



*Member of the World Cat Congress*

# **New Zealand Cat Fancy Inc.**

## **LONGHAIR DIVISION**

### **Standards of Points**

# Amendment Summary

---

## 13 Jan 2026

RAG Van body colour correction from allowing white spotting to allowing coloured spotting. (Ref: 25-011.)

---

## 11 Jan 2024

Introduction 2.3 a & b Removed reference to 'breed/type'. (Ref: 23-010.)

Introduction 2.12 Update to tabby pattern registration requirements. (Ref: 22-012.)

PER / EXO Replaced bicolour, harlequin, and van colour charts with 'and white' charts. (Ref: 23-022.)

SBI & TEM Added colour charts for cinnamon series colours; standard reformatted to current NZCF style. (Ref: 24-004.) TEM only; update to coat description. (Ref: 23-023.)

---

## 1 Jan 2020

Introduction Section 1. Introduced a Birman Group which includes Birman and Templecat. (Ref: 19-039.)

TEM Added standard for new breed, Templecat. (Ref: 19-039.)

---

## 1 Jan 2019

Introduction 3.1 c. Allowed for the reclassification of kittens at shows by limiting the para to 'cats only'. (Ref: 18-053.)

---

## 17 Feb 2018

Introduction Section 4 Re-introduced previously used tabby pattern descriptions for Classic, Mackerel, and Spotted patterns. (Ref: 18-006.)

---

# Amendment Process

- 0.1 Suggestions for minor amendments (minor errors or omissions which do not affect the intent) are welcome and may be submitted to the Secretary. These will usually be incorporated the next time the standard is reissued.
- 0.2 Proposals for significant amendments should also be submitted to the Secretary but will require a process of assessment, consultation, and approval prior to changes being made.

# Contents

<b>1. Show Groups - Breed Codes</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>2. Notes on the Standards</b> .....	<b>4</b>
Breed Codes for Registration Purposes.....	4
Challenge Certificates.....	4
Red and Cream.....	5
Non-Silver Progeny from Silver Lines.....	5
Any Other Colour.....	5
Generation 1.....	5
Tabby Patterns.....	6
Dilute Modifier (Caramel).....	6
Breed Specific.....	6
<b>3. For the Guidance of Judges</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>4. Tabby Patterns</b> .....	<b>9</b>
Classic.....	9
Mackerel.....	9
Spotted.....	10
Ticked.....	10

# 1. Show Groups - Breed Codes

GROUP	BREED	CODE
PERSIAN GROUP	PERSIAN	PER
	EXOTIC	EXO
<u>BIRMAN GROUP</u>	<u>BIRMAN</u>	<u>SBI</u>
	<u>TEMPLECAT</u>	<u>TEM</u>
OTHER LONGHAIR	TURKISH VAN	TUV
	RAGDOLL	RAG
	MAINE COON	MCO
	TURKISH ANGORA	TUA
	NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT	NFO
	SIBERIAN	SIB
	ANY OTHER VARIETY LONGHAIR	AOV L

## 2. Notes on the Standards

### Breed Codes for Registration Purposes

- 2.1 Breed codes marked with an asterisk in the Schedule of Breed Codes are for registration purposes only. These breed codes do not as yet have an official NZCF standard of points. Cats registered with breed codes thus marked shall be exhibited together with other exhibits of the applicable breed registered with the letter 'Z' of that breed, i.e., they shall be exhibited as AOC of their own breed with **no challenge certificates**.

### Challenge Certificates

- 2.2 Breed codes with no annotations whatsoever are all entitled to challenge certificates with the exception of those detailed in para 2.3 below.
- 2.3 Challenge certificates are not offered to:
- a. breed code AOV L - any other variety LH\_division,
  - b. breed code AOV S - any other variety SH\_division,
  - c. any LH and SH breeds with colour suffix 'Z',
  - d. any variants of a breed, or
  - e. kittens.

## Red and Cream

- 2.4 **LH:** Cream and red tabby / cream and red self registrations (DUAL) must use their dual registrations, (refer Registration Rules, para 6.4). Non-agouti crossed with non-agouti: Any red progeny born of non-agouti parents, but with the phenotype of an agouti, may be registered as a red tabby, but shall have the registration certificate endorsed with the genotype of non-agouti recorded, e.g., PER F/D (na) and not just the tabby breed code, but they will be exhibited and judged as the 'tabby' phenotype.
- 2.5 **SH:** Cream and red tabby / cream and red self registrations (DUAL) must use their dual registrations, e.g., SIA F/D (na) or SIA F/G (na) or OSH F/D (na) and not just the tabby breed code, but they will be exhibited and judged as the 'tabby' phenotype.

## Non-Silver Progeny from Silver Lines

- 2.6 **LH:** Non-smoke, non-shaded, non-silver tabby progeny from silver lines must use their dual registration, e.g., PER (s), and not just the non-silver breed code, but they will be exhibited and judged as the non-silver phenotype.
- 2.7 **SH:** Non-smoke, non-shaded, non-silver tabby progeny from silver lines must use their dual registration, e.g., OSH (s), and not just the non-silver breed code, but they will be exhibited and judged as the non-silver phenotype.

## Any Other Colour

- 2.8 All longhair breeds have the colour suffix 'Z' for 'any other colour' of the applicable breed for show purposes. All colours and patterns of these breeds that do not already have their own breed code listed shall be exhibited under the applicable breed code with colour suffix 'Z'. If no breed code exists they must be shown as AOV L.
- 2.9 All shorthair breeds have the colour suffix 'Z' for 'any other colour' of the applicable breed for show purposes. All colours and patterns of these breeds that do not already have their own breed code listed shall be exhibited under the applicable breed code with colour suffix 'Z'. If no breed code exists they must be shown as AOV S.

## Generation 1

- 2.10 **LH:** All generation 1 cats which exhibit the phenotype of their breed must be exhibited according to their registration code which may be breed AOV L or may be the breed code of their designated breed, depending on the breeding programme.
- 2.11 **SH:** All generation 1 cats which exhibit the phenotype of their breed must be exhibited according to their registration code which may be breed AOV S or may be the breed code of their designated breed. Gen 1 Bombay, Burmilla, Sphynx, Tonkinese, Selkirk Rex, and La Perm may all be registered or re-registered according to their designated breed code and exhibited accordingly, provided they are not variants.

## Tabby Patterns

- 2.12 The tabby pattern (classic [cl], mackerel [mk], spotted [sp], ticked [tk]) of all agouti cats shall be recorded at the date of registration except where the tabby pattern is unable to be determined in pointed or high-white patterned cats (van or harlequin). In addition the registered pattern of adult cats shall be stated on show entry forms and entered in judges books.

## Dilute Modifier (Caramel)

- 2.13 In all breeds which recognise the dilute modifier, caramel cats must be registered with their base colour. Dilute modified (caramel) cats are to be shown collectively as 'caramels' (dilute modified) unless the breed has accepted base colours for showing purposes, e.g., apricotpoint Siamese or apricotpoint Birman.

## Breed Specific

### Persian Group

- 2.14 Persian progeny from Exotic matings also carry dual registration, e.g., PER A (EXO A) but are exhibited and judged as Persians.

### Manx Group

- 2.15 All Manx, Cymric, Isle of Man SH and LH, and Tasman Manx, Tasman Cymric, and Tasman Isle of Man SH and LH, follow the established breed code system for registration purposes.

### Abyssinian Group

- 2.16 Abyssinian progeny from Abyssinian x Somali matings are registered as Abyssinian with suffix (I), e.g., ABY (I), and are exhibited and judged as Abyssinians.

### Rex Breeds and Sphynx

- 2.17 Cornish Rex, Devon Rex, Selkirk Rex, and Sphynx have individual breed codes for all colours and patterns for registration purposes only. For show purposes these cats must be exhibited as breed CRX Cornish Rex, breed DRX Devon Rex, breed SRX Selkirk Rex, and breed SPH Sphynx. Breed codes for registration purposes are not shown in the Schedule of Breed Codes. Those registered as CRX Z, DRX Z, SRX Z, and SPH Z must be exhibited as breed CRX, breed DRX, breed SRX, or breed SPH and their challenge status is unaffected, as all colours are accepted.

### Balinese/Javanese

- 2.18 Variant (shorthaired) Balinese and Javanese are registered and shown as Siamese and Oriental but with an (I) as a mandatory part of the code.

### Tonkinese

- 2.19 Tonkinese are allocated breed code TON and are registered according to colour, however all

Tonkinese shall have their colour expression (sepia [se] for Burmese expression, mink [mn] for Tonkinese expression, and pointed [pt] for Siamese expression) recorded at registration and in addition the registered colour expression of adult cats shall be stated on entry forms for exhibition and entered in the judges books.

### **Bengal/Cashmere**

- 2.20 Bengal/Cashmere are registered according to colour, however Snow Bengal/Cashmere shall have their colour expression (sepia [se] for 'Burmese' expression, mink [mn] for 'Tonkinese' expression, and pointed [pt] for 'Siamese' expression) recorded at registration and in addition the registered colour expression of adult cats shall be stated on entry forms for exhibition and entered in the judges books.
- 2.21 Shorthair offspring from a Cashmere parent are registered and shown as Bengal but with an (l) as a mandatory part of the code.

### **Ragdoll**

- 2.22 Mink and sepia Ragdolls shall have their colour expression (sepia [se] for 'Burmese' expression, mink [mn] for 'Tonkinese' expression) recorded at registration and in addition the registered colour expression of adult cats shall be stated on entry forms for exhibition and entered in the judges books.

### **Burmilla SH and LH / Tiffany**

- 2.23 Burmilla (BML)/(BLH) and Tiffany (TIF) are registered according to colour, however all Burmilla SH and LH, and Tiffany with sepia colour expression shall have their colour suffixed by (se) at registration and in addition the registered colour expression of adult cats shall be stated on entry forms for exhibition and entered in the judges books.
- 2.24 In colour descriptions the sepia expression of black should be described as seal, e.g., TIF s/FE is a black tortie silver tabby but TIF s/FE (se) is a seal tortie silver tabby.

### **Maine Coon**

- 2.25 All polydactyl Maine Coons shall be registered as MCO (p). This is for registration purposes only as polydactyl and non-polydactyl Maine Coons compete in the same classes at shows.

## **3. For the Guidance of Judges**

- 3.1 NZCF awards shall **not** be made by judges to cats or kittens which are:
- a. unable to be judged or unable to be handled - Show Bylaws, paras 12.1 - 12.6 - being;
    - i. **Unable to be Judged (UTJ)**  
A cat that is unable to be judged due to being nervous or angry, and demonstrates its disapproval at being exhibited by noise and a menacing attitude, without attacking or savaging any person.

ii. **Unable to be Handled (UTH)**

A cat that is unable to be handled due to being vicious or savage and attacks or injures any person who is authorised to handle the cat during a show.

