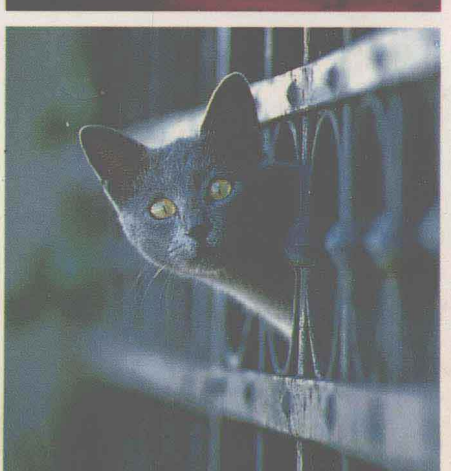
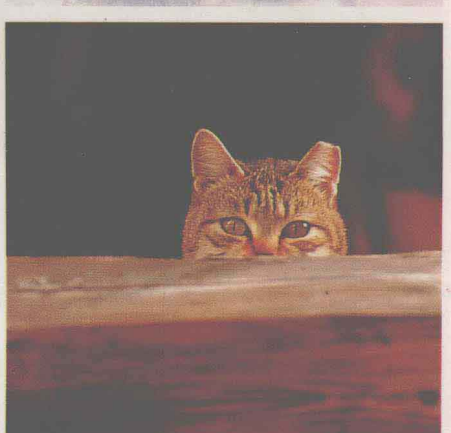
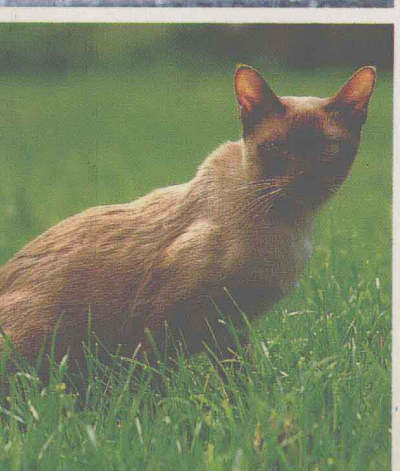
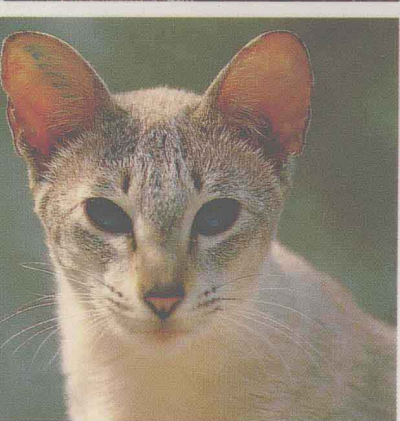
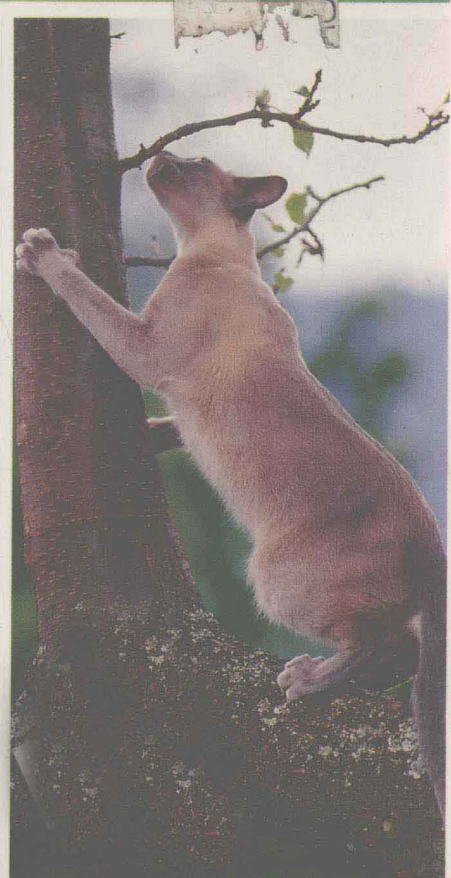


# 1001 IMAGES OF CATS





# 1001

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## IMAGES OF

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# CATS



TEXT BY PHILIPPE COPPÉ

**TIGER BOOKS INTERNATIONAL**  
**LONDON**

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# FOREWORD

***T**he photogenic quality of the cat is not a new phenomenon nor is it likely to fade: cats, big and small alike, are amongst the favourite subjects of photographers. Perhaps this is because cats take a mischievous delight in posing for the camera. Perhaps it is simply because there is no end to the fascination the animal holds for those who love it. The varying, rich colours of its coat, its air of mystery, its ability to look detached or astonished, its penetrating gaze and almost mystical serenity all make it a great model for amateur and professional photographer alike. The cat lives on several planes: the carefree pussy cat, languidly stretched out in a luxurious setting; the intelligent cat, with eyes half closed, seated between a desk lamp and a typewriter, and the streetwise tom cat, free but scarred by life.*

