IMAGHEADER, C, 30

- 1 CARACAL
- 2 CHARTREUX
- 3 TABBY CAT
- 4 DEVON REX
- **5 RUSSIAN BLUE**
- **6 BRITISH BLACK**
- 7 RED SELF LONGHAIR
- 8 TABBY MOTHER WITH KITTENS
- 9 BLUE AND ORANGE CAT
- 10 MAINE COON
- 11 RED DEVON REX
- 12 GINGER KITTEN
- 13 TABBY KITTEN
- 14 BROWN MACKEREL TABBY KITTEN
- 15 EGYPTIAN MAU
- 16 KITTENS FIGHTING
- 17 TABBY CAT
- 18 TONKINESE
- 19 TABBY CAT
- 20 CLASSIC TABBY
- 21 TABBY CAT
- 22 CHESTNUT-TICKED TABBY
- 23 KITTEN INVESTIGATING
- 24 TABBY KITTEN
- 25 PERSIAN BLUE KITTEN
- 26 TABBY CAT LEAPING
- 27 SCOTTISH WILDCAT
- 28 INDIAN DESERT CAT
- 29 PERSIAN LONGHAIR RED
- 30 LIONS
- 31 PERSIAN LONGHAIR RED
- 32 BLOTCHED TABBY
- 33 MAINE COON
- 34 BRITISH SMOKE, OR BLACK MAGIC
- 35 BLUE-EYED CAT
- 36 LION
- 37 ABYSSINIAN
- 38 BRITISH SMOKE, OR BLACK MAGIC
- 39 TURKISH VAN CAT
- 40 KITTEN HIDING
- 41 BROWN MACKEREL
- **42 YOUNG TONKINESE**
- 43 YOUNG TONKINESE
- 44 WHITE CAT
- 45 BLACK AND WHITE KITTEN
- 46 TABBY CAT
- **47 BLUE LONGHAIR**
- 48 LONGHAIRED NONPEDIGREE CAT

- 49 GINGER CAT
- **50 YOUNG TABBY**
- 51 MACKEREL, OR STRIPED, TABBY
- 52 RUDDY
- 53 TURKISH VAN CAT
- 54 LION
- 55 TABBY AND PALE GINGER KITTENS
- 56 CHOCOLATE POINT SIAMESE
- 57 SIAMESE MEOWING
- 58 TORTOISESHELL KITTENS
- 59 BRITISH BLUE
- **60 PERSIAN**
- 61 BLUE CLASSIC TABBY
- 62 GINGER TOM
- 63 KITTEN WITH HARNESS
- 64 TABBY CAT
- 65 SIAMESE
- **66 TABBY KITTEN**
- **67 BALINESE**
- **68 TABBY KITTEN**
- 69 GEOFFROY'S CAT
- 70 WHITE PERSIAN LONGHAIR
- 71 GEOFFROY'S CAT
- 72 LION AND LIONESS
- 73 LIONESS
- 74 LIONESS
- 75 PANTHER, OR BLACK LEOPARD
- 76 PANTHER HUNTING
- 77 PUMA
- 78 SERVAL
- 79 TIGER
- 80 SCOTTISH WILDCAT
- 81 OCELOT
- 82 BOBCAT
- 83 MANX CAT
- 84 CARACAL
- 85 SERVAL
- 86 CARACAL
- 87 OCELOT
- 88 PANTHER
- 89 STREET CAT
- 90 LION
- 91 TIGER
- 92 RED CLASSIC TABBY
- 93 CHARTREUX
- 94 MANX CAT
- 95 NONPEDIGREE LONGHAIR
- 96 CHOCOLATE BURMESE
- 97 TONKINESE

98 TABBY CAT 99 TABBY AND WHITE NONPEDIGREE 100 TIGER

DESCRIPTIO.C.150

Distinctive ears with long tufts of hair give the caracal its name, which means "black ears" in Turkish.

This old breed is thought to have been introduced into France in the 1200s by knights returning from the Crusades.

Cats are renowned for being very coordinated, and playing with toys helps a kitten develop this skill.

This curious cat has a soft, wavy coat and the rare feline habit of wagging its tail when happy.

The aristocratic-looking Russian blue is distinguished by a thick, plush coat.

All over the world, black cats have been traditional symbols of good or evil.

There are few perfect examples of these cats, which were originally called "oranges" on account of their flame-colored coats.

Most cats make very good mothers, teaching their kittens all they need to know to survive.

When different breeds of cat mate, the offspring's fur can be unusually colored, as with this blue and orange cat.

This cat has many thick hairs, which prevent its fur from matting.

This cat is unusual because its entire coat fur and its whiskers are curly.

The forward-tilted ears and intent gaze of this young cat show that it is defending its territory.

Kittens like to feel secure and will often hide in boxes and baskets.

Kittens become independent creatures shortly after birth and can fend for themselves in only a few weeks.

This breed is relatively rare, but numbers and popularity are now increasing.

Kittens engage in playful fights, which are rarely serious and help them defend themselves when they are older.

Cats and kittens need exercise and stimulation to exhaust their abundant energy.

Domestic cats use play to develop their instinctive skills - this animal is attracted by the moving toy.

Tabby markings, like the ones on this animal, are due to interbreeding between wild and domestic cats.

Although it appears to be ripping the chair, this cat is actually scent-marking her territory.

Cats are territorial animals, often using walls or other high places to survey their domains.

Male cats are known as tom cats, and their territory tends to cover a larger area than the females'.

The intent gaze and alert posture of this young kitten demonstrate its instinctive hunting skills.

A young kitten, still unsteady on its legs, places its paws wide apart to keep its balance.

While this cat is playing, it is learning essential skills that it will need as an adult.