- b. disqualified under Show Bylaws, Section 11 (Disqualification of Exhibits), being:
- i. improperly prepared for exhibition,
  - ii. totally blind, abnormal or declawed, or devoiced,
  - iii. suffering from a contagious or infectious disease,
  - iv. female cats obviously in kitten, or
  - v. male cats or kittens without both testicles palpable beyond the stomach wall;
- c. incorrect breed code and colour (cats only) as in Show Bylaws, para 12.9;
- d. in the judge's opinion not worthy of 1<sup>st</sup> in breed class - Show Bylaws, para 12.11.

3.2 NZCF challenge certificates shall not be awarded to exhibits which have or are:

- a. kittens;
- b. any other variety or any other colour;
- c. breed codes without challenge status;
- d. placed second or lower in open class;
- e. obvious receding or protruding lower jaw;
- f. protruding sternum bone;
- g. incorrect number of toes;
- h. knotting or matting of fur which incapacitates the exhibit in any way;
- i. in the judge's opinion, without sufficient merit - Show Bylaws, para 12.7; or
- j. faults as defined in an NZCF standard:
  - i. incorrect type,
  - ii. tail defects (see para 3.3)
  - iii. uneven bite or jaw deformities,
  - iv. permanent squint,
  - v. incorrect eye colour, or
  - vi. coat, pattern or colour faults.

3.3 In the case of tail defects, the following considerations shall apply:

- a. Kinked tail - defined as change in direction of the bone: **all** awards withheld.
- b. A lump or bump or fused last vertebrae shall **not** militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.

## 4. Tabby Patterns

4.1 There are four patterns - classic, mackerel, spotted, and ticked.

**NOTE:**

**A combination of any two is a serious fault.**

### Classic

4.2 All markings to be clearly defined and dense. On the forehead there should be a letter 'M' giving the impression of a frown. There should be an unbroken line running from the outer corner of each eye, and pencilling on the cheeks. The edges of the ears should be the same colour as the markings with a central patch of ground colour resembling a thumb print.

A series of lines run from above the M-marking over the top of the head and extend to the shoulder markings, which should be shaped like a butterfly seen from above. Both upper and lower 'wings' should be clearly defined in outline with the central areas broken by small areas of ground colour. On the back there should be an unbroken line running down the spine from the butterfly to the tail, with a stripe on either side running parallel to it. The stripes should be separated from each other by stripes of ground colour. On each flank there should be an oyster-shaped patch surrounded by one or more unbroken rings. Both sides of the cat should have symmetrical identical markings. On the neck and upper chest there should be unbroken necklaces, the more the better.

The denser concentration of colour should extend from the feet up the back of the leg to the hock joint. The legs should be barred evenly with bracelets going down from the body to the toes, which are spotted. The tail should have complete rings, as numerous as possible with a solid tip of the darker colour. The abdominal region should be spotted.

### Mackerel

4.3 All markings to be clearly defined and dense. On the forehead there should be a letter M giving the impression of a frown. There should be an unbroken line running from the outer corner of each eye, and pencilling on the cheeks. The edges of the ears should be the same colour as the markings with a central patch of ground colour resembling a thumb print.

A narrow unbroken line runs from the back of the head to the base of the tail, on either side of which should be a broken spine line from which narrow vertical lines run down the body. These lines should be as narrow and as numerous as possible and should be unbroken. On the neck and upper chest there should be unbroken necklaces, the more the better.

The denser concentration of colour should extend from the feet up the back of the leg to the hock joint. The tail rings, should be narrow and as numerous as possible, either broken or complete, with a solid tip of the darker colour.

## Spotted

- 4.4 All markings to be clearly defined and dense. The spots may vary in size and should be round and evenly distributed. They should not run together in a mackerel pattern in any part of the coat. On the forehead there should be an 'M'. There should be an unbroken line running from the outer corner of each eye, and pencilling on the cheeks. The edges of the ears should be the same colour as the markings with a central patch of ground colour resembling a thumb print.

Lines should extend from the top of the head down the back of the neck, breaking into spots on the shoulders and along the spine. Any necklaces should be broken. In an adult coat a solid spine line is a serious fault. An apparent solid spine line in kittens should show signs of breaking into spots. The spots should not be speckled with any agouti hairs and should be solid to the roots (except in silver tabbies), showing good contrast with the ground colour.

The denser concentration of colour should extend from the feet up the back of the leg to the hock joint. The legs should be barred or spotted and the tail ringed with complete or broken rings and have a solid tip of the darker colour. The abdominal region should be spotted.

## Ticked

- 4.5 The coat should be evenly ticked with two or three bands of colour extending well down each hair. On the forehead there should be an 'M'. Any necklaces should be broken. The darker harmonious colour should be more apparent down the spine line shading to a paler but harmonious colour on the belly and inside the legs. The denser concentration of colour should extend from the feet up the back of the leg to the hock joint and be seen on the tip of the tail. The body should be free from spots, stripes or blotches. Markings on the extremities may be entirely absent or range from slight shading, to kneecaps, to distinct stripes.

## BREED CODE: PER - PERSIAN & EXO - EXOTIC

### GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

<b>Head</b>	<b>Round</b> and massive, well balanced, with great <b>breadth</b> of skull. A well rounded forehead continuing over a rounded top of head to a well rounded back of skull. Cheeks full, with round underlying bone structure sitting on a short thick neck.
<b>Ears</b>	Small, round tipped, tilted forward and not unduly open at the base. Set far apart and low on the head, fitting into (without distorting) the rounded contour of the head.
<b>Eyes</b>	Large, round and full, set level and well apart. Brilliant in colour, giving a sweet alert expression to the face.
<b>Nose</b>	Short, snub and broad and of even width to the tip with a definite stop/break. The nose should not taper and the leather should cover the full nostril area with the nostrils being well opened.
<b>Jaw / Chin</b>	Broad and powerful, firm with full and well rounded chin and reflecting a sound bite.
<b>Body</b>	Of cobby type, low on legs, broad, deep chest, equally massive across the shoulders and rump, with a short, well rounded centre piece and a level back. Large or medium in size. Quality the determining consideration rather than size. Body condition solid to firm.
<b>Legs / Paws</b>	Short, thick and strong. Forelegs straight. With large, round and firm paws, toes five in front and four behind.
<b>Tail</b>	<b>Persian:</b> Short, very full, and in proportion to the body. Not tapering. <b>Exotic:</b> Dense, with plush feel, in proportion to the body. Not tapering. <b>Note:</b> In kittens, the tail may not be as fully furnished in both breeds. <b>Note:</b> Balance of tail with the body should be apparent without having to measure the tail to the shoulder.

## Coat

**Persian:** Long, thick, and flowing, standing from the body. Particularly long all over the body. The ruff immense and continuing in a deep frill between the front legs. Ear and toe tufts full. The tail should be very full and flowing. A slight shortening of the coat across the shoulder area is not uncommon. The coat should indicate perfect condition, being long, soft, glossy, and full of life and should be well groomed and presented.

**Exotic:** Dense, plush soft in texture, full of life. Stands out from the body due to density, not flat or close-lying. Medium in length slightly longer than other Shorthairs but not long enough to flow. Of **uniform** length, except in kittens which often retain guard hairs. Well groomed and prepared. Kittens and young cats often show faint ghost barring / tabby markings – these should not be penalised.

## SCALE OF POINTS

<b>Head</b>	<b>35</b>
Shape, size, balance	
Ears - shape, size, balance	
Eyes - shape, size, balance	
Eye colour	
<b>Body</b>	<b>30</b>
Shape / size / bone / balance	
Legs & feet - shape, size, bone, balance	
Tail - shape, size, bone, balance	
<b>Colour, Coat, &amp; Condition</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>

### **Penalise, in both breeds, if the following occur:**

1. Long narrow head, flat sided. Narrow head / body and chest.
2. Long tails, long nose, large ears pointed upright, eyes set on a bias or too close together, receding chins, light fine boning.
3. Generally poor presentation, adverse temperament.  
**Note on Temperament:** They should be placid and easily handled.
4. Also as detailed in the Introduction (For the Guidance of Judges).

## COLOUR CHARTS

### SOLID COLOUR

Code	Colour	Colour Description	Eye Colour	Notes
PER EXO	Black	Lustrous, deep coal black to the roots, free from rustiness, shading, white hairs, or markings of any kind. Nose leather and paw pads black.	Deep orange to copper, without a trace of green.	Black kittens and very young adults may not comply with this colour standard. The coat may appear to be grey or rusty in parts, sometimes freely speckled with white hairs. Exhibits in kitten and junior classes should not be disqualified for colour, if in other respects the standard is met. (Such exhibits frequently become the densest black.)
PER W EXO W	Blue-Eyed White	Pure glistening white. Nose leather and paw pads pink.	Blue, the deeper the better.	See PER W/3 Note.
PER W/1 EXO W/1	Orange- Eyed White	Pure glistening white. Nose leather and paw pads pink.	Deep orange to copper without a trace of green	See PER W/3 Note.
PER W/3 EXO W/3	Odd-Eyed White	Pure glistening white. Nose leather and paw pads pink.	One deep orange to copper, without a trace of green, the other blue the deeper the better.	<b>PER W, W/1, W/3:</b> Kittens and young adults often show shading on the head ranging from a few hairs to considerable patches. This is normal and should not militate against the exhibit. This is an indication of the colour masked. <b>Coat Texture:</b> The coat texture usually reflects its background breeding and the colour the white is masking, e.g., blue or

Code	Colour	Colour Description	Eye Colour	Notes
				cream bred whites will have a thicker coat texture than those bred from dense colours which have a silkier texture. A woolly coat is undesirable. Black and other dense colours have a different texture to that of the dilute colours.
PER A EXO A	Blue	Any shade of blue, whilst lighter blue is preferred, soundness is the most important. It should be sound and even in colour to the roots. Coat thick and soft in texture. To be free from markings, shadings, or any white hairs. Nose leather and paw pads blue.	Deep orange to copper, without a trace of green.	Kittens may show some variation and shading as the coat is changing, especially around the shoulder area.
PER B EXO B	Chocolate	Preference should be given to rich, milk chocolate; however any shade of chocolate ranging from pale milk chocolate to rich chestnut brown is acceptable. Colour should be sound and even to the roots. Coat thick and soft in texture. To be free from markings, shadings, or white spots or hairs. Nose leather and paw pads to be a pinkish shade.	Deep orange to copper, without a trace of green.	Kittens may show some variation and shading as the coat is changing, especially around the shoulder area.
PER C EXO C	Lilac	Any shade of lilac, a distinct lilac with a pinkish tinge and even and sound throughout. Preference is the distinct warm lilac colouring; an overtone of fawn must be considered a colour fault. To be free from markings, shading, or white hairs. Nose leather and paw pads a pinkish shade.	Deep orange or copper, without a trace of green.	Kittens may show some variation and shading as the coat is changing, especially around the shoulder area.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Colour Description</b>	<b>Eye Colour</b>	<b>Notes</b>
PER B/1 EXO B/1	Cinnamon	Rich, warm toned light to medium cinnamon brown, even and sound throughout. Nose leather/paw pads pink to light tan.	Deep orange to copper, without a trace of green.	Kittens may show some variation and shading as the coat is changing, especially around the shoulder area.
PER C/1 EXO C/1	Fawn	Pale pinkish fawn, even and sound throughout. Nose leather/paw pads pink to light tan.	Deep orange or copper, without a trace of green.	Kittens may show some variation and shading as the coat is changing, especially around the shoulder area.
PER D EXO D	Red	Deep rich red without markings, shading, or white hairs. Faint shaded markings on forehead and legs permissible. Coat dense and with silky texture. Nose and paw pads red / pink. Penalise for white tip to tail or spots of dark pigmentation on nose leather.	Deep orange to copper, without a trace of green.	Although a deep rich red is desirable, dark orange should not be completely overlooked.
PER G EXO G	Cream	Soft cream that gives a powdered effect. To be sound and even throughout, free from any markings, shading, or white hairs. Coat dense and soft. Nose leather and paw pads pink. Penalise for hot colouring and barring (in adults).	Deep orange to copper, without a trace of green.	

