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FELIS



Siamese Cat Society of N.S.W. Inc.

Affiliated with CATS NSW Inc.

July 2014 Articles

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Bath Time!

BATHING YOUR CAT

With her built-in grooming tools (tongue and teeth, of course), your fastidious feline is well-equipped to tackle her own hair care needs. But if she is very dirty or gets into something sticky or smelly, you may need to give her a bath. Read the following tips before you begin to ensure minimal stress and maximum efficiency.

- 1. Perfect timing:** Schedule baths when your cat's at her most mellow. A play session with a cat dancer or other toy of choice can help tire out even the friskiest of felines.
- 2. Clip, snip:** For your own protection, experts recommend trimming Fluffy's claws before bathing.
- 3. The brush-off:** Next, give your cat a good brushing to remove any loose hair and mats. Now's also a good time to gently place some cotton in her ears to keep the water out.
- 4. Stand firm:** Place a rubber bath mat in the sink or tub where you'll be bathing your kitty so she doesn't slip. Fill with three to four inches of lukewarm (not hot, please!) water.



5. Just add water: Use a hand-held spray hose to thoroughly wet your pet, taking care not to spray directly in her ears, eyes and nose. If you don't have a spray hose, a plastic pitcher or unbreakable cup works great.

6. Lather up: Gently massage your pet with a solution of one part cat shampoo (human shampoo can dry out her skin) to five parts water, working from head to tail, in the direction of hair growth. Take care to avoid the face, ears and eyes.

7. All clear: Thoroughly rinse the shampoo off your cat with a spray hose or pitcher; again, be sure the water is lukewarm. Take good care that all residue has been removed, as it can irritate the skin and act as a magnet for dirt.

8. About face: Use a washcloth to carefully wipe your pet's face. Plain water is fine unless her face is very dirty—in which case, we recommend using an extra-diluted solution of shampoo, being very cautious around her ears and eyes.

9. Dry idea: You're almost there! Wrap your cat in a large towel and dry her with it in a warm place, away from drafts. If your kitty doesn't mind the noise, you can use a blow dryer—on the lowest heat setting. And please note, if your pet has long hair, you may need to carefully untangle her fur with a wide-toothed comb.



10. Good girl!: Your little bathing beauty deserves endless praise—and her favorite treat—after all this! And with such a happy ending, next time she may find that bath time isn't so bad.

Wool you or Won't you?



Is this a woolly Siamese or a woolly lamb???

The Baah Facts of

FELINE COMPULSIVE BEHAVIOUR

Alice Moon-Fanelli, PhD, CAAB
Tufts University School of Veterinary Medicine

Feline compulsive behaviours are based on natural behaviours that may be frustrated by management practices and/or restrictive environments. Compulsive behaviour initially may be performed as a displacement behaviour.

For example, when a cat is torn between responding with aggression or running away, it may displace into a seemingly unrelated behaviour, such as grooming, as a way to reduce emotional tension.

If exposure to an anxiety-provoking stimulus continues, the cat may express the behaviour repetitively and out of context. At this stage, even when the behaviour appears to have adverse consequences for the cat (i.e. pain), the animal may continue to engage in the behaviour. The level of stimulation required to trigger the behaviour may decrease over time so that the behaviour occurs in response to any level of arousal.

Because certain cat breeds are seen more often in the compulsive behaviour case loads, genetic influences may be involved in determining specific compulsions and which individuals will display such behaviours. The most common compulsive behaviours exhibited by cats include wool sucking or fabric eating, over-grooming/hair-barbering or hair-pulling behaviour (psychogenic alopecia), and feline hyperesthesia. Oral behaviours such as wool sucking and psychogenic alopecia are the most prevalent feline compulsive disorders.

Wool-Sucking

This behaviour is expressed as repetitive and inappropriate sucking and chewing on fabric -usually woolen, synthetics, or cotton substrates such as sweaters, blankets, or carpets. Some cats suck on or ingest plastic substrates. The condition resembles displaced nursing behaviour and may be a feline equivalent of thumb sucking.

Wool sucking may start as a nursing behaviour directed toward the queen or another cat's coat. Such misdirected nursing may subsequently generalize to other fuzzy substrates.

As the cat matures, sucking may progress to pica (consumption of inedible material) and the range of materials ingested may broaden to include a wide variety of fabrics and other inappropriate items such as shower curtains, rubber bands, shoe laces, and plastic bags.

Damage can be quite extensive and costly and can impose health risks, including intestinal blockage. Consequently, wool-sucking can be dangerous to the cat as well as a nuisance to the owner.

The onset of wool sucking is usually observed any time after weaning, especially during the first year of life and frequently before six months of age. Several predisposing factors have been suggested for this behaviour, including persistence of kitten oral behaviour following early weaning, heredity, inadequate environmental or social stimulation (feline separation anxiety), or a malfunction of neural control of appetitive behaviour.

Medical conditions that can trigger abnormal ingestion of inappropriate material include hunger, nutritional deficiencies such as anaemia or inadequate dietary fibre, diabetes, or tumours.

Wool-sucking is predominantly seen in oriental breeds, although other purebreds and cats of mixed origin as well as domestic long and short hairs can exhibit this condition.

Siamese cats appear to be particularly susceptible and account for approximately 50 percent of the affected population. Given the breed predilection, compulsive wool sucking is thought to have genetic underpinnings possibly related to the comparatively anxious and active temperaments of affected breeds.



