

BREED CODE: BRI - BRITISH SHORTHAIR

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The British cat is compact, well balanced and powerful, showing good depth of body, a full broad chest, short strong legs, rounded paws, tail thick at base with rounded tip. The head is round with a good width between the ears, round cheeks, firm chin, small ears, large round and well-opened eyes and a short broad nose. The coat is short and dense.

- Head:** Round face with full cheeks and good breadth of skull with round underlying bone structure. The head should be set on a short thick neck.
- Nose:** The nose itself should be short, broad and straight. In profile, a rounded forehead should lead to a short, straight nose with a nose break which is neither too pronounced nor too shallow.
- Chin:** A strong, firm and deep chin is essential. Any deviation from this to be considered a fault. The bite **MUST** be level, the tip of the chin to line up with the tip of the nose in the same vertical plane..
- Ears:** Small, rounded at the tips. Set far apart fitting into (without distorting) the rounded contour of the head. External ear to be well covered with fur, internal furnishings not to be excessive..
- Eyes:** Large, round and well-opened. Set wide apart with no tendency to Oriental shape. No squint.
- Body:** Cobby type with short level back. Low on legs with broad deep chest. Equally massive across the shoulders and the rump. Medium to large, but not rangy.
- Paws:** Round and firm. Toes carried close, five on each forefoot (including dew claw) and four on each back foot.
- Tail:** Should be thick and of medium length, thicker at the base with rounded tip.

Coat: Must be short, dense and crisp. A soft and/or over-long and fluffy coat is incorrect.

Condition: Perfect physical condition, muscular with alert appearance.

SCALE OF POINTS

Self Coloured	Head and Ears	20
	Eyes	10
	Body, Legs and Paws	25
	Tail	10
	Coat: Texture & Length	20
	Colour	15
	Total	100

Non-Self (Patterned)	Head and Ears	20
	Eyes	10
	Body, Legs and Pads	25
	Tail	5
	Coat: Texture and Length, Colour & Pattern	40
	Total	100

Faults:

1. Over-long, soft or fluffy coats. Fluffy tail. (In kittens).
2. Weak chin.
3. Pronounced whisker pads.
4. White hairs.
5. Ghost tabby markings. (In kittens).

NB: Ghost markings in kittens should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

1. Jaw and mouth deformities, tail deformities, and any other anatomical abnormality (i.e. mobile or protruding xiphisternum, umbilical hernia, etc.)
2. Over-long or fluffy coat (in adults).
3. Pronounced nose stop, flat face or snub nose.
4. Unsound coat colour.
5. Incorrect eye colour or rims or flecks of contrasting colour (in adults)
6. Heavy tabby markings (except in red or cream)

NOTES ON CAMELS AND APRICOTS

Caramel is produced by the action of one or two dominant dilute modifier genes (Dm) on Blue, Lilac, and Fawn, and on Cream to produce Apricot. The Dm gene is carried by Black, Chocolate, Cinnamon and Red, and can be passed along unnoticed, therefore, for many generations in dense coloured cats.

A dense coloured cat can carry the Dm gene and not show it, but a dilute coloured cat will either have the Dm gene and display it, or not be Dm at all.

For the Dm gene to show on a dilute cat, there needs to be dilute on both sides of the pedigree, as well as a silver gene.

Blue becomes Blue based Caramel, seen as a brownish blue colour. Lilac becomes Lilac based Caramel, seen as a brownish grey colour. Fawn becomes Fawn based Caramel, seen as a warm beige colour. Cream becomes Apricot (Cream based Caramel), seen as a warm apricot colour.

All of these caramel colours are distinct with their soft metallic sheen over the coat, particularly on the hocks, and becomes more noticeable with maturity. When seen in good strong light, these caramel cats glow.

A caramel coated cat is distinctly not the dilute colour (blue, lilac, fawn or cream) but is not as strong as the dense colour (black, chocolate, cinnamon or red). The Dm gene modifies the dilute colour, effectively darkening the colour so that they appear to be a shade between the dense and dilute colours.

For the Dm gene to show on a dilute cat, there needs to be dilute on both sides of the pedigree, as well as a silver gene.

COLOUR CHARTS

NO:	Colour	Coat Colour	Eye Colour	Nose Leather	Pads	Notes
BRI	Black	Jet black to the roots, no rusty tinge.	Copper, orange or deep gold.	Black.	Black or brown.	Faults: Rusty tinge permissible in kittens only.
BRI A	Blue	Light to medium blue, even colour, sound to the roots.	Copper, orange or deep gold.	Blue.	Blue.	Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for: 1. Silver tipping to coat (in adults). 2. All other withholding faults as in the General Type Standard.
BRI B	Chocolate	Any shade of chocolate, ranging from pale milk chocolate to rich chestnut brown, even and sound throughout.	Orange to copper.	Chocolate.	Pinkish shade.	
BRI C	Lilac	Any shade of lavender, mushroom pink preferred but variations allowed, even and sound throughout.	Orange to copper.	To tone with coat colour.	Pink.	
BRI D	Red Self	Deep rich red, even and sound throughout. Coat to be as free from markings as possible.	Deep copper or orange.	Pink.	Pink.	Tabby markings shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit
BRI G	Cream	Pale-toned cream, neither red nor fawn. Sounds to the roots. Coat to be as free from markings as possible.	Copper, orange or deep gold.	Pink.	Pink.	Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for: 1. All other withholding faults as in the General Type Standard.

NO:	Colour	Coat Colour	Eye Colour	Nose Leather	Pads	Other
BRI kA	Blue Based Caramel	Dark Brownish Blue with a soft metallic sheen, even colour throughout, sound to the roots. Coat to be as free from markings as possible.	Orange to copper	Bluish fawn	Bluish fawn	
BRI kC	Lilac Based Caramel	Brownish Grey with a soft metallic sheen, even throughout, sound to the roots. Coat to be as free from markings as possible.	Orange to copper	Bluish fawn	Bluish fawn	
BRI kC/1	Fawn Based Caramel	Warm Beige with a soft metallic sheen, even throughout, sound to the roots and as free from markings as possible.	Orange to copper	Bluish fawn	Bluish fawn	
BRI kG	Apricot (Cream based Caramel	Warm Apricot with a soft metallic sheen, even throughout, sound to the roots, and as free from markings as possible.	Copper, orange or deep gold	Pink	Pink	
BRI W	White	White, to be pure, untinged with yellow.	<p>Blue Eyes – Very deep sapphire blue.</p> <p>Orange – Copper, orange or deep gold.</p> <p>Odd-Eyed – One eye</p>	Pink	Pink	<p>Fault: Dark marking on head, permissible in kittens only.</p> <p>Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:</p> <p>1. Colour mark on head in adults</p>

			sapphire blue, and one eye copper, orange or deep gold			2. All other withholding faults as in the General Type Standard.
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TORTIE

No obvious patches of any colour with the exception of a short narrow blaze on the face, which is permissible. In all tortie varieties, type (body conformation) is deemed more important than distribution of colour.