## BROKEN COLOUR

### TORTOISESHELL

**Eye Colour** Deep orange to copper, without a trace of green.

**Note:** Tortoiseshell cats are of dense colours; therefore the third colour 'cream' as laid down in the standards, is a lighter shade of 'red'.

Code	Colour	Colour Description	Notes
PER E EXO E	Tortoiseshell	Three colours black, red and a lighter shade of red, equally balanced each colour to be as brilliant as possible. There should be no tabby markings, no white. Legs, feet, and ears to be patched as for the body and head. Nose leather and paw pads black or mottled black and red.	Ideally the colours should show as distinct patches, but intermingling on the back, sides and flanks shall not militate against an outstanding exhibit. Colour on body should show all colours with no one colour being dominant. <b>Note:</b> In all tortoiseshells it is desirable that the complete cat shows well distributed colour.
PER E/A EXO E/A	Blue Cream	Blue and cream, softly intermingled, the effect being of pastel shades, to give the appearance of shot silk. Coat to be dense and soft.	Whilst a softly intermingled coat is desirable, patches on an outstanding exhibit should not militate against it. It is desirable that the complete cat shows well distributed mingling.
PER E/B EXO E/B	Chocolate Tortoiseshell	Preference should be given to rich, milk chocolate; however any shade of chocolate ranging from pale milk chocolate to rich chestnut brown is acceptable.	See PER E Notes.
PER E/C EXO E/C	Lilac Cream	Lilac and cream, softly intermingled, the effect being of pastel shades, to give the appearance of shot silk. Coat to be dense and soft.	See PER E/A Notes.
PER EB/1 EXO EB/1	Cinnamon Tortie	A mixture of cinnamon and red. Nose leather and paw pads pink and/or light tan.	See PER E Notes.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Colour Description</b>	<b>Notes</b>
PER EC/1 EXO EC/1	Fawn Tortie	Fawn and cream, softly intermingled, the effect being of pastel shades, to give the appearance of shot silk. Coat to be dense and soft. Nose leather and paw pads pale fawn and/or pink.	See PER E/A Notes.

## TABBY

These notes should be read in conjunction with the following **tabby** colour standards:

### For all tabby patterns the following markings apply:

1. Delicate pencilling running down the side of the face from the corner of the eyes, with two or three distinct swirls crossing the cheeks.
2. A pencilled 'M' on the forehead.
3. The chest crossed with at least two broken narrow lines. The tail to be evenly ringed with a solid tip.
4. Ears should show thumbprints.
5. Body should be marked identically on both sides.

**Note:** Clear definition of markings is highly desirable however in dilute colours the markings and thumbprints may not be as clear.

### All tabbies may conform to any one of the following markings, within each colour:

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Classic</b>  | Butterfly markings on shoulders. Three dark lines running down the spine line. An 'oyster' shaped whirl on both flanks. Legs and tail to be evenly ringed.                                      |
| <b>Mackerel</b> | Dense, narrow lines around the body, legs and tail. Lines running vertically from the spine towards the ground.   |
| <b>Spotted</b>  | Clear distinct spotting. Spots may be round, oblong or rosette shaped, but should not run into each other.<br><b>Note:</b> Lines and bars (except on face, head, legs, and tail) to be a fault. |
| <b>Ticked</b>   | Each hair ticked with two or three distinct bands of a darker shade of the ground colour.<br><b>Note:</b> Lines and bars except on the head and tail to be a fault.                             |

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 pencilled 'M' appears on the forehead and the potential pattern is apparent with some clear marking on the legs. The expected potential pattern must be indicated on forms for judging.

In tabbies coat texture will conform to the colour on which it is based.

Code	Colour	Colour Description	Eye Colour	Nose Leather & Paw Pads, & Notes
PER F EXO F	Brown Tabby	Clearly defined black markings on a rich tawny or light brown background, any reddish tinge to be a fault. Chin and muzzle may be lighter fawn or ivory, <b>not white</b> . Ear furnishings fawn. Nose leather and paw pads brick red or black.	Hazel or deep copper.	
PER F/A EXO F/A	Blue Tabby	Clearly defined blue (of any shade) markings on a bluish ivory to oatmeal background. Chin and muzzle may be lighter cream fawn or ivory, <b>not white</b> . Ear furnishings fawn. Nose leather and paw pads blue or with pinkish tinge.	Hazel or deep copper.	Blue.
PER F/B EXO F/B	Chocolate Tabby	Clearly defined chestnut brown markings on a warm fawn background. Chin and muzzle may be lighter tawny colour or ivory, <b>not white</b> . Ear furnishings tawny. Nose leather and paw pads reddish pink or chocolate.	Hazel or deep copper.	Chocolate or pink.
PER F/C EXO F/C	Lilac Tabby	Clearly defined rich lilac markings on a creamy beige background. Chin and muzzle may be lighter creamy beige or ivory, <b>not white</b> . Ear furnishings tawny.	Hazel or deep copper.	Pink or lilac.
PER FB/1 EXO FB/1	Cinnamon Tabby	Clearly defined rich warm toned light to medium cinnamon brown markings on warm fawn background. Chin and muzzle may be lighter fawn colour or ivory, not white.	Hazel or deep copper.	Pink to light tan.

Code	Colour	Colour Description	Eye Colour	Nose Leather & Paw Pads, & Notes
PER FC/1 EXO FC/1	Fawn Tabby	Clearly defined dense fawn markings on pale ivory background. Chin and muzzle may be lighter fawn colour or ivory, not white.	Hazel or deep copper.	Pink to light tan.
PER F/D EXO F/D	Red Tabby	Clearly defined deep rich red markings on a lighter red background. There must be an obvious contrast in colour. Chin and muzzle may be paler red or ivory, <b>not white</b> . Ear furnishings lighter red.	Deep orange to copper without a trace of green	Pink or lilac.
PER F/G EXO F/G	Cream Tabby	Clearly defined cream markings on a pale cream background. Chin and muzzle to be pale cream or light ivory, <b>not white</b> . Ear furnishings creamy.	Deep orange to copper without a trace of green.	Pink.
PER F/E EXO F/E	Brown Tortie Tabby	Clearly defined black markings on a rich tawny background. Red and/or lighter shade of red patches <b>over</b> the tabby pattern. Chin and muzzle may be lighter fawn or ivory, <b>not white</b> . Ear furnishings fawn.	Hazel or deep copper.	Brick red, black outlining brick red or a mottling of both black and red.
PER F/EA EXO F/EA	Blue Cream Tabby	Clearly defined blue markings on a cream / fawn background. Cream patches <b>over</b> the tabby pattern. Chin and muzzle are a cream / fawn colour or ivory, <b>not white</b> . Ear furnishings fawn.	Hazel or deep copper.	Blue outlining pink or a mottling of blue and pink.

Code	Colour	Colour Description	Eye Colour	Nose Leather & Paw Pads, & Notes
PER F/EB EXO F/EB	Chocolate Tortie Tabby	Clearly defined chestnut brown markings on a warm background. Red or lighter shade of red <b>over</b> the tabby pattern. Chin and muzzle may be lighter fawn or ivory, <b>not white</b> . Ear furnishings tawny.	Hazel or deep copper.	Chocolate outlining red or mottled chocolate and red.
PER F/EC EXO F/EC	Lilac Tortie Tabby	Clearly defined rich lilac markings on a cream / fawn background. Cream patches <b>over</b> the tabby pattern. Chin and muzzle may be lighter cream / fawn colour or ivory, <b>not white</b> . Ear furnishings tawny.	Hazel or deep copper.	Pink or mottled.
PER F/EB1 EXO F/EB1	Cinnamon Tortie Tabby	Clearly defined rich warm toned cinnamon brown markings on warm fawn background but patched with red and lighter red over tabby pattern. Chin and muzzle may be lighter fawn colour or ivory, not white.	Hazel or deep copper.	Pink and/or light tan.
PER F/EC1 EXO F/EC1	Fawn Tortie Tabby	Clearly defined dense fawn markings on pale ivory background but patched with cream over tabby pattern. Chin and muzzle may be lighter fawn colour or ivory, not white.	Hazel or deep copper.	Pink and/or light tan.

## SILVER & GOLDEN

### SMOKE

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

**Note** Ticked kittens may not display the extent of silver defined in the standard.

Code	Colour	Colour Description	Eye Colour	Nose Leather & Paw Pads
PER s EXO s	Black Smoke	Black, shading to the undercoat which can vary from clear silver / white at base to the whole coat giving a salt and pepper effect- the lighter undercoat is more desirable.	Orange or copper without a trace of green.	Black. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Black.
PER s/A EXO s/A	Blue Smoke	Any shade of blue shading to a lighter undercoat. As above.	Orange or copper without a trace of green.	Blue. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Blue.
PER s/B EXO s/B	Chocolate Smoke	Preference will be given to rich, milk chocolate, however any shade of chocolate ranging from pale chocolate to rich chestnut brown , shading to a lighter undercoat as defined in notes above.	Orange or copper without a trace of green.	Chocolate. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Chocolate or pink.

