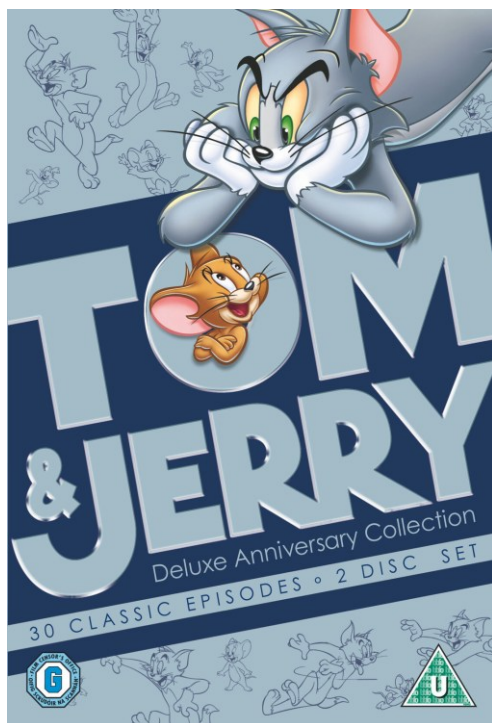


The Paragon Multimedia DVD, VHS Collection

Title: Tom & Jerry (Animated) [Deluxe Anniversary Edition]
[2 Disc] 30 Episodes



Library Image

ISBN: 5051892011914

Information

Release **Title: Tom & Jerry** 1940 - 1967 (United Kingdom)

Publication:

Countries of origin: United States

Release date: United States, –

AKA: Also known as:

Genres: Animation, Short, Comedy, Family

Disc Nos. 1

Certification: U

Duration: 8m on Average

Region Code:

Region:

Product Code:

MPN:

EAN:

UPC:


Languages: English, Spanish

Filming locations:

Sound mix:

Aspect Ratio:



Tom and Jerry	
	
Franchise logo since 1985	
Created by	William Hanna Joseph Barbera
Original work	<i>Puss Gets the Boot</i> (1940)
Owner	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer (Amazon MGM Studios; (1940–1986) Turner Entertainment (Warner Bros. Discovery; 1986–present)
Years	1940–present
Print publications	
Comics	List of comics
Comic strip(s)	List of comic strips
Films and television	
Film(s)	List of Tom and Jerry feature films
Short film(s)	List of shorts (1940–1967, 2001–present) <i>Spike and Tyke</i> (1957)
Animated series	List of animated series
Television special(s)	<i>Tom and Jerry: Santa's Little Helpers</i> (2014)
Theatrical presentations	
Musical(s)	<i>Tom and Jerry: Purr- Chance to Dream</i> (2019)
Games	
Video game(s)	List of video games
Audio	
Soundtrack(s)	<i>Tom and Jerry & Tex Avery Too!</i>

This is a complete list of the 166 shorts in the Tom and Jerry series produced and released between 1940 and 2021. Of these, 162 are theatrical shorts, one is a made-for-TV short, one is a two-minute sketch shown as part of a telethon, and two are special shorts released on HBO Max.

1. Title: Tom & Jerry

Storyline

Disc 1 – Oscar Winners and Classics Content:

- * Puss Gets the Boot
- * The Midnight Snack
- * Dog Trouble
- * Fraidy Cat
- * Puss 'N Toots
- * The Lonesome Mouse
- * Yankee Doodle Mouse
- * Mouse Trouble
- * Mouse in Manhattan
- * Quiet Please !
- * The Milky Waif
- * The Cat Concerto
- * The Little Orphan
- * Saturday Evening Puss
- * The Two Mousketeers
- * Johann Mouse
- * Touche, Pussy Cat!
- * That's My Mommy
- * The Egg and Jerry
- * Tops With Pops



Disc 2 – Through The Years Content:

- * Jerry Dance with Gene Kelly in Anchors Aweigh
- * Tom and Jerry Swim with Ester Williams in Dangerous When Wet
- * Pent-House Mouse
- * The Cat Above and the Mouse Below
- * The Cat's Me-Ouch
- * Cosmic Cat and Meteor Mouse
- * Jerry's Country Cousin
- * Flippin' Fido
- * A Game of Mouse and Cat

Tom (named "Jasper" in his debut appearance) is a grey and white domestic shorthair cat. ("Tom" is a generic name for a male cat.) He is usually but not always, portrayed as living a comfortable, or even pampered life, while Jerry (whose name is not explicitly mentioned in his debut appearance) is a small, brown house mouse who always lives in close proximity to Tom. Despite being very energetic, determined and much larger, Tom is no match for Jerry's wits. Jerry also possesses surprising strength for his size, approximately the equivalent of Tom's, lifting items such as anvils with relative ease and withstanding considerable impacts. Although cats typically chase mice to eat them, it is quite rare for Tom to actually try to eat Jerry, but only to hurt or compete with him as usual in a more intimidating strategy to just taunt Jerry (even as revenge), and even to obtain a reward from a human (including his owner(s)/master(s)) for catching Jerry, or for generally doing his job greatly as a house cat. By the final "fade-out" of each cartoon, Jerry usually gets the best of Tom.

However, other results may be reached. On rare occasions, Tom triumphs, usually when Jerry becomes the aggressor or he pushes Tom a little too far. In The Million Dollar Cat Jerry learns that Tom will lose his newly acquired wealth if he harms any animal, especially mice; he then torments Tom a little too much until he retaliates. In Timid Tabby Tom's look-alike cousin pushes Jerry over the edge. Occasionally and usually ironically, they both lose, usually because Jerry's last trap or attack on Tom backfires on him or he overlooks something. In Chuck Jones' Filet Meow, Jerry orders a shark from the pet store to scare Tom away from eating a goldfish. Afterward, the shark scares Jerry away as well. Finally, they occasionally end up being friends, although, within this set of stories, there is often a last-minute event that ruins the truce. One cartoon that has a friendly ending is Snowbody Loves Me.

Both characters display sadistic tendencies, in that they are equally likely to take pleasure in tormenting each other, although it is often in response to a triggering event. However, when one character appears to truly be in mortal danger from an unplanned situation or due to actions by a third party, the other will develop a conscience and save him. Occasionally, they bond over a mutual sentiment towards an unpleasant experience and their attacking each other is more play than serious attacks. Multiple shorts show the two getting along with minimal difficulty, and they are more than capable of working together when the situation calls for it, usually against a third party who manages to torture and humiliate them both. Sometimes this partnership is forgotten quickly when an unexpected event happens, or when one character feels that the other is no longer necessary. This is the case in Posse Cat, when they agree that Jerry will allow himself to be caught if Tom agrees to share his reward dinner, but Tom then

reneges. Other times, however, Tom does keep his promise to Jerry and the partnerships are not quickly dissolved after the problem is solved.