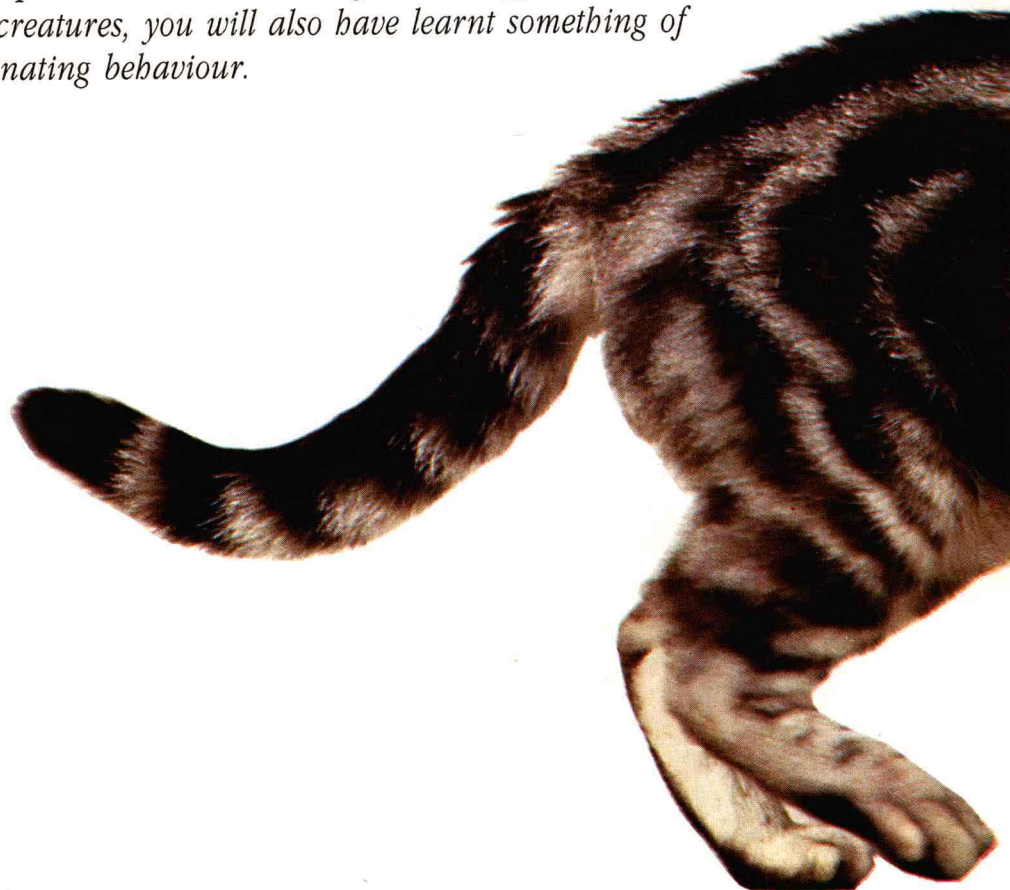
*There are many sides to the cat, and asleep, at play, hunting or just amusing us, it makes endless lovely pictures.*

*Which is why this is, first and foremost, a picture book – with a short, explanatory text. So much has been written about the cat but it still remains an enigma – no one knows better than a true cat lover that its secrets are impenetrable.*

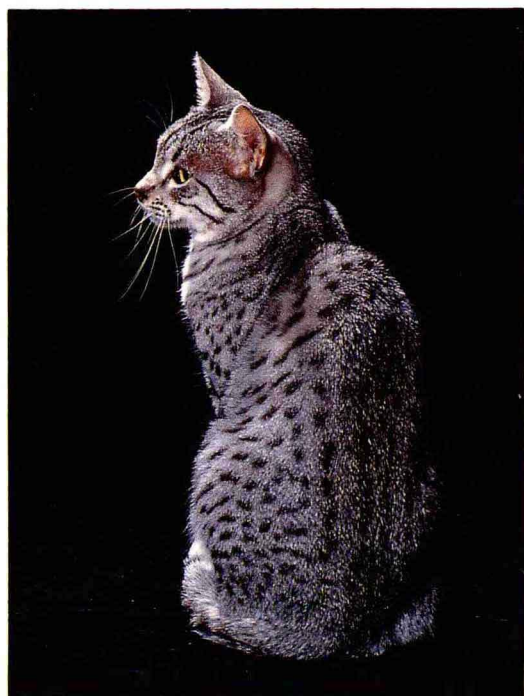
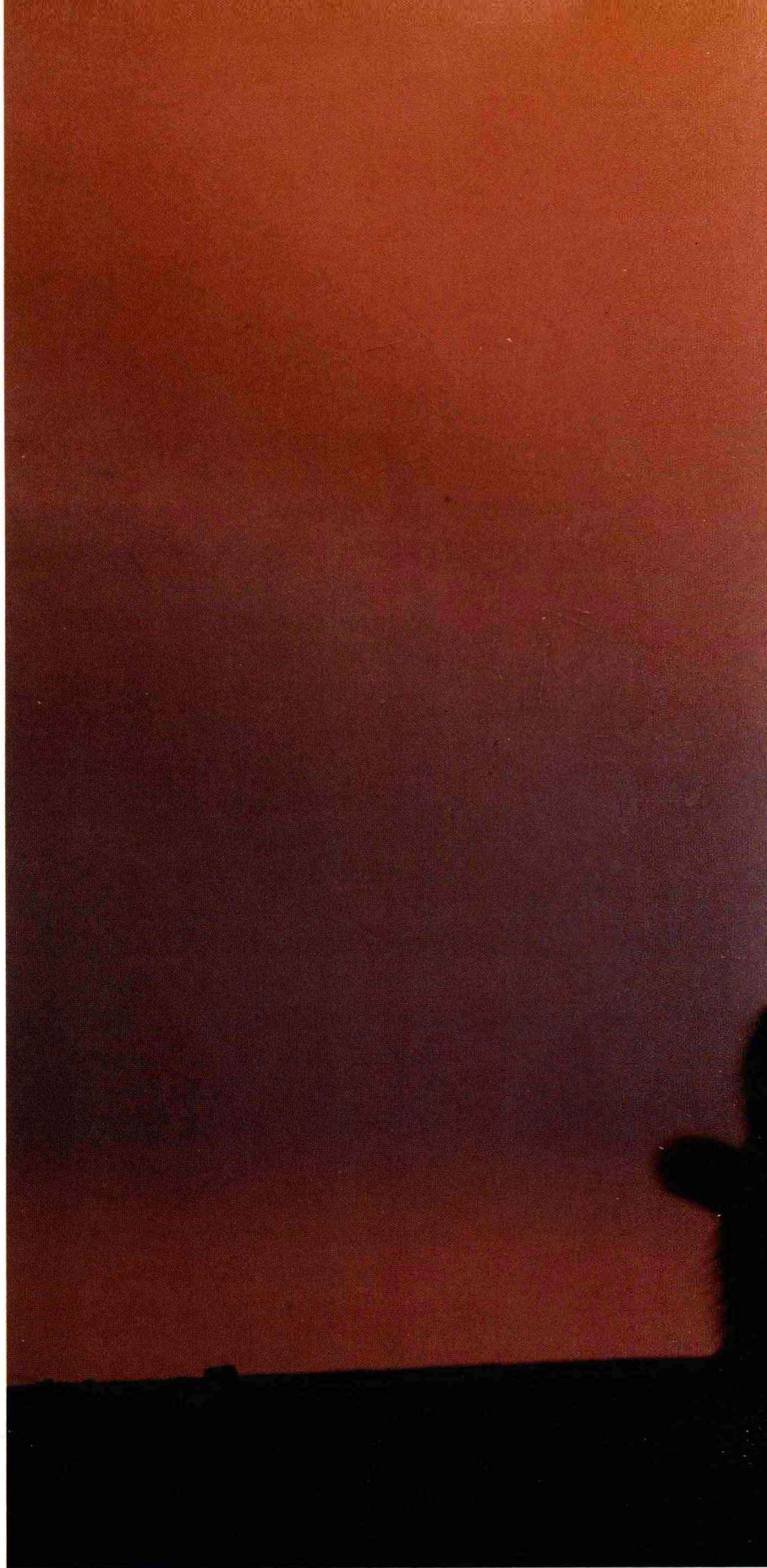
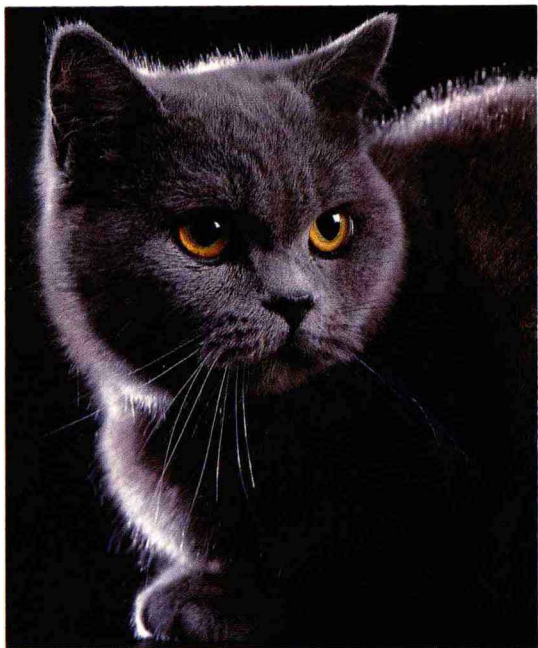
*You will be able to study the cat a thousand times in the pages of this book. A thousand photographs cover every breed: common, classic or unusual, from the hairiest to the hairless, from the plainest to the prettiest: they are all here.*