Faults:

1. Uneven balance of colour.
2. Colour unbroken on paws.
3. Brindling, tabby markings.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

1. White anywhere.
2. All other withholding faults as in the General Type Standard.

NO:	Colour	Coat Colour	Eye Colour	Nose Leather	Pads	Other
BRI E	Black Tortie	A mixture of black and rich red, and pale red evenly intermingled, with both colours clearly defined over the whole animal.	Deep orange or copper.	Pink and/or or black.	Pink and/or or black.	Tabby markings in red areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit
BRI E/A	Blue Cream	A mixture of medium blue and pale cream evenly intermingled, with both colours clearly defined over the whole animal.	Copper, orange or deep gold	Pink and/or blue.	Pink and/or blue.	Tabby markings in cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit
BRI E/B	Chocolate Tortie	A mixture of chocolate and red/cream, evenly intermingled with both colours clearly defined over the whole animal.	Orange to copper	Pink or blotched, chocolate and pink.	Pink or blotched, chocolate and pink.	Tabby markings in red /cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit
BRI E/C	Lilac Tortie	A mixture of lilac and cream, softly mingled to give a pastel toning, with both colours clearly defined over the whole animal.	Orange to copper	Plain or blotched, faded lilac and pink.	Plain or blotched, faded lilac and pink.	Tabby markings in cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit
BRI kEA	Blue Based Caramel Tortie	Dark Brownish Blue and creamy apricot, with a soft metallic sheen, evenly intermingled, with	Orange to copper	Bluish fawn or pink, plain	Bluish fawn or pink, plain	

		both colours clearly defined over the whole animal.		or blotched	or blotched	
BRI kEC	Lilac Based Caramel Tortie	Brownish Grey and creamy apricot with a soft metallic sheen, evenly intermingled with both colours clearly defined over the whole animal.	Orange to copper	Bluish fawn or pink, plain or blotched	Bluish fawn or pink, plain or blotched	
BRI kEC/1	Fawn Based Caramel Tortie	Warm Beige and creamy apricot, with a soft metallic sheen, evenly intermingled, with both colours clearly defined over the whole animal.	Orange to copper	Bluish fawn or pink, plain or blotched	Bluish fawn or pink, plain or blotched	

TABBY

For full description of Tabby patterns – refer Main index.

Faults – All Tabby Patterns.

1. Pale, brindled or uneven ground colour.
2. Pattern faults – solid back, linked spots, bars (spotted).
Stripes and bars (ticked).
3. White anywhere.
4. Incorrect eye colour.
5. All other withholding faults as in the General Type Standard.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

1. Serious pattern faults, or brindled markings.

NO:	Colour	Ground Colour/Markings	Eye Colour	Nose Leather	Pads	Other
BRI F	Brown Tabby	Rich copper brown in all areas including chin and lips Markings: Dense Black.	Copper, orange or deep gold.	Brick Red preferred, black permissible.	Black.	
BRI F/A	Blue Tabby	Bluish-ivory in all areas including chin and lips. Markings: Dense blue.	Orange or Hazel	Deep blue	Deep blue	
BRI F/B	Chocolate Tabby	Warm fawn in all areas including chin and lips. Markings: Dense chocolate	Orange or Hazel	Chocolate	Chocolate or pink.	
BRI F/C	Lilac Tabby	Pale lavender in all areas including chin and lips. Markings: Rich dense lavender	Orange or Hazel	Faded lilac or pink	Faded lilac or pink	
BRI F/D	Red Tabby	Red in all areas including chin and lips. Markings: Deep rich red	Deep orange or copper.	Brick red.	Brick red.	
BRI F/G	Cream	Pale cream in all areas including	Orange or Hazel	Pink	Pink	

	Tabby	chin and lips. Markings: Deep Cream				
BRIkFA	Blue based Caramel Tabby	Clearly defined brownish blue markings, with a soft metallic sheen over a ground of paler blue	Orange or Hazel	Bluish fawn or pink, rimmed with fawn, toning with coat colour	Bluish fawn or pink, rimmed with fawn, toning with coat colour	
BRIkFC	Lilac based Caramel Tabby	Clearly defined brownish grey markings with a soft metallic sheen, over a ground of pale brownish grey.	Orange or Hazel	Bluish fawn or pink, rimmed with fawn, toning with coat colour	Bluish fawn or pink, rimmed with fawn, toning with coat colour	
BRIkFC/1	Fawn Tabby based Caramel	Clearly defined warm beige markings with a soft metallic sheen, over a ground of pale fawn.	Orange or Hazel	Bluish fawn or pink, rimmed with fawn, toning with coat colour	Bluish fawn or pink, rimmed with fawn, toning with coat colour	
BRIkFG	Apricot Tabby	Clearly defined warm Apricot markings with a soft metallic sheen, over a ground of pale apricot.	Orange or Hazel	Pink	Pink	

TORTIE TABBY

The Tortie Tabby is a cat in which the Tabby pattern is overlaid with shades of red or cream. The coat should be patched or mingled with light and/or dark red in the non-dilute colours or pale cream in the dilute colours. Both elements – Tortie and Tabby – must be clearly visible. The colours should be dense to the roots in the non-silver colours, but Tortie Tabbies which also have the silver gene will have colouration of the equivalent Silver Tabby cat and a paler silvered undercoat.

Distribution of patching immaterial, type (body conformation) deemed more important.