Code	Colour	Colour Description	Eye Colour	Nose Leather & Paw Pads
PER s/C EXO s/C	Lilac Smoke	Lilac with a pinkish tinge, shading to a lighter undercoat as defined in notes above.	Orange or copper without a trace of green.	Pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink.
PER s/B1 EXO s/B1	Cinnamon Smoke	Rich, warm toned light to medium cinnamon brown, shading to a lighter undercoat as defined above.	Orange or copper without a trace of green.	Pink to light tan.
PER s/C1 EXO s/C1	Fawn Smoke	Pale pinkish fawn, shading to a lighter undercoat as defined above.	Orange or copper without a trace of green.	Pink to light tan.
PER s/D EXO s/D	Red Smoke	Rich red, shading to a lighter undercoat as defined in notes above.	Orange or copper without a trace of green.	Pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink.
PER s/G EXO s/G	Cream Smoke	Cream, shading to a lighter undercoat as defined in notes above.	Orange or copper without a trace of green.	Pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink.
PER s/E EXO s/E	Black Tortie Smoke	Black, red and a lighter shade of red, equally balanced shading to a lighter undercoat as defined in notes above.	Orange or copper without a trace of green.	Black or mottled black and red. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Black or mottled black and red.
PER s/EA EXO s/EA	Blue Cream Smoke	Blue and cream softly intermingled shading to a lighter undercoat as defined in notes above.	Orange or copper without a trace of green.	Mottled blue and pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Mottled blue and pink.
PER s/EB EXO s/EB	Chocolate Tortie Smoke	Chocolate, red and a lighter shade of red, equally balanced, shading to a lighter undercoat as defined in notes above.	Orange or copper without a trace of green.	Plain or blotched, chocolate and pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Plain or blotched, chocolate and pink.
PER s/EC EXO s/EC	Lilac Cream Smoke	Lilac and cream softly intermingled shading to a lighter undercoat as defined in notes above.	Orange or copper without a trace of green.	Faded lilac. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Faded lilac or pink.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Colour Description</b>	<b>Eye Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather &amp; Paw Pads</b>
PER s/EB1 EXO s/EB1	Cinnamon Tortie Smoke	A mixture of cinnamon and red, shading to a lighter undercoat as defined in notes above.	Orange or copper without a trace of green.	Pink and/or light tan.
PER s/EC1 EXO s/EC1	Fawn Tortie Smoke	Fawn and cream, softly intermingled, the effect being of pastel shades, to give the appearance of shot silk, shading to a lighter undercoat as defined in notes above. Coat to be dense and soft.	Orange or copper without a trace of green.	Pink and/or fawn or light tan.

## SILVER TABBY

See notes on tabby patterns as previously described as the tabby patterns are the same. Rustiness on body a fault. Tarnished silver on some areas of the face while undesirable should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit as this can be an expression of the agouti gene and not necessarily staining. Undercoat must be evident upon parting the fur on any part of the exhibit.

Code	Colour	Colour Description	Eye Colour	Nose Leather & Paw Pads, & Notes
PER s/F EXO s/F	Silver Tabby	Silver, with decided jet black markings; any brown tinge a fault.	Green, through hazel to orange to copper.	Red outlined in black.
PER s/FA EXO s/FA	Blue Silver Tabby	Bluish ivory, with clear defined blue markings, of any shade.	Green, through hazel to orange to copper.	Pink outlined in blue
PER s/FB EXO s/FB	Chocolate Silver Tabby	Silver, with chocolate markings.	Green, through hazel to orange or copper.	Red outlined in chocolate.
PER s/FC EXO s/FC	Lilac Silver Tabby	Silver, with lilac markings.	Green, through hazel to orange or copper.	Pink outlined in lilac.
PER s/FB1 EXO s/FB1	Cinnamon Silver Tabby	Silver, with cinnamon markings.	Green, through hazel to orange or copper.	Red outlined in cinnamon. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Cinnamon or pink.
PER s/FC1 EXO s/FC1	Fawn Silver Tabby	Silver, with fawn markings.	Green, through hazel to orange or copper.	Pink outlined in fawn. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Fawn.
PER s/FD EXO s/FD	Red Silver Tabby	Ivory to cream, with red of any shade markings.	Orange or copper, without a trace of green.	Red / pink.
PER s/FG EXO s/FG	Cream Silver Tabby	As for red silver tabby, however markings will be cream instead of red.	Orange or Copper, without a trace of green.	<b>Note:</b> A cameo tabby should never be confused with a shadow marked cameo. The latter may simply be a sign of immaturity of colour and may fade.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Colour Description</b>	<b>Eye Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather &amp; Paw Pads, &amp; Notes</b>
PER s/FE EXO s/FE	Tortie Silver Tabby	Silver with black markings to conform with recognised tabby patterns. Red and cream patches to overlay the tabby pattern.	Green, through hazel, to orange or copper.	Mottled or red outlined in black.
PER s/FEA EXO s/FEA	Blue Cream Silver Tabby	Silver with blue markings to conform with recognised tabby patterns. Cream blotches to overlay the tabby pattern.	Green, through hazel, to orange or copper.	Mottled or pink outlined in blue.
PER s/FEB EXO s/FEB	Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabby	Silver with chocolate markings, red and a lighter shade of red patches to overlay the tabby pattern.	Green, through hazel, to orange or copper.	Mottled or red / pink outlined in chocolate.
PER s/FEC EXO s/FEC	Lilac Cream Silver Tabby	Silver with lilac markings, cream blotches to overlay the tabby pattern.	Green, through hazel, to orange or copper.	Mottled or pink outlined in lilac.
PER s/FEB1 EXO s/FEB1	Cinnamon Tortie Silver Tabby	Silver with cinnamon markings, red and a lighter shade of red patches to overlay the tabby pattern.	Green, through hazel, to orange or copper.	Mottled or red / pink outlined in cinnamon. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Cinnamon and/or mottled with pink.
PER s/FEC1 EXO s/FEC1	Fawn Tortie Silver Tabby	Silver with fawn markings, cream blotches to overlay the tabby pattern.	Green, through hazel, to orange or copper.	Mottled or pink outlined in fawn. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Fawn or mottled with pink.

## CHINCHILLA

Any rustiness on body should be penalised. Tarnished silver on some areas of the face while undesirable should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit. For breed codes PER P, PER P/A, PER P/B, PER P/C, PER P/D, PER P/G, PER P/E, PER P/EA, PER P/EB, and PER P/EC (and the EXO equivalent) tabby markings are a fault. Preference should be given to the exhibits that show the least amount of tipping. The undercoat should be pure white, the coat on the back, flanks, head, ears, and tail being tipped with the colour the exhibit is based on. This also includes the shell cameos, i.e., red and cream chinchillas

**Persian** The Persian coat to be fine and silky in texture and is therefore likely to hang down rather than stand out from the body as with the coat texture of a blue, etc.

**Exotic** The texture may not be as dense as the solid colours due to the silver silkiness, and therefore may lay flatter.

### Penalise for:

1. Solid shading up the back of the leg.
2. Uneven tipping.
3. Solid coloured hairs.

Code	Colour	Colour Description	Eye Colour	Nose Leather, Paw Pads, & Notes
PER P EXO P	Chinchilla	The undercoat should be pure white, the coat on back, flanks, head, ears, and tail being tipped with black. Tipping to be evenly distributed thus giving the characteristic sparkling appearance. The legs may be very slightly shaded with tipping, but the chin, ear furnishings, stomach, and chest must be pure white. Any rustiness on back should be penalised.	Emerald or blue green.	Brick-red preferred but shades of dark pink acceptable. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Black. <b>Eye Rims:</b> Black.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Colour Description</b>	<b>Eye Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather, Paw Pads, &amp; Notes</b>
PER P/A EXO P/A	Blue Chinchilla	Blue tipping to be evenly distributed. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping, but chin, ear furnishings, stomach, and chest must be pure white.	Emerald or blue green.	Blue or pink rimmed with blue, <b>Paw Pads:</b> Blue, <b>Eye Rims:</b> Blue,
PER P/B EXO P/B	Chocolate Chinchilla	Chocolate tipping to be evenly distributed. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping, but chin, ear furnishings, stomach, and chest must be pure white.	Emerald or blue green.	Chocolate or pink rimmed with chocolate. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Chocolate or pink. <b>Eye Rims:</b> Chocolate.
PER P/C EXO P/C	Lilac Chinchilla	Lilac tipping to be evenly distributed. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping, but chin, ear furnishings, stomach, and chest must be pure white.	Emerald or blue green.	Faded lilac or pink rimmed with lilac. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Lilac or pink. <b>Eye Rims:</b> Lilac.
PER P/B1 EXO P/B1	Cinnamon Chinchilla	Cinnamon tipping to be evenly distributed. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping, but chin, ear furnishings, stomach, and chest must be pure white.	Emerald or blue green.	Cinnamon or pink rimmed with cinnamon. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Cinnamon or pink. <b>Eye Rims:</b> Cinnamon.
PER P/C1 EXO P/C1	Fawn Chinchilla	Fawn tipping to be evenly distributed. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping, but chin, ear furnishings, stomach, and chest must be pure white.	Emerald or blue green.	Fawn or pink rimmed with lilac. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Fawn or pink. <b>Eye Rims:</b> Fawn.
PER P/G EXO P/G	Cream Shell Cameo	Cream tipping to be evenly distributed. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping, but chin, ear furnishings, stomach, and chest must be pure white.	Deep orange to copper without a trace of green.	Rose-beige. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Rose-beige. <b>Eye Rims:</b> Rose-pink.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Colour Description</b>	<b>Eye Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather, Paw Pads, &amp; Notes</b>
PER P/E EXO P/E	Tortie Chinchilla	Black with areas of red and cream tipping. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping but chin, ear furnishings, stomach, and chest must be pure white.	Emerald or blue green.	Pink or pink rimmed with black or mottled. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink or pink rimmed with black or mottled. <b>Eye Rims:</b> Black.
PER P/EA EXO P/EA	Blue Cream Chinchilla	Blue and cream tipping to be evenly distributed. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping but chin, ear furnishings, stomach, and chest must be pure white.	Emerald or blue green.	Pink or pink rimmed with blue or mottled. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink or pink rimmed with blue or mottled. <b>Eye Rims:</b> Blue.
PER P/EB EXO P/EB	Chocolate Tortie Chinchilla	Chocolate with areas of red and cream tipping. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping but chin, ear furnishings, stomach, and chest must be pure white.	Emerald or blue green.	Pink or pink rimmed with chocolate or mottled. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink or pink rimmed with chocolate or mottled. <b>Eye Rims:</b> Chocolate.
PER P/EC EXO P/EC	Lilac Cream Chinchilla	Lilac and cream tipping to be evenly distributed. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping but chin, ear furnishings, stomach, and chest must be pure white.	Emerald or blue green.	Pink or pink rimmed with lilac or mottled. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink or pink rimmed with lilac or mottled. <b>Eye Rims:</b> Lilac.
PER P/EB1 EXO P/EB1	Cinnamon Tortie Chinchilla	Cinnamon with areas of red and cream tipping. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping but chin, ear furnishings, stomach, and chest must be pure white.	Emerald or blue green.	Pink or pink rimmed with cinnamon or mottled. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink or pink rimmed with cinnamon or mottled. <b>Eye Rims:</b> Cinnamon.
PER P/EC1 EXO P/EC1	Fawn Tortie Chinchilla	Fawn and cream tipping to be evenly distributed. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping but chin, ear furnishings, stomach, and chest must be pure white.	Emerald or blue green.	Pink or pink rimmed with fawn or mottled. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink or pink rimmed with fawn or mottled. <b>Eye Rims:</b> Fawn.