Psychogenic Alopecia

Cats normally groom as a displacement behaviour when momentarily stressed, but in some cases the frequency and duration of grooming lasts longer than would be considered functional. In susceptible animals exposed to chronic stress, grooming may become maladaptive and be performed out of the normal context. Such grooming is repetitive, excessive, and inappropriate in frequency and intensity of occurrence. Excessive self-licking and chewing can result in areas where sheared hair shafts have become stubble.

Some cats may engage in the behaviour more aggressively and actually bite and pull out patches of hair. Hair pulling and chewing may cause skin wounds and ulceration.

Hair loss is typically noted on areas only accessible to the cat (abdomen, flank, back, chest, and legs). A stressful change in the environment often coincides with the onset and concurrent anxiety-associated behaviours such as hiding, anorexia, avoidance, and nervousness.



Medical rule-outs include allergies or hypersensitivity to parasites, food, dust, pollen, or mould. If a trial dose of steroids controls excessive grooming, the condition is probably medical and not psychogenic in origin. Other medical conditions causing discomfort but not associated with skin conditions can cause excessive grooming (cystitis, inflammation of anal sacs, hyperthyroidism). Even if a medical condition triggers the onset and is subsequently resolved, a susceptible cat may continue to groom excessively.

In general, females appear to be more commonly affected than males. The onset of psychogenic alopecia may occur at any age, but tends to occur around puberty.

Psychogenic alopecia is thought to have a genetic basis because it appears to be a displaced grooming behaviour that is hard-wired. The condition is seen predominantly, but not exclusively, in purebred cats of oriental breeding and is usually associated with cats with anxious temperaments.

Why Is My Cat Eating That??

Strange Things Cats Eat

The urge to eat non-food items -- called pica -- can be pretty common in cats.

Many cats will nurse on wool, says Arnold Plotnick, DVM, a veterinary internist and feline specialist in New York. Oriental cats "are predisposed to that," he says.

That habit also may appear in cats that were weaned too early. The younger a cat is weaned, the stronger its drive to nurse and the more likely the cat is to suck on wool -- or its owner's arms, earlobes, or hair.



Although some cats may only suck on such fuzzy items as wool, fleece, and stuffed animals, others progress to eating these fabrics. And some cats move on to eating stranger items such as shoelaces, paper, plastic goods like grocery bags and shower curtains, and even electrical cords, says Nicholas H. Dodman, section head and program director of Animal Behavior at Tufts Cummings School of Veterinary Medicine.

What Causes Unusual Cravings?

"I wish I knew the answer to that one," Plotnick says. Cat pica may be caused by many things, including:

Dietary deficiencies: Some cats will eat their cat litter if they're anaemic, Plotnick says. "I've had two cases of cats with anaemia, and that was one of the signs." And although it's normal for cats to eat a little grass, eating a lot of plant material may indicate something's missing from the cat's diet.

Medical problems: Cat pica is also associated with feline leukaemia and feline immunodeficiency virus, and it may be triggered by conditions like diabetes or brain tumours.

Genetic predisposition: For some cats, pica appears to be in their genes. For example, wool sucking, sometimes a precursor to pica, is seen more frequently in Siamese and Birman cats, says Alice Moon-Fanelli, PhD, CAAB, a certified applied animal behaviourist researching wool sucking at Tufts Cummings School of Veterinary Medicine.

Environmental factors: Is the cat bored or seeking attention? Does he need more mental or physical stimulation? "Some cats require more environmental stimulation than others," Moon-Fanelli says.

Compulsive disorder: Once other possibilities are ruled out, Moon-Fanelli says, "we start to investigate whether the behaviour may be a compulsive disorder. We think it may have a genetic basis, because we do see it occurring more frequently in certain breeds."

Though feline pica shows up most frequently in young cats, it can also appear in older cats.

When that happens, says Moon-Fanelli, "my first thought is, 'Is there an underlying medical cause, or stressful changes in the environment that would precipitate this sort of behaviour?'"

When Cravings Become a Problem

If a cat simply sucks on wool or other soft and fuzzy items, that's usually not a problem, say the experts.

And although nibbling on a bit of paper or occasionally chewing on a plastic bag -- some of which contain gelatine, which cats can sense -- could simply be a harmless little quirk, "It's hard to know," Plotnick says. "If your cat is eating something odd, it should first be seen by a vet."

Not every cat will progress from sucking wool to eating rubber bands, but some do. Moon-Fanelli says, "It is a concern" once they start ingesting inedible materials. That's because indigestible items could lead to intestinal blockages, which, Moon-Fanelli says, could be extremely costly and even deadly.

What about grass? While many people think cats eat grass to stimulate vomiting and relieve hairballs, for some cats, grass-eating may eventually progress to chewing on houseplants. This habit can be dangerous because many houseplants, such as lilies, tulips, chrysanthemums, and English ivy, are poisonous to cats or can cause gastrointestinal upset.

What You Can Do

7 Step Program for Cats Addicted to Unusual Items



1. Always talk with your veterinarian first to rule out serious medical causes for cat pica.

Then discuss with your vet ways to discourage your cat from eating non-food items. The experts at the William R. Pritchard Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital at University of California, Davis, as well as other vets and animal behaviorists, suggest the following actions:

2. Remove targeted items. The easiest solution may be simply to hide the clothes, plants, or other items your cat loves to chew on.