A spectacular leap enables this cat to mark its territory with deep claw marks on the wood.

The Scottish wildcat has a broad head and face and is much fiercer than the domestic tabby.

The modern domestic cat is almost certainly descended from this animal.

As a cat matures, it often becomes more friendly and dependent on its owner.

Male and female lions live together in family groups called prides, but females do most of the hunting.

This animal needs frequent grooming to prevent its hair from becoming matted.

Originally found in Africa, the tabby pattern was spread around the world by rat-catching cats carried on ships.

This cat has a long, warm coat, which enables it to withstand extremely cold temperatures.

When this cat moves, its silver undercoat appears to ripple, rather like drifting smoke.

Cats are very inquisitive and take much interest in their surroundings.

The male lion is given priority at any kill, even though the lioness does all the hard work.

A strong similarity to images of ancient Egyptian cats suggests that the Abyssinian may be one of the oldest breeds.

The faint tabby markings that are often seen in British smoke cats indicate their tabby ancestry.

This cat has very striking ginger and white coloring.

Kittens are often wary of the unfamiliar and will find places to hide.

This cat is using a tall post as a useful vantage point.

This kitten has developed nearly all the skills it needs to be independent.

Before kittens develop into cats their fur often darkens and their eye color sometimes changes.

Pure white is a color that is much sought after in many breeds.

An inquisitive stare is characteristic of a young kitten exploring the world around it.

Cats have good balance and can stand up on their hind legs to reach for prey.

The blue makes a gentle and loving pet, and is one of the most popular longhaired breeds.

Crossbred longhaired cats come in many colors, but the black and white variety is one of the most popular.

Most European nonpedigree cats tend to have rounded faces and sturdy bodies, like this ginger tom.

Young cats will often relax by stretching or rolling on the ground.

This tabby coat pattern was once common among north African domestic cats, but it is now rarely found.

This cat represents one of the European Abyssinian breeds, which originated in the United Kingdom in the 1860s.

This cat, which is named after a region of southeast Turkey, actually enjoys playing in water.

Lions are the most social of the cats, living in large groups unlike the solitary tigers.

Kittens use their noses to investigate much of the world around them, and each other.

With its sparkling sapphire-blue eyes, svelte body, and superior intelligence, the Siamese is a popular companion.

Extrovert and demanding, the Siamese will often make its presence felt with a loud and plaintive meow.

Kittens are very sociable and will play with each other for hours at a time.

The magnificent blue-gray coat of this popular shorthaired cat shows off its copper eyes to advantage.

This beautiful long coat is much admired, yet it needs frequent grooming.

These friendly cats are increasingly popular as a breed.

Commonly known as "moggies," nonpedigree cats come in a variety of colors and make ideal pets.

Some cats can be taken for a walk on a lead once they are used to wearing a harness.

Cats are nocturnal animals. They can curl up and sleep for as much as three-quarters of the day.

The Siamese cat comes in many different varieties, but this seal point coloring is the most common.

This kitten is walking confidently and is beginning to explore the world around it.

This cat is the longhaired variety of the Siamese, which it resembles in facial shape.

Cats are very inquisitive and will prick up their ears toward any sound.

Geoffroy's cat, which is about the size of a domestic cat, hunts for small mammals and birds.

A lush, silky coat and thick neck ruff give this longhair a luxurious appearance.

This animal's spotted coat provides it with useful camouflage in the rainforests of South America.

Most of the world's lion populations are now found on open savannas in sub-Saharan Africa.

The lioness lacks the magnificent mane of the lion, as it would handicap her hunting.

Lionesses form the core of the family group, or pride, and they do most of the hunting.

Large cats, like the panther, often drag their sizable prey up into trees away from other predators.

Like all cats, the panther holds its body very close to the ground when stalking.

Early European settlers in North America mistook this small cat for a lion.

The serval feeds mainly on small rodents - it is one of the best hunters of the cat world.

These are the largest and strongest of all the cats, yet because of hunting by humans they are now endangered.

The purity of the Scottish wildcat species is in danger as it interbreeds with domesticated cats.

The stripy, tigerlike markings around the ocelot's neck give this cat the nickname, "tigrillo," or little tiger.

Bobcats live solitary lives, meeting only for a brief spell during the mating season.

This tailess cat has been found on the Isle of Man, off the northwest coast of England, for at least 200 years.

Despite its fierce appearance, the caracal is easily tamed and has been used to hunt birds and hares.

The serval of the African savanna has a striking spotted coat, like a cheetah.

This cat's name means "black ears." It is a very agile climber and can even hunt nesting eagles.

Despite its large habitat range, this beautiful cat is endangered.

This panther appears to be resting, yet its alert eyes and raised tail indicate that it is watching for prey.

This scruffy-looking cat, with its damaged eye and ragged ears, is obviously not being looked after as a pet.

The magnificent mane and imposing stature of this cat has earned it the title, "King of the Cats."

The tiger's stripes evolved to provide effective camouflage in the forests and grasslands of its habitat.

The tabby markings are very clear on this animal because of the contrast between light and dark fur.

The blue-gray of this animal's dense and glossy coat is the only color recognized in the breed.

This tailless cat has been found on the Isle of Man, off the northwest coast of England, for at least 200 years.

The long fur of these cats suggests that it has evolved in a cold climate.

These elegant and good-natured cats make excellent pets.

Tonkinese cats have Siamese and Burmese origins, but they are now recognized as a distinct breed.

The erect ears and wide eyes indicate the alertness of this animal.

These dark-colored cats are efficiently camouflaged for hunting at night.

The Tiger is the world's most efficient land predator, stalking its prey under the cover of vegetation.