NO:	Colour	Coat Colour	Eye Colour	Nose Leather	Pads	Other
BRI F/E	Brown Tortie Tabby	Rich copper brown with dense black markings, but patched with red and/or cream over tabby pattern. Distribution of patching immaterial.	Orange or Hazel.	Pink and/or Brown.	Pink and/or Brown.	
BRI F/EA	Blue Tortie Tabby	Bluish-ivory with dense blue markings, but patched with red and/or cream over tabby pattern. Distribution of patching immaterial.	Orange or Hazel.	Pink and/or blue.	Pink and/or blue.	
BRIkFEA	Blue based Caramel Tortie Tabby	Brownish Blue and creamy apricot with clearly defined markings, overlaid with a soft metallic sheen, on a ground of pale brownish blue and cream	Orange of Hazel	Bluish fawn, or pink, or mottled with both	Bluish fawn, or pink, or mottled with both.	
BRIkFEC	Lilac based Caramel Tortie Tabby	Brownish Grey and cream apricot with clearly defined markings, overlaid with a soft metallic sheen, on a ground of pale brownish grey and cream	Orange of Hazel	Bluish fawn, or pink, or mottled with both	Bluish fawn, or pink, or mottled with both.	
BRI kFEC/1	Fawn based Caramel Tortie Tabby	Warm beige and creamy apricot with clearly defined markings, overlaid with a soft metallic sheen, on a ground of pale fawn and cream.	Orange of Hazel	Bluish fawn, or pink, or mottled with both	Bluish fawn, or pink, or mottled with both.	

NO:	Colour	Body Colour	Eye Colour	Nose Leather & pads	Notes
BRI F/EB	Chocolate Tortie Tabby	Warm fawn with dense colour markings, but patched with red and/or cream over the tabby pattern. Distribution of patching immaterial.	Gold, copper or orange	Nose: chocolate Pads: chocolate or pink	
BRI E/EC	Lilac Tortie Tabby	Pale lavender with rich dense lavender markings, but patched with red and/or cream over the tabby pattern. Distribution of patching immaterial.	Gold, copper or orange	Nose: faded lilac or pink Pads: Faded lilac or pink	
BRI s/FEB	Chocolate Silver Tortie Tabby	Silver in all areas, including chin and lips. Markings: Dense chocolate but patched with red and/or cream over the tabby pattern.	Gold copper or hazel	Nose: Chocolate or pink rimmed with chocolate Pads: Chocolate or pink	
BRI s/FEC	Lilac Silver Tortie Tabby	Silver in all areas, including chin and lips. Markings: Dense lavender but patched with red and/or cream over the tabby pattern	Gold, copper or hazel	Nose: Faded lilac or pink rimmed with faded lilac Pads: Faded lilac or pink.	

BI-COLOUR

Coat Colour: Patches of any one self-colour or pattern accepted in the recognised British Breeds, and white. Preferably one-third and not more than one-half to be white. Symmetry of design is desirable, with patches of colour on the top of the head, ears, cheeks, back, tail, legs and flanks. The random sprinkling of white hairs throughout the main colour, or coloured hairs in the white, is a serious colour fault.

- Faults:**
1. Tabby markings.
 2. Brindling and white in the coloured patches.
 3. Incorrect proportion of white.
- Withhold Challenge Certificates or First Place in Kitten Classes for:**
1. Incorrect proportion of either colour.
 2. All other withholding faults as in the General Type Standard.

NO:	Colour	Coat Colour	Eye Colour	Nose Leather	Pads	Other
BRI W	Black Bi-Colour	Dense black, sound to the roots, no rusty tinge (permissible in kittens only), and white.	Copper. Orange or Deep Gold. Blue or odd eyes also permitted.	Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the colour of the patches	Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the colour of the patches	
BRI A/W	Blue Bi-Colour	Light to medium blue, even colour, sound to the roots, and white.	as above	as above	as above	
BRI B/W	Chocolate Bi-Colour	Any shade of chocolate, ranging from pale milk chocolate to rich chestnut brown, even and sound throughout, and white.	as above	as above	as above	
BRI C/W	Lilac Bi-Colour	Any shade of lavender, mushroom pink preferred but variations allowed, even and sound throughout, and white.	as above	as above	as above	
BRI D/W	Red Bi-Colour	Deep rich red, even and sound throughout, and white. Coat to be as free from markings as possible.	as above	as above	as above	Tabby markings shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding

						exhibit
BRI G/W	Cream Bi-Colour	Pale toned cream, neither red nor fawn, even and sound throughout, and white. . Coat to be as free from markings as possible.	as above	as above	as above	Tabby markings shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit
BRI kAW	Blue based Caramel Bi-Colour	Brownish Blue with a soft metallic sheen, even colour throughout, sound to the roots and white.	As above	As above	As above	
BRI kCW	Lilac based Caramel Bi-Colour	Brownish Grey with a soft metallic sheen, even colour throughout, sound to the roots, and white	As above	As above	As above	
BRI kC/1W	Fawn based Caramel Bi-Colour	Warm Beige with a soft metallic sheen, even colour throughout, sound to the roots and white.	As above	As above	As above	
BRI kGW	Apricot Bi-Colour	Warm Apricot with a soft metallic sheen, even colour throughout, sound to the roots, and white	As above	As above	As above	

TORTIE BI-COLOUR

While Torties may display two shades of their basic colour and therefore may appear to display three or even four colours, Tortie Bi-Colours show a clear contrast between each colour. Face to be patched with all three colours. A blaze is desirable. Tabby markings in red or cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit. Type (body conformation) is deemed more important than clarity of tortie markings.

Faults:

1. Tabby markings.
2. Brindling and white in the coloured patches.
3. Incorrect proportion of any colour, white must never Predominate, the reverse is preferable.
4. Colour unbroken on paws.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

1. A predominance of white.
2. All other withholding faults as in the General Type Standard.

NO:	Colour	Coat Colour	Eye Colour	Nose Leather	Pads	Other
BRI E/W	Black Tortie Bi-Colour	Clearly defined black, rich and pale red and white patches.	Deep Orange or Copper. Blue or odd eyed also permitted	Pink and/or black.	Pink and/or black.	Tabby markings in red areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit
BRI EA/W	Blue Tortie Bi-Colour	Clearly defined blue, cream and white patches	Copper, Orange or Yellow. . Blue or odd eyed also permitted	Plain or blotched, grey-blue and pink.	Plain or blotched, grey-blue and pink.	Tabby markings in cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit
BRI EB/W	Chocolate Tortie Bi-Colour	Clearly defined chocolate, red/cream and white patches	As above	Plain or blotched, chocolate and pink.	Plain or blotched, chocolate and pink.	Tabby markings in red/cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise

						outstanding exhibit
BRI EC/W	Lilac Tortie Bi-Colour	Clearly defined lilac, cream and white patches.	As above	Plain or blotched, faded lilac and pink.	Plain or blotched, faded lilac and pink.	Tabby markings in cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit
BRI kEAW	Blue based Caramel Tortie Bi-Colour	Brownish Blue and creamy apricot with a soft metallic sheen, evenly intermingled, with both colours clearly defined, and white	As above	Bluish fawn, or pink, or mottled with both	Bluish fawn or pink, or mottled with both	
BRI kECW	Lilac based Caramel Tortie Bi-Colour	Brownish Grey and creamy apricot with a soft metallic sheen, evenly intermingled, with both colours clearly defined and white.	As above	Bluish fawn, or pink, or mottled with both	Bluish fawn or pink, or mottled with both	
BRI kEC/1W	Fawn based Caramel Tortie Bi-Colour	Warm Beige and creamy apricot with a soft metallic sheen, evenly intermingled, with both colours clearly defined and white	As above	Bluish fawn, or pink, or mottled with both	Bluish fawn or pink, or mottled with both	