Tom changes his love interest many times. The first love interest is Toots who appears in Puss n' Toots, and calls him "Tommy" in The Mouse Comes to Dinner. He is also interested in a cat called Toots in The Zoot Cat although she has a different appearance to the original Toots. The most frequent love interest of Tom's is Toodles Galore, who never has any dialogue in the cartoons.

Despite five shorts ending with a depiction of Tom's apparent death, his demise is never permanent; he even reads about his own death in a flashback in Jerry's Diary. He appears to die in explosions in Mouse Trouble (after which he is seen in heaven), Yankee Doodle Mouse and in Safety Second, while in The Two Mouseketeers he is guillotined offscreen. The short Blue Cat Blues ends with both Tom and Jerry sitting on the railroad tracks with the intent of suicide while the whistle of an oncoming train is heard foreshadowing their imminent death.

Tom and Jerry speaking

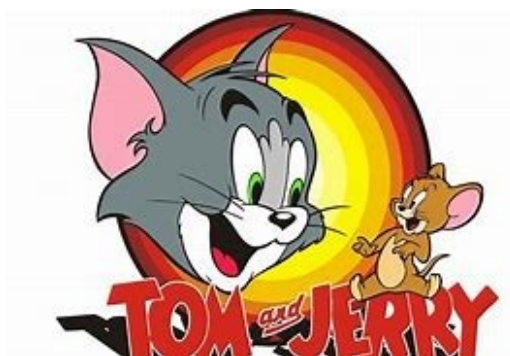
Although many supporting and minor characters speak, Tom and Jerry rarely do so themselves. One exception is The Lonesome Mouse where they speak several times briefly, primarily Jerry, to contrive to get Tom back into the house. Tom more often sings while wooing female cats; for example, Tom sings Louis Jordan's "Is You Is or Is You Ain't My Baby" in the 1946 short Solid Serenade. In that short and Zoot Cat, Tom woos female cats using a deep, heavily French-accented voice in imitation of then-popular leading man, actor Charles Boyer. At the end of The Million Dollar Cat, after beginning to antagonize Jerry he says, "Gee, I'm throwin' away a million dollars... BUT I'M HAPPY!" In Tom and Jerry: The Magic Ring, Jerry says, "No, no, no, no, no." when choosing the shop to remove his ring. In The Mouse Comes to Dinner, Tom speaks to his girlfriend Toots while inadvertently sitting on a stove: "Say, what's cookin'", to which Toots replies "You are, stupid." Another instance of speech comes in Solid Serenade and The Framed Cat, where Tom directs Spike through a few dog tricks in a dog-trainer manner. In Puss Gets the Boot, Jerry prays for his life when Tom catches him by the tail. Jerry has also whispered in Tom's ear on several occasions. In Love Me, Love My Mouse, Jerry calls Toots "Mama".

Co-director William Hanna provided most of the squeaks, gasps, and other vocal effects for the pair, including the most famous sound effects from the series, Tom's leather-lunged scream (created by recording Hanna's scream and eliminating the beginning and ending of the recording, leaving only the strongest part of the scream on the soundtrack) and Jerry's nervous gulp.

The only other reasonably common vocalization is made by Tom when some external reference claims a certain scenario or eventuality to be impossible, which inevitably, ironically happens to thwart Tom's plans – at which point, a bedraggled and battered Tom appears and says in a haunting, echoing voice "Don't you believe it!", a reference to the then-popular 1940s radio show Don't You Believe It! In Mouse Trouble, Tom says "Don't you believe it!" after being beaten up by Jerry, which also happens in The Missing Mouse. In the 1946 short Trap Happy, Tom hires a cat disguised as a mouse exterminator who, after several failed attempts to dispatch Jerry and suffering a lot of accidents in the process, changes profession to Cat exterminator by crossing out the "Mouse" on his title and writing "CAT", resulting in Tom spelling out the word out loud before reluctantly pointing at himself. One short, 1956's Blue Cat Blues, is narrated by Jerry in voiceover (voiced by Paul Frees) as they try to win back their lady friends. Jerry was voiced by Sara Berner during his appearance in the 1945 MGM musical Anchors Aweigh. Tom and Jerry: The Movie is the first (and so far, only) instalment of the series where the famous cat-and-mouse duo regularly speaks or is able to be understood by humans. In that film, Tom was voiced by Richard Kind, and Jerry was voiced by Dana Hill.

Cast - Varied over the years & Episodes

William Hanna
Jinx(voice)
Harry Lang
Jasper(voice)
Jack Sabel
Jinx (speaking)(voice)
Dynn Baio
Narrator(uncredited)
Lasper Knydi
Jinx Speaking(uncredited)
Bob Laztny



Outside the United States

When shown on terrestrial television in the United Kingdom (from April 1967 to February 2001, usually on the BBC) Tom and Jerry cartoons were not edited for violence, and Mammy was retained. As well as having regular slots (mainly after the evening BBC News with around two shorts shown every evening and occasionally shown on children's network CBBC in the morning), Tom and Jerry served the BBC in another way. When faced with disruption to the schedules (for example when live broadcasts overran), the BBC would invariably turn to Tom and Jerry to fill any gaps, confident that it would retain much of an audience that might otherwise channel hop. This proved particularly helpful in 1993, when Noel's House Party had to be cancelled due to an IRA bomb scare at BBC Television Centre; Tom and Jerry were shown instead, bridging the gap until the next programme. In 2006, a mother complained to Ofcom about the smoking shown in the cartoons, since Tom often attempts to impress love interests with the habit, resulting in reports that the smoking scenes in Tom and Jerry films may be subject to censorship.

Due to its very limited use of dialogue, Tom and Jerry was easily translated into various foreign languages. Tom and Jerry began broadcast in Japan in 1965. A 2005 nationwide survey taken in Japan by TV Asahi, sampling age groups from teenagers to adults in their sixties, ranked Tom and Jerry No. 85 in a list of the top 100 "anime" of all time; while their web poll taken after the airing of the list ranked it at No. 58 – the only non-Japanese animation on the list, and beating anime classics like Tsubasa: Reservoir Chronicle, A Little Princess Sara, and the ultra-classics Macross and Ghost in the Shell. (In Japan, the word "anime" refers to all animation regardless of origin, not just Japanese animation.) Tom and Jerry also serve as long-time licensed mascots for Gifu-based Juroku Bank. Unlike some other Western cartoons such as Bob the Builder, whose characters had to be doctored to have five fingers in each hand instead of the original four, Tom and Jerry aired in Japan without such edits, as did other series starring non-human protagonists such as SpongeBob SquarePants.