## SHADED SILVER

For breed codes PER s/P, PER s/PA, PER s/PB, PER s/PC, PER s/PD, PER s/PG, PER s/PE, PER s/PEA, PER s/PEB, PER s/PEC (and the Exotic equivalents): 'frown' markings are permissible and enhance the beauty of the face although other barring on the face, legs or tail is undesirable. Tipping must be at least 5 mm in depth. Shading of the appropriate colour to appear up the back of hocks.

Tarnished silver on some areas of the face while undesirable should not militate against and otherwise outstanding exhibit, as this can be an expression of the agouti gene in shaded silvers.

**Note** Colour of the shaded silver must be very light underneath shading to silver as it rises, tipping preferably not being less than 5 mm, giving an overall impression of soft pewter, in contrast to the sparkling appearance of the chinchilla.

Code	Colour	Colour Description	Eye Colour	Nose Leather, Paw Pads, & Notes
PER s/P EXO s/P	Black Shaded Silver	Black shading, undercoat white. Any rustiness on the body to be penalised.	Green, through hazel to orange to copper.	To be outlined in either black or the darkest brown. Centre of the nose brick-red. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Black.
PER s/PA EXO s/PA	Blue Shaded Silver	Blue shading with a white undercoat.	Green, through hazel to orange to copper.	Outlined in blue. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Blue.
PER s/PB EXO s/PB	Chocolate Shaded Silver	Chocolate shading with white undercoat.	Green, through hazel to orange to copper.	Outlined in chocolate. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Chocolate or pink.
PER s/PC EXO s/PC	Lilac Shaded Silver	Lilac shading with white undercoat.	Green through hazel to orange to copper.	Outlined in lilac. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Lilac or pink.
PER s/PB1 EXO s/PB1	Cinnamon Shaded Silver	Cinnamon shading with white undercoat.	Green, through hazel to orange to copper.	Outlined in cinnamon. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Cinnamon or pink.
PER s/PC1 EXO s/PC1	Fawn Shaded Silver	Fawn shading with white undercoat.	Green through hazel to orange to copper.	Outlined in Fawn. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Fawn or pink.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Colour Description</b>	<b>Eye Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather, Paw Pads, &amp; Notes</b>
PER s/PD EXO s/PD	Red Shaded Silver	Red shading, warm white undercoat.	Deep orange to copper without a trace of green.	Red. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink.
PER s/PG EXO s/PG	Cream Shaded Silver	Cream shading, warm white undercoat.	Deep orange to copper without a trace of green.	Outlined in cream. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink.
PER s/PE EXO s/PE	Tortie Shaded Silver	Black shading with areas of red and a lighter shade of red, warm white undercoat.	Green, through hazel to orange to copper.	Pink or pink rimmed with black or mottled. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink or pink rimmed with black or mottled.
PER s/PEA EXO s/PEA	Blue Cream Shaded Silver	Blue and cream shading, warm white undercoat.	Green, through hazel to orange to copper.	Pink or pink rimmed with blue or mottled. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink or pink rimmed with blue or mottled.
PER s/PEB EXO s/PEB	Chocolate Tortie Shaded Silver	Chocolate shading with areas of red and a lighter shade of red, warm white undercoat.	Green, through hazel to orange to copper.	Pink or pink rimmed with chocolate or mottled. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink or pink rimmed with chocolate or mottled.
PER s/PEC EXO s/PEC	Lilac Cream Shaded Silver	Lilac and cream shading, warm white undercoat.	Green, through hazel to orange to copper.	Pink or pink rimmed with lilac or mottled. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink or pink rimmed with lilac or mottled.
PER s/PEB1 EXO s/PEB1	Cinnamon Tortie Shaded Silver	Cinnamon shading with areas of red and a lighter shade of red, warm white undercoat.	Green, through hazel to orange to copper.	Pink or pink rimmed with cinnamon or mottled. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink or pink rimmed with cinnamon or mottled.
PER s/PEC1 EXO s/PEC1	Fawn Tortie Shaded Silver	Fawn and cream shading, warm white undercoat.	Green, through hazel to orange to copper.	Pink or pink rimmed with fawn or mottled. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink or pink rimmed with lilac or mottled.

## GOLDEN

Code	Colour	Colour Description	Eye Colour	Nose Leather, Paw Pads, & Notes
PER P/N EXO P/N	Golden Chinchilla	Undercoat <b>very</b> light apricot deepening to gold. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with seal brown or black to give a sparkling appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, whisker pads ear furnishings, stomach and chest, light gold / apricot.	Emerald or blue green.	<b>Nose Leather:</b> Brick-red. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Seal brown. <b>Eye Rims, Lips:</b> Outlined with seal brown. <b>Faults:</b> Tabby markings. Coat too pale or a cold with grey tone. Black shading on back of hind legs.
PER PN/A EXO PN/A	Blue Golden Chinchilla	Undercoat ivory to pale creamed honey. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail lightly tipped with blue. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, whisker pads, ear furnishings, stomach and chest, pale creamed honey.	Emerald or blue green.	<b>Nose Leather:</b> Pink, outlined with blue <b>Paw Pads:</b> Lavender or blue <b>Eye Rim, lips:</b> Outlined with blue. <b>Faults:</b> Tabby markings. Blue shading on hocks.
PER PN/B1 EXO PN/B1	Cinnamon Golden Chinchilla	Undercoat very light apricot deepening to gold. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with cinnamon to give a sparkling appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, whisker pads ear furnishings, stomach and chest, light gold / apricot.	Emerald or blue green.	<b>Nose Leather:</b> Cinnamon. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Cinnamon or pink. <b>Eye Rims, Lips:</b> Outlined with cinnamon. <b>Faults:</b> Tabby markings. Cinnamon shading on back of hind legs.

Code	Colour	Colour Description	Eye Colour	Nose Leather, Paw Pads, & Notes
PER PN/C1 EXO PN/C1	Fawn Golden Chinchilla	Undercoat ivory to pale creamed honey. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail lightly tipped with fawn. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, whisker pads, ear furnishings, stomach and chest, pale creamed honey.	Emerald or blue green.	<p><b>Nose Leather:</b> Pink, outlined with fawn.</p> <p><b>Paw Pads:</b> Fawn or pink.</p> <p><b>Eye Rim, Lips:</b> Outlined with fawn.</p> <p><b>Faults:</b> Tabby markings. Fawn shading on hocks.</p>
PER PN/EB1 EXO PN/EB1	Cinnamon Tortie Golden Chinchilla	Undercoat very light apricot deepening to gold. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with cinnamon and areas of red and cream to give a sparkling appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, whisker pads ear furnishings, stomach and chest, light gold / apricot.	Emerald or blue green.	<p><b>Nose Leather:</b> Cinnamon or mottled with pink</p> <p><b>Paw Pads:</b> Cinnamon or mottled with pink.</p> <p><b>Eye Rims, Lips:</b> Outlined with cinnamon or mottled with pink.</p> <p><b>Faults:</b> Tabby markings. Cinnamon or mottled shading on back of hind legs.</p>
PER PN/EC1 EXO PN/EC1	Fawn Tortie Golden Chinchilla	Undercoat ivory to pale creamed honey. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail lightly tipped with fawn mottled with cream. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, whisker pads, ear furnishings, stomach and chest, pale creamed honey.	Emerald or blue green.	<p><b>Nose Leather:</b> Pink.</p> <p><b>Paw Pads:</b> Fawn or mottled with pink</p> <p><b>Eye Rim, Lips:</b> Outlined with fawn or mottled with pink.</p> <p><b>Faults:</b> Tabby markings. Fawn or mottled shading on hocks.</p>
PER s/PN EXO s/PN	Shaded Golden	Undercoat rich apricot shading to a deep shade of gold, with seal brown or black shading down the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to lighter apricot / gold on the whisker pads on the chin, chest, and stomach and under	Green to hazel to orange to copper.	<p><b>Nose Leather:</b> Seal brown or black rimmed.</p> <p><b>Paw Pads:</b> Seal brown.</p> <p><b>Eye Rims, Lips:</b> Outlined with seal brown or black.</p>

Code	Colour	Colour Description	Eye Colour	Nose Leather, Paw Pads, & Notes
		the tail. Tip of the tail to be black (seal brown) face and tail may have faint tabby markings. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Deeper shading on hocks. The general effect to be much darker than a golden chinchilla.		
PER s/PNA EXO s/PNA	Blue Shaded Golden	Undercoat creamed honey, with blue shading down the sides, face and tail. Chin, whisker pads, chest, and stomach and under the tail pale creamed honey. Tip of the tail to be blue, face and tail may have faint tabby markings. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Deeper shading on hocks. The general effect to be much darker than a blue golden chinchilla.	Green to hazel to orange to copper.	<p><b>Nose Leather:</b> Pink, outlined with blue.</p> <p><b>Paw Pads:</b> Lavender or blue.</p> <p><b>Eye Rims, Lips:</b> Outlined with blue.</p>
PER s/PNB1 EXO s/PNB1	Cinnamon Shaded Golden	Undercoat rich apricot shading to a deep shade of gold, with cinnamon shading down the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to lighter apricot / gold on the whisker pads on the chin, chest, and stomach and under the tail. Tip of the tail to be cinnamon. Face and tail may have faint tabby markings. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Deeper shading on hocks. The general effect to be much darker than a cinnamon golden chinchilla.	Green, through hazel to orange to copper.	<p>Outlined in cinnamon.</p> <p><b>Paw Pads:</b> Cinnamon or pink.</p>

Code	Colour	Colour Description	Eye Colour	Nose Leather, Paw Pads, & Notes
PER s/PNC1 EXO s/PNC1	Fawn Shaded Golden	Undercoat creamed honey, with fawn shading down the sides, face and tail. Chin, whisker pads, chest, and stomach and under the tail pale creamed honey. Tip of the tail to be fawn. Face and tail may have faint tabby markings. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Deeper shading on hocks. The general effect to be much darker than a fawn golden chinchilla.	Green through hazel to orange to copper.	Outlined in Fawn. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Fawn or pink.
PER s/PNEB1 EXO s/PNEB1	Cinnamon Tortie Shaded Golden	Undercoat rich apricot shading to a deep shade of gold, with cinnamon mottled with red and/or a paler shade of red shading down the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to lighter apricot / gold on the whisker pads on the chin, chest, and stomach and under the tail. Tip of the tail to be cinnamon and/or red. Face and tail may have faint tabby markings. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Deeper shading on hocks. The general effect to be much darker than a cinnamon tortie golden chinchilla.	Green, through hazel to orange to copper.	Pink or pink rimmed with cinnamon or mottled. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink or pink rimmed with cinnamon or mottled.