SMOKE

The Smoke effect is produced by a silvery white undercoat combined with overhair that is tipped in colour. There is great variation in the degree of smoking, and breeders should select for those with the greatest degree of silvery roots and undercoat. Any colour accepted in the recognised British Breeds. No tabby markings in adults, but kittens should not be penalised too heavily. In repose the cat appears to be coloured, but in motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent.

Faults:

1. Ghost tabby markings (in kittens).
2. White or silver guard hairs
3. Insufficient contrast.
4. Overlong coat.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

1. Tabby markings in adults except in red or cream smokes or red or cream areas in tortie series smokes
2. All other withholding faults as in the General Type Standard

NO:	Colour	Coat Colour	Eye Colour	Nose Leather	Pads	Other
BRI s	Black Smoke	Deeply tipped with black.	Yellow or Orange	Black.	Black.	
BRI s/A	Blue Smoke	Deeply tipped with blue.	as above	Blue.	Blue.	
BRI s/B	Chocolate Smoke	Deeply tipped with chocolate.	as above	Chocolate	Chocolate or Pink.	
BRI s/C	Lilac Smoke	Deeply tipped with lilac.	as above	Faded lilac.	Faded lilac or pink.	
BRI s/D	Red Smoke	Deeply tipped with red.	as above	Pink.	Pink.	Tabby markings shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.
BRI s/G	Cream Smoke	Deeply tipped with cream.	as above	Pink.	Pink.	Tabby markings shall not militate against an otherwise

						outstanding exhibit.
BRI s/E	Tortie Smoke	Deeply tipped with black, with clearly defined unbrindled patches of red/cream tipped hairs.	as above	Pink and/or black.	Pink and/or black.	Tabby markings in red areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.
BRI s/ESA	Bluecream Smoke	Deeply tipped with blue, with clearly defined unbrindled patches of rcream tipped hairs.	as above	Pink and/or blue.	Pink and/or blue.	Tabby markings in red areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.
BRI skA	Blue based Caramel Smoke	Deeply tipped with cold bluish fawn to warm beige with a slight metallic overtone, over a white undercoat. Paler shades preferred.	as above	Bluish fawn, toning with coat colour.	Bluish fawn, toning with coat colour.	
BRI skC	Lilac based Caramel Smoke	Deeply tipped with brownish grey with a slight metallic overtone, over a white undercoat. Paler shades preferred.	as above	Bluish fawn, toning with coat colour.	Bluish fawn, toning with coat colour.	
BRI skC/1	Fawn based Caramel Smoke	Deeply tipped with warm beige with a slight metallic overtone, over a white undercoat. Paler shades preferred.	as above	Bluish fawn, toning with coat colour.	Bluish fawn, toning with coat colour.	
BRI skG	Apricot Smoke	Deeply tipped with deep rich cream with a slight metallic overtone, over a white undercoat. Deeper shades preferred.	as above	Pink	Pink	

SILVER TABBY

The degree of silvering in Silver Tabbies shows great variety. Some cats look the same as normal tabbies, while others show extreme contrast between the colour and the ground. The ideal is the silver with the extreme contrast. They may be bred in all four Tabby patterns – Classic, Mackerel, Spotted and Ticked. (Refer Main Index for Tabby Pattern descriptions).

Fault: Pale, brindled or uneven ground colour.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

1. Incorrect or brindled markings.
2. White anywhere.
3. All other withholding faults as in the General Type Standard.

NO:	Colour	Ground Colour/Markings	Eye Colour	Nose Leather	Pads/Eye Rims	Other
BRI s/F	Silver Tabby	Silver in all areas, including chin and lips. Markings: Dense black	Green or Hazel.	Brick red preferred, black permissible.	Black	
BRI s/FA	Blue Silver Tabby	Silver in all areas, including chin and lips. Markings: Dense blue	Green or Hazel.	Blue or pink rimmed with blue.	Blue	Whisker Spots: Blue
BRI s/FB	Chocolate Silver Tabby	Silver in all areas, including chin and lips. Markings: Dense chocolate	Green or Hazel.	Chocolate or pink, rimmed with chocolate.	Chocolate	Whisker Spots: Chocolate
BRI s/FC	Lilac Silver Tabby	Silver in all areas, including chin and lips. Markings: Dense lavender	Green or Hazel.	Faded lilac or pink, rimmed with faded lilac	Faded lilac	Whisker Spots: Faded Lilac
BRI s/FD	Red Silver Tabby	Silvery-cream in all areas, including chin and lips. Markings: Dense apricot	Gold, copper or hazel.	Pink or pink rimmed with apricot red	Pads: Pink Eye Rims: Pink or apricot red	Whisker Spots: Red

BRI s/FG	Cream Silver Tabby	Silvery-cream in all areas, including chin and lips. Markings: Dense cream	Gold, copper or hazel	Pink or pink rimmed with cream	Pads: Pink. Eye Rims: Pink or cream	Whisker Spots: Cream
----------	--------------------	--	-----------------------	--------------------------------	--	-----------------------------

BREED NO. BRI skFA	Blue based Caramel Silver Tabby
BREED NO. BRI skFC	Lilac based Caramel Silver Tabby
BREED NO. BRI skFC/1	Fawn based Caramel Silver Tabby
BREED NO. BRI skFG	Apricot Silver Tabby

TORTIE SILVER TABBY

NO:	Colour	Ground Colour/Markings	Eye Colour	Nose Leather	Pads/Eye Rims	Other
BRI s/FE	Black Tortie Silver Tabby	Dense black, but patched with red and or cream over the tabby pattern..	Gold, copper or hazel.	Mottled.	Mottled.	
BRI s/FEA	Blue Tortie Silver Tabby	Silver in all areas, including chin and lips. Markings: Dense blue but patched with cream over the tabby pattern.	Gold, copper or hazel.	Mottled.	Mottled.	