Tom and Jerry have long since been popular in Germany. The different shorts are usually linked together with key scenes from Jerry's Diary (1949), in which Tom reads about his and Jerry's past adventures. The cartoons are introduced with rhyming German language verse, and when necessary, a German voice spoke the translations of English labels on items and similar information.

The show was aired in mainland China by CCTV in the mid-1980s to the early 1990s and was extremely popular at the time. Collections of the show are still a prominent feature in Chinese book stores.

In the Philippines, the series was aired on ABS-CBN from 1966 until its closure due to the country's declaration of martial law in 1972, with the later Hanna-Barbera shorts from Barbecue Brawl to Tot Watchers and all of Gene Deitch and Chuck Jones shorts. RPN aired most of Hanna-Barbera shorts from 1977 until 1989. ABS-CBN would later return to the air after the restoration of democracy in 1986 and air the same shorts as in the pre-martial law era. This lasted until the end of 1988.

In Indonesia, the series was aired on TPI (later re-branded as MNCTV) from the mid-1990s to early 2010s and RCTI during 2000s.

Even though Gene Deitch's shorts were created in Czechoslovakia (1960–1962), the first official TV release of Tom and Jerry were in 1988. It was one of the few cartoons of western origin broadcast in Czechoslovakia (1988) and Romania (until 1989) before the fall of the Soviet Union in 1989.

The Pakistani ice cream brand Omoré has launched a chocolate bar ice cream based on the show [Wiki](#).

Parental Guidance

Certification

South Korea:All United Kingdom:U United States:Approved (pca #8113)

Sex & Nudity – None, **Violence & Gore** - Mild , **Profanity**- None, **Alcohol, drugs & Smoking**- None, **Frightening & Intense Scenes** - Mild

MPAA Advisory Content



Film Discography Wiki

1940–58: Hanna–Barbera/MGM cartoons

The following 114 cartoons were directed by William Hanna and Joseph Barbera at the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer cartoon studio in Hollywood, California. All cartoons were released to theatres by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. Rudolf Ising was the producer of *Puss Gets the Boot*; subsequent cartoons were produced by Fred Quimby through 1955. Quimby retired in 1955 and from 1955 to 1957, Hanna and Barbera produced the shorts until MGM closed the cartoon studio in 1957, and the last cartoon was released in 1958.[1] Most of these cartoons were produced in the standard Academy ratio (1.37:1). Four cartoons were produced for both Academy Ratio and CinemaScope formats (2.55:1, later 2.35:1). Finally, 19 cartoons were produced in widescreen CinemaScope format only (though reissues have the standard Academy ratio 1.37:1 instead).

Like the other studios, MGM reissued and edited its cartoons when rereleased to theatres. Many pre-1952 cartoons were reissued with Perspecta Sound, which was introduced in 1954. MGM also reissued its cartoons before the introduction of Perspecta Sound. Because of the 1965 MGM vault fire, all original film of pre-September-1951 MGM cartoons are lost, leaving only the backup prints (usually the altered reissue prints), although some production artwork relating to the missing material has survived, like pencil sketches.

1940

#	Prod.Num.	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
1	42	<i>Puss Gets the Boot</i>	February 10, 1940	Tom and Jerry's first cartoon. Tom (here named Jasper) tries to stop the mouse Jerry (here unnamed) from breaking plates and glasses before <i>the maid</i> can kick Jasper out.	First appearances of Tom (as Jasper), Jerry (as the unnamed mouse), and Mammy Two Shoes (as the maid). First <i>Tom and Jerry</i> cartoon nominated for an <i>Academy Award for Best Short Subject, Cartoon</i> .

1941

#	Prod.Num.	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
2	60	<i>The Midnight Snack</i>	July 19, 1941	Jerry attempts to outsmart Tom so he can get a snack from the refrigerator.	First time Tom and Jerry are referred to by those names. Mammy Two Shoes is also given her name. Rereleased in Perspecta Stereo in 1958.
3	78	<i>The Night Before Christmas</i>	December 6, 1941	Tom gets to know the spirit of giving when he begins to feel guilty after blockading the front door, trapping Jerry outside in the cold on <i>Christmas Eve</i> .	Nominated for an <i>Academy Award for Best Short Subjects, Cartoons</i> .

1942

#	Prod.Num.	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
4	69	<i>Fraidy Cat</i>	January 17, 1942	Jerry plays tricks to scare the fur off of Tom.	U.S. television print cuts out Mammy Two Shoes due to racially insensitive subject matter.
5	64	<i>Dog Trouble</i>	April 18, 1942	Tom and Jerry team up to stop the Bulldog from mauling both of them.	First appearance of <i>Spike</i> as an Unnamed Bulldog.
6	74	<i>Puss n' Toots</i>	May 30, 1942	Tom tries to woo a female cat.	First appearance of <i>Toots</i> . Rereleased in Perspecta Stereo in 1958.
7	79	<i>The Bowling Alley-Cat</i>	July 18, 1942	Tom and Jerry chase each other around a bowling alley.	First cartoon featuring a sport as its theme.
8	81	<i>Fine Feathered Friend</i>	October 10, 1942	Jerry flees from Tom by hiding with a chicken family.	



1943

#	Prod.Num.	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
9	85	<i>Sufferin' Cats!</i>	January 16, 1943	Tom competes with an alley cat (Meathead) to see who can catch Jerry first.	First appearance of Meathead .
10	89	<i>The Lonesome Mouse</i>	May 22, 1943	When Mammy Two Shoes kicks Tom out of the house after Jerry frames him, the mouse enjoys his freedom without Tom until he gets lonesome. They work together to prove Tom's worth as a mouse-catcher to Mammy.	Rarely airs on Cartoon Network and Boomerang due to a gag reference of Adolf Hitler . An unusual short where Tom and Jerry speak.
11	91	<i>The Yankee Doodle Mouse</i>	June 26, 1943	Jerry wages war with Tom from his "cat raid shelter" in the basement.	First cartoon to win an Academy Award for Best Short Subject, Cartoon .
12	99	<i>Baby Puss</i>	December 25, 1943	Nancy dresses up Tom like a baby, prompting Jerry and Tom's feline friends to make fun of him.	First appearance of Butch and Topsy .

