

“RARE” CHOCOLATE & LILAC COLOURING

All living things are made up of **CELLS**: inside each cell there are **CHROMOSOMES**, long strands of genetic material. These chromosomes are arranged in pairs: 19 pairs in a cat, 38 chromosomes. The chromosomes, under a microscope, have many, many light and dark bands. These light and dark bands are the **GENES**. Each gene is the code for a single feature or group of features, and each gene has a corresponding gene on the other half of its pair. (Written by Mindy Ferreira : R.F.W. website)

There are two basic types of behavior with the **GENES** we are looking at:
DOMINANT or **RECESSIVE**.

A dominant trait will be displayed no matter what the other half of the pair contains. It requires only one gene, on one chromosome.

A recessive trait will be displayed only if BOTH halves of the chromosome pair contain this same gene. The cat needs two copies of this gene, one on each chromosome.

CHOCOLATE and **LILAC** ragdolls are TRADITIONAL ragdolls: however their genes are **recessive** (both parents must carry or be **chocolate/lilac** in order to produce **chocolates** and/or **lilacs**).

CHOCOLATE and **LILAC** ragdolls are considered to be **“RARE”**.

CHOCOLATE ragdolls are a light brown color, with a high-contrast between their points (ears, face, legs and tail) and their body. They also maintain this high-contrast throughout their lives, unlike many seals, which lose the contrast after a while.

LILAC is a light pinkish-purple grey color compared to the slightly darker brown color of the chocolates. The best comparison between the two, are in the tails with the chocolate tail being a pretty milk-chocolate color and the lilac being light grey with pinky-purple undertones.



When compared to a **SEAL** or **BLUE**, the difference can be plain as day, however there are **dark chocolates** and **dark lilacs** that **appear** to be **seal** and **blue**.

When mating a **chocolate** to a **lilac**, one will always only get **chocolates** and **lilacs** with no seals or blues.

Please beware of breeders claiming to have true chocolate and lilac kittens. The only way to tell for absolute certainty is to have the parents DNA tested for their color. A lot of breeders claiming to have true chocolate and lilac ragdolls actually have lighter colored seal or lighter colored blues. These breeders claim to be able to tell the difference between chocolates and seals by paw pad and nose leather alone and charge outrageous prices for these light seal/blue ragdolls. Do not fall victim to this as paw pad and nose leather alone does not give you, with absolute certainty, the true color of the cat. The DNA test is available to the general public, if a breeder is advertising chocolate and lilac ragdolls ask for DNA test results as proof of color. JFRH provides DNA copies with all kittens.





CHOCOLATE & LILAC KITTEN PRICES:

PET – Altered –
(No Showing or
Breeding Rights)
\$850.00

PET – Altered –
(Show Quality with
Showing Rights)
\$950.00

BREEDER – (Breeding Rights)

\$2,250.00

BREEDER – (Show Quality with Breeding / Showing Rights)

\$2,500.00

**NO BREEDERS
WILL BE SOLD IN
ONTARIO**

**BREEDERS WILL BE
SOLD TO
ESTABLISHED
T.I.C.A., C.F.A.,
A.F.C.A. & OTHER
U.S.A. CATTERIES**

**BREEDERS WILL BE
SHIPPED
INTERNATIONALLY**

**QUARANTINE
FACILITY
ON SITE**