*Designed so that the reader may discover his or her favourite at a glance, this book is for both the knowledgeable cat lover and the newcomer to cats – who may not know the great variety of creatures which hide behind the name “cat”: like the Abyssinian, Angora, Somali, Persian, Siamese, Ocicat, British Shorthair, Scottish Fold, Japanese Bobtail, Exotic Shorthair, Burmese, Devon Rex, to name just a few at random. White, grey, cream, ginger, brown, chocolate or black, short haired, curly coated, medium long or long haired; the permutations are endless.*

*And when you close this book we hope that as well as having had an opportunity to enjoy looking at all these wonderful creatures, you will also have learnt something of their enchanting character and fascinating behaviour.*











# **SHORTHAIR CATS**





## ABYSSINIAN

**T**here is a well known story told about an Englishwoman who longed to possess a pure bred Abyssinian. Mrs Forbes, just after the First World War, actually journeyed to Ethiopia and travelled through the country in peril of life and limb, looking for the perfect specimen – which of course she did not find as the Abyssinian is an English breed, which was introduced in London in 1868!

In fact, this little feline, often described as the archetypal cat, is of African descent. A British diplomat, posted to Addis Abbaba, fell in love with one of his Ethiopian friend's cats. The animal possessed a very interesting coat, the hairs of which were ticked, rather like those of a hare.

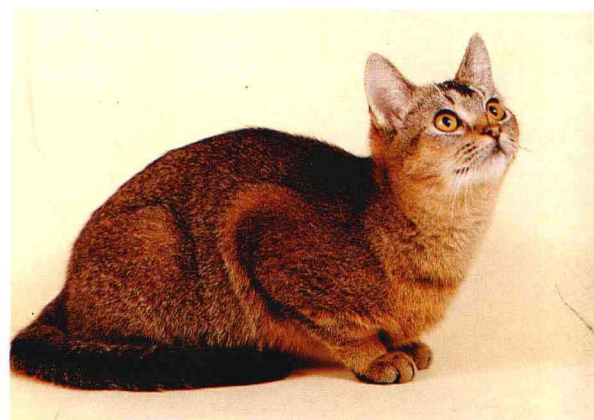
When the diplomat was recalled to London he was able to bring the cat back with him, and it proved so popular that he determined to try and reproduce it. After a number of failures he finally succeeded in breeding a litter of kittens with ticked coats. Breeders of Abyssinians had to fight for years to get the breed recognised. It was only in 1929 that the Governing Council of the Cat Fancy decided to admit the Abyssinian to the holiest of holies.

Since then the Abyssinian has held a place in the first rank of feline aristocracy. It has become one of the great breeds and is more and more sought after, in both Europe and North America. Its popularity is due not only to its physical appearance but equally to its intellectual and spiritual qualities.