3. Give your cat something else to chew. Divert your cat's need to chew toward safer, more appropriate things like cat toys inside which you can hide an edible treat or some other appealing item made specifically for cats. To keep grass-eating cats from sampling houseplants, try growing catnip or a small pot of grass for your cat to nibble on. But keep watch. "Sometimes a cat ends up eating the potting material as well as the grass," Moon-Fanelli says. The result? Diarrhea.

4. Play with your cat. Some cats that chew are just bored or lonely. So make time for your attention-starved feline friend by giving her more mental or physical stimulation. You could train your cat to wear a harness and teach her to take walks, suggests Moon-Fanelli. Some cats enjoy outdoor enclosures where they can watch birds and other stimulating things.

5. Make appealing items unappealing. Applying strong-smelling substances like citrus air-freshener or foul-tasting things like hot sauce, Bandguard, or Bitter Apple to items like power cords can cause a cat to steer clear.

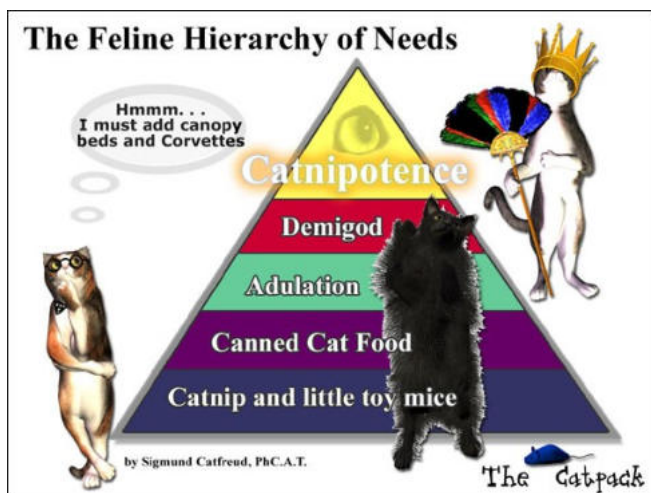
6. Get rid of dangerous plants. If your cat is attracted to houseplants, get rid of those that are considered toxic to pets. You can find out which plants are poisonous to cats at the web site of the ASPCA*

7. Talk to an animal behaviorist. If your cat continues to eat non-food items and you know it's not a medical issue, look for a certified applied animal behaviorist (CAAB), suggests Moon-Fanelli. Many CAABs offer remote consultations and can work closely with your own veterinarian.

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* RSPCA in Australia



When you believe there is no love in the world, just gaze into the eyes of the cat in your lap.

Old Welsh Saying

The Smart Cat doesn't let on that he is.

H. G. Frommer

The man who carries a cat by the tail learns something that can be learned in no other way.

Mark Twain

You see, wire telegraph is a kind of a very, very long cat. You pull his tail in New York and his head is meowing in Los Angeles. Do you understand this? And radio operates exactly the same way: you send signals here, they receive them there. The only difference is that there is no cat. - **Albert Einstein**, when asked to describe radio

Cat Tips



The aroma of catnip loses potency over time. To keep kitty's catnip toys fresh, store them in a plastic container and take them out for a special play session two or three times a week.

Place a sheet of aluminium foil on the kitchen counter or any place you don't want your cat to go. Cats hate walking on foil, and your cat will soon learn what places are off limits.

Strings, ribbon and yarn may be fun for kitty to play with, but they can be hazardous if swallowed. Your cat can get dangerously tangled up, as well. If you and your cat like to play string games, make sure the string is safely put away after every game.

Clean and deodorize urine on a mattress with white distilled vinegar and water solution. Then sprinkle the area with baking soda and let dry. Brush or vacuum the residue after it is dry to the touch.

Discourage a cat from sitting on a certain windowsill or other surface, or from scratching upholstery by spraying white distilled vinegar on the item. Test first on an unnoticeable area to be sure there won't be a discoloration.

Worried about cleaning your kitchen floor with household products? I just found out white vinegar is a disinfectant and non-toxic as well!

Just add one cup of white vinegar to a 6 litre bucket and mop away. It disinfects any germs from paws and people, and leaves a beautiful shining finish on a no-wax vinyl or linoleum floor. Safe for pets and kids.



TIPS FOR CHOOSING CAT FOOD



You are what you eat, and this is equally true for the cats that depend on us for "room and board." Indeed, cat food is one of the most important expenses of feline guardianship, next to veterinary care. It is important also to note that proper diet can eliminate or delay veterinary expense for a number of serious medical conditions.

The ultimate purpose of this article is to help you learn how to read cat food labels to make your decision process easier in choosing the best foods for *your* cat, but first we need to cover some of the basics.

Cats' Basic Nutritional Needs

- Protein from a **named** meat, fish, or poultry source
- Taurine, an essential amino acid
- Certain other vitamins, minerals, enzymes, and fatty acids
- Water

That's it, basically. Cats do not need carbohydrates, although corn, wheat, and/or rice are used as fillers for both canned and dry cat foods. Other ingredients, such as binders, flavouring, and colouring, are added by cat food manufacturers to satisfy the aesthetic wants of the consumer. Although preservatives are necessary, to keep foods fresh for our cats, canned food should not be allowed to remain out for any length of time, in any case.