BREED NO. BRI skFEA	Blue based Caramel Tortie Silver Tabby
BREED NO. BRI skFEC	Lilac based Caramel Tortie Silver Tabby
BREED NO. BRI skFEC/1	Fawn based Caramel Tortie Silver Tabby
BREED NO. BRI skFEG	Apricot Tortie Silver Tabby

HARLEQUIN

Body Colour: Not less than three quarters (3/4) white and preferably more. The Harlequin is basically a white cat with colour restricted to the head and tail with spots or patches permitted on the body and/or legs. The head should not be completely solid in colour. Ideally the body should be white, but a minority of spots or patches should not militate against an otherwise good exhibit.

Nose Leather and Pads: May be solid colour or mottled colour depending on where the colour spots/patches are on the exhibit.

- Faults:**
1. Significant Tabby Markings – permissible in kittens (not applicable to Tabby Harlequin).
 2. Brindling or White hairs in the coloured patches.
 3. Coloured hairs in White areas.
- Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in kitten classes for:**
1. Too much colour on body.
 2. All other withholding faults as in the General Type Standard.

NO:	Colour	Body Colour	Eye Colour	Nose Leather & pads	Notes
BRI W/-	Black	White with jet black spots/patches	Copper, orange or deep gold. Blue or odd eyed also permitted.	Black, pink or mottled black and pink.	
BRI W/A	Blue	White with light to medium blue spots/patches	As above	Blue, pink or mottled blue and pink	Withhold Challenge Certificate or 1st Place in Kitten Classes for: 1. Silver Tipping in Blue (Adults only)
BRI W/B	Chocolate	White with spots/patches of any shade of chocolate ranging from pale milk chocolate to rich chestnut brown	Orange to copper Blue or odd eyed also permitted.	Chocolate, pink or mottled chocolate and pink	
BRI W/C	Lilac	White with spots/patches of any shade of lavender, mushroom pink preferred but variations allowed.	As above	Lilac (to tone with coat colour), pink or mottled lilac and pink	
BRI W/D	Red	White with deep rich red spots/patches	Deep copper or orange. Blue or	Red, pink or mottled red and pink	Tabby markings in red areas shall not militate against an otherwise

			odd eyed also permitted.		outstanding exhibit
BRI W/G	Cream	White with spots/patches of pale toned cream, neither red nor fawn	Copper, orange or deep gold	Pink	Tabby markings in cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit
BRI W/E	Black Tortie	White with spots/patches a mixture of black and red/cream	Deep orange or copper. Blue or odd eyed also permitted	Pink, black or mottled pink and black	Tabby markings in red areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit
BRI W/EA	Blue Tortie	White with spots/patches a mixture of medium blue and pale cream	Copper, orange or deep gold. Blue or odd eyed also permitted	Pink, blue or mottled pink and blue	Tabby markings in cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit
BRI W/EB	Chocolate	White with spots/patches a mixture of chocolate and red/cream	Orange to copper. Blue or odd eyed also permitted	Chocolate, pink or mottled chocolate and pink	Tabby markings in red/cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit
BRI W/EC	Lilac Tortie	White with spots/patches a mixture of lilac and cream	As above	Lilac, pink or mottled lilac and pink	Tabby markings in cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit

BREED NO. BRI WkA	Blue based Caramel Harlequin
BREED NO. BRI WkC	Lilac based Caramel Harlequin
BREED NO. BRI WkC/1	Fawn based Caramel Harlequin
BREED NO. BRI WkG	Apricot Harlequin

SHADED SILVER

Coat Colour: Shading to be of any colour accepted in the recognised British Breeds, including Chocolate and Lilac. Shading gradually down the sides, face and tail, from dark on the ridge to pale on the chin, flanks, chest, belly and underside of tail. The legs to be of the same tone as the face and any brown or cream tinge bars on the face, legs or tail to be considered undesirable, although “frown marks” are permissible and enhance the beauty of the face.

The shading underneath must be very light, and the overall impression of soft pewter in contrast to the sparkling appearance of the Tipped must be evident. The general effect to be much darker than the Tipped.

Eye Colour: To range from Yellow Gold through to Green Hazel.

Nose Leather & Pads: To correspond with coat colour.

Faults:

1. Brown and cream tarnishing to coat colour.
2. Ghost tabby markings (in kittens).

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

1. Heavy Tabby markings.
2. Uneven eye colour or rims/flecks of contrasting colour.

BREED NO. BRI s/P	Black Shaded Silver
BREED NO. BRI s/PA	Blue Shaded Silver
BREED NO. BRI s/PB	Chocolate Shaded Silver
BREED NO. BRI s/PC	Lilac Shaded Silver
BREED NO. BRI s/PD	Red Shaded Silver
BREED NO. BRI s/PG	Cream Shaded Silver
BREED NO. BRI s/PE	Black Tortie Shaded Silver
BREED NO. BRI s/PEA	Blue Tortie Shaded Silver
BREED NO. BRI s/PEB	Chocolate Tortie Shaded Silver
BREED NO. BRI s/PEC	Lilac Tortie Shaded Silver

BREED NO. BRI ks/PA	Blue based Caramel Shaded Silver
BREED NO. BRI ks/PC	Lilac based Caramel Shaded Silver
BREED NO. BRI ksPC/1	Fawn based Caramel Shaded Silver
BREED NO. BRI ksP/G	Apricot Shaded Silver
BREED NO. BRI ks/PEA	Blue based Caramel Tortie Shaded Silver
BREED NO. BRI ks/PEC	Lilac based Caramel Tortie Shaded Silver
BREED NO. BRI ksPEC/1	Fawn based Caramel Tortie Shaded Silver

TIPPED

Coat Colour: Tipping to be of any colour accepted in the recognised British Breeds, including Chocolate and Lilac. The undercoat to be as white as possible. Coat on the back, flanks, head, ears and tail to be tipped with colour. This tipping should be evenly distributed to give a sparkling effect and it is the even distribution rather than the degree of tipping which is of paramount importance. Heavily tipped cats must not be penalised so long as the tipping is even and free from tabby markings; in fact they are preferable to cats which carry so little tipping that they are almost white. The legs may be very slightly shade with tipping, but the chin, stomach, chest and under tail to be as white as possible.

Eye Colour: Cats with black tipping – Green.
All other colours – Copper, Orange or Deep Gold.

Nose Leather

& Pads: To correspond with coat colour.