Code	Colour	Colour Description	Eye Colour	Nose Leather, Paw Pads, & Notes
PER s/PNEC1 EXO s/PNEC1	Fawn Tortie Shaded Golden	Undercoat creamed honey, with fawn mottled with cream shading down the sides, face and tail. Chin, whisker pads, chest, and stomach and under the tail pale creamed honey. Tip of the tail to be fawn and/or cream. Face and tail may have faint tabby markings. Legs to be the same tone as the face. Deeper shading on hocks. The general effect to be much darker than a fawn tortie golden chinchilla.	Green, through hazel to orange to copper.	Pink or pink rimmed with fawn or mottled. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink or pink rimmed with fawn or mottled.
PER F/N EXO F/N	Golden Tabby	Ground colour, light apricot to gold with seal brown or black markings which must conform to any one of the Tabby markings. Any white to be a fault. Whisker pads may be a lighter tone.	Emerald green or hazel, deep orange or copper.	<b>Nose Leather:</b> Brick red. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Seal brown or black. <b>Note:</b> True tabby pattern does not always develop in kittens. It is desirable that a pencilled 'M' appear on the forehead and some barring on the legs.
PER F/NB1 EXO F/NB1	Cinnamon Golden Tabby	Ground colour, light apricot to gold with cinnamon markings which must conform to any one of the tabby patterns. Any white to be a fault. Whisker pads may be a lighter tone.	Emerald green or hazel, deep orange or copper.	Outlined in cinnamon. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Cinnamon or pink.
PER F/NC1 EXO F/NC1	Fawn Golden Tabby	Ground colour creamed honey, with fawn markings, which must conform to any one of the tabby patterns. Any white to be a fault. Whisker pads may be a lighter tone.	Emerald green or hazel, deep orange or copper.	Outlined in Fawn. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Fawn or pink.

Code	Colour	Colour Description	Eye Colour	Nose Leather, Paw Pads, & Notes
PER F/NEB1 EXO F/NEB1	Cinnamon Tortie Golden Tabby	Ground colour, light apricot to gold with cinnamon markings, which must conform to any one of the tabby patterns; mottled or patched with red. Any white to be a fault. Whisker pads may be a lighter tone	Emerald green or hazel, deep orange or copper.	Pink or pink rimmed with cinnamon or mottled. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink or pink rimmed with cinnamon or mottled.
PER F/NEC1 EXO F/NEC1	Fawn Tortie Golden Tabby	Ground colour creamed honey, with fawn markings, which must conform to any one of the tabby patterns; mottled or patched with cream. Any white to be a fault. Whisker pads may be a lighter tone.	Emerald green or hazel, deep orange or copper.	Pink or pink rimmed with fawn or mottled. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink or pink rimmed with lilac or mottled.

## POINTED

### COLOURPOINT

**Colour Description** The points (mask, ears, legs, paws, and tail) must be as equal in colour density as possible definitely by the age of two. There must be a good contrast between the points and body colour. Important that the coat shades gradually to paler tones on the chest and stomach. Mask should cover the face to over the eyes. Chin and shaded areas to match mask, particularly after the age of two years. The mask is joined to the ears by tracings and should not cover the whole head giving a hooded look.

**Note - Kittens** Whilst there is a requirement for the mask to be clearly defined and coat shading to be in accordance with colour standards, a kitten's coat may be pale overall and the mask incomplete; this should not be considered a fault. It is important that there is a clear definition of mask and coat in adulthood. White buttons, locket, or random white hairs are disqualifiable faults.

**Eye Colour** Clear, bright and decidedly blue, the deeper the better. In kittens the eye colour is often unpredictable and may show different shades from a soft grey colour to pale blue; this should not be too severely penalized.

**Note** Leg point colour to go up to just above the elbows on the front and on the back to merge into flanks at the rear. Leg colour is lighter inside legs.

### Penalise for:

1. Any tendency for the coat to be heavily coloured with the point colouring.
2. Dark patches on flank and stomach.
3. Stripes and brindling in the points.
4. Eye colour with any hint of yellow or green.
5. White markings / spots on the points.
6. White buttons or random white hairs on the body and underbelly.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather &amp; Paw Pads</b>
PER H EXO H	Sealpoint	Buff cream shading gradually into pale warm fawn on the back.	Clearly defined seal brown.	Seal brown or black. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Seal brown or black.
PER H/A EXO H/A	Bluepoint	Glacial white shading gradually into grey-blue on the back, the same cold tone as the points, but of a lighter shade.	Grey-blue.	Grey-blue. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Grey-blue.
PER H/B EXO H/B	Chocolatepoint	Ivory all over, shading, if at all, to tone with the points.	Very light chocolate ranging to cafe-au-lait.	Chocolate to pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Chocolate to pink.
PER H/C EXO H/C	Lilacpoint	Off white (magnolia shade), shading, if at all, to tone with the points.	Mushroom pink.	Faded lilac. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Faded lilac.
PER H/B1 EXO H/B1	Cinnamonpoint	Ivory all over, shading, if at all, to tone with the points.	Light cinnamon.	Cinnamon to pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Cinnamon to pink.
PER H/C1 EXO H/C1	Fawnpoint	Off white (magnolia shade), shading, if at all, to tone with the points.	Pale pinkish fawn.	Pink to light tan. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink to light tan.
PER H/D EXO H/D	Redpoint	White, shading, if at all, from apricot to red on the back	Ranging from apricot to red. Barring on tail, whilst not desirable shall not be a fault.	Pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink.
PER H/G EXO H/G	Creampoint	White, shading, if at all, into the colour of the points.	Rich buff cream to pale sand. No White.	Pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink.
PER H/E EXO H/E	Seal Tortiepoint	Buff cream, shading, if at all, to a warmer tone into the points.	The three colours, red, any shade of red and seal to be displayed. Barring on the tail, whilst not desirable, shall not be a fault. No white.	Plain or blotched, brown and pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Plain or blotched, brown and pink.

Code	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather & Paw Pads
PER H/EA EXO H/EA	Blue Creampoint	Glacial white, shading, if at all, to a blue-grey tone into the points.	Intermingled with blue and cream. Patching to be allowable.	Plain or blotched, blue and pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Plain or blotched, blue and pink.
PER H/EB EXO H/EB	Chocolate Tortiepoint	Ivory, shading, if at all, into the chocolate colour in the points. The body colour should be free from barring.	Evenly distributed, chocolate, red and any shade of red. No white.	Plain or blotched, chocolate and pink <b>Paw Pads:</b> Plain or blotched, chocolate and pink
PER H/EC EXO H/EC	Lilac Creampoint	Off white (magnolia), shading, if at all, into the mushroom pink colour in the points.	Mask to be intermingled with lilac and cream, as also the ears, legs, paws and tail. Patching allowable.	Plain or blotched, faded lilac and pink <b>Paw Pads:</b> Plain or blotched, faded lilac and pink.
PER H/EB1 EXO H/EB1	Cinnamon Tortiepoint	Ivory, shading, if at all, into a darker colour in the points. The body colour should be free from barring.	Evenly distributed, cinnamon, red and any shade of red. No white.	Plain or blotched, cinnamon and pink <b>Paw Pads:</b> Plain or blotched, cinnamon and pink
PER H/EC1 EXO H/EC1	Fawn Tortiepoint	Off white (magnolia), shading, if at all, into a darker colour in the points.	Mask to be intermingled with fawn and cream, as also the ears, legs, paws and tail. Patching allowable.	Plain or blotched, faded fawn and pink <b>Paw Pads:</b> Plain or blotched, faded fawn and pink.

## TABBYPOINT

Coat preferably free from barring. Shading if any, gradually into the colour of the points. Body shading may take the form of ghost striping. Mask clearly defined stripes especially around the eyes and nose. Distinct markings on the cheeks and spotted whisker pads.

**Eye Colour** Clear, bright and decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Markings** Clearly defined stripes, legs and feet to have varied size broken stripes with solid markings on the back of the legs. Tail – clearly defined stripes / rings, ending with a solid coloured tip. Ears – solid colour, no stripes but clearly thumb-marked.

### Penalize for:

1. Lack of thumbprints in cats over 2 years of age.

Code	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather & Paw Pads
PER H/F EXO H/F	Seal Tabbypoint	Buff cream, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Seal brown.	Black, pink or lemon. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Black, pink or lemon.
PER H/FA EXO H/FA	Blue Tabbypoint	Glacial white, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Grey-blue.	Grey-blue or pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Grey-blue or pink.
PER H/FB EXO H/FB	Chocolate Tabbypoint	Ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points. Preference will be given to rich, milk chocolate however any shade of chocolate ranging from pale milk chocolate to rich chestnut brown.	Chocolate.	Chocolate or pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Chocolate or pink.
PER H/FC EXO H/FC	Lilac Tabbypoint	Off white (magnolia), shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Mushroom-pink.	Lilac or pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Lilac or pink.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather &amp; Paw Pads</b>
PER H/FB1 EXO H/FB1	Cinnamon Tabbypoint	Ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Cinnamon markings	Cinnamon <b>Paw Pads:</b> Cinnamon or pink.
PER H/FC1 EXO H/FC1	Fawn Tabbypoint	Off white (magnolia), shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Fawn markings	Fawn <b>Paw Pads:</b> Fawn or pink.
PER H/FD EXO H/FD	Red Tabbypoint	White, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Red.	Pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink.
PER H/FG EXO H/FG	Cream Tabbypoint	White, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points. Body colour should be free from barring.	Buff cream.	Pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink.

## TORTIE TABBYPPOINT

These cats should resemble tabbypoints rather than tortiepoints. While allowance is made for some coat shading, it is not desirable that tortie or tabby markings appear in abundance. Clarity of the body colours laid down is paramount.

**Eye Colour** Clear, bright and decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

**Patching** Distribution of patching on points is immaterial.

**Nose Leather** Mottled.

### & Paw Pads

Code	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather & Paw Pads
PER H/FE EXO H/FE	Seal Tortie Tabbypoint	Buff cream, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	As for H/F, but patched with red of any shade over the tabby pattern.	Seal brown or black. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Seal brown or black.
PER H/FEA EXO H/FEA	Blue Cream Tabbypoint	Glacial white, shading, if at all, to tone with the points.	As for H/FA, but intermingled or patched with cream over the tabby pattern.	Blue or pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Blue or pink.
PER H/FEB EXO H/FEB	Chocolate Tortie Tabbypoint	Ivory, some shading, if at all, to tone with the points.	As for H/FB but patched with red of any shade over the tabby pattern.	Chocolate or pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Chocolate or pink.
PER H/FEC EXO H/FEC	Lilac Cream Tabbypoint	Off white (magnolia), shading, if at all, to tone with the points.	As for H/FC but intermingled or patched with cream over the tabby pattern.	Lilac or pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Lilac or pink.
PER H/FEB1 EXO H/FEB1	Cinnamon Tortie Tabbypoint	Ivory, some shading, if at all, to tone with the points.	As for H/FB1 but patched with red of any shade over the tabby pattern.	Cinnamon or pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Cinnamon or pink.
PER H/FEC1 EXO H/FEC1	Fawn Tortie Tabbypoint	Off white (magnolia), shading, if at all, to tone with the points.	As for H/FC1 but intermingled or patched with cream over the tabby pattern.	Fawn or pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Fawn or pink.

