The Bombay is a glistening handful of midnight shimmering, exquisite, and mysterious. Its coat the mirror of darkness. Its eyes the promise of treasure. Its name an enticing allusion.

"Bombay definitely has a ring to it," says Nikki Horner, who created this sleek, lustrous breed twenty-five years ago. "I think it's one of the best-sounding names for any cat."

Horner chose this imaginative title because it evoked the black leopard of India and the city of Bombay." Indeed, the mighty leopard was the patron saint of her endeavor. Through artful crosses between black American Shorthairs and sable Burmese, she contrived to paint the latter a deep, jungle black and to transform its eyes to a rich, resounding copper.

If at first you don't succeed

When Horner initially sought to develop the Bombay in the late fifties, she had been breeding cats for nearly fifteen years, having registered her Shawnee cattery in 1945 while she was still in her mid-teens. She had worked with Siamese, Persians, American Shorthairs, and Burmese; and most of what she had touched had turned to grand. Yet "there seemed to be something missing" with the Burms. "Wouldn't they be absolutely gorgeous," she thought, "if they were black with copper eyes?"

With the help of friends in Louisville, she rounded up some non-pedigreed, street-legal, black domestic shorthairs, and bred them to a few of her sable Burmese. Black being dominant over sable, she quickly got kittens with the color she was after. Inheritance being dominant over breeders' designs, "the kittens looked like poor Americans: big, long, and horsey. Their coats were thick, and their eye
color wasn’t good." She wouldn't have been doing the city of Bombay any favors by naming these cats in its honor.

A successful interlude
Horner quit the Bombay table after half a dozen bad hands. Why bet against house odds on a hybrid cat when your Persians and Americans are coming up aces? What's more, she was about to go on a roll to end all rolls, taking cat of-the-year in 1960, '61, '63, and '65, kitten of the year in 1966, and best-opposite-sex cat of the year in each of the four seasons that she won best cat.

Her first three cat-of-the-year wins were provided by a white Persian male named GRC Shawnee Moonflight, who was CFA's top gun in 1960, '61, and '63. Her fourth cat of the year - the first American Shorthair to command that prize ---- was a silver-classic-tabby male named GRC Shawnee Trademark, who won the title in 1965 when Americans were still called Domestic Short-}

hairs. Her best opposite sex cats were Moonflight's litter sister in 1960 (a white Persian female named GRC Shawnee Soapsuds) and Soapsuds' daughter, GRC Shawnee Whitewash in 1961, '63, and '65.

Horner reports that she "stopped counting grands at nearly 100" and lost track of her best in show wins at "something like 500." On a few occasions when the judges dealt the cards for finals, she had a full house: Every rosette on the table was hers.

The second time around
During the 1965-66 season, while she was stalking the first kitten-of-the-year title for an American Shorthair -- which she won with a silver-classic-tabby male named Shawnee Sixth Son -- Horner decided to give the Bombay another try. This time she would work with pedigreed black American Shorthairs instead of wild cards.
For openers she bred a black American female named Shawnee Obsidian to a sable Burmese male named GRC Shawnee Cassius Clay. This union produced a litter of four on January 2, 1966.

Though Cassius Clay never sired another Bombay litter, his influence on the new breed was substantial. His Bombay son, Shawnee Ominous, produced three litters. Ominous' Bombay son, Shawnee Medios, produced two litters: and Medios' Bombay son, Shawnee Darktown Strutter, who was out of Medios' litter sister Pandora, produced one litter. In addition, Cassius Clay's Burmese son, GRC Shawnee Little Brown Jug, produced three Bombay litters; and Jug's Bombay son, Shawnee Little Black Jug, produced two. Another Cassius Clay son, a sable Burmese male named GRC Shawnee Colonel Casey, produced one Bombay litter; and two of Cassius Clay's Burmese daughters - champions Shawnee Zambia and Latakia - also produced Bombay offspring.

The five, black American Shorthairs that Horner conscripted to supply coat color and eye color to the Bombay were not as closely related as the five Burmese she used. Only two Americans - GRC David Copperfield of Shawnee and GRC Esquire Escapade of Shawnee - had a common ancestor: Both were out of a black American Shorthair female named CH David's Black Onyx.