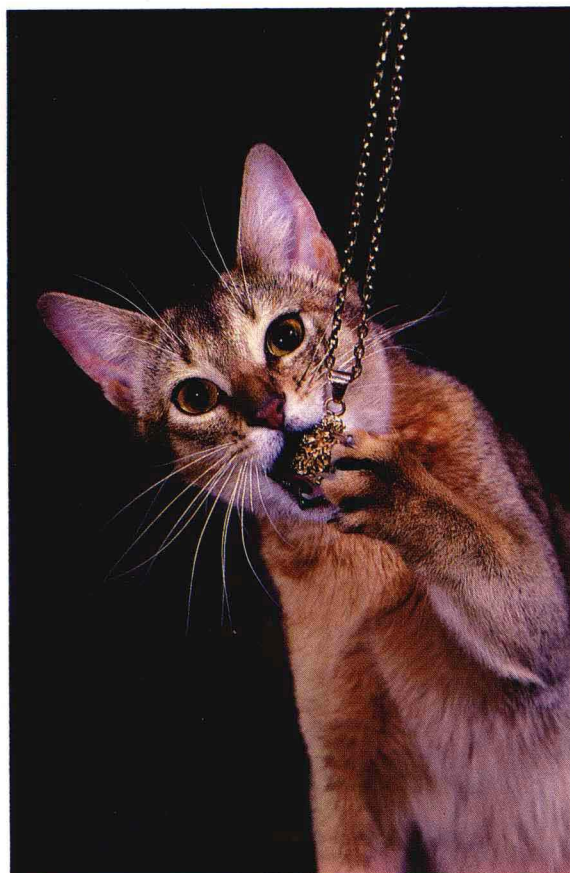
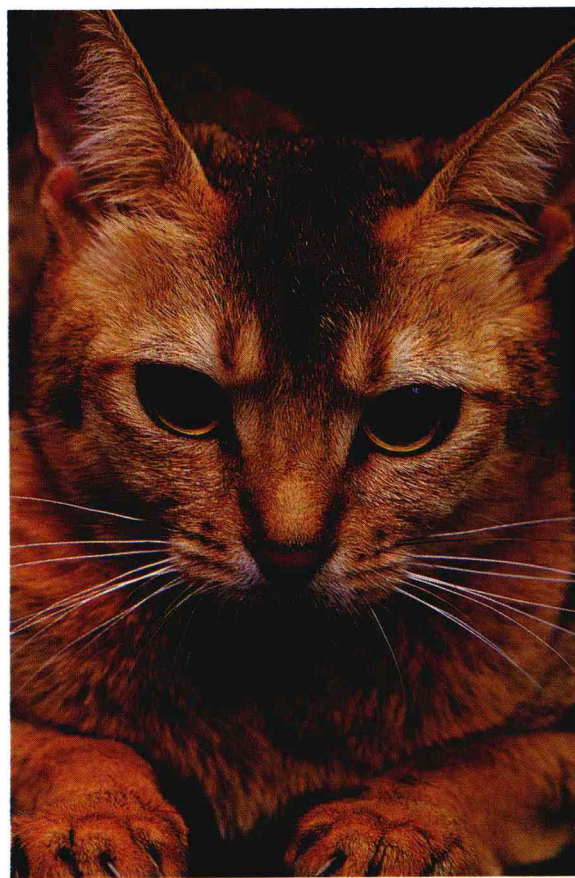
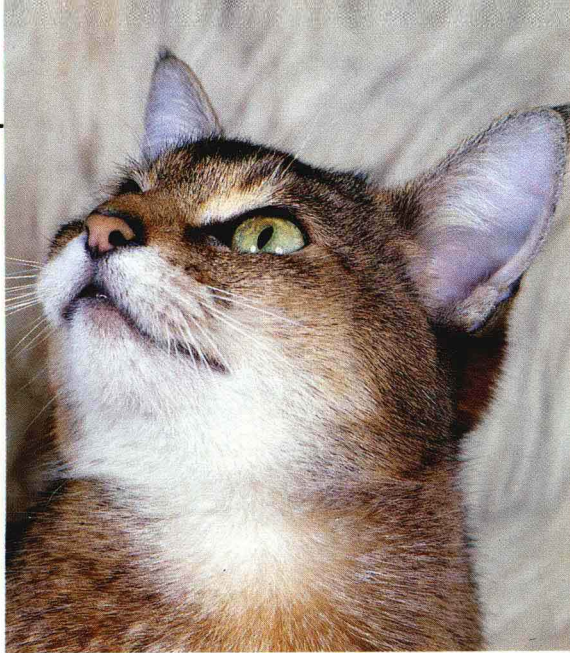
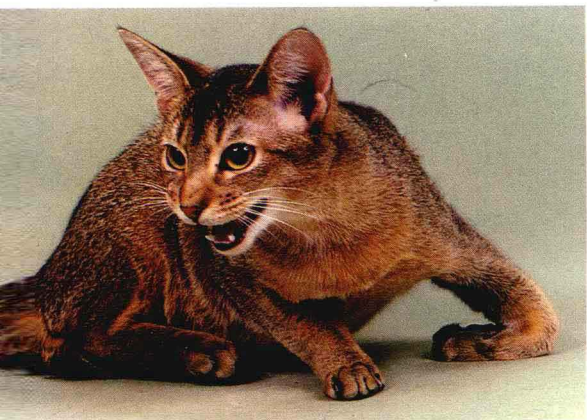
Both in repose and movement, the Abyssinian is always supremely elegant. No other cat can so successfully adopt a hieratical pose. It reminds us of the ancient Egyptian Cat gods, seen on temple columns.

The sight of this cat moving in perfect harmony, the muscles rippling under its skin, with its great expressive eyes, long, pricked up ears and inner air of nobility, makes one see why people fall in love with this perfect animal.

The Abyssinian also makes it easy to understand why the Egyptians revered Bastet, the cat-headed goddess.







Breeders produce Abyssinians of various colours. The most popular is a reddish brown. Standards vary and the following is for the normal ticked, ruddy brown Abyssinian:

### General

Medium sized, long and slender body. Well muscled, supple and extremely well proportioned. Fine, sensitive legs, small feet with black pads. Thick haired, tapering tail.

### Head

Long, delicate and triangular in shape but not exaggeratedly so. The nose is outlined in black. Wide based ears, sometimes with a little tuft of hair at the point, like a lynx. The luminous, almond shaped eyes, outlined in black, are full of expression.





## ABYSSINIAN (cont'd)

Very clean, an excellent climber, and of unequalled robustness, the Abyssinian needs exercise. But it will get used to living in an apartment as long as it is free to move about from one room to another. A terrace or courtyard garden is sufficient for the cat to stretch its legs if necessary. Not inclined to wander, it will not want to go much further.

A proud cat, aware of its strength, the Abyssinian also knows when to give in; it is a one person cat and will give its owner exclusive devotion and obedience.