1944

#	Prod.Num.	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
13	104	<i>The Zoot Cat</i>	February 26, 1944	Tom and Jerry try to impress Toots by wearing a zoot suit .	Unusual for a Tom and Jerry cartoon, characters speak lengthy lines.
14	109	<i>The Million Dollar Cat</i>	May 6, 1944	Tom inherits a million dollars on one condition: He must avoid causing harm to any animal, which Jerry uses to his advantage.	Scott Bradley received the only music credit for this short, but examination of the archived orchestral score bears the inscription, 'Adapted by Ted Duncan'. As Barrier has remarked in <i>Hollywood Cartoons</i> , this score is very unlike Bradley's other work of the period, since it 'sounds like ordinary dance-band music, related only tenuously to the cartoon action'. It seems plausible that Duncan adapted the score from pre-existing songs because Bradley was unavailable, and the latter received credit for contractual reasons. ^[3]
15	114	<i>The Bodyguard</i>	July 22, 1944	Jerry frees Spike the bulldog from the dog-catcher's truck. Spike promises to protect Jerry from Tom by responding to the sound of a whistle.	First regular appearance of Spike
16	117	<i>Puttin' On the Dog</i>	October 28, 1944	When Jerry hides in the dog pound, Tom disguises himself as a dog.	
17	118	<i>Mouse Trouble</i>	November 23, 1944	Tom reads a book consisting of tips for catching mice.	Won an Academy Award for Best Short Subject, Cartoon .

1945

#	Prod.Num.	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
18	123	<i>The Mouse Comes to Dinner</i>	May 5, 1945	Tom invites Toots to a dinner party.	U.S. television print cuts out Mammy Two-Shoes due to additional racist stereotyping.
19	132	<i>Mouse in Manhattan</i>	July 7, 1945	Jerry takes a trip to Manhattan .	Tom has a cameo role in this cartoon.
20	126	Tee for Two	July 21, 1945	Tom attempts to play golf, but Jerry ruins his fun.	
21	129	<i>Flirty Birdy</i>	September 22, 1945	Tom disguises himself as a female bird to trick an eagle who also wants to eat Jerry, which works <i>too</i> well.	
22	131	<i>Quiet Please!</i>	December 22, 1945	Spike threatens Tom to keep quiet during his nap, but Jerry is constantly making noise.	Won an Academy Award for Best Short Subject, Cartoon . ^[4]

1946

#	Prod.Num.	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
23	137	<i>Springtime for Thomas</i>	March 30, 1946	Tom falls in love with a new female cat, Toodles. Jerry tries to break them up by sending Tom's friend/enemy Butch to her.	First appearance of Toodles Galore .
24	142	<i>The Milky Waif</i>	May 18, 1946	Nibbles visits one night and wants some milk, so Jerry tries to steal some from Tom.	First appearance of Nibbles .
25	145	<i>Trap Happy</i>	June 29, 1946	Tom calls a mouse exterminator (Butch) to get rid of Jerry.	
26	149	Solid Serenade	August 31, 1946	Tom sneaks up to Toodles' house to sing love songs to her at night.	

1947

#	Prod.Num.	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
27	155	<i>Cat Fishin'</i>	February 22, 1947	Tom goes fishing using Jerry as bait and deals with watchdog Spike.	
28	153	<i>Part Time Pal</i>	March 15, 1947	Mammy warns Tom to keep Jerry out of the refrigerator or she'll throw him out, but Tom accidentally becomes repeatedly drunk and befriends Jerry.	
29	165	The Cat Concerto	April 26, 1947	Pianist Tom performs Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2 by Franz Liszt until Jerry breaks up his act.	Won an Oscar for Best Short Subject, Cartoon . ^[4] In 1994, it was voted #42 of the 50 Greatest Cartoons of all time by members of the animation field, the only Tom & Jerry cartoon to make the list. ^[5]
30	157	<i>Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Mouse</i>	June 14, 1947	Tom tries to prevent Jerry from drinking his milk by poisoning it, but his plan completely backfires when the poison transforms Jerry into a monster.	Nominated for an Oscar for Best Short Subject, Cartoon . Original titles is rarely found on a 16mm Afga-Gevaert print with only one tiny splice at the Tom and Jerry card.
31	158	<i>Salt Water Tabby</i>	July 12, 1947	Tom woos Toodles on the beach.	
32	162	<i>A Mouse in the House</i>	August 30, 1947	Tom and Butch compete against each other to catch Jerry on Mammy Two Shoes' orders, but she ends up kicking out all three animals.	Rarely seen on Cartoon Network and Boomerang due to perceived racial abuse occurring in the end.
33	163	<i>The Invisible Mouse</i>	September 27, 1947	Jerry uses "invisible ink" to turn invisible and outsmart Tom.	



1948

#	Prod.Num.	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
34	167	<i>Kitty Foiled</i>	June 1, 1948	Cuckoo saves Jerry from Tom.	First appearance of Cuckoo .
35	173	<i>The Truce Hurts</i>	July 17, 1948	Tom, Jerry, and Spike (here called Butch) are fed up of fighting each other and call a truce, but the peace falls apart when they fight over a steak.	
36	172	<i>Old Rockin' Chair Tom</i>	September 18, 1948	Tom is briefly replaced by another cat, Lightning.	First appearance of Lightning .
37	179	<i>Professor Tom</i>	October 30, 1948	Tom tries to teach his kitten student (Topsy) how to catch mice.	
38	182	Mouse Cleaning	December 11, 1948	After a muddy Tom chases Jerry through the house, Mammy Two Shoes forces the cat to clean the house. While she's gone, Jerry sabotages Tom's efforts.	Blackface gag removed from television and omitted from DVD due to racial stereotyping. ^[6]

