registered on the Reference Register as XSH or XLH without progression.

ii. Any progeny with any colour not recognised in the breed, such as chocolate, lilac, cinnamon, fawn etc. will be registered on the Reference Register as XSH or XLH without progression.

Note: Breeders should consider DNA testing cats which are proven or suspected to be carriers of recessive genes which could produce varieties where progression will not be permitted.

ADDITIONAL HEALTH SCREENING

In addition to the above, all Toygers and Toyger Variants will also be registered according to their test results for Bengal Progressive Retinal Atrophy and Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency as detailed below. There is no evidence that OSH suffer from either of these conditions but **any OSH used as an outcross MUST have tested normal (N/N) for Progressive Retinal Atrophy(rdAc).**to ensure this gene is not introduced into the gene pool.

BENGAL PROGRESSIVE RETINAL ATROPHY (BPRA) AND PYRUVATE KINASE DEFICIENCY (PKDef) TESTING SCHEME

A. ACTIVE REGISTER

All Toygers registered with the GCCF from June 2016 may be registered on the Active Register, at the breeder's request, only if:

1. They themselves have been genetically tested as normal (N/N*) for both BPRA and PKdef.

or

2. Both parents have been tested normal (N/N) as in A1

or

3. They are from parents deemed normal (N/N) because of the results from the testing (as in A1) of cats on every pedigree line in previous generations. Pedigree line in this case refers to both parents or 4 grandparents, 8 great-grandparents, 16 great-great-grandparents and so on, or any combination of the same which is inclusive of both the sire's and dam's ancestors.

NB: Condition A3 applies only when the ancestors are recorded on the GCCF computer. Imports onto the register must comply with either A1 or A2. ie the submission of the test certificate(s) is required with the application for registration, or the import will be registered on the Genetic Register.

B. GENETIC REGISTER

Toygers that have been genetically tested as carriers of BPRA (N/BPRA*)and/or PK def (N/PKDef*) shall be registered on the Genetic Register, or on the Non-Active Register if so requested by the breeder.

Toygers that are not eligible for registration on the Active Register or Genetic Register shall be registered on the (*delete Genetic Register, or the*) Non-Active Register. `

Offspring of cats registered on the Genetic Register may only be registered on the Active Register if they have themselves been genetically tested as normal (N/N) for BPRA and PK Def.

All other offspring of cats registered on the Genetic Register shall be registered on the Genetic Register, or on the Non-Active Register if so requested by the breeder.

Cats must be micro chipped for identification purposes for the test certificate for that cat to be valid for the Active Register. The certificate must have been issued by the approved laboratory** which performed the test.

***Explanation of Genetic Status**

Normal – N/N. The cat has tested normal and does not possess an abnormal gene for the disease in question and will not show any clinical signs of that disease.

Carrier – N/BPRA. The cat carries one copy of the abnormal gene for BPRA. The cat will have normal vision.

Carrier – N/PKDef. The cat possesses one copy of the abnormal gene for PKDef but will not show any signs of the disease.

Affected – BPRA/BPRA. The cat possesses two copies of the abnormal gene for BPRA and is likely to have impaired vision.

Affected – PKDef/PKDef. The cat possesses two copies of the abnormal gene for PKDef and is at risk of developing anaemia.

****Approved laboratories for DNA testing for BPRA and PKDef are:**

1. Langford Veterinary Services, Langford House, Langford, Bristol, BS40 5DU
2. Veterinary Genetics Laboratory, University of California, Davis
Old Davis Road, Davis, CA 95616

Notes:

1. It is strongly recommended that cats which are homozygous for PKDef are NOT used for breeding because of the potential welfare problems and also because such use will increase the frequency of the gene. It is recommended they are neutered.
2. It is strongly recommended that cats which are homozygous for PRAb are NOT used for breeding due to the many welfare issues associated with breeding blind cats and also because such use will increase the frequency of the gene. It is recommended they are neutered.
3. It is strongly recommended that matings between carriers of these diseases are avoided due to the 1:4 risk of producing affected (homozygous) kittens.

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