Between January 2, 1966, and January 20, 1972, Horner produced 106 kittens in twenty-seven Bombay litters. Only two of those litters came from repeat breedings. (She continued to produce Bombays after 1972, but her work in the six preceding years comprised the foundation for the breed.) During this time she used eleven males (three Burmese, two black American Shorthairs, and six Bombays) and seventeen females (two Burmese, three black American Shorthairs, and twelve Bombay). Five of those twenty-seven litters (the first, second, fourth, fifth, and eleventh) came from black-American Shorthair-to-Burmese crosses; two litters (the sixth and seventh) came from Bombay to Burmese crosses; and twenty litters (including numbers twelve through twenty-seven) came from Bombay-to-Bombay crossings. The most frequently used cat in this caboodle was a Bombay male named Shawnee Black Market, who produced six litters and twenty-four kittens.

In addition to linebreeding on Cassius Clay and
to a lesser extent on Black Onyx - Horner attempted to fix type with occasional inbreeding. Litter Number Ten was from a father-daughter breeding. Number thirteen was from a litter-brother-and-sister breeding. Number Nineteen was from a mother-and-son reunion. And Twenty-four was from another litter-brother-and-sister affair.

Filling in the blanks

The amended minutes of the CFA board meeting for June 14, 1970, held in Niagara Falls, New York, contain the following notice: "Mrs. Jean Rose moved that the Bombay cat be accepted for registration -- carried unanimously.

Though the Bombay was on the map, it wasn't on many breeders' itineraries. 'When I tried to get people interested in the breed," says Horner, "they would say, 'I'll wait until you get them recognized, then I'll buy one.' That attitude held up progress.

Fortunately, rules governing the acceptance and advancement of new breeds had not been officially adopted when the Bombay was granted registration status. Had they been, Horner would have needed the signatures of at least nine other breeders working with Bombays, and that group would have had to apply for registration for fifty specimens of the breed.

When the rules governing the acceptance and advancement of new breeds went into effect on December 12, 1970, the requirements for registration status mentioned above - and a few others became law. Additional requirements for advancement from registration to provisional status included the formation of at least one breed club and the registration of at least one hundred specimens of the proposed new breed. The Bombay met these requirements by 1974, and as of May 1, 1976, it was eligible to compete in championship classes. Allowable out-crosses for the new breed were black American Shorthairs and sable Burmese.

If it looks like a duck and walks like a duck...

When Nikki Horner set out to create the Bombay, she envisioned a black Burmese with copper eyes. A comparison of the Burmese and Bombay standards in effect on May 1, 1976, when the Bombays took their place along the line of scrimmage, indicates that on paper, at least, Horner got what she was looking for.

But for a few points of emphasis, the Burmese
GRC ROAD TO FAME MOGWAI
O: Herb & Suzanne Zwecker

GRC RATAAT'S JASMAN
O: Sharon Knight

GRC MIRIBU'S ZE MASQUERADE, D.M.

GRC KEIJIK'S TREVI BOM-BARRIE
O: Charlene Gould

GRC RATAATAT BETTY BOOPERS
O: Dick Graves
and Bombay standards were as similar as two breeds in a pod. Each grand design required a pleasing, round head without flat planes; a full face - with considerable breadth between the eyes - that tapered to a short, well-developed muzzle; a visible nose break in profile; eyes set far apart with a rounded aperture; and medium ears set well apart that were broad oh the base, slightly rounded at the tips, and tilted somewhat forward.

Horner calls it quits

Like commencement exercises, the acceptance of a new breed is usually not an end, but a beginning. For Nikki Horner, however, it was the end. She stopped going to shows, and eventually phased out her several breeding programs.

"By the time Bombays were recognized," she recalls, "I had absolutely had it. I'd lost interest in cats because it was so tiring. I had always said, 'If I get these Bombays recognized, I'm gonna have to take a break from all of this.' And I did.

"When I started going through my records and pedigrees [in preparation for this article], I said to myself, 'I'd sure like to meet the woman who did all that.'

Horner attended her last cat show -- Roses for Felines in Louisville, Kentucky -- in 1976. She went best cat across the board with GRC Shawnee Sunny Side Up, a cream Persian male. Second-best cat - and best shorthair was GRC Shawnee Tijuana Bronze, a sable Burmese male. As Swan songs go, they don't come with more fuss 'n' feathers or a sweeter melody than that.