Faults:

1. Ghost tabby markings (in kittens).

Standard.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kittens Classes for:

1. Heavy tabby markings.
2. All other withholding faults as in the General Type

BRI P	Black Tipped
BRI P/A	Blue Tipped
BRI P/B	Chocolate Tipped
BRI P/C	Lilac Tipped
BRI P/D	Red Tipped
BRI P/G	Cream Tipped
BRI P/EA	Blue Tortie Tipped
BRI P/EB	Chocolate Tortie Tipped
BRI P/EC	Lilac Tortie Tipped

BREED NO. BRI P/kA	Blue based Caramel Tipped
BREED NO. BRI P/kC	Lilac based Caramel Tipped
BREED NO. BRI P/kC/1	Fawn based Caramel Tipped
BREED NO. BRI P/kG	Apricot Tipped
BREED NO. BRI P/kEA	Blue based Caramel Tortie Tipped
BREED NO. BRI P/kEC	Lilac based Caramel Tortie Tipped
BREED NO. BRI P/kEC/1	Fawn based Caramel Tortie Tipped

GOLDEN

Faults:

1. Ghost tabby markings (in kittens).

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kittens Classes for:

1. Heavy tabby markings, in other than Golden Tabby
2. All other withholding faults as in the General Type Standard.

NO:	Colour	Body Colour	Eye Colour	Nose Leather & pads	Notes
BRI P/N	Golden Tipped	Undercoat rich warm cream. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with seal brown to give golden appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping, but chin, stomach and chest are cream.	Green or bluish green	To correspond with coat colour	Eye rims, Lips, Nose: Outlined with seal brown
BRI s/P	Golden Shaded	Undercoat rich warm cream with a mantle of seal brown tipping. Legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a Golden Tipped.	To range from Yellow Gold to Green and Hazel	To correspond with coat colour	Eye rims, Lips, Nose: Outlined with seal brown
BRI P/F	Golden Tabby	Ground colour rich warm cream with seal brown markings which must conform to any one of the Tabby Markings (see notes on Tabbies). Any white to be a fault	To range from Yellow Gold to Green and Hazel	To correspond with coat colour	Eye rims, Lips, Nose: Outlined with seal brown

TABBY BI-COLOUR

Note: all requirements for bicolour markings apply to tabby bicolours with the addition of the following points:

Tabby patterns to be well defined, clear and must be distributed evenly over the exhibit. True tabby patterns do not develop early in kittens and young adults therefore allowance should be made for this. However it is desirable that a penciled “M” appears on the forehead (if forehead is coloured), and the potential pattern is apparent with some clear marking on the legs where colour falls. If colour spots allow determination of the tabby pattern, it must be indicated on entry forms for judging.

Colour: any tabby pattern and white. The tabby pattern area to conform in both pattern and colour to that of the tabby upon which the exhibit is based. In the case of tortoiseshell tabby bicolours, the patches of red and lighter red or cream and lighter cream should also show the correct tabby pattern.

Eye colour: to be that of the tabby upon which the exhibit is based. Odd eyed and blue eyed are also acceptable. Silver tabbies may have green eyes, or may also be odd eyed or blue eyed.

BRI F/W	Brown Tabby Bi-Colour	BRI FEA/W	Blue Tortie Tabby Bi-Colour
BRI FA/W	Blue Tabby Bi-Colour	BRI FEB/W	Chocolate Tortie Tabby Bi-Colour
BRI FB/W	Chocolate Tabby Bi-Colour	BRI FEC/W	Lilac-Cream Tabby Bi-Colour
BRI FC/W	Lilac Tabby Bi-Colour	BRIkFA/W	Blue based Caramel Tabby Bi-Colour
BRI FD/W	Red Tabby Bi-Colour	BRIkFC/W	Lilac based Caramel Tabby Bi-Colour
BRI FG/W	Cream Tabby Bi-Colour	BRIkFC/1W	Fawn based Caramel Tabby Bi-Colour
BRI FE/W	Brown Tortie Tabby Bi-Colour	BRI kFG/W	Apricot Tabby Bi-Colour

SMOKE BICOLOUR

Note: all requirements for bicolour markings apply to smoke bicolours with the addition of the following points:

A smoke is a cat of contrasts, the under colouring, being as white as possible, with the tips shading to the defined specified colours. The colour should be most noticeable on the back, head and feet, and the lighter points colour on the frill, flanks and ear tufts where shading is not so noticeable. The smoke cat in some cases looks solid in colour, with the silver showing through only on parting the coat. This should not be held against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.

Kitten coats undergo many changes. Often pigmentation is lost as moulting approaches, at this time a darkening appears at the roots and at times, before maturity, there can be three colours on one hair giving a salt and pepper effect. The coat can also be totally in reverse: referred to as an inside out coat. Exhibits in kitten classes should not be penalised for colour if in other respects the type standard is met.

Colour: any smoke colour and white. The patches of colour to be clear and well distributed. Face to show both colour and white. In the case of tortoiseshell smoke bicolours, both colours should be well patched and distributed with white.

Eye colour: deep orange to copper without a trace of green. Odd eyed and blue eyed are also acceptable.

BRI s/W	Black Smoke Bi-Colour	BRI sEC/W	Lilac Cream Smoke Bi-Colour
BRI sA/W	Blue Smoke Bi-Colour	BRIskAW	Blue based Caramel Smoke Bi-Colour
BRI sB/W	Chocolate Smoke Bi-Colour	BRIskCW	Lilac based Caramel Smoke Bi-Colour
BRI sC/W	Lilac Smoke Bi-Colour	BRIskC/1W	Fawn based Caramel Smoke Bi-Colour
BRI sD/W	Red Smoke Bi-Colour	BRIskGW	Apricot Smoke Bi-Colour
BRI sG/W	Cream Smoke Bi-Colour	BRIskEAW	Blue based Caramel Tortie Smoke Bi-Colour
BRI sE/W	Black Tortie Smoke Bi-Colour	BRIskECW	Lilac based Caramel Tortie Smoke Bi-Colour

BRI sEA/W	Blue Cream Smoke Bi-Colour	BRIskEC/1W	Fawn based Caramel Tortie Smoke Bi-Colour
BRI sEB/W	Chocolate Tortie Smoke Bi-Colour		

SHADED SILVER BICOLOURS

Note: all requirements for bicolour markings apply to shaded silver bicolours with the addition of the following points:

Frown markings are permissible (if forehead is coloured), and enhance the beauty of the face although barring in the face, legs or tail is undesirable. Tipping must be at least 5mm in depth. The colour of the shaded silver must be very light underneath turning silver as it rises, giving an overall impression of soft pewter, in contrast to the sparkling appearance of the Chinchilla.