## SMOKEPOINT

The undercoat of the points' colour of all smoke points is decidedly lighter than the roots of the shaded hairs. Shadowy tabby markings whilst not desirable are permissible in all colours. Scattered white hairs and rusty or other shadings should not be severely penalised in an otherwise good kitten. In all tortie varieties, type (body conformation) is deemed more important than distribution of patching. The smoke point effect is produced by a silvery undercoat combined with overhair that is tipped in colour with a silvery root. There is great variation in the degree of smoking in cats, and breeders should select for those with the greatest degree of silver roots and undercoat. The reduction of pigment overall allows the hidden tabby patterns present in all cats to show in a sort of ghost tabby pattern in a smoke point. This tabby patterning is considered to be an attractive feature of the breed and should be preserved.

**Points Colour** Mask, ears legs and paws and tail shading from roots of silvery white to the point colour of the tipping. In repose appears as a solid point.

Code	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Notes
PER s/H EXO s/H	Seal Smokepoint	Buff cream shading, if at all, into pale warm fawn on the back.	Seal Brown.	
PER s/HA EXO s/HA	Blue Smokepoint	Glacial white, shading, if at all, into grey-blue on the back, the same cold tone as the points, but of a lighter shade.	Blue.	
PER s/HB EXO s/HB	Chocolate Smokepoint	Ivory shading, if at all, to chocolate on the back.	Preference will be given to a rich milk chocolate, however any shade of chocolate ranging from pale milk chocolate to rich chestnut brown to be acceptable.	

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Notes</b>
PER s/HB1 EXO s/HB1	Cinnamon Smokepoint	Ivory shading, if at all, to cinnamon on the back.	Preference will be given to a rich cinnamon, however any shade ranging from a pale to a rich hue to be acceptable.	
PER s/HC1 EXO s/HC1	Fawn Smokepoint	Ivory shading, if at all, to fawn on the back.	Fawn.	
PER s/HD EXO s/HD	Red Smokepoint	White, shading, if at all, from apricot to red on the back.	Red.	
PER s/HG EXO s/HG	Cream Smokepoint	White, shading if at all, gradually into the colour of the points.	Rich cream.	
PER s/HE EXO s/HE	Seal Tortie Smokepoint	Pale cream, shading if at all to a warmer tone.	Seal, with patches of cream silver hair shading to cream.	
PER s/HEA EXO s/HEA	Blue Cream Smokepoint	Glacial white, shading, if at all, to a blue-grey tone.	Blue, with patches of blue / cream silver hair shading to cream.	
PER s/HEB1 EXO s/HEB1	Cinnamon Tortie Smokepoint	Pale cream, shading if at all to a warmer tone on the back.	Cinnamon, with patches of red and cream silver hair shading to cream.	
PER s/HEC1 EXO s/HEC1	Fawn Tortie Smokepoint	Glacial white, shading, if at all, to a pale fawn tone on the back.	Fawn, with patches of cream silver hair shading to cream.	

## SILVER TABBYPOINT

Mask, legs, feet and tail tabby as in recognised colours of colourpoints, 'M' markings on forehead, 'spectacle' markings round eyes, whisker pads spotted. Front legs with broken stripes from toes upward. Hind legs with several lines and back of legs extending to heel in points colour. Tail ringed as for Persian tabbies. Ears solid, no stripes with a clear thumb-mark. Points colour uniform throughout.

**Eye Colour** Clear, bright and decidedly blue, the deeper the better.

Code	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather & Paw Pads
PER s/HF EXO s/HF	Seal Silver Tabbypoint	Cream, shading allowable to tone in with the points.	Mask clearly defined seal stripes. Legs and feet varied size broken seal stripes on a silver agouti background.	Seal brown or black. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Seal brown or black.
PER s/HFA EXO s/HFA	Blue Silver Tabbypoint	Glacial white, shading allowable to tone in with the points.	Mask clearly defined grey-blue stripes. Legs and feet varied size broken grey-blue stripes on a silver agouti background.	Blue. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Blue.
PER s/HFB EXO s/HFB	Chocolate Silver Tabbypoint	Ivory, shading, if at all, to tone with the points.	Mask clearly defined chocolate stripes. Legs and feet varied size broken stripes on a silver agouti background.	Chocolate or pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Chocolate or pink.
PER s/HFC EXO s/HFC	Lilac Silver Tabbypoint	Off white (magnolia), shading, if at all, to tone with the points.	Mask clearly defined mushroom-pink stripes. Legs and feet varied size broken stripes on a silver agouti background.	Lilac or pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Lilac or pink.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather &amp; Paw Pads</b>
PER s/HFB1 EXO s/HFB1	Cinnamon Silver Tabbypoint	Ivory, shading, if at all, to tone with the points.	Mask clearly defined cinnamon stripes. Legs and feet varied size broken stripes on a silver agouti background.	Cinnamon or pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Cinnamon or pink.
PER s/HFC1 EXO s/HFC1	Fawn Silver Tabbypoint	Off white (magnolia), shading, if at all, to tone with the points.	Mask clearly defined fawn stripes. Legs and feet varied size broken stripes on a silver agouti background.	Fawn or pink. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Fawn or pink.
PER s/HFD EXO s/HFD	Red Silver Tabbypoint	White, shading, if at all, to tone in with the points.	Mask clearly defined red stripes. Legs and feet varied size broken red stripes on a silver agouti background.	Pink, <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink,
PER s/HFG EXO s/HFG	Cream Silver Tabbypoint	White, shading, if at all, to tone with the points. Body colour should be free from barring.	Mask clearly defined cream stripes. Legs and feet varied size broken cream stripes on a silver agouti background.	Pink, <b>Paw Pads:</b> Pink,
PER s/HFE EXO s/HFE	Seal Tortie Tabbypoint	Pale, cream, shading if at all to tone with the points.	As for H/F but patched with red and / or cream over the tabby pattern, on a silver agouti background. Distribution of patching on points immaterial.	Mottled, <b>Paw Pads:</b> Mottled,
PER s/HFEA EXO s/HFEA	Blue Cream Silver Tabbypoint	Glacial white, shading if at all to tone with the points.	As for H/FA, but intermingled or patched over the tabby pattern, on a silver agouti background. Distribution of patching on points immaterial.	Mottled <b>Paw Pads:</b> Mottled

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather &amp; Paw Pads</b>
PER s/HFEB EXO s/HFEB	Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabbypoint	Ivory, shading, if at all, to tone with the points.	As for H/FB, but patched with red and / or cream over the tabby pattern, on a silver agouti background. Distribution of patching on points immaterial.	Mottled. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Mottled.
PER s/HFEC EXO s/HFEC	Lilac Cream Silver Tabbypoint	Off white (magnolia), shading, if at all, to tone with the points.	As for HF/C, but intermingled or patched with cream over the tabby pattern, on a silver agouti background. Distribution of patching on points immaterial.	Mottled. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Mottled.
PER s/HFEB1 EXO s/HFEB1	Cinnamon Tortie Silver Tabbypoint	Ivory, shading, if at all, to tone with the points.	As for H/FB1, but patched with red and / or cream over the tabby pattern, on a silver agouti background. Distribution of patching on points immaterial.	Mottled. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Mottled.
PER s/HFEC1 EXO s/HFEC1	Fawn Tortie Silver Tabbypoint	Off white (magnolia), shading, if at all, to tone with the points.	As for HF/C1, but intermingled or patched with cream over the tabby pattern, on a silver agouti background. Distribution of patching on points immaterial.	Mottled. <b>Paw Pads:</b> Mottled.

## **AND WHITE**

Glistening white with clearly defined colour patches. In tortoiseshells, a good balance of both colours should be seen.

**Minimum White Allowable:** There must be a bib of white on the chest continuing onto the underbelly. The head and all four limbs to have some white.

**Minimum Colour Allowable:** There must be colour on the head and colour on the tail. In the case of having more than one colour, all colours must be on display.

### **Penalise For**

1. Brindling or bleeding.

### **Withhold For**

1. Solid white tail.

## **SOLID AND WHITE**

**Colour Description** Any solid colour and white. The patches of colour to be clear and without tabby markings.

**Eye Colour** Deep orange to copper without a trace of green; odd eyed and blue eyed are also acceptable.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
<u>PER /W</u> <u>EXO /W</u>	<u>Black and White</u>
<u>PER A/W</u> <u>EXO A/W</u>	<u>Blue and White</u>
<u>PER B/W</u> <u>EXO B/W</u>	<u>Chocolate and White</u>
<u>PER C/W</u> <u>EXO C/W</u>	<u>Lilac and White</u>

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
<u>PER B1/W</u> <u>EXO B1/W</u>	<u>Cinnamon and White</u>
<u>PER C1/W</u> <u>EXO C1/W</u>	<u>Fawn and White</u>
<u>PER D/W</u> <u>EXO D/W</u>	<u>Red and White</u>
<u>PER G/W</u> <u>EXO G/W</u>	<u>Cream and White</u>

## **TORTOISESHELL AND WHITE**

**Colour Description** Any tortoiseshell colours and white. The patches of colour to be clear and without tabby markings. A good balance of both colours must be seen.

**Eye Colour** Deep orange to copper without a trace of green; odd eyed and blue eyed are also acceptable.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
<u>PER E/W</u> <u>EXO E/W</u>	<u>Tortoiseshell and White</u>
<u>PER EA/W</u> <u>EXO EA/W</u>	<u>Blue Cream and White</u>
<u>PER EB/W</u> <u>EXO EB/W</u>	<u>Chocolate Tortoiseshell and White</u>

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
<u>PER EC/W</u> <u>EXO EC/W</u>	<u>Lilac Cream and White</u>
<u>PER EB1/W</u> <u>EXO EB1/W</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie and White</u>
<u>PER EC1/W</u> <u>EXO EC1/W</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie and White</u>

## **TABBY AND WHITE**

**Colour Description** Any tabby pattern and white. The tabby pattern must be well defined and clear and conform in both colour and pattern to that registered for the exhibit.

Brindling or bleeding to be considered a serious fault.