A slow boat to Bombay

Despite the Bombay's official baptism into the ranks of the feline congregation, the cat fancy at large and Burmese breeders in particular were not fixing to do it up brown for Nikki Horner's 'patent-leather' kids with the new penny eyes. During the

<table>
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<tr>
<th>BOMBAY AND BURMESE STANDARDS AS OF MAY 1, 1976</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Bombay</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEAD AND EARS (25)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roundness of head (9)</td>
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<td>Full face and proper profile (9)</td>
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<td>Ears (7)</td>
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<td>EYES (5)</td>
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<td>Placement and shape (5)</td>
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<td>BODY (15)</td>
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<td>Tail (5)</td>
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<td>COAT (20)</td>
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<td>Shortness (10)</td>
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<td>Texture (5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Close lying (5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>COLOR (35)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Body color (20)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eye color (15)</td>
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| Burmese                                       |
| HEAD (25)                                     |
| Roundness of head (7)                         |
| Full face/proper profile (8)                  |
| Ear set and placement (6)                    |
| Breadth between the eyes (4)                  |
| EYES (5)                                      |
| Shape (5)                                     |
| BODY (25)                                     |
| Body (15)                                     |
| Tail (5)                                      |
| Legs and beet (5)                             |
| COAT (10)                                     |
| Short (4)                                     |
| Texture (4)                                   |
| Close lying (2)                               |
| COLOR (30)                                    |
| Body color (25)                               |
| Eye color (5)                                 |
| CONDITION (5)                                 |

BODY and body color were more important in the Burmese (by ten points and five points respectively); COAT and eye color were more significant in the Bombay (by ten points in each instance); and though both cats wore a size medium - the Burmese body was described as "compact" while the Bombay was "neither compact nor rangy." Otherwise, the standards were so similar that if they had been a homework assignment, somebody might have been suspected of borrowing somebody else's paper.
first three seasons of worship, the Bombay faithful were able to canonize only one grand champion (1978) and one grand premier (1979).

The first Bombay grand, a female named Kejo Kyrie was born on April 5, 1975. She was bred by Patricia J. Taylor, who was then living in Indianapolis. The sixty-sixth Bombay female registered in CFA, Kyrie was out of Shawnee Bata Hari of Kejo by Shawnee Mozambique of Kejo.

Patricia Taylor had met Nikki Horner early in 1973 at a show in Indianapolis where Horner had Bata Hari on exhibition. For Taylor, who had never been to a cat show before, "it was love at first sight when I saw Bata Hari. Shortly after that I registered my cattery name, Kejo.

Taylor began showing Kejo Kyrie in championship classes when the training wheels came off the Bombay at the start of the 1976-77 season. For a while, she says, "I had the only Bombay at the shows.

Nevertheless, Taylor persevered, and Kyrie became CFA's first Bombay grand. She was best of breed from 1977 through '79, and in 1978 she was the Southwest Region's 17th Best Cat. In 1980 Kyrie's son, Kejo Zanzibar, became CFA's first male Bombay grand. "Those cats earned their grands," says Taylor. "They didn't pick many easy points in division."

Taylor sold Zanzibar to Joanne Pantaze of Austin, Texas, for whom he sired two grand champions: a female in 1981, and a male named Gotagato Tricky Nicky of DaNis, who granded 1982.

Besides Taylor, two other early converts in the Bombay cause were Sandy Sulloway and Johanna Kachler (Sankachi cattery).

Sulloway and Kachler kept on keeping on for two seasons until finally, in 1980, they had scrimped and saved enough points to grand their first Bombay, a female named Shawnee Ai Ai of Sankachi, whom they had bought from Nikki Horner three years earlier.

"We had been working with Burmese for about a year at that time," says Sulloway, "and we needed to add a male to our cattery. We saw Nikki's ad in Cats magazine. It said, 'If you like the Burmese, you'll really love the Bombay.' We thought, 'Why not?' So we ordered a Bombay male when we ordered our Burmese male."