Rims of eyes, lips and nose to be outlined in colour, if the base colour is present in that area. If those areas are white, then the outline colour may not be seen.

Colour: any shaded silver colour and white. The patches of colour to be clear and well distributed. Face to show both colour and white. In the case of tortoiseshell shaded silver bicolours, both colours should be well patched and distributed with white.

Eye colour: appropriate eye colour for the shaded silver colour as specified in the shaded silver section of the standard. Odd eyed and blue eyed are also acceptable.

BRI s/PW	Black Shaded Silver Bi-Colour	BRI sPEC/W	Lilac Cream Shaded Silver Bi-Colour
BRI sPA/W	Blue Shaded Silver Bi-Colour	BRIsP/kAW	Blue based Caramel Shaded silver Bi-Colour
BRI sPB/W	Chocolate Shaded Silver Bi-Colour	BRIsP/kCW	Lilac based Caramel Shaded Silver Bi-Colour
BRI sPC/W	Lilac Shaded Silver Bi-Colour	BRIsP/kC/1W	Fawn based Caramel Shaded Silver Bi-Colour
BRI sPD/W	Red Shaded Cameo Bi-Colour	BRIsP/kGW	Apricot Shaded Silver Bi-Colour
BRI sPG/W	Cream Shaded Cameo Bi-Colour	BRIsP/kEAW	Blue based Caramel Tortie Shaded Silver Bi-Colour
BRI sPE/W	Black Tortie Shaded Silver Bi-Colour	BRIsP/kECW	Lilac based Caramel Tortie Shaded Silver Bi-Colour
BRI sPEA/W	Blue Tortie Shaded Silver Bi-Colour	BRIsP/kEC/1W	Fawn based Caramel Tortie Shaded Silver Bi-Colour

TABBY HARLEQUIN

Notes: all requirements for harlequin markings apply to tabby harlequins, with the addition of the following points:

Tabby patterns to be well defined, clear and must be distributed evenly over the exhibit. True tabby patterns do not develop early in kittens and young adults therefore allowance should be made for this. However it is desirable that a penciled “m” appears on the forehead (if forehead is coloured), and the potential pattern is apparent with some clear marking on the legs where colour falls. The expected potential pattern must be indicated on forms for judging.

Colour: harlequin pattern and any tabby pattern. The tabby pattern area to conform in both pattern and colour to that of the tabby upon which the exhibit is based.

Nb: there must be no solid colour patches, eg any colour must display agouti banding.

Tortoiseshell tabby harlequins should ideally show both colours on head and tail, however if colour is at the minimum end of acceptable amount, it may be that only one colour is showing in head colour or body/leg spots. This occurrence should not be penalised. In the case of tortoiseshell tabby harlequins, where there are patches of red and lighter red or cream and lighter cream they also show the correct tabby pattern.

Eye colour: deep orange or copper with no trace of a green rim. Silver tabbies may have green eyes. Odd eyed or blue eyed also permitted in all colours.

BRI W/F	Brown Tabby Harlequin	BRI W/FEC	Lilac-Cream Tabby Harlequin
BRI W/FA	Blue Tabby Harlequin	BRIWFkA	Blue based Caramel Tabby Harlequin
BRI W/FB	Chocolate Tabby Harlequin	BRIWFkC	Lilac based Caramel Tabby Harlequin
BRI W/FC	Lilac Tabby Harlequin	BRIWFkC/1	Fawn based Caramel Tabby Harlequin
BRI W/FD	Red Tabby Harlequin	BRIWFkG	Apricot Tabby Harlequin
BRI W/FG	Cream Tabby Harlequin	BRIWFkEA	Blue based Caramel Tortie Tabby Harlequin
BRI W/FE	Brown Tortie Tabby Harlequin	BRIWFkEC	Lilac based Caramel Tortie Tabby Harlequin
BRI W/FEA	Blue Tortie Tabby Harlequin	BRIWFkEC/1	Fawn based Caramel Tortie Tabby Harlequin

BRI W/FEB	Chocolate Tortie Tabby Harlequin		
------------------	---	--	--

SMOKE HARLEQUIN

Notes: All requirements for Harlequin markings apply to Smoke Harlequins, with the addition of the following points:

A Smoke is a cat of contrasts, the under colouring, being as white as possible, with the tips shading to the defined specified colours. The colour should be most noticeable on the back, head and feet, and the lighter points colour on the frill, flanks, and ear tufts where shading is not so noticeable. The Smoke cat in some cases looks solid in colour, with the silver showing through only on parting the coat. This should not be held against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.

Kitten coats undergo many changes. Often pigmentation is lost as moulting approaches, at this time a darkening appears at the roots and at times, before maturity, there can be three colours on one hair giving a salt and pepper effect. The coat can also be totally in reverse: referred to as an inside out coat. Exhibits in kitten classes should not be penalised for colour if in other respects the type standard is met.

Colour: Harlequin pattern and any Smoke colour. The patches of colour to be clear and well distributed.

Tortoiseshell smoke Harlequins should ideally show both colours on head and tail, however if colour is at the minimum end of acceptable amount, it may be that only one colour is showing in head colour or body/leg spots. This occurrence should not be penalised.

Eye colour: Deep orange to copper without a trace of green. Odd eyed and blue eyed are also acceptable.

BRI sW/-	Black Harlequin	BRI sW/EC	Lilac-Cream Harlequin
BRI sW/A	Blue Harlequin	BRIsWkA	Blue based Caramel Smoke Harlequin
BRI sW/B	Chocolate Harlequin	BRIsWkC	Lilac based Caramel Smoke Harlequin
BRI sW/C	Lilac Harlequin	BRIsWkC/1	Fawn based Caramel Smoke Harlequin
BRI sW/D	Red Harlequin	BRIsWkG	Apricot Smoke Harlequin
BRI sW/G	Cream Harlequin	BRIsWkEAW	Blue based Caramel Tortie Smoke Harlequin

BRI sW/E	Tortoiseshell Harlequin	BRIsWkECW	Lilac based Caramel Tortie Smoke Harlequin
BRI sW/EA	Blue Tortie Harlequin	BRIsWkEC/1	Fawn based Caramel Tortie Smoke Harlequin
BRI sW/EB	Chocolate Tortie Harlequin		

SHADED SILVER HARLEQUIN

Notes: all requirements for harlequin markings apply to shaded silver harlequins, with the addition of the following points:

Frown markings are permissible (if forehead is coloured) and enhance the beauty of the face although barring in the face, legs or tail is undesirable. Tipping must be at least 5mm in depth. The colour of the shaded silver must be very light underneath turning silver as it rises, giving an overall impression of soft pewter, in contrast to the sparkling appearance of the chinchilla.