1949

#	Prod.Num.	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
39	184	<i>Polka-Dot Puss</i>	February 26, 1949	Tom convinces Mammy Two Shoes that he's too sick to go outside. He stays in the house until Jerry puts red dots all over Tom's face to trick him into thinking he's caught the measles .	
40	191	The Little Orphan	April 30, 1949	In this Thanksgiving short, Jerry and Nibbles dine on Thanksgiving treats until Tom tries to stop them.	Won an Oscar for Best Short Subject, Cartoon .
41	186	<i>Hatch Up Your Troubles</i>	May 14, 1949	Jerry protects a baby woodpecker from Tom until it finds its mother.	First appearance of the Baby Woodpecker . Nominated for an Oscar for Best Short Subject, Cartoon .
42	189	<i>Heavenly Puss</i>	July 9, 1949	After a piano flattens Tom while he attempts to catch Jerry, Tom is refused entry to cat heaven due to his record of trying to harm Jerry. To save himself from Hell , Tom must have Jerry sign a certificate of forgiveness within one hour.	Rarely airs in Brazil ^[7] and the Middle East due to subplots involving damnation in Hell . Rereleased in Perspecta Stereo in 1956.
43	194	<i>The Cat and the Mermouse</i>	September 3, 1949	Tom chases a mermaid mouse who looks like Jerry.	Rereleased in Perspecta Stereo in 1957.
44	197	<i>Love That Pup</i>	October 1, 1949	Jerry hides with Spike and Tyke so Tom will get in trouble if he tries to catch him.	First appearance of Tyke and Daws Butler 's first time voicing Spike.
45	198	Jerry's Diary	October 22, 1949	Tom reads through Jerry's diary.	Compilation short; contains footage from Tee for Two , Mouse Trouble , Solid Serenade , and The Yankee Doodle Mouse .
46	200	<i>Tennis Chumps</i>	December 10, 1949	Tom and Butch compete against each other in a game of tennis.	Rereleased in Perspecta Stereo in 1957.

1950

#	Prod.Num.	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
47	209	<i>Little Quacker</i>	January 7, 1950	Jerry protects a little duckling named Quacker from Tom.	First appearances of Quacker , Henry, and Mama Duck. Rereleased in Perspecta Stereo in 1957.
48	206	<i>Saturday Evening Puss</i>	January 14, 1950	After Mammy Two Shoes goes out with her friends, Tom invites three of his feline friends: Butch, Lightning, and Topsy over for a party with loud music, which disturbs Jerry, who is trying to sleep.	Only (albeit brief) time that the face of Mammy Two Shoes is shown. Rereleased in Perspecta Stereo in 1957. Rereleased to television in the mid-1960s with Mammy Two Shoes replaced by a new character (a slim white woman).
49	210	<i>Texas Tom</i>	March 11, 1950	Tom tries to woo a cowgirl cat.	Rereleased in Perspecta Stereo in 1957.
50	201	<i>Jerry and the Lion</i>	April 8, 1950	Jerry promises to return an escaped circus lion to the African jungle.	Only appearance of Lion . Rereleased in Perspecta Stereo in 1957.
51	212	<i>Safety Second</i>	July 1, 1950	Jerry and Nibbles celebrate Independence Day . Nibbles wants to set off firecrackers, but Jerry would rather play it safer.	Rereleased in Perspecta Stereo in 1957.
52	224	<i>Tom and Jerry in the Hollywood Bowl</i>	September 16, 1950	Tom conducts the overture of Die Fledermaus by Johann Strauss II at the Hollywood Bowl , but Jerry also wants to conduct.	Rereleased in Perspecta Stereo in 1957.
53	214	<i>The Framed Cat</i>	October 21, 1950	When Tom steals a chicken drumstick and frames Jerry, Jerry gets even by stealing Spike's bone and framing Tom.	Rereleased in Perspecta Stereo in 1956.
54	215	<i>Cue Ball Cat</i>	November 25, 1950	Tom and Jerry duel in a billiard hall .	Rereleased in Perspecta Stereo in 1956.



1951

#	Prod.Num.	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
55	216	Casanova Cat	January 6, 1951	Tom offers Jerry as a gift to a wealthy and attractive female cat (Toodles). Jerry attracts the attention of another cat (Butch) who also becomes interested in her, resulting in a fight between Tom and the other cat for her affection.	Blackface gag removed from television and omitted from DVD due to racial stereotyping. ^[6] Rereleased in Perspecta Stereo in 1958.
56	219	<i>Jerry and the Goldfish</i>	March 3, 1951	Jerry must save a goldfish from Tom.	Rereleased in Perspecta Stereo in 1958.
57	220	<i>Jerry's Cousin</i>	April 7, 1951	Jerry enlists help from his tough cousin Muscles to deal with Tom.	Nominated for an Oscar for Academy Award for Short Subject, Cartoon . First appearance of Muscles Mouse . Rereleased in Perspecta Stereo in 1958.
58	223	<i>Sleepy-Time Tom</i>	May 26, 1951	After staying out all night with his alley cat friends, Tom attempts to catch Jerry on Mammy Two Shoes' orders, but he gets sleepy in the process.	Rereleased in Perspecta Stereo in 1958.
59	227	<i>His Mouse Friday</i>	July 7, 1951	Tom becomes a castaway on an island and chases Jerry to a native village, but Jerry tricks the cat by disguising himself as a blackface native.	Rereleased in Perspecta Stereo in 1958. This short is edited in two ways on <i>Festival of Fun</i> VHS and <i>Spotlight Collection</i> DVD. ^[8]
60	232	<i>Slicked-up Pup</i>	September 8, 1951	Spike threatens Tom to keep Tyke clean while he's gone. Jerry dirties Tyke to get Tom in trouble.	
61	231	<i>Nit-Witty Kitty</i>	October 6, 1951	Mammy Two Shoes accidentally knocks Tom out with a blow to the head which causes him to forget who he is and think that he is a mouse, and Jerry finds Tom more obnoxious as a fellow rodent.	
62	229	<i>Cat Napping</i>	December 8, 1951	Tom and Jerry fight over who's going to sleep in the hammock.	



1952

#	Prod.Num.	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
63	233	<i>The Flying Cat</i>	January 12, 1952	Tom chases Jerry and Cuckoo by devising an aerial plan of attack.	
64	235	<i>The Duck Doctor</i>	February 16, 1952	Tom shoots down a wild duckling while hunting. Jerry helps him get airborne again.	
65	247	<i>The Two Mouseketeers</i>	March 15, 1952	Jerry and Nibbles are hungry Mouseketeers , and Tom is a guard in charge of protecting the king's banquet.	Rarely airs in Brazil due to the ending in which Tom gets executed . ^[7] Won an Oscar for Best Short Subject, Cartoon . ^[4]
66	240	<i>Smitten Kitten</i>	April 12, 1952	When Tom falls in love, Jerry's devil recalls the times when Tom fell in love and caused problems for Jerry.	Compilation short; contains footage from <i>Salt Water Tabby</i> , <i>The Mouse Comes to Dinner</i> , <i>Texas Tom</i> , and <i>Solid Serenade</i> .
67	238	<i>Triplet Trouble</i>	April 19, 1952	Mammy Two Shoes adopts three kittens who torment Tom and Jerry, so the two team up to have their revenge.	First (official) appearance of kittens Fluff, Muff, and Puff.
68	242	<i>Little Runaway</i>	June 14, 1952	Tom intends to give an escaped seal pup back to the circus, but Jerry wants to help the seal pup escape.	
69	243	<i>Fit to Be Tied</i>	July 26, 1952	After the passing of a new leash law, Tom torments Spike and uses the opportunity to chase Jerry, but Jerry has Spike protect him from Tom.	Similar in story and spirit to <i>The Bodyguard</i> .
70	244	<i>Push-Button Kitty</i>	September 6, 1952	Fed up with Tom's laziness, Mammy buys a new mouse-catching robot cat.	Last appearance of Mammy Two Shoes, who was retired from the cartoons.
71	252	<i>Cruise Cat</i>	October 18, 1952	Tom is hired as a sailor tasked with keeping Jerry off a cruise ship.	Contains footage from <i>Texas Tom</i> . Rereleased in Perspecta Stereo in 1958.
72	250	<i>The Dog House</i>	November 29, 1952	Spike decides to build his dream dog house, but Tom and Jerry's antics constantly destroy it.	

