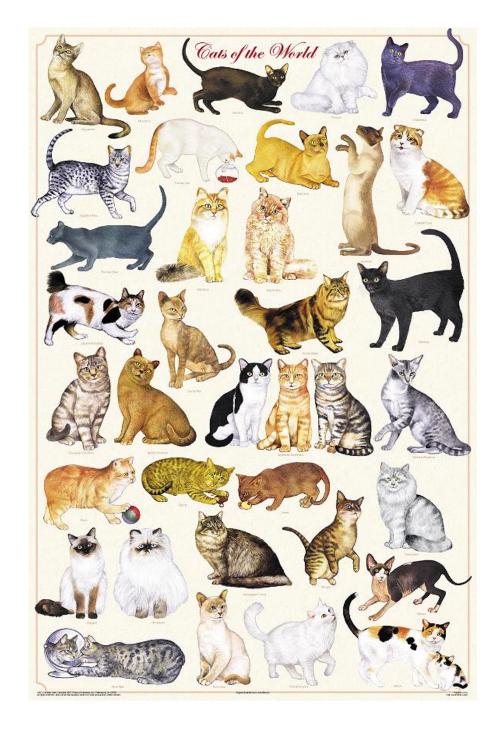
Hidden Paw Cat Club

Cats of the World Cat Show





Second Championship Show January 30-31, 2009 Timonium, Maryland



Hidden Paw Cat Club

Welcomes you to our Second Championship and Household Pet Show

Celebrating the Vast Variety of Cats in the World

January 30-31, 2010

Judging Lineup

<u>Saturday</u>	<u>Sunday</u>
Dolores Kennedy - AB	Ron Summers – AB
Dorie Eckhart – AB	Stephen Joostema – AB
Maureen Krzeszewski – AB	Doug Blackmore – AB
Pat Steckman – SB	Leighann Blackmore – AB

Master Clerk Frank Osborne



Show Committee

Joe Pitt	Show Manager
Karen Henneke	Entry Clerk
Karon Hansberger	General Help

In honor of all our drive in entries, the theme song for the show is Get Your Kicks on Route 66



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Listed in Alphabetical Order

Annapolis Cat Hospital

Annapolis Maryland

Ann Jucha

Mary Hare

Laura Stiles



A Brief History of the Origin of the Domestic Cat

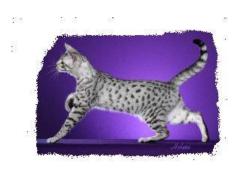
It has been about 4000 years since the first cats were domesticated. The Ancient Egyptians were the first to keep and use cats to control vermin and other pests to protect stores of food. In Ancient Egypt, the cat was revered as a hunter and worshiped as gods and goddesses. The ancient Egyptians imposed the death penalty for killing cats and cats were also mummified before being buried.

Other ancient civilizations later began to domesticate the cat and took tame felines to Italy where they slowly spread around Europe. Eventually, they arrived in the New World with the Pilgrims. The shorthaired domestic cat spread across the world from Egypt while longhaired cats came later from Turkey and Iran. The domestic cat also spread from India to China and Japan.

Featured in the catalog are a few of the historic and popular breeds.

Kittens

The Egyptian Mau: The Mau (mau is the Egyptian word for cat) has been clearly identified in the artwork of the ancient Egyptians, leaving no question in the minds of many experts that the Egyptian Mau is indeed the cat domesticated from a spotted subspecies of the African Wild Cat by this unique culture. To gaze upon this beautiful and engaging creature is an opportunity to view a living relic.





The Turkish Angora is thought by many people to be the original longhaired cat. Ankara, formerly Angora, is known as the home of several types of animals with silky, delicately textured, long coats. The goats and rabbits still provide fur for the creation of the beautiful angora knits manufactured today. Turkish Angoras still roam the villages and countryside of Turkey, virtually unchanged through many centuries. The character that has led to their survival is strongly instinctual and extremely intelligent. Today, they are adapting well to living with people, instead of living

free, but they still maintain their own, strong personality traits. Anyone who has ever owned a Turkish Angora is very aware of that fact. These cats will reward you with exuberant affection and they love to show off, but once an Angora makes up its mind about something, not even the cleverest of us can change it



The British Shorthair, probably the oldest English breed of cat, traces its ancestry back to the domestic cats of Rome brought when the Romans conquered the island. This breed was first prized for its physical strength and hunting ability, but soon became equally recognized and valued for its calm demeanor, endurance and loyalty to man.