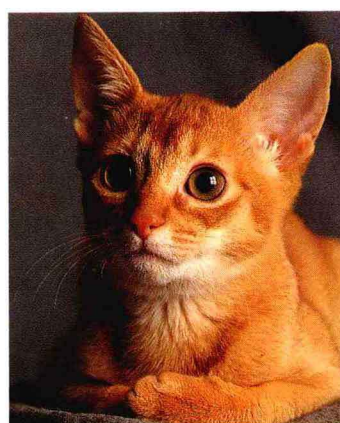
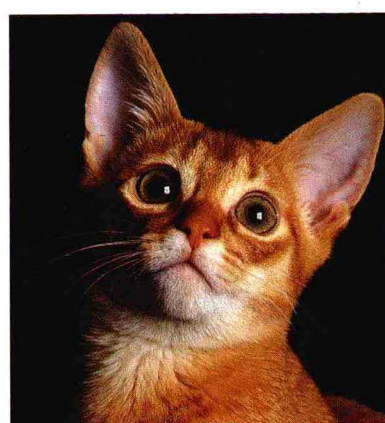
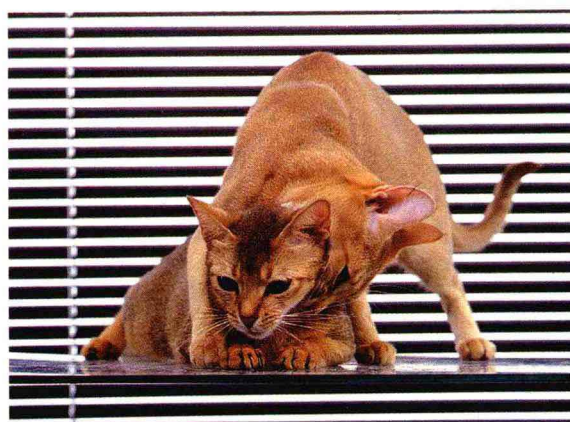
But with other people the Abyssinian knows what is due to its pride. If you tease it or try too hard to get a response it will quietly withdraw. The claws only ever come out as a last resort.

The Abyssinian is an energetic cat. It needs space. Even in an apartment it will jump from one piece of furniture to another, and it often jumps on top of a high cupboard so it can look down on the world.

If it has the use of a garden, it will be seen climbing trees and even leaping from branch to branch.

The Abyssinian will eat most things, but starchy foods or fatty meats should be excluded from its diet. A mixture of fresh and tinned food should be fed.

Grooming poses no problems. A brush over every two or three days is sufficient. When moulting, a good brushing against the lie of the hair is beneficial.



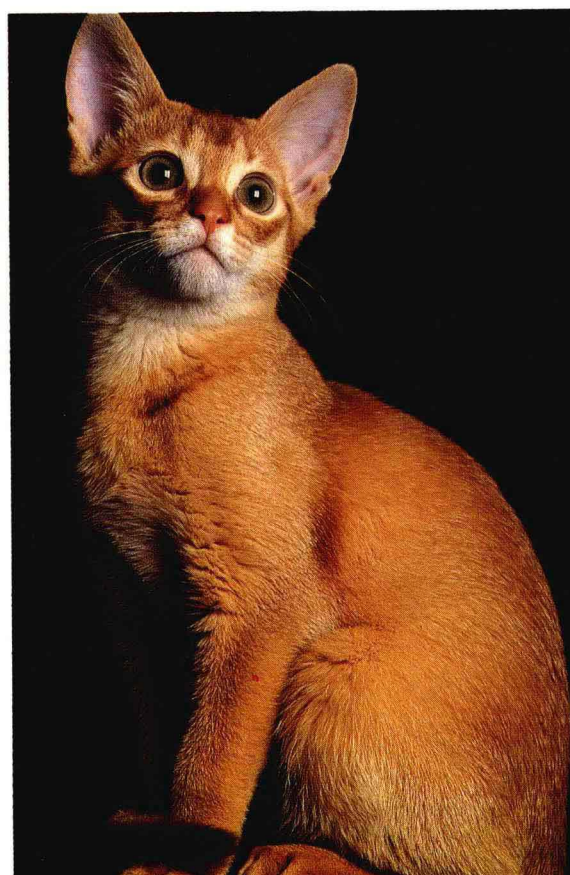




## Coat

Soft to the touch, it should have no strong markings such as stripes or patches. The ticking, however, must be visible. The fine ticked coat is unique among cats. Each hair has two or three distinct bands of colour, the whole blending into an effect often compared to a Belgian hare. Preferred colouring is reddish brown (known as ruddy in the United States) ticked with black or dark brown. Insides of the legs and the belly should harmonise with the main colour, shades from apricot to dark orange being preferred.

The Red Abyssinian should also have clear ticking, but the colour should be a dark reddish brown throughout, with pink nose and pads.