Kachler and Sulloway drove from California to Louisville in Kachler's new van to pick up their cats in February 1977. The Burmese male was the chief reason for the trip, 'but after we drove home with Ai Ai,' says Sulloway, "we knew that this was the breed we wanted to work with. She was so loving. She just attached herself to us. And those beautiful copper eyes."

Not only did few Bombays grand in the breed's early years, but the ones that did were no longer spring kittens when they earned their titles. The first ten Bombay grands - nine grand champions and one grand premier -- were roughly three years old, on the average, when they granded. (Bombay breeders took six years to produce these first ten grands.)

One reason for the Bombay's glacial march to success might have been bias. Another might have been the popularity of the contemporary Burmese, which began to appear at about the same time the Bombay made its debut. But main reason was probably the Bombay's lack of a standard bearer: a singular, hey-look-me over cat that seizes a breed (and a sufficient number of judges) by the scruff of the neck and shakes it into national prominence, making it easier for other members of the clan to get invited to the party.

In 1977 Herb Zwecker, who had been working with Burmese for nearly ten years, got a call from a friend in Florida. This friend knew someone who was looking for a home for a four year-old Bombay female named Shawnee Calamine Black.

Through Zwecker had questions about the cat, he didn't have to be sold on its breeding. Through the seventies he had bought five Burmese from Nikki Horner, including two descendants of our old friend Cassius Clay: a male named CRC Shawnee Route 66 and a female named Shawnee Road to Fame, for whom he christened his CFA cattery.

A Simple Twist of Fate

About a year later Zwecker met and subsequently married Suzanne Schabel, a Persian breeder from Fairport, New York.

Toward the middle of March 1981, Herb was sent to Atlanta, Georgia, for two weeks on a work assignment. "He had been gone a few days," Suzanne recalls, when one of our Burmese females, GRC Road To Fame's Vinita of Suzanne, came into a screaming heat. We had only two siring Burmese then: a traditional named GRC Shawnee Tijuana Bronze, and a full brother to Vinita..."
that had already sired one litter by her, which hadn’t been all that good."

By this time Black Jack, whom the Zweckers hadn’t been able to sell, was about eight months old. Suzanne gave Vinita to him.

About a month after that Zwecker was back in Bombays. "The male in Vinita's litter [of two] started to look pretty decent," he recalls, "so we kept him and named him Oh' Calcutta." (They also tried Black Jack with another Burmese female, Road To Fame's Isis, a granddaughter of GRC Shawnee Route 66 of Road To Fame. This breeding produced a female whom the Zweckers named Mabel Black Label.)

Calcutta granned in May 1983. That same month, Mabel went best kitten across the board at the Morris and Essex show in New Jersey. When she made three out of four finals in her first show as an adult, Zwecker began thinking about campaigning her. When she was second-highest scoring cat in her first show as a grand, he began thinking that maybe the judge who had said Mabel was good enough to make the top ten knew what she was talking about.

**Bombays on parade**

Mabel was CFA's tenth-best cat in 1982-'83. She was bred to NGRC Kashmirian's Lord Lovatt, DM, a sable Burmese male, before the next show season was a month old. This breeding, which missed being a total outcross by two cats that appeared twice each in the fifth generation, produced a black male whom the Zweckers named Luv It Black. By the time Luv It was six months old, Zwecker "had every intention of campaigning him for cat of the year."

Luv It started out fast when the 1984-'85 season opened. Through summer, fall, and into winter he was ahead in the race for cat of the year. But as days grew colder and coats on Persians grew longer (as did the count in specialty rings), GRC Charoe's last show of the season. In a photo finish at The Sign of the Cat show in New Jersey, all-breed judge Craig Rothermel made Rosetta best cat to Luv It's third best, thereby consigning Luv It to second place.

**The minority report**

New Bombay registrations didn't reach triple figures (114) in one year until 1989, and all the Bombays registered between 1970 and 1989 (1,020 blacks and 43 AOVs) do not equal the number of Burmese registered in 1989 alone (1,206). So if Burmese would look gorgeous with shiny, black coats and blazing, copper eyes -- and, in fact, they do -- why haven't the patent leather kids enjoyed patented success?

"I don't know," Patricia Taylor begins hesitantly, as though she might know but isn't certain she wants to say.