Canned food or Kibble?

Many nutritionists agree that cats should get a variety of food, both dry and canned, for several reasons:

- While dry food is convenient, and can be left out for "free feeding,"
- Canned food contains water, and many cats do not drink water regularly

- To ensure that your cat gets the right amount of nutrients. That "near-perfect" food you've selected might be adding too little (or too much) of certain minerals and/or vitamins.
- Cats may actually become bored with the same food day in and day out, and simply quit eating. Face it, would you enjoy pizza morning, noon, and night, for years? You not only would become bored with your diet, but your health would suffer too.
- To head off possible allergies to certain ingredients. Cats (like humans) develop allergies over a period of time. Although the incidence of food allergies in cats is rare, cat owners might want to err on the side of caution, particularly if their cats have shown evidence of allergies in the past.
- To prevent "food addictions." The Whole Cat Journal, in its October, 2001 issue, cites the case of a cat that was addicted to a particular flavour of a particular brand of cat food, right down to a specific factory and lot number! This kind of addiction can be difficult to deal with when that last can is gone, but can be easily avoided by feeding a variety of foods from the start.

This doesn't mean that Fred should get a different food every day, but a variety of high-quality canned foods, supplemented with dry food for cats left alone all day, will add spice to his diet and keep him from becoming "Finicky Fred."

Cheaper Brands are False Economy

Many first-time cat owners, in an attempt to hold down expenses, buy the cheapest foods they can find for their cats. This is false economy for a couple of reasons. First, studies have shown that cats eat as much as they need to get the nutrients they require.

Therefore, they might eat twice as much of that generously-carbohydrate-filled store brand to get the nutrients they need in a normal feeding of premium food. Second, the continued feeding of substandard foods over a period of years will heavily contribute to, or even cause, serious medical conditions that will require expensive veterinary care. For these reasons, the old maxim, "You get what you pay for," is particularly true where it comes to cat food.

What to look for on the label

- Compliance with AAFCO's requirements for "Complete and Balanced," as evidenced by that wording on the label.
- Named protein source - look for "chicken, turkey, lamb, or beef," rather than "meat."
- On canned food particularly, the protein source should be the first listed ingredient
- Check the expiration date for freshness

What to Avoid

- Words such as "By-products," "meat and/or bone meal," "animal digest," most other descriptions including "digest" or added sugars.
- Chemical preservatives, including BHA, BHT, ethoxyquin, and propyl gallate
- Corn meal as a filler
- Excess of carbohydrate "fillers" (Dry food can contain as much as 50 percent grain)

Cats are *Obligate Carnivores*, and cannot thrive on vegetarian diets, although most vegetables can be added to cats' diets, either by the manufacturer or the consumer.

Pet food manufacturers cannot print "complete and balanced" on their labels unless one of the following criteria is met:

- The food must pass feeding tests for the life stage recommended on the label
- The composition of the food must meet or exceed nutrient levels established by AAFCO
- Preservatives, at the level included in commercial pet foods, have never been scientifically demonstrated to cause any problems in pets (or people) at less than 100 times the levels found in such foods. On the other hand, the current policy for many cat food manufacturers is toward using natural preservatives, such as vitamins C and E.

The AAFCO (American Association of Feed Control Officials) is a globally recognized advisory body that proposes regulations for the production and labelling of animal feeds, including pet food. Its membership consists of regulatory officials from many states' feed control bodies, Federal agencies (FDA), and like agencies in Canada and Costa Rica, as well as members of other interested groups, such as the Animal Protection Institute, and various veterinarian colleges.

What AAFCO Does

- Defines terms for labelling, e.g., "meat by-products"
- Defines quantity determination for label titles, e.g., "Chicken Cat Food," "Chicken Dinner for Cats," "Chicken-flavoured Cat Food"
- Sets criteria for the usage of "complete and balanced" on pet food labels
- Recommends percentage or minimum/maximum amounts of various ingredients in pet foods, depending on age and activity level of cats.

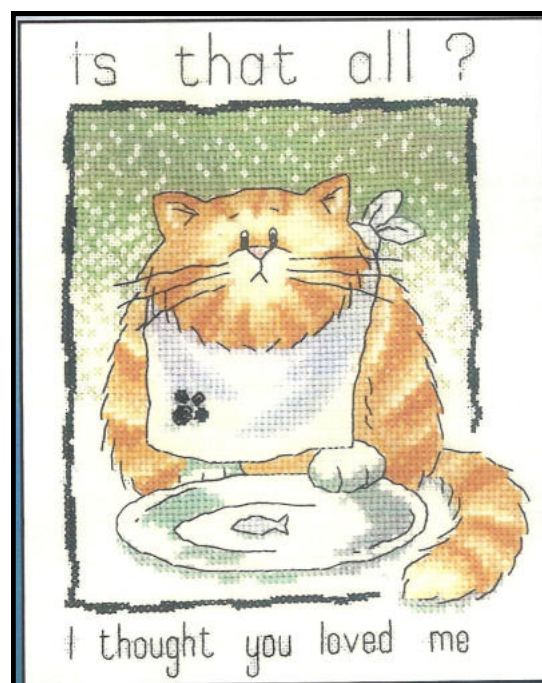
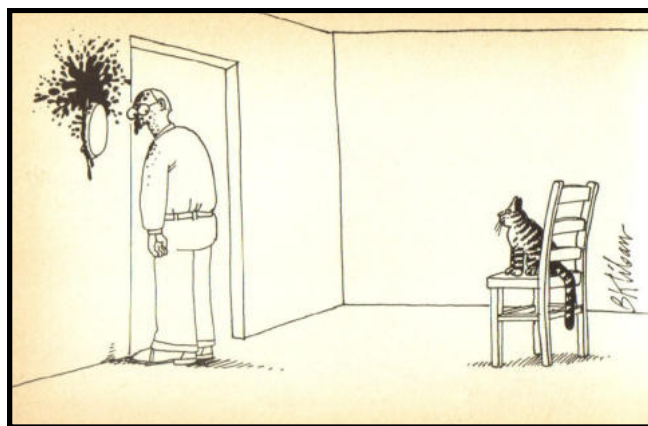
What it Doesn't Do