## AMERICAN CURL

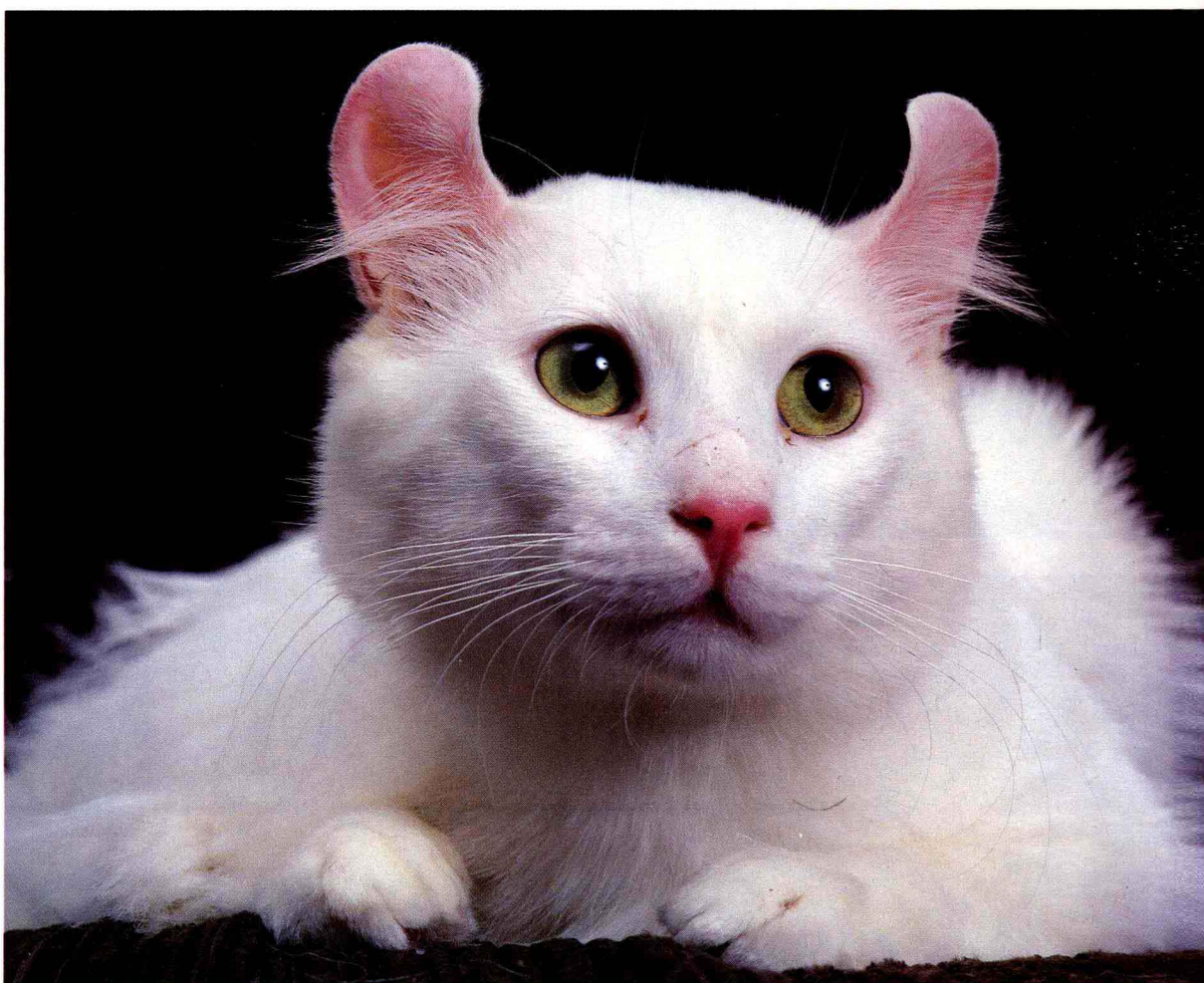
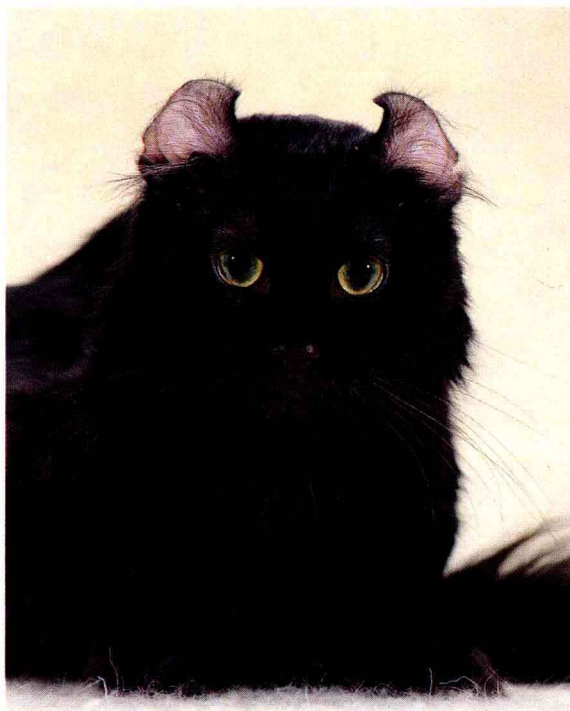
**T**he Scottish Fold cat, with its ears folded flat, has been known for some time and there is now also the American Curl, whose ears turn back at the top to form a crescent shape. The breed was introduced in 1981 at Lakewood, California, by Joe and Grace Luga, who had noticed nothing strange about the ears of their cat until she produced a litter of kittens with curled back ears. By breeding from litter brother and sister the American Curl breed was gradually established. In 1986 it finally became recognised.

This new member of the cat aristocracy soon travelled to Europe and there are now a number of European breeders. Probably the breed would spread even more rapidly if its rarity did not make it so expensive; worth its weight in silver if not gold!

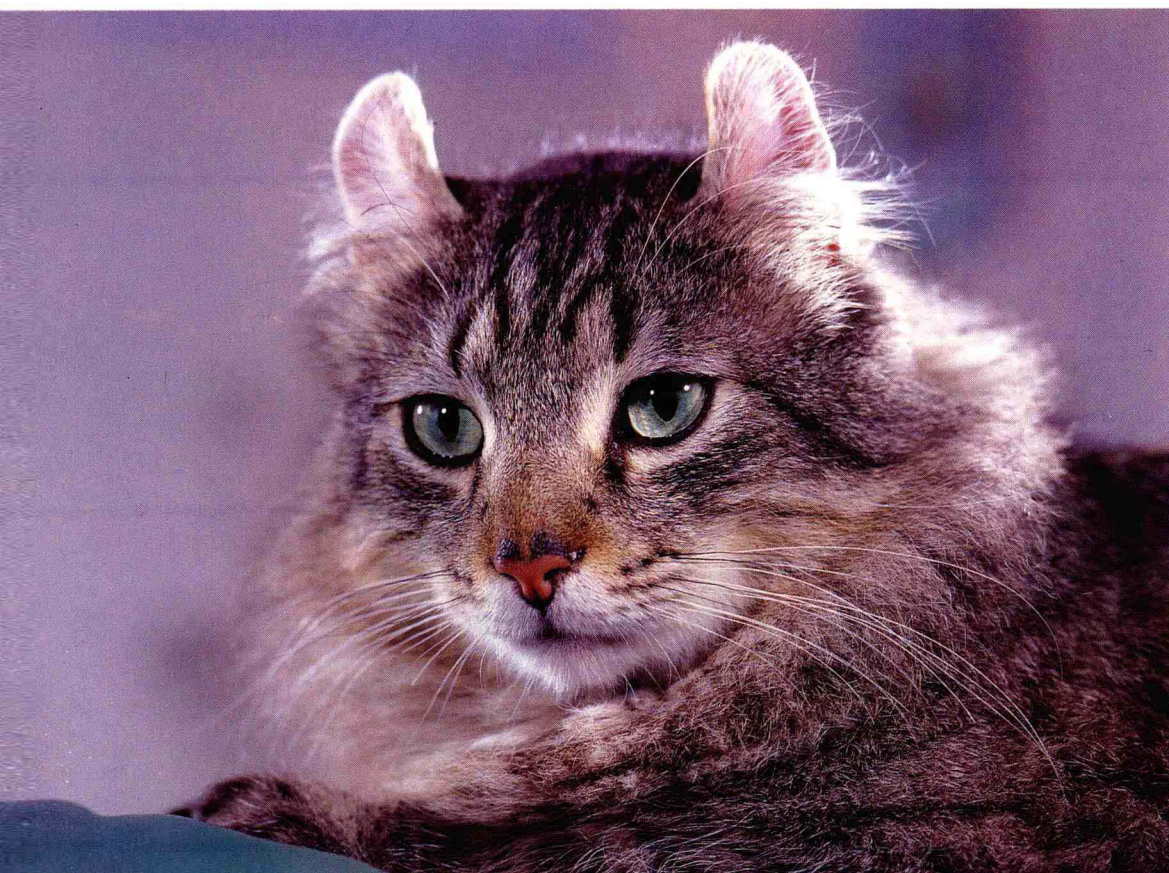
The American curl is an extremely intelligent animal, more intelligent even than many other cats – at least so claim its admirers. A happy cat, it loves to go out and about, overcome obstacles and solve new problems. It can be cunning but the turned back ears sometimes make it look more mischievous than it really is.