Rims of eyes, lips and nose to be outlined in colour, if the base colour is present in that area. If those areas are white, then the outline colour may not be seen.

Colour: harlequin pattern and any shaded silver colour. The patches of colour to be clear and well distributed.

Tortoiseshell shaded silver harlequins should ideally show both colours on head and tail, however if colour is at the minimum end of acceptable amount, it may be that only one colour is showing in head colour or body/leg spots. This occurrence should not be penalised.

Eye colour: appropriate eye colour for the shaded silver colour as specified in the shaded silver section of the standard. Odd eyed and blue eyed are also acceptable.

BRI sW/F	Black Shaded Silver Harlequin	BRI sW/FEC	Lilac-Cream Shaded Silver Harlequin
BRI sW/FA	Blue Shaded Silver Harlequin	BRIsWFkA	Blue based Caramel Shaded Silver Harlequin
BRI sW/FB	Chocolate Shaded Silver Harlequin	BRIsWFkC	Lilac based Caramel Shaded Silver Harlequin
BRI sW/FC	Lilac Shaded Silver Harlequin	BRIsWFkC/1	Fawn based Caramel Shaded Silver Harlequin
BRI sW/D	Red Shaded Silver Harlequin	BRIsWFkG	Apricot Tortie Shaded Silver Harlequin
BRI sW/FG	Cream Shaded Silver Harlequin	BRIsWFkEAW	Blue based Caramel Tortie Shaded Silver Harlequin
BRI sW/FE	Black Tortie Shaded Silver Harlequin	BRIsWFkECW	Lilac based Caramel Tortie Shaded Silver Harlequin
BRI sW/FEA	Blue Tortie Shaded Silver Harlequin	BRIsWFkEC/1	Fawn based Caramel Tortie Shaded Silver Harlequin
BRI sW/FEB	Chocolate Tortie Shaded Silver Harlequin		

COLOURPOINT

The General Type Standard and faults is as for all British Shorthairs.

Body Colour: There should be good contrast between Points and Body Colour. Light shading, if present, should tone with the Points.

Point Colour: Any recognised colourpoint colour. Mask, ears, legs and tail should be clearly defined, matching on all points.

Eyes: A definite clear blue. Deeper shades preferable, consistent with point colour.

Nose Leather & Pads: Appropriate to point colour.

NO:	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Other
BRI H	Sealpoint	Pale warm fawn	Seal Brown	
BRI H/A	Bluepoint	Glacial White	Medium Blue	
BRI H/B	Chocolatepoint	Ivory	Milk Chocolate	
BRI H/C	Lilacpoint	Magnolia White	Pinkish Grey	
BRI H/D	Redpoint	Apricot-White	Rich red, legs and feet slightly paler. A degree of barring is permissible.	
BRI H/G	Creampoint	Creamy-white	Cream. Legs and feet slightly paler. A degree of barring is permissible.	

BRI HkA	Blue based Caramel Colourpoint
BRI HkC	Lilac based Caramel Colourpoint
BRI HkC/1	Fawn based Caramel Colourpoint
BRI HkG	Apricot Colourpoint

TORTIEPOINT

The colour on the points should be base Seal, Blue, Chocolate or Lilac, which has been broken with shades of Red or Cream. Ideally all Points should show some Red or Cream. A blaze is permissible.

BRI H/E	Seal Tortiepoint
BRI H/EA	Blue Tortiepoint
BRI H/EB	Chocolate Tortiepoint
BRI H/EC	Lilac Tortiepoint
BRI HkEA	Blue based Caramel Tortiepoint
BRI HkEC	Lilac based Caramel Tortiepoint
BRI HkEC/1	Fawn based Caramel Tortiepoint

TABBYPOINT

Pattern on the points as for the Self colours on a paler background. There should be a clearly defined 'M' marking on the forehead, and 'Spectacle' markings round the eyes. The points should show distinct tabby markings as in the standard British Tabby, although they are much more subtle in the dilute colours.

BRI H/F	Seal Tabbypoint
BRI H/FA	Blue Tabbypoint
BRI H/FB	Chocolate Tabbypoint
BRI H/FC	Lilac Tabbypoint
BRI H/D	Red Tabbypoint
BRI H/FG	Cream Tabbypoint
BRIHFkA	Blue based Caramel Tabbypoint
BRIHFkC	Lilac based Caramel Tabbypoint
BRIHFkC/1	Fawn based Caramel Tabbypoint
BRIHFkG	Apricot Tabbypoint

TORTIE TABBYPOINT

Pattern on the points as for the Self colours on a paler background. There should be a clearly defined 'M' marking on the forehead, and 'Spectacle' markings round the eyes. The points should show distinct tabby markings as in the standard British Tabby, although they are much more subtle in the dilute colours. Ideally all points should show some red or cream. A blaze is desirable.

BRI H/FE	Brown Tortie Tabbypoint
BRI H/FEA	Blue Tortie Tabbypoint
BRI H/FEB	Chocolate Tortie Tabbypoint
BRI H/FEC	Lilac Tortie Tabbypoint
BRIHFkEA	Blue based Caramel Tortie Tabbypoint
BRIHFkEC	Lilac based Caramel Tortie Tabbypoint
BRIHFkEC/1	Fawn based Caramel Tortie Tabbypoint

SILVER TABBYPPOINT

The degree of silvering in Silver Tabbies shows great variety. Some cats look the same as normal tabbies, while others show extreme contrast between the colour and the ground. The ideal is the silver with the extreme contrast. Pattern on the points as for the self colours on a paler background. There should be a clearly defined 'M' marking on the forehead and 'Spectacle' markings around the eyes. The points should show distinct tabby markings as in the standard British Tabby, although they are much more subtle in the dilute colours.

BRI Hs/F	Silver Tabbypoint
BRI Hs/FA	Blue Silver Tabbypoint
BRI HsF/B	Chocolate Silver Tabbypoint
BRI Hs/FC	Lilac Silver Tabbypoint
BRIsF/D	Red Silver Tabbypoint
BRI Hs/FG	Cream Silver Tabbypoint
BRI Hs/FE	Seal Silver Tortie Tabbypoint
BRI Hs/FEA	Blue Silver Tortie Tabbypoint
BRI Hs/FEB	Chocolate Silver Tortie Tabbypoint
BRI Hs/FEC	Lilac Silver Tortie Tabbypoint