AAFCO has no regulatory powers (but its membership consists of regulatory officials from various states and municipalities)

- AAFCO does no testing, but recommends protocol for testing, and works with independent laboratories which perform tests
- Makes no determination of "human grade" protein quality, as sometimes described on pet food labels
- Does not directly suggest standards for labeling foods specified as "Hairball Formula," "Lite," or "Dental Care," although ingredient suggestions include certain quantities of protein, fat, etc., for food intended for adult cats vs. kitten/lactating queens

This article gives you the basic information you'll need to know in order to examine cat food labels.

This coming week, if you have a chance to go to your local pet supplies store and supermarket, practice comparing labels, using the information you've learned here. You'll find most standard supermarket brands fall short in one or more categories.



Welcome!

**A Warm SCS welcome to
new members:**

**Sharon Black, who has also
Joined the Committee.**

Diana Bundeson
Lextris Cattery

Helen & Tim Haines

Sandra Sweetman
Shiloh Cattery

Job Mart

Applications are now being called for the Role of Editor of Felis. Please contact the Secretary for details.

Calling all Creative types ..

The Committee is also looking for someone who would be responsible for creating Show Programs. Please contact The Secretary for details.

Happenings

IT'S SHOW TIME AGAIN!!!!

Saturday 25th October, 2014

Appin Community Hall

Sportsground Parade, Appin



Judges

All Exhibits

Ring 1

**Margaret Steed
Steward**

Ring 2

**Anne Harvey (QFA)
Steward**

L.J. Hooker Trophy—Best Siamese Exhibit

For more information contact the

Show Secretary, Mrs. Richardson 02 4579 7180

The HEALING POWER of CAT PURRS

THE SECRET

Cats create purr vibrations within a range 20-140 Hz, known to be medically therapeutic for many illnesses.



20-140
Hz

o1 | **Lowering stress.**
Petting a purring cat calms down your nerves.

o2 | **Cat's purr can decrease the symptoms of dyspnea** in both cats and humans.

o3 | **Lower blood pressure.**
By interacting with the cat and hearing the purring sound.

o4 | **Healing of bones.**
Frequencies of 25 and 50 Hz are the best, and 100 Hz and 200 Hz the second best frequencies for promoting bone strength.



o5 | A recent study shows that cat owners have **40% less risk of heart attack.**

o6 | Purr vibrations help healing **infection and swelling.**

o7 | **Healing of muscles, tendons and ligament injuries.**
The vibrations are also helpful for healing soft tissue.



"If you put a cat and a bunch of broken bones in the same room, the bones will heal."

- OLD VETERINARY ADAGE

Please note:

The President's Reports will now regularly appear in Felis commencing with the next issue.

Our Family of Show Sponsors

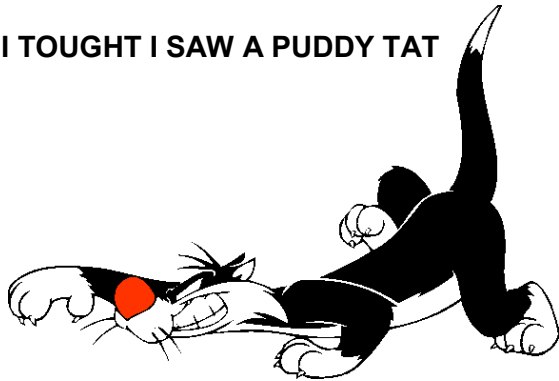


the healthy way to treat your pet



Cat's We've Grown Up With

I TOUGHT I SAW A PUDDY TAT



Sylvester J. Pussycat, Sr.,^[2] Sylvester the Cat or simply **Sylvester**, or **Puddy Tat**, is a fictional character, a three-time Academy Award-winning anthropomorphic Tuxedo cat in the *Looney Tunes* and *Merrie Melodies* repertory, often chasing Tweety Bird, Speedy Gonzales, or Hippety Hopper.

The name "Sylvester" is a play on *Felis silvestris*, the scientific name for the wild cat species (domestic cats like Sylvester, though, are actually *Felis catus*).

The character debuted in Friz Freleng's *Life With Feathers* (1945). Freleng's 1947 cartoon *Tweetie Pie* was the first pairing of Tweety with Sylvester, and the Bob Clampett-directed *Kitty Kornered* (1946) was Sylvester's first pairing with Porky Pig.