1953

#	Prod.Num.	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
73	254	<i>The Missing Mouse</i>	January 10, 1953	After Jerry is covered in white shoe polish , he scares Tom into thinking that he is an explosive white mouse that escaped from a lab.	Only <i>Tom and Jerry</i> cartoon scored by Edward Plumb because Scott Bradley was on vacation. ^[9]
74	256	<i>Jerry and Jumbo</i>	February 21, 1953	Jerry befriends a baby elephant named Jumbo and disguises him as a large mouse to mess with Tom.	First appearance of Jumbo and his mother.
75	266	<i>Johann Mouse</i>	March 21, 1953	As the pet owned by Johann Strauss in Vienna , Tom becomes an accomplished pianist himself after his master goes away in order to lure dancing Jerry out with piano music.	Last cartoon in the series to win an Oscar for Best Short Subject, Cartoon .
76	260	<i>That's My Pup!</i>	April 25, 1953	Spike strikes an agreement with Tom for the feline to act scared whenever Tyke barks at him.	
77	258	<i>Just Ducky</i>	September 5, 1953	After Quacker hatches, Jerry befriends him and teaches him how to swim so he can find his family, but Jerry must also protect him from Tom.	
78	262	<i>Two Little Indians</i>	October 17, 1953	Jerry is a scoutmaster who is taking two young mice (both resembling Nibbles) on a hiking trip.	Rarely airs on Cartoon Network and Boomerang because of Native American stereotyping .
79	264	<i>Life with Tom</i>	November 21, 1953	Jerry writes an autobiography titled <i>Life with Tom</i> , which Tom has mixed emotions reading.	Compilation short; contains footage from <i>Cat Fishin'</i> , <i>The Little Orphan</i> , and <i>Kitty Foiled</i> .

1954

#	Prod.Num.	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
80	275	<i>Puppy Tale</i>	January 23, 1954	A litter of puppies are thrown into a river, but Jerry saves them and has to deal with one that will not leave him and Tom alone.	
81	268	<i>Posse Cat</i>	January 30, 1954	Tom is a cat owned by a western rancher living near the La Sal Mountains , who rules that, going forward, Tom's dinner will depend on him keeping Jerry out of the shack from stealing their food. Tom and Jerry eventually reach a truce that allows Tom to earn the meal.	Similar in story and spirit to <i>Texas Tom</i> .
82	270	<i>Hic-cup Pup</i>	April 17, 1954	Tom's usual antics of chasing Jerry wake Tyke up, and the puppy gets the hiccups. This annoys Spike, who threatens Tom to keep quiet, while Jerry tries to frame him.	
83	273	<i>Little School Mouse</i>	May 29, 1954	Jerry is a professor with a certified degree in outwitting cats, and tries to teach Nibbles how to do so, with very little success.	Similar in story and spirit to <i>Professor Tom</i> .
84	277	<i>Baby Butch</i>	August 14, 1954	Butch disguises himself as a baby to steal food from Tom and Jerry's household, aggravating both of them.	
85	279	<i>Mice Follies</i>	September 4, 1954	Jerry and Nibbles flood the kitchen and freeze it, turning it into a skating rink, causing Tom to use unusual tactics to catch them.	
86	281	<i>Neapolitan Mouse</i>	October 2, 1954	Tom and Jerry vacation in Naples and encounter a local mouse named Topo.	
87	283	<i>Downhearted Duckling</i>	November 13, 1954	After reading the story of "The Ugly Duckling", Quacker is persistent with the idea of his being ugly, and even resorts to being eaten by Tom rather than to live with his "ugliness".	
88	296	<i>Pet Peeve</i>	November 20, 1954	After the cost of dog and cat food increase, George and Joan (Tom and Spike's owners) decide they must get rid of one of them before they are eaten out of their home. Tom and Spike must compete to catch Jerry so they can stay, but both get kicked out in the end and Jerry stays.	Produced simultaneously in both the standard Academy format and in widescreen CinemaScope. First appearances of George and Joan , although their faces are not seen here.
89	294	<i>Touché, Pussy Cat!</i>	December 18, 1954	Captain Jerry tries to teach eager Nibbles how to become a Mouseketeer.	Produced simultaneously in both the standard Academy format and in widescreen CinemaScope. Last cartoon to get nominated for an Oscar for Best Short Subjects, Cartoons .



1955

#	Prod.Num.	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
90	298	<i>Southbound Duckling</i>	March 12, 1955	Quacker is determined to fly south for the winter, which Jerry objects since farm ducks do not fly south, while Tom tries to catch the duck.	Produced simultaneously in both the standard Academy format and in CinemaScope.
91	285	<i>Pup on a Picnic</i>	April 30, 1955	Spike and Tyke are having a picnic, but several inconveniences occur.	Produced simultaneously in both the standard Academy format and in CinemaScope.
92	287	<i>Mouse for Sale</i>	May 21, 1955	Tom sells Jerry disguising him as a white mouse after seeing an ad in the newspaper. But his plan to get rich backfires when the house owner finds the money and buys Jerry back.	
93	292	<i>Designs on Jerry</i>	September 2, 1955	Stick figure versions of Tom and Jerry come to life when Tom creates a very detailed blueprint of a mousetrap.	
94	299	<i>Tom and Chérie</i>	September 9, 1955	Mouseketeer Nibbles gets frustrated when Captain Mouseketeer Jerry repeatedly asks him to deliver his love letters despite Mouseketeer Nibbles's continually encountering troubles with Tom along the way.	Produced in CinemaScope. This is the only Tom and Jerry episode during the Hanna-Barbera era where Tom and Jerry never come in contact with each other.
95	297	<i>Smarty Cat</i>	October 14, 1955	Tom and his pals watch old footage of Spike's misery while the owners are not home.	Compilation short; contains footage from Solid Serenade , Cat Fishin' , and Fit to Be Tied .
96	289	<i>Pecos Pest</i>	November 11, 1955	Jerry's uncle Pecos comes to the city with his guitar for his television singing debut. Tom is terrified of Pecos because he keeps using Tom's whiskers as replacement guitar strings.	Only appearance of Uncle Pecos . Last <i>Tom and Jerry</i> cartoon released in the standard Academy format . All subsequent Hanna-Barbera cartoons were released in CinemaScope. Last <i>Tom and Jerry</i> cartoon released with Fred Quimby as producer.
97	300	<i>That's My Mommy</i>	November 19, 1955	Quacker hatches near Tom and imprints on him, thinking Tom is his mother, despite Jerry's multiple pleas to show him otherwise.	Produced in CinemaScope. First <i>Tom and Jerry</i> cartoon with William Hanna and Joseph Barbera as both producers and directors.