"Yes, I do know, too," continues Taylor, who stopped breeding cats in the mid eighties. "I remember sitting at shows with this lovely black cat, and people would walk by and say, 'Oh, my Aunt Matilda has twenty-five of those in the attic. It's just a black cat. So what?'

Johanna Kachler believes that "too much talk about problem kittens" may be another reason for the Bombay's resounding shortage of forward motion. "We have to watch who we breed to so that
we'll get healthy kitties," says Kachler. "Maybe a lot of people don't want to get into that." (Or stay into it. Twelve of the twenty-three people who had bred a Bombay grand by the end of the 1989-90 show season had bred only one.)

Roots

There are three distinguished merit Bombays. Two are national winners: GRC Road to Fame's Luv It Black, DM, and GRC Road to Fame's Mabel Black Label, DM. The third is a little-known female named CH Miribu's Ze Masquerade of Ratatat, DM, who is owned by Sharon Knight of Louisville, Kentucky.

In 1983 Knight "went to a cat show and saw a couple of Bombays. I was fascinated by them, so I decided to get me one."

Knight had bred Siamese from the mid-fifties to the mid-sixties. Then she took fifteen years off to raise a family. She had been breeding Burmese for three years when she went looking for Bombay stock.

"I got Misty [Masquerade] from Margo Mellies" says Knight. "I used Misty with [GRC Kashmirian's] Maurice [of Ratatat], the Burm male I have, and they started producing grands." (They've produced four of the seven grands Knight has bred, including CRC, GRP, NW Ratatat's Betty Boopers of Djas (a spay owned by Dick and Jay Graves) who was sixth-best cat in premiership in 1988.

Maurice is a grandson - and a great-grandson - of NGRC Kashmirian's Lord Lovatt, DM, who is the sire of the Zweckers' Luv It Black. Knight believes that the original Lovatt is the founding father of the modern Bombay.

Lovatt's influence on the Bombay has been amplified by the work of his son [uv It, who had produced fifteen grands by the first month of the 1990-91 show season, including two national winners: NGRC Road to Fame's Instant Replay, seventh-best cat in 1986, and CRC, NW Road to Fame Moagly of Sultan's Pad, eleventh-best cat in 1989.

These philosophical questions do not attend Bombay-black American Shorthair breedings, whose produce are all registered as Bombays. There are few kittens from this combination, however, since it's not a popular breeding strategy. Yet it does have practical advantages.

"I try to bring the black American in every now and then," says Knight, "because a hybrid is always a healthier cat. If I use too much Burm and too much Burm and never bring in that black American, I get into genetic problems.

She seldom gets kittens good enough to show from Bombay-black American crosses, but Knight doesn't feel that she's wasted a generation because when she takes that generation back to a Burmese, "it makes a very healthy cat."

Other breeders - including Sulloway and Kachler at Sankachi cattery and Charlene Gould at Keijik cattery (who has produced four Bombay grands and an equal number of Burmese national winners) - prefer to use traditional Burmese in the service of sturdier kittens. You get the same health benefits this way, and you're somewhat more likely to get a kitten worth showing, as long as it doesn't resemble its traditional parent too closely.

Look Who's Back

The catalog for the Dimes and Dollars show in Elizabethtown, Kentucky, April 25 and 26, 1987, contained a familiar name. Nikki Horner was back in cats - with a four-month-old, female Bombay kitten named Road To Fame's Return to Shawnee that went best kitten in one allbreed ring. (Return's mother is GRC Road to Fame's Mabel Black Label, DM, whose maternal great-grandfather was GRC Shawnee Route 66 of Road to Fame.)

"What had I been doing while I was out of cats?" repeats Horner with a chuckle in response to that question. "I was moving and decorating," she finally replies, having returned to the present from some private memory. "At first I didn't keep a single cat." she continues. "That would only have reminded me of what I had.

"But it wasn't long until a black-and white outdoor cat came running back and forth in front of my house, so I gathered him up and brought him in. Then one day I figured he was lonesome, so I went to the humane society and got a little white cat with blue eyes that I named China. Then I got a dog off the streets, and so went my life -- with homeless animals as pets."