Very affectionate, it loves to be picked up or sit on your knee, and it always gives warning before the claws come out.

The Curl needs brushing two or three times a week. Weekly checking over and a carefully weighed and varied diet served at regular times every day will keep it healthy.







### General

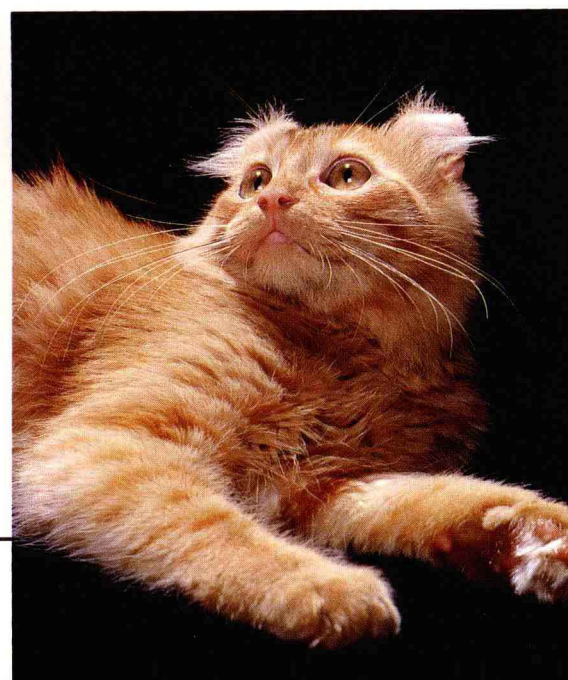
Medium but solid bone structure, light weight with medium size feet and paws. The tail is the same length as the body and fairly fluffy.

### Head

A straight, slightly turned up nose. Firm, regular chin. Medium size ears which are turned back over the top of the skull, placed high on the head and well apart. Eyes set in a rounded oval. Their colour may vary except in the Siamese type, where they must be green.

### Coat

Silky with no undercoat. Medium length. There is also a short haired American Curl.





# AMERICAN SHORTHAIR, AMERICAN WIREHAIR

Originally the **American Shorthair** was an ordinary domestic cat of no particular breeding which was modified and improved by enthusiasts. And, since the Americans are known never to do anything by halves, in the process they produced a vast number of varieties!

The European cat travelled to America on the Mayflower with the first immigrants, but it had to wait three centuries for recognition. Today the American Shorthair still retains the overall look of its moggy ancestors.

It has also retained their qualities of intelligence, willingness to please and affection for its owners. Here is a cat that is both dependant and independant. Of course it is an excellent mouser.

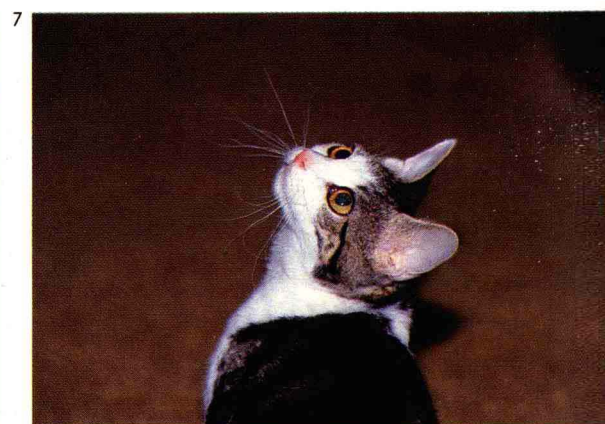
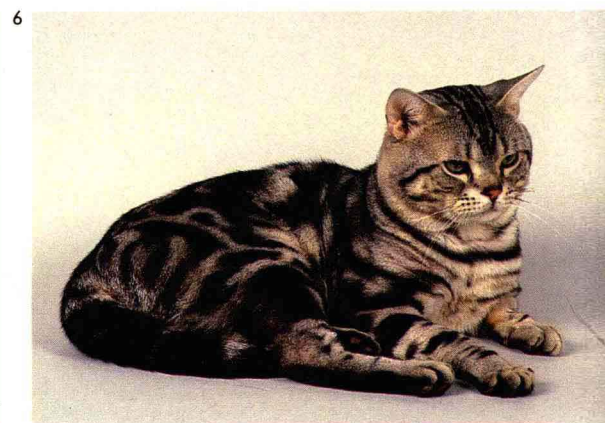
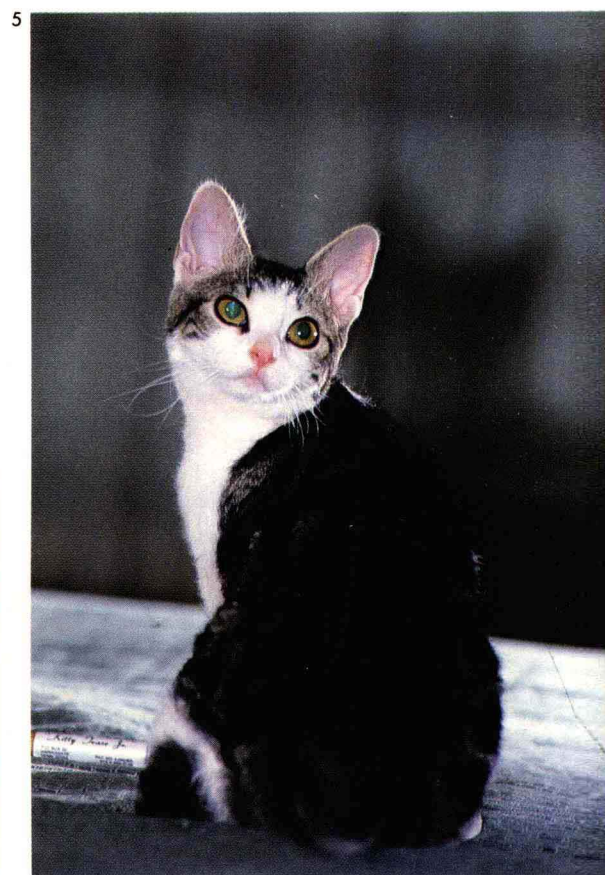
A hardy cat, resistant to disease, it is easy to look after and to feed.