1956

#	Prod.Num.	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
98	301	<i>The Flying Sorceress</i>	January 27, 1956	Tom sees an advert wanting an intelligent cat as a travel companion. He leaves his home for the new job, only to find a creepy house occupied by a witch, who wants a cat to take on broomstick rides.	Produced in CinemaScope.
99	314	<i>The Egg and Jerry</i>	March 23, 1956	A mother woodpecker leaves for lunch leaving her egg behind, but the egg ends up in Jerry's home and hatches. The baby woodpecker thinks Jerry is his mother and saves him from Tom.	Produced in CinemaScope. CinemaScope remake of Hatch Up Your Troubles and first of the three CinemaScope remakes.
100	303	<i>Busy Buddies</i>	May 4, 1956	When Jeannie the babysitter is too busy on the phone to look after the baby who is constantly crawling away, Tom and Jerry collaborate to make sure the baby does not get hurt.	First appearance of Jeannie and the Baby . Produced in CinemaScope.
101	304	<i>Muscle Beach Tom</i>	September 7, 1956	Tom arrives at the beach with a female cat to spend some quality time. But instead, he is competing with Butch by lifting weights to impress her.	Produced in CinemaScope.
102	305	<i>Down Beat Bear</i>	October 21, 1956	A dancing bear escapes from the zoo and arrives at Tom and Jerry's house, so Jerry keeps playing music to make him dance with Tom and prevent Tom from calling to collect the reward.	Produced in CinemaScope.
103	306	Blue Cat Blues	November 16, 1956	Jerry, narrating, recounts the tragic love story that led to Tom's depression.	Rarely airs on Cartoon Network and Boomerang due to references of alcoholism and suicide . Produced in CinemaScope.
104	307	<i>Barbecue Brawl</i>	December 14, 1956	Spike shows his son Tyke how to barbecue, but they have to deal with constant interruptions.	Produced in CinemaScope and Perspecta Stereo.

1957

#	Prod.Num.	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
105	318	<i>Tops with Pops</i>	February 22, 1957	Jerry hides with Spike and Tyke so Tom will get in trouble if he tries to catch him.	Produced in CinemaScope and Perspecta Stereo. CinemaScope remake version of Love That Pup and second of the three Cinemascope remakes.
106	308	<i>Timid Tabby</i>	April 19, 1957	Tom's cousin George comes to visit, and he's afraid of mice.	Produced in CinemaScope and Perspecta Stereo.
107	321	<i>Feedin' the Kiddie</i>	June 7, 1957	Jerry and Tuffy dine on Thanksgiving treats until Tom tries to stop them.	Produced in CinemaScope and Perspecta Stereo. Remake of The Little Orphan with Nibbles named as Tuffy and is Jerry's nephew.
108	310	<i>Mucho Mouse</i>	September 6, 1957	Tom is a mouse-catching world champion and arrives in Spain to catch Jerry, known as El Magnifico, but he miserably fails to catch him.	Produced in CinemaScope and Perspecta Stereo.
109	311	<i>Tom's Photo Finish</i>	November 1, 1957	When Tom eats his owner's chicken and frames Spike, Jerry takes a picture to expose him, spreading copies around the house for his owners to see them. Tom goes to extreme measures to destroy or otherwise hide the photos from his owners, but ultimately fails.	Produced in CinemaScope and Perspecta Stereo.

1958

#	Prod.Num.	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
110	309	<i>Happy Go Ducky</i>	January 3, 1958	The Easter Bunny leaves an Easter egg for Tom and Jerry, which hatches into Quacker who thoroughly annoys them.	Produced in CinemaScope and Perspecta Stereo.
111	317	<i>Royal Cat Nap</i>	March 7, 1958	Royal guard Tom must get rid of Mouseketeers Jerry and Tuffy without waking up the king from his nap.	Produced in CinemaScope and Perspecta Stereo.
112	325	<i>The Vanishing Duck</i>	May 2, 1958	In a plot reminiscent of 1947's <i>The Invisible Mouse</i> , Jerry and Quacker become invisible using vanishing cream and play pranks on Tom.	Produced in CinemaScope and Perspecta Stereo.
113	329	<i>Robin Hoodwinked</i>	June 6, 1958	After Robin Hood gets locked up, Jerry and Tuffy attempt to save him, but first they must get past Tom.	Produced in CinemaScope and Perspecta Stereo.
114	330	<i>Tot Watchers</i>	August 1, 1958	Due to Jeanine the babysitter's carelessness, Tom and Jerry must once again keep the baby from harm every time it gets loose.	Rarely airs in the Middle East for its humor based on child neglect . Produced in CinemaScope and Perspecta Stereo.

1961–62: Gene Deitch/Rembrandt Films cartoons

The following thirteen cartoons were directed by [Gene Deitch](#), produced by [William L. Snyder](#), and animated at Snyder's Rembrandt Films in [Prague, Czechoslovakia](#) (now in the [Czech Republic](#)). All cartoons were released to theaters by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.