Since returning to ring, Horner has done OK for herself. GRC Road to Fame Return to Shawnee was best of breed in 1988 and second-best of breed in '89. Horner also campaigned a cat of her own breeding, a sable Burmese female named NW GRC Shawnee On The Road Again, to a tenth-best-cat win for 1988-89.
States of the arts

As cats are wont to do, the Bombay had evolved during Horner's absence, but the standard for the breed had changed little. The phrase "without flat planes, whether viewed from front or side" in the description of the head had been replaced with the phrase "with no sharp angles." Two points each had been subtracted from "roundness of head" and "full face and proper profile" in the description of head and ears, and these points had been allocated to "chin." Furthermore, a written description of the chin had been added to the standard: "firm, neither receding non protruding, reflecting a proper bite." Finally, the points allotted to body had been increased from 10 to 15, while the number of points for eye color had been decreased from 15 to 10, perhaps in acknowledgment of the difficulty of obtaining copper eye color from American Shorthairs and Burmese.

For its part, the Burmese standard now contains a modification that suggests a subtle breach between the breeds. In 1976 both standards had specified a full face, "tapering slightly to a short, well-developed muzzle." The Bombay standard still contains this phrase, but today's Burmese standard does not. The Burmese face, according to the current standard, should blend "gently into a broad, well-developed, short muzzle that maintains the rounded contours of the head."

Otherwise, there isn't more than a dime's worth of difference between the Burmese and the cats with the new-penny eyes. Qualitatively, the Burmese standard demands "substantial bone structure," while the Bombay standard is silent on this attribute. Yet there remains a greater difference in the way the cats are quantified than there is in the way they're constructed. Those scoring differences are greatest in coat (20 for the Bombay, 10 for the Burmese); eye color (10 for the Bombay, 5 for the Burmese); and body color (20 for the Bombay, 25 for the Burmese).

We've only just begun, at last

Nikki Horner chose to resume showing at a time when the breed she created was beginning to exhibit signs of upward mobility. Nearly two thirds of the grand champion and grand premier Bombays (forty-three out of sixty-nine cats) have earned their titles since the beginning of the 1986-'87 show season. And one fourth of the people (six out of twenty-three breeders) who have bred Bombay grands or grand premiers, granded their first Bombays during the '89 and '90 seasons. These figures aren't going to make black Persian breeders or black Oriental breeders run for cover, but the Bombay seems to be flexing its minipanther muscles at last.

In conclusion

Her time away from cats did not dull Nikki Horner's eye nor her impishness. (Once, when a judge presenting a Bombay in a final referred it as a man-made breed, Horner muttered from the gallery, "Uh, excuse me, woman-made.") Yet her years on the sidelines have given Horner a new perspective on her accomplishments. There will probably be other wins in her future, and there are, no doubt, records she has established that will not be broken. But as far as she's concerned, the patent-leather kids with the new-penny eyes are epitaph material.

"When I walked into the Invitational Show in St. Louis the first time," says Horner, "with its sky-high ceilings and the banners hanging down over each breed section; and I saw the Bombay banner, I thought, 'By golly, with all the cats and all the wins I've had through the years, when I'm gone nobody's going to remember the cats or the wins, but the Bombay will still be there.'"

Being there, of course, is the ultimate win.
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<th>Year</th>
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<th>Breeder(s)</th>
<th>Winners</th>
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<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>National Winners</td>
<td>Herb and Suzanne Zwecker</td>
<td>11th Best Cat in Championship&lt;br&gt;GRC, NW Road to Fame Moagley of Sultan's Pad, Male, B: Herb and Suzanne Zwecker, 0: Shirley Marcus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>6th Best Cat Premiership</td>
<td>Dick &amp; Jay Graves</td>
<td>GRC, GRP, NW Ratatat's Betty Boopers of Djas, Spay, B: Sharon Knight, 0: Dick &amp; Jay Graves</td>
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<td>1986</td>
<td>7th Best Cat in Championship</td>
<td>Herb &amp; Suzanne Zwecker</td>
<td>NGRC Road to Fame’s Instant Replay, Male, B: Herb &amp; Suzanne Zwecker, 0: Larry &amp; Karen Bollard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>2nd Best Cat in Championship</td>
<td>Herb &amp; Suzanne Zwecker</td>
<td>GRC Road to Fame’s Luv It Black, Male, B: Herb &amp; Suzanne Zwecker, 0: H. &amp; S. Zwecker &amp; J. &amp; M. Williard</td>
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<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>10th Best Cat in Championship</td>
<td>Herb &amp; Suzanne Zwecker</td>
<td>GRC Road to Fame’s Mabel Black Label, Female, 8/0: Herb &amp; Suzanne Zwecker</td>
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**Best-of-Breed Winners**