Sylvester appeared in 103 cartoons in the golden age, three of which won Academy Awards, the most for any Looney Tunes character.



Felix the Cat is a funny animal cartoon character created in the silent film era. The anthropomorphic black cat with his black body, white eyes, and giant grin, coupled with the surrealism of the situations in which his cartoons place him, combine to make Felix one of the most recognized cartoon characters in film history. Felix was the first character from animation to attain a level of popularity sufficient to draw movie audiences.^{[1][2]}

Felix's origins remain disputed. **Australian cartoonist/film entrepreneur Pat Sullivan**, owner of the Felix character, claimed during his lifetime to be its creator. American animator Otto Messmer, Sullivan's lead animator, has been credited as such.^[3] What is certain is that Felix emerged from Sullivan's studio, and cartoons featuring the character enjoyed success and popularity in 1920s

The Pink Panther



The first film in the series had an animated opening sequence, created by DePatie-Freleng Enterprises and set to the theme music by Mancini, which featured the Pink Panther character.

This character, designed by Hawley Pratt and Friz Freleng, was subsequently the subject of its own series of animated cartoons, which gained its greatest fame when aired on Saturday mornings as *The Pink Panther Show*. The character would be featured in the opening of every film in the movie series except *A Shot in the Dark* and *Inspector Clouseau*.

Cat's We've Grown Up With

GARFIELD



Garfield is a fictional character and the title protagonist from the comic strip *Garfield* created by Jim Davis first appearing in the *Garfield* comic strip June 19, 1978.

The comic strip centers around Garfield and portrays him to be a lazy and fat yet cynical orange cat. He loves lasagne and coffee, and hates Mondays and raisins. Garfield relates to many because of his passion for food, his ability to just eat a lot, and his lack of motivation to work out. Sleep is his favourite hobby and to him, "Diet is 'die' with a 't'".

THE CHESHIRE CAT



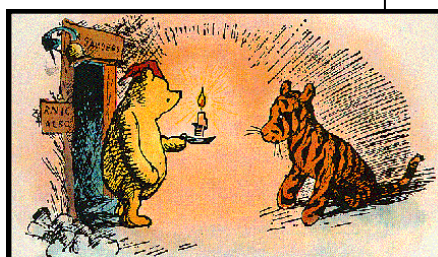
Alice's Adventures in Wonderland

(commonly shortened to *Alice in Wonderland*) is an 1865 novel written by English author Charles Lutwidge Dodgson under the pseudonym Lewis Carroll. It tells of a girl named Alice who falls down a rabbit hole into a fantasy world populated by peculiar, anthropomorphic creatures. The tale plays with logic, giving the story lasting popularity with adults as well as with children.

The Cheshire cat as illustrator John Tenniel envisioned it in the 1866 publication. Species is a Tabby British Shorthair.



Tigger



TIGGER Is the ridiculously energetic friend of Pooh Bear and first appeared in *The House of Pooh Corner* (1928) created by A. A. Milne. Like other Pooh characters, Tigger is based on one of Christopher Robin Milne's stuffed animals. Nowadays he is most widely recognized as reinterpreted by the Disney studios, with distinctive orange and black stripes, large eyes, a long chin, a springy tail, and (the one detail originating from A. A. Milne) his love of bouncing. As he says himself, "Bouncing is what Tiggers do best."

STUD

List



SEAL POINT

Jingili Major Tom	Valda McDermott Jingili	(02) 9838 7170 Baulkham Hills, NSW
Kalina Outback Nugget CH Astraxalotte Onesimo CCCA DGC & DIA DGC Awesome Gem (Imp. USA)	Lee & Cheryl Gallagher Astraxalotte	0407042900 Singleton, NSW
CCCA GD CH & GLDBGDCH Kalina Outback Jackman	Chris Wiseman Garthowen	(02) 6769 5512 Attunga, NSW
Elizabethcat South Yumi of Kalina	Tony & Bev Hurry Kalina Cattery	(02) 4272 7764 Unanderra, NSW
Arunika Jing Seville Grove, W.A.	Ross Keys Nakhon Sawan	08 9390 1765 0401667840

CHOCOLATE POINT

Garthowen Mooki	Penny & Grant Richardson Trilian Cattery	(02) 4579 7180 Freemans Reach, NSW
BDGC US GC J'Magz Outback of Myrlyn (Imp USA)	Tony & Bev Hurry Kalina Cattery	(02) 4272 7764
Garthowen Kosambi	Joan Wright Lealjo Siamese	(07) 4966 4303 Seaforth, Qld.

BLUE POINT

Braeside Koh Samui	Chris Wiseman Garthowen	(02) 6769 5512 Attunga, NSW
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2014 SHOW AND EVENT CALENDAR



15 th March 2014 	Siamese Cat Society Wilberforce	Beryl Webber South Africa	Liz Andreson Northern Territory
10 th May 2014 	Fancy Feline Greyhound Club Londonderry	Jo Millar New Zealand	Theresa Johnson Cats NSW
5 th July 2014 	Christmas in July Greyhound Club Londonderry	Nick Tricarico GCCFC	Jenny Weeks Cats NSW
9 th August 2014 	Winter Wonderland Greyhound Club Londonderry	Barbara La Rocca QFA	Fiona Cooper Cats NSW
21 st September 	Highlands Golf Club Mittagong	Christine Clewley QICC	Tony Hurry Theresa Johnson Cats NSW
25/26 October 	Siamese Cat Society		
29/30 November 	Cat of the Year Christmas Party		

Abraham Lincoln: US President (1809)
Abe came to presidential office accompanied by Tabby, a cat belonging to his son. "No matter how much cats fight, there always seems to be plenty of kit-



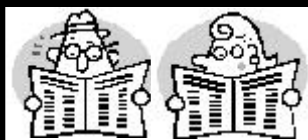
T.S. Eliot - The Nobel Prize-winning British poet, playwright, and cat lover, T.S. Eliot, wrote an entire book of poems about cats. His Old Possum's Book of Practical Cats was set to music by Andrew Lloyd Weber and became the long-running musical, Cats.