One day, on a farm in Verona in the State of New York, two kittens in a litter were born with frizzy coats. On becoming adult one of them was crossed with a female of similar coat and so, in 1966, began the line known as the **American Wirehair**. The breed has since become recognised.

Reminiscent of the Rex, the coat is, however, frizzy, as distinct from the curly undercoat of the latter. The hair is much rougher to the touch.

With an apparently more diverse character than the American Shorthair, the agile Wirehair pokes its nose into everything. While affectionate with its master it knows how to make itself respected by other pets or farm animals. It, too, is an excellent mouser.

It only needs an occasional light brush. Not difficult to look after, the Wirehair will eat anything it is given but likes meat best.







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## AMERICAN SHORTHAIK

### General

Muscular and solid body firmly planted on moderately long, heavy paws. The medium long tail is ringed and thickly covered in hair.

### Head

Fairly large, with rounded ears set on the top. The eye colour is in harmony with that of the coat.

### Coat

Short, thick hair, covering the whole body, protects it from the cold. They come in a great variety of colours, new ones appearing all the time. These include black, white, grey, blue grey, reddish brown, cream, golden, cameo, black smoke, cameo smoke, tabby, blue smoke, marmalade etc.

The American Shorthair is not well known in Europe, its equivalent being the British Shorthair and the common European cat.

Photos: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14

## AMERICAN WIREHAIR

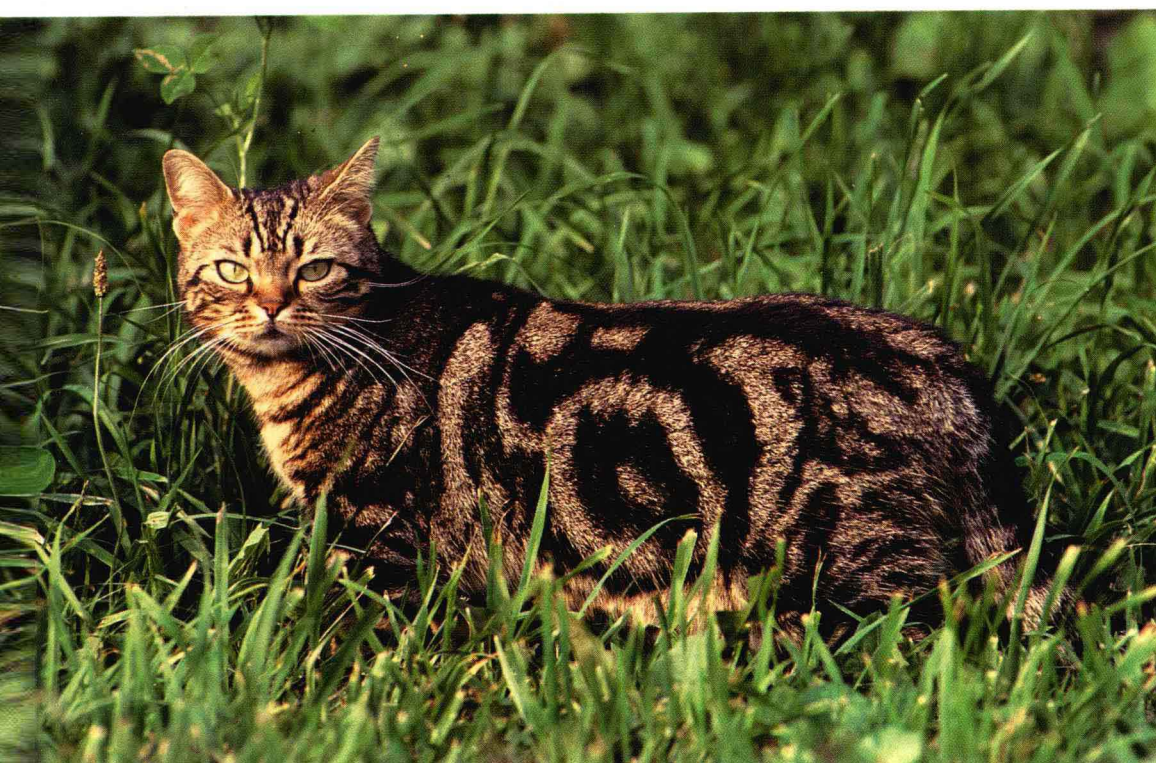
### General

Medium sized, well proportioned, stocky and muscular. The female is smaller than the male. The long tail tapers at the end.

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14



15



### Head

Round shaped with full cheeks, slightly protruding nose and small ears. Extremely bright eyes which match the colour of the coat.

### Coat

Frizzy, medium long haired. Colours vary enormously.

Photos: 5, 7, 8, 12, 13 & 15