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<th>Year</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Breeder(s)</th>
<th>Winners</th>
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<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Best of Breed</td>
<td>Dick &amp; Jay Graves</td>
<td>GRC Djas Cajun Reve Fille of Ratatat, 2/11/89, B: Dick &amp; Jay Graves, 0: Dick Graves &amp; Sharon Knight</td>
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<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Second Best of Breed</td>
<td>Heri &amp; Suzanne Zwecker</td>
<td>Road to Fame’s Wine and Roses, 2/25/89, B: Herb &amp; Suzanne Zwecker, 0: H. &amp; S. Zwecker &amp; J. &amp; G. Philpot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>Best of Breed</td>
<td>Herb &amp; Suzanne Zwecker</td>
<td>GRC Road to Fame’s Mabel Black Label, Female, B: Herb &amp; Suzanne Zwecker, 0: Jeri &amp; Mike Williard</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Second Best of Breed
GRC Sankachi Golda Meir, Female, B/O: S.G. Sulloway & J.E. Kachler
1982
Best of Breed
CH Midintte Puccina, Female, B/O: Lucia A. Pozzi
Second Best of Breed
CH Road to Fame’s Oh’ Calcutta, Male, B/O: Herb & Suzanne Zwecker
1981
Best of Breed
GRC Argayle Minaxi ot Sankachi, Female, B: Arlys Gayle Peterson, 0: S.C. Sulloway & J.E. Kachler
Second Best of Breed
GRC Gotagato Jacqueline, Female, B/O: Joanne Pantaze
1980
Best of Breed
GRC Shawnee Ai Ai of Sankachi, Female, B: Nikki Homer, 0: J.E. Kachler & S.G. Sulloway
Second Best of Breed
GRC Kejo Zanzibar of Gotagato, Male, B: Patricia C. Taylor, 0: Joanne Pantaze
1979
Best of Breed (Scored fewer than 200 points)
GRC Kejo Kyrie of Sankachi, Female, B/O: Patricia C. Taylor
Second Best of Breed
CH Kejo Zanzibar of Gotagato, Male, B: Patricia C. Taylor, 0: Joanne Pantaze
1978
Best of Breed
GRC Kejo Kyrie, Female, B/O: Patricia C. Taylor
1977
Best of Breed
GRC Kejo Kyrie, B/O: Patricia A. Taylor.

*Was also a national winner.
1986 (3)
Ratatat's Cajun Toot Toot, 5/27/85, B/O: Sharon Knight.
Road To Fame Invincible Of Rulew, 12/29/84, B: Herb & Suzanne Zwecker, 0: Lewis Wesley Barnes.
Road To Fame's Instant Replay, 12/02/84, B: Herb & Suzanne Zwecker, 0: Larry & Karen Bollard

1987 (9)
Euphoria's Against All Odds It!, 5/1 1/85, B/O: Jeri & Mike Williard.
Keijik's Barrie Berengaria, 10/16/85, B/O: Charlene M Gould.
Pye Purr's Magic Moment of Katzil, 7/21/86, B: Marguerite Martin, 0: Larry & Karen Bollard.
Road To Fame Mistrial of Lachateau, 10/29/85, B: Herb & Suzanne Zwecker, 0: Robert F. & Lu Eggmann.
Road To Fame's Optical Illusion, 6/20/85, B/O: Herb & Suzanne Zwecker.
Road To Fame's Shot in the Dark, 1/21/86, B/O: Herb & Suzanne Zwecker.
Sudden Impact, 2/13/86, B/O: Lori Ann Press.