NSWCFA Show Calendar 2014

Date	Club	Schedule	Contact	Type
5 July	Rex Cat Club of NSW		4759 2279	Rex
5 July	Oriental Cat Club of NSW	_____	4334 4955	Group 2/Companions
6 July	Ku-Ring-Gai Cat Club	_____	4621 2552	Group 1
6 July	Himalayan Cat Club	_____	9607 6674	Group 1
6 July	Longhair Cat Club	_____	4883 7184	Group 1
13 July	St George & District Cat Club	_____	9398 4998	All Breeds
19/20 July	CCCA National Show – Cats Queensland Brisbane	_____	07 4659 5877	All Breeds
26 July	Western Districts Cat Society	_____	4577 2214	All Breeds
3 August	Abyssinian Cat Club of Australasia	_____	6581 1713	Aby/Somali
9/10 August	CCCA Judges Seminar		9834 6577	
16 August	Newcastle and Hunter Valley Cat Club	_____	4933 3375	All Breeds
24 August	Capital Cats/ACT Breeders Show (1)			All Breeds
30 August	Tamworth & District Cat Club	_____	6775 2050	All Breeds
6 September	NSW CFA Fundraising Show	_____	9834 6577	All Breeds
14 September	Illawarra Pedigree Cat Fancy	_____	4284 7438	All Breeds
20 September	North Coast All Breeds Cat Club		6654 1294	All Breeds
27 September	Temora Show Society	_____	6973 1702	All Breeds
4 October	Blue Point Siamese Society		9677 0627	All Breeds
12 October	All Breeds Desexed Cat Club of Australasia		6654 1294	Desexed & Companion
18/19 October	North Coast Show Society – Lismore		6563 1294	All Breeds
15/16 November	CCCA Meeting		9834 6577	
Note (1)	ACT shows are not included in NSW CFA COTY			
Note (2)	Sydney Royal shows are not included in NSW CFA COTY			



Classified Ads



SIAMESE CAT SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES INC Affiliated with CATS NSW

Journal of The Siamese Cat Society of New South Wales Inc.

FELIS is the official journal of the Siamese Cat Society of NSW and is published by and for the Society. The opinions expressed in this journal are the responsibility of the authors and do not necessary reflect the view of the Siamese Cat Society of NSW Inc. There are two issues of FELIS published per year (June & December).

ADVERTISING: is available to members at the following rates:

Full Page:	\$33.00 per annum
Half Page:	\$18.00 per annum
Quarter Page:	\$12.00 per annum

Kitten Web: **\$10.00** per annum

CATS AT STUD: Entries for the stud list are **FREE TO MEMBERS**. The Stud List is available for **SIAMESE** only.

MEMBERSHIPS: The Application Form to join the Society can be found and downloaded on our web page or apply to the SCS Treasurer, Sharryn Hilton, Fullcircle Farm, Lot 423, Round Hill Road, Wilton Park NSW 2571 or email at: **www.siamesecatociety.org.au**

NOTE: All renewals must be to the Society by January for the new year.

Advertising & subscriptions run from January-December each year only.

Please make cheques out to the "SIAMESE CAT SOCIETY OF NSW" (Not including the "Inc.")

Or Direct Deposit detailing your **NAME** as transaction description to:

BSB: 032 002 **Account No.** 843163 **Account Name** Siamese Cat Society
Bank Westpac

Membership:

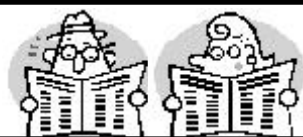
Full Membership: **\$15.00** is restricted to **owners of Pure Siamese Cats**. Applications for full membership must be accompanied by a copy of the Pedigree of the cat or kitten named on the application.

Membership Renewals: **\$15.00**

Joint Membership: **\$25.00**

Associate Members: **\$10.00**

Owners of other cats and interested persons may become associate members.



Classified *Ads*



KALINYA CATTERY



Reg's N.S.W. C.F.A N59060

Tony & Bev Hurry

Breeder of Quality Siamese Cats in
Seal, Chocolate, Blue, Lilac



All lovingly reared within our home.