Cats

Baby, it's COLD outside and these cats are built for it. Originating in cold climates, these natural breeds will keep you warm at night when sharing your bed.

The Maine Coon is American's native longhaired cat. It has a history steeped in myth and legend. A wide-spread (though biologically impossible) belief is that this breed originated from matings between semi-wild domestic cats and raccoons. This myth bolstered by the bushy tail and most common coloring (brown tabby), led to the name Maine Coon. According to another legend, the breed can be traced to 6 pet cats belonging to Marie Antoinette that were smuggled out of France during the French Revolution. The most probable ancestors of the Maine Coon are cats that accompanied European colonists when they came to North America. Whatever the true nature of their beginnings, New Englanders were proud of their "All American" cat.





The Siberian Cat: Centuries ago, these magnificent animals made their homes in Russian monasteries, where they would walk along the high beams as lookouts for intruders. Their agility, speed, and large size made them worthy opponents in the monasteries' shadowy interiors. But the monks who cared for these animals regarded them as loyal and loving companions. True to their heritage, the modern Siberians are still renowned for their sense of loyalty and their almost

human displays of affection. People often say that they have personalities more like dogs than cats.

The Norwegian Forest Cat: Although in the United States the Norwegian Forest Cat Is currently considered a "New Breed" it is indeed centuries old in its native homeland. Norse mythology speaks of a cat so huge that even the god Thor couldn't lift it from the ground; the goddess of Love and Fertility, Freya had a carriage pulled by two large cats. National fairy tales by Asbjomsen and Moe mention Troll Cats who were huge and furry. Until 1938, the Forest Cat was just a domestic cat like any other cat in Norway. This lynx-like cat was called the "Skaukatt" by people who knew about its



existence. No one really cared about this longhaired stray cat except the farmer, who appreciated this big, beautiful -domestic cat. Forest Cats can still be found on farms in Norway.

Alters

The Bengal cat is unique in the cat fancy, it is the first documented cross between a nondomestic cat, the Asian leopard cat (*Felis bengalensis*), and the domestic cat (*Felis catus*). The first three-generations

of this cross are foundation cats to the Bengal cat; technically foundation cats are not Bengal cats themselves. The conformation of the Bengal cat is to resemble the nondomestic ancestor. The Bengal cat weighs between 6-14 pounds, has a longer body than high, hindquarters higher than the shoulders, a modified wedge shaped head with "cotton ball" whisker pads, high contrast between pattern and background coloring, and a confident, interactive personality.





The Persian: As the dusty desert caravans wound their way westward from Persia and Iran, it is supposed that secreted among the rare spices and jewels on the basket-laden camels was an even more precious cargo, an occasional longhair cat. They were called Persian for their "country of origin," but hieroglyphic references as early as 1684 B.C. shroud forever their exact beginnings.

The American Shorthair breeders like to say their breed started in 1620 when the first domesticated cats reached North America aboard the Mayflower. As pioneer families trekked inland, their cats

accompanied them as part of their stock, and in this way the domestic cat gradually spread across the whole continent. The tough conditions, under which the cats lived, resulted in equally tough cats. This was the beginning of the American Shorthair. As a result, the American is exceptionally strong and hardy. In the beginning, this breed was originally known as the Shorthair, but it soon came to be called the Domestic Shorthair. The domestic shorthair was upgraded by the infusion of pedigree shorthair blood from animals imported from Britain at the turn of the century. The breed was renamed the American Shorthair in 1966.



House Hold Pets

Moggie: An affectionate diminutive used by many for the random bred cats that account for most of the cats in the world. These are the house hold pets of most homes. Coming in a rainbow of colors, shorthair or longhair, big, small and innumerable patterns, they bring love, joy, laughter and sometimes frustration to our lives.





Hidden Paw Cat Club Encourages you to adopt a rescued cat

New Breed or Color

A White Russian isn't just a drink. The cousin of the Russian Blue, shown below, breeders are now breeding white and black cats. This may be a new color to the Cat Fancy, but they have been around since the beginning. In the beginning the breeders selected for the blue color. Through selective breeding they eliminated the possibility of other colors. This wasn't the case everywhere in the world so the ability to produce white and black cats survived and is now being reintroduced.