1988 (7)
Road To Fame Return To Shawnee, 12/13/86, B: Herb & Suzanne Zwecker, 0: Nikki Homer.
Road To Fame True Luv of Lachateau, 9/4/86, B: Herb & Suzanne Zwecker, 0: Robert, Lu & Janet Eggmann.
Road To Fame's Escher of Merlynkatz, 12/22/86, B: Herb & Suzanne Zwecker, 0: Kathleen M. Von Ruff.
Road To Fame's Mogawai, 9/4/86, B/O: Herb & Suzanne Zwecker.
Taikablu Midnight Pumpkin, 10/14/86, B/O: Doris & Larry Clanton.

1988 (9)
Ratatat Gorgeous George, 1/10/87, B/O: Sharon Knight.
Ratatat's Piewackit, 8/24/87, B/O: Sharon Knight
Rickilee's Butch Cassidy, 4/17/87, B/O: Jean, Diane & Richard Martin.
Road To Fame Moagly of Sultan's Pad, 8/13/87, B Herb & Suzanne Zwecker, 0: Shirley Marcus.

Road To Fame Obsession of Ebonaire, 9/27/87, B Herb & Suzanne Zwecker, 0: Gina Salpietro & Pat Fisher-Kral.
Road To Fame's A Star Is Born, 1/25/88, B: Herb & Suzanne Zwecker, 0: H. & S. Zwecker & Salpietro & Pusateri.
Road To Fame's Don Juan, 12/13/86, B: Herb & Suzanne Zwecker, 0: Gary & Patricia Hildbold.
Road To Fame's Rajah of Carocats, 2/22/81, B: Herb & Suzanne Zwecker, 0: Carol & Michael Rothfeld.

1990 (9)
Colchester A Man Called Hawk, 7/7/89, B/O: R.Rita & Sandy Krebs.
Djas Cajun Reve Fille of Raratat, 2/17/89, B: Dick & Jay Graves, 0: Dick Graves & Sharon Knight.
Ratatats Dressed for Success, 5/28/89, B/O: Sharon Knight.
Ratatat's Jasman, 3/16/88, B: Sharon Knight, 0: Sharon Knight & Louis Knight.
Road To Fame's Wine and Roses, 2/25/89, B: Herb & Suzanne Zwecker, 0: H. & S. Zwecker & J. & G. Philpot.
Rockinghorse Tabu, 2/12/88, B: Gary W. & Patricia L. Hildbold, 0: Gary & Pat Hildbold.
Sankachi Conquistador of Tangyi, 5/18/89, B: J.E. Kachler & S.G. Sulloway, 0: Ronald Laubach & John Robertson.

1991 (*)

GRAND PREMIER BOMBAYS

1977 (0)
1978 (0)
1979 (1)
GRP Shawnee Bata Hari of Kejo, 4/10/12, B: Nikki Homer, 0: J. Gary Grusenheimer.

1980-1982 (0)
1983 (1)
Kejo Felicity, 8/25/77, B: Patricia J. & Kelly L. Taylor, 0: Lucia A. Pozzi.

1984 (1)
Ratatat's Betty Boopers of Djas, 5/27/85, B: Sharon Knight, 0: Dick & Jay Graves.

1985 (2)
Midinite Puccina, 6/19/80, B/O: Lucia A. Pozzi.

1986 (1)
Midinite Vivace, 8/31/82, B/O: Lucia A. Pozzi.

1987 (2)
Road To Fame's Avedon Black, 7/1/85, B: Herb & Suzanne Zwecker, 0: R.J. Byington & R.P. Byington.
Road To Fame's Master Yoda, 12/15/87, B: Herb & Suzanne Zwecker, 0: Susan M. Galecki.

1988 (0)
1989 (2)
Road To Fame's Avedon Black, 7/1/85, B: Herb & Suzanne Zwecker, 0: R.J. Byington & R.P. Byington.
Ratatat Bowie Mac, 4/25/89, B/O: Sharon Knight.
Road To Fame Maybelline of Euphoria, 3/9/83, B: Herb & Suzanne Zwecker, 0: Jeri Williard & Joe Zykowski.
Road To Fame Mistrial of Lachateau, 10/29/85, B: Herb & Suzanne Zwecker, 0: Robert E. & Lu Eggmann.

Phil Maggitti is a free-lance writer living in southeastern Pennsylvania. A curmudgeon-in-waiting and a black belt in cognitive dissonance, Mr. Maggitti writes primarily about cats, thorough-bred racing, other equine sports, and animal rights.