Kittens desexed prior to re-homing unless by prior arrangement

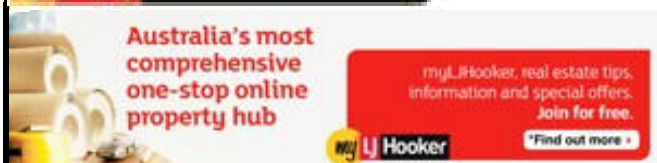
2 Orana Parade, Unanderra, Nsw 2526

Tel: 02 4272 7764 Mobile: 0418 290 164

Email: hurry1@hotmail.net.au

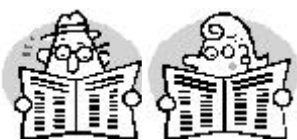
Website: kalinyasiamese.com

FELIS is now proudly sponsored by LJ Hooker Picton/Full Circle Siamese'
Sharryn Hilton and John Ferguson
who are also SCS members.



Sharryn Hilton, Director
LJ Hooker Picton
1, 159 Argyle Street, Picton NSW 2571
Po Box 42 Picton NSW 2571
M: 0414 567 895 |
E: shilton.picton@ljh.com.au
P: (02) 4677 1348 | F: (02) 4677 1821
W: picton.ljhooker.com.au





Classified *Ads*



"GARTHOWEN" SIAMESE

Reg. NSWCFA 58150



- ♥ Seal Point, Blue Point & Chocolate Point, Lilac
- ♥ House reared & House trained Kittens
- ♥ Wormed, Vaccinated & Micro chipped

Studs (Seal Point)

- ♥ CCCA GD CH & GL DB GD CH
- ♥ KALINYA OUTBACK JACKMAN

Chris Wiseman, "Garthowen", ATTUNGA, NSW
 Ph: (02) 6769 5512
 email: aandcwiseman@bigpond.com
 Website: <http://www.garthowensiamese.net>

Don't forget...

**To register your litters
on our Kitten Registry.**

Contact:

Christine Gunczy
45751007



Lealjo Siamese Cattery

Breeder of Pure Siamese

Seal Point

Chocolate Point

Blue Point

Lilac Point

House reared & litter trained

Wormed, Vaccinated &

Micro chipped

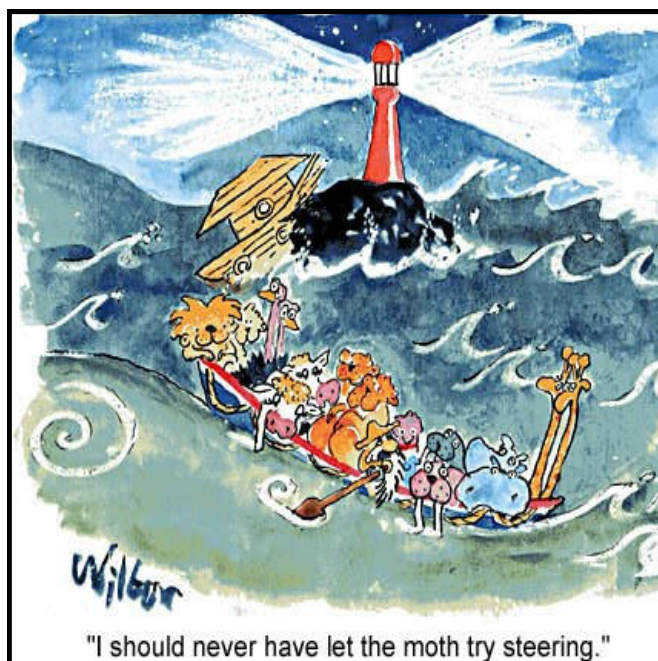
Joan Wright

Tel: 07 4966 4303

**Seaforth MacKay
Queensland**

Mob: 0407 299 450

email: lealjo@bigpond.com



"I should never have let the moth try steering."



Classified *Ads*



Nakhon Sawan

Exclusive Pure Royal Sacred Siamese

**HOME RAISED****FULLY SOCIALIZED****PURE BRED**

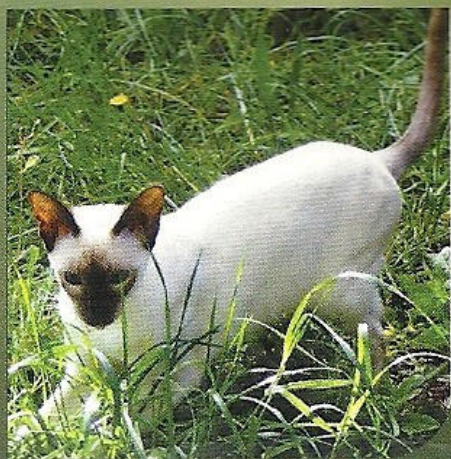
We Breed from Champion Lines.
Select kittens available every year

(Seal Point, Blue Point, Lilac Point, Chocolate Point)

For Pure Siamese Kittens Email or CALL US

Ross Keys
Seville Grove, W.A.

Email: honeheke2001@yahoo.com.au
Mobile: 0401 667 840



Fullcircle Siamese

Reg. Cats NSW Quality one breed Siamese

www.fullcirclesiamese.com

sharrynhilton@fullcirclesiamese.com

**Breeder's of quality "One Breed" Siamese
in the only original 4 colours:
Seal * Chocolate * Blue * Lilac**

Fullcircle Siamese is a small but extremely proud
Cattery for the producing of good, old-fashioned type Siamese.

All our kittens have been well placed in show and pet homes

They are renown for character, "puss-anality".

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Stud, a complement to our 2 chocolate and 1 Seal Queens.



Contact:

0414567895

Sharryn Hilton

Fullcircle Farm, Lot 423

Round Hill Road, Wilton Park 2571