True tabby patterns do not develop early in kittens and young adults so allowances should be made for that. It is however desirable to have a pencilled 'M' where there is an amount of colour on the forehead and or a potential pattern apparent elsewhere on the exhibit.

**Notes** There must be no solid colour patches, i.e., all colour must show the appropriate tabby patches, or spots should show ticking or banding, the higher degree of colour the more tabby pattern area conforms in both pattern and colour. On high whites there must be no doubt that the exhibit is a tabby with either ticking or banding on the patched colour.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
PER F/W EXO F/W	Brown Tabby and White
PER FA/W EXO FA/W	Blue Tabby and White
PER FB/W EXO FB/W	Chocolate Tabby and White
PER FC/W EXO FC/W	Lilac Tabby and White
PER FB1/W EXO FB1/W	Cinnamon Tabby and White
PER FC1/W EXO FC1/W	Fawn Tabby and White

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
PER FE/W EXO FE/W	Brown Tortie Tabby and White
PER FEA/W EXO FEA/W	Blue Cream Tabby and White
PER FEB/W EXO FEB/W	Chocolate Tortie Tabby and White
PER FEC/W EXO FEC/W	Lilac Tortie Tabby and White
PER FEB1/W EXO FEB1/W	Cinnamon Tortie Tabby and White
PER FEC1/W EXO FEC1/W	Fawn Tortie Tabby and White

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
<u>PER FD/W</u> <u>EXO FD/W</u>	<u>Red Tabby and White</u>
<u>PER FG/W</u> <u>EXO FG/W</u>	<u>Cream Tabby and White</u>

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>

## **SMOKE AND WHITE**

**Colour Description** Refer to notes for Smoke.

**Eye Colour** Deep orange to copper without a trace of green; odd eyed and blue eyed are also acceptable.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
<u>PER s/W</u> <u>EXO s/W</u>	<u>Black Smoke and White</u>
<u>PER sA/W</u> <u>EXO sA/W</u>	<u>Blue Smoke and White</u>
<u>PER sB/W</u> <u>EXO sB/W</u>	<u>Chocolate Smoke and White</u>
<u>PER sC/W</u> <u>EXO sC/W</u>	<u>Lilac Smoke and White</u>
<u>PER sB1/W</u> <u>EXO sB1/W</u>	<u>Cinnamon Smoke and White</u>
<u>PER sC1/W</u> <u>EXO sC1/W</u>	<u>Fawn Smoke</u>
<u>PER sD/W</u> <u>EXO sD/W</u>	<u>Red Smoke and White</u>
<u>PER sG/W</u> <u>EXO sG/W</u>	<u>Cream Smoke and White</u>

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
<u>PER sE/W</u> <u>EXO sE/W</u>	<u>Black Tortie Smoke and White</u>
<u>PER sEA/W</u> <u>EXO sEA/W</u>	<u>Blue Cream Smoke and White</u>
<u>PER sEB/W</u> <u>EXO sEB/W</u>	<u>Chocolate Tortie Smoke and White</u>
<u>PER sEC/W</u> <u>EXO sEC/W</u>	<u>Lilac Cream Smoke and White</u>
<u>PER sEB1/W</u> <u>EXO sEB1/W</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Smoke and White</u>
<u>PER sEC1/W</u> <u>EXO s/EC1/W</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Smoke and White</u>

## **SILVER TABBY AND WHITE**

**Colour Description** Refer to notes for Silver Tabby.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
<u>PER sF/W</u> <u>EXO sF/W</u>	<u>Silver Tabby and White</u>
<u>PER sFA/W</u> <u>EXO sFA/W</u>	<u>Blue Silver Tabby and White</u>
<u>PER sFB/W</u> <u>EXO sFB/W</u>	<u>Chocolate Silver Tabby and White</u>
<u>PER sFC/W</u> <u>EXO sFC/W</u>	<u>Lilac Silver Tabby and White</u>
<u>PER sFB1/W</u> <u>EXO sFB1/W</u>	<u>Cinnamon Silver Tabby and White</u>
<u>PER sFC1/W</u> <u>EXO sFC1/W</u>	<u>Fawn Silver Tabby and White</u>
<u>PER sFD/W</u> <u>EXO sFD/W</u>	<u>Red Silver Tabby and White</u>
<u>PER sFG/W</u> <u>EXO sFG/W</u>	<u>Cream Silver Tabby and White</u>

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
<u>PER sFE/W</u> <u>EXO sFE/W</u>	<u>Tortie Silver Tabby and White</u>
<u>PER sFEA/W</u> <u>EXO sFEA/W</u>	<u>Blue Cream Silver Tabby and White</u>
<u>PER sFEB/W</u> <u>EXO sFEB/W</u>	<u>Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabby and White</u>
<u>PER sFEC/W</u> <u>EXO sFEC/W</u>	<u>Lilac Cream Silver Tabby and White</u>
<u>PER sFEB1/W</u> <u>EXO sFEB1/W</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Silver Tabby and White</u>
<u>PER sFEC1/W</u> <u>EXO sFEC1/W</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Silver Tabby and White</u>

## **SHADED SILVER AND WHITE**

**Colour Description** Refer to notes for Shaded Silver.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
<u>PER sP/W</u> <u>EXO sP/W</u>	Black Shaded Silver and White
<u>PER sPA/W</u> <u>EXO sPA/W</u>	Blue Shaded Silver and White
<u>PER sPB/W</u> <u>EXO sPB/W</u>	Chocolate Shaded Silver and White
<u>PER sPC/W</u> <u>EXO sPC/W</u>	Lilac Shaded Silver and White
<u>PER sPB1/W</u> <u>EXO sPB1/W</u>	Cinnamon Shaded Silver and White
<u>PER sPC1/W</u> <u>EXO sPC1/W</u>	Fawn Shaded Silver and White
<u>PER sPD/W</u> <u>EXO sPD/W</u>	Red Shaded Silver and White
<u>PER sPG/W</u> <u>EXO sPG/W</u>	Cream Shaded Silver and White

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
<u>PER sPE/W</u> <u>EXO sPE/W</u>	Tortie Shaded Silver and White
<u>PER sPEA/W</u> <u>EXO sPEA/W</u>	Blue Cream Shaded Silver and White
<u>PER sPEB/W</u> <u>EXO sPEB/W</u>	Chocolate Tortie Shaded Silver and White
<u>PER sPEC/W</u> <u>EXO sPEC/W</u>	Lilac Cream Shaded Silver and White
<u>PER sPEB1/W</u> <u>EXO sPEB1/W</u>	Cinnamon Tortie Shaded Silver and White
<u>PER sPEC1/W</u> <u>EXO sPEC1/W</u>	Fawn Tortie Shaded Silver and White



## BREED CODE: SBI – BIRMAN

### GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Birman is a semi-longhaired strong boned cat. There must be strong definition between colour of points and white of paws and gauntlets.

- Head** Strongly boned, slightly rounded in the muzzle. Broader than high, forehead slopes well back, is slightly convex in profile with flatter appearance in front of and between ears.  
Jaw, strong. Cheeks full and well developed. Nose medium in length, in proportion to size of head, slightly Roman in shape but not to excess. Chin full and strong with a straight bite.
- Eyes** **Almost** round in shape widely spaced but not bold.
- Ears** Medium in size set moderately far apart and slightly flared.
- Body** Of good length, yet muscular and solid. Neck strong and of medium length. Broad chest. Males much more robust than females.
- Legs & Paws** Strongly boned. Medium in length. Large round paws. Stiff rear legged gait.
- Tail** Length to just before the shoulders. Bushy, fur slightly oval at tip, flowing in repose but carried thrown backwards with a curl at the tip.
- Coat** Medium in length, **silken in texture**, with no undercoat. Full ruff around neck slightly curled on belly and fur of such texture that it will not matt.
- Colour** **Head:** Mask (adult) should cover the face to over the eyes but joined to ears by tracings. Chin shaded to match the mask.  
**Legs:** Leg point colour to go up to just above the elbows on the front and to merge into flanks at the rear. Leg colour lighter inside legs.  
**Gloves:** Front paws white gloved in an even line across the paws at the third joint.

### **Colour (cont.)**

**Gauntlets:** Back paws have white gauntlets which cover back paws extending in a line up the back of the legs in the shape of a spearhead, to reach a point just below the middle of the hock. Evenly matched gloves and gauntlets are desirable.

**Paw Pads:** Pink or pink blotched with the points colour.

**Eye Colour:** Decidedly blue, clear and bright, the deeper the better.

### **Note:**

The white feet are characteristic of the Birman and whilst it is desirable to have them perfect, they should not be given preference over the **type** of the cat. A cat may be **slightly** imperfect in gloves and gauntlets yet still be eligible for top awards. While allowances should be made for incomplete point colour in kittens; in adult cats it is desirable to have even points colour.

## **NOTES ON CARAMELPOINT & APRICOTPOINT COLOURS**

### **Caramelpoints (Blue-, Lilac-, & Fawn-based)**

Points colour is dark blue /grey with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), through to a warmer, lighter brownish blue/grey for lilac- and fawn-based, with a soft metallic sheen particularly on the hocks which is more noticeable with maturity.

In the older cats there is a slightly yellowish tinge to the brown/grey colour. Overall the colour has a warm tone appearance.

### **Apricotpoints (Cream-based)**

Points colour is a vibrant salmon tone, (like a ripe apricot) through to a lighter warmer coral tone for lilac- and fawn-based, with a soft powdery metallic sheen particularly on the hocks which is more noticeable with maturity.

In the older cats there is a slightly yellowish tinge to the brown/grey colour. Overall, the colour has a clean salmon tone appearance.

## SCALE OF POINTS

<b>Head</b>	<b>25</b>
Includes size, shape of eyes, ear shape and set.	
<b>Body</b>	<b>25</b>
Includes shape, size, bone and length of tail.	
<b>Coat</b>	<b>10</b>
Includes condition.	
<b>Colour</b>	<b>20</b>
Points .....	<b>10</b>
Body colour .....	<b>10</b>
<b>Gloves &amp; Gauntlets</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Eye Colour</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>

### Faults

1. Strongly almond shaped eyes.
2. Areas of white in points other than gloves and gauntlets
3. Blotches / spots of colour in gloves or gauntlets.
4. Lack of width in head.
5. Small rounded ears.

### **Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes**

In addition to those in 'For the Guidance of Judges',

1. Lack of white gloves on any paw.
2. Lack of gauntlets on back legs.
3. Crossed eyes.
4. Kink in tail.
5. Coloured toes.
6. White chin spot.
7. Squint.

## COLOUR CHARTS

### **BASE COLOURS**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
SBI	Sealpoint	Cream, shading gently into pale fawn on the back. The beige of the coat is slightly golden.	Dark seal brown.	Dark brown.
SBI A	Bluepoint	Glacial white, shading gently into grey-blue on back, the same cold tone as the points