1961

#	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
115	<i>Switchin' Kitten</i>	September 7, 1961		
116	<i>Down and Outing</i>	October 26, 1961		
117	<i>It's Greek to Me-ow!</i>	December 7, 1961		

1962

#	Title	Date	Notes
118	<i>High Steaks</i>	March 23, 1962	
119	<i>Mouse into Space</i>	April 13, 1962	
120	<i>Landing Stripling</i>	May 18, 1962	
121	<i>Calypso Cat</i>	June 21, 1962	Rarely seen in the Middle East for mild suggestive humor as outlawed in MENA regions .
122	<i>Dicky Moe</i>	July 20, 1962	
123	<i>The Tom and Jerry Cartoon Kit</i>	August 10, 1962	
124	<i>Tall in the Trap</i>	September 14, 1962	
125	<i>Sorry Safari</i>	October 12, 1962	
126	<i>Buddies Thicker Than Water</i>	November 1, 1962	Shortened in United Kingdom due to Tom and Jerry getting drunk on champagne in one scene.
127	<i>Carmen Get It!</i>	December 21, 1962	

1963–67: Chuck Jones/Sib Tower cartoons

The following 34 cartoons were produced by [Chuck Jones](#) in Hollywood, California. Earlier cartoons were produced in conjunction with Walter Bien's "Sib Tower 12 Productions" (one or the other credited on the 1963 and 1964 productions), until it was integrated into a new animation department called [MGM Animation/Visual Arts](#). Directors (if other than Jones) or co-directors for each short are listed. All cartoons were released to theaters by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. Note: All the Chuck Jones MGM *Tom and Jerry* shorts were in Metrocolor.

All were released on DVD in 2009 as part of *Tom and Jerry: The Chuck Jones Collection*.

1963

#	Title	Date	Notes
128	Pent-House Mouse	July 27, 1963	

1964

#	Title	Date	Notes
129	The Cat Above and the Mouse Below	February 25, 1964	
130	<i>Is There a Doctor in the Mouse?</i>	March 24, 1964	
131	<i>Much Ado About Mousing</i>	April 14, 1964	
132	<i>Snowbody Loves Me</i>	May 12, 1964	
133	<i>The Unshrinkable Jerry Mouse</i>	December 8, 1964	

1965

#	Title	Date	Notes
134	<i>Ah, Sweet Mouse-Story of Life</i>	January 20, 1965	
135	<i>Tom-ic Energy</i>	January 27, 1965	
136	<i>Bad Day at Cat Rock</i>	February 10, 1965	
137	The Brothers Carry-Mouse-Off	March 3, 1965	Directed by Jim Pabian .
138	<i>Haunted Mouse</i>	March 24, 1965	
139	<i>I'm Just Wild About Jerry</i>	April 7, 1965	
140	<i>Of Feline Bondage</i>	May 19, 1965	
141	The Year of the Mouse	June 9, 1965	
142	<i>The Cat's Me-Ouch!</i>	December 22, 1965	



1966

#	Title	Date	Notes
143	<i>Duel Personality</i>	January 20, 1966	
144	<i>Jerry, Jerry, Quite Contrary</i>	February 17, 1966	Rarely airs on Spacetoon and MBC3 for the humor's dark undertone.
145	<i>Jerry-Go-Round</i>	March 3, 1966	Directed by Abe Levitow.
146	<i>Love Me, Love My Mouse</i>	April 28, 1966	Directed by Chuck Jones and Ben Washam . Last appearance of Toodles.
147	Puss 'n' Boats	May 5, 1966	Directed by Abe Levitow .
148	<i>Filet Meow</i>	June 30, 1966	Directed by Abe Levitow.
149	<i>Matinee Mouse</i>	July 14, 1966	Direction credited to William Hanna and Joseph Barbera, with story and supervision by Tom Ray . Compilation short; contains footage from <i>The Flying Cat</i> , <i>Professor Tom</i> , <i>The Missing Mouse</i> , <i>Jerry and the Lion</i> , <i>Love That Pup</i> , <i>The Flying Sorceress</i> , <i>Jerry's Diary</i> , and <i>The Truce Hurts</i> . Tom and Jerry watch themselves in a theater.
150	The A-Tom-inable Snowman	August 4, 1966	Directed by Abe Levitow.
151	<i>Catty-Cornered</i>	September 8, 1966	Directed by Abe Levitow.

1967

#	Title	Date	Notes
152	<i>Cat and Dupli-cat</i>	January 20, 1967	
153	<i>O-Solar-Meow</i>	February 24, 1967	Directed by Abe Levitow.
154	<i>Guided Mouse-ille</i>	March 10, 1967	Directed by Abe Levitow. Followup to <i>O-Solar-Meow</i> .
155	<i>Rock 'n' Rodent</i>	April 7, 1967	Directed by Abe Levitow.
156	<i>Cannery Rodent</i>	April 14, 1967	
157	<i>The Mouse from H.U.N.G.E.R.</i>	April 21, 1967	Directed by Abe Levitow.
158	<i>Surf-Bored Cat</i>	May 5, 1967	Directed by Abe Levitow.
159	<i>Shutter Bugged Cat</i>	June 23, 1967	Direction credited to William Hanna and Joseph Barbera, with story and supervision by Tom Ray. Compilation short; Contains footage from <i>Part Time Pal</i> , <i>The Yankee Doodle Mouse</i> , <i>Nit-Witty Kitty</i> , <i>Johann Mouse</i> , <i>Heavenly Puss</i> , and <i>Designs on Jerry</i> .
160	<i>Advance and Be Mechanized</i>	August 25, 1967	Directed by Ben Washam. Followup to <i>O-Solar-Meow</i> .
161	<i>Purr-Chance to Dream</i>	September 8, 1967	Directed by Ben Washam. Followup to <i>The Cat's Me-Ouch</i> .



2001–present: Warner Bros. cartoons

2001: Hanna-Barbera Productions/Turner Entertainment cartoon

#	Title	Date	Notes
1	<i>The Mansion Cat</i>	April 8, 2001	Only made-for-TV short. Directed by Karl Toerge. Contains footage from <i>Muscle Beach Tom</i> .

2005, 2014, 2021: Warner Bros. Animation cartoons

#	Title	Date	Summary	Notes
1	<i>The Karate Guard</i>	September 27, 2005	Spike saves Jerry from Tom.	Directed by Joseph Barbera and Spike Brandt.
2	<i>A Fundraising Adventure</i>	November 14, 2014	Tom and Jerry had been asked by Pudsey to raise money for BBC's Children in Need.	<i>Children in Need</i> special
3	<i>On A Roll</i>	February 20, 2021	In Japan, the local <i>Sushi Chef</i> with his cat <i>Tom</i> notice a mouse known as <i>Jerry</i> scurrying around the Chef's restaurant. In order to earn Chef's keep, Tom determines to catch the sushi-stealing mouse.	Directed by Kenny Pittenger.
4	<i>The House That Cat Built</i>	February 20, 2021	Following Tom's extra-deluxe, extra-large cat castle destroying a "Hole Sweet Hole" portrait in Jerry's house, Jerry invades the castle. Tom becomes determined to get Jerry out of his own luxury.	Directed by David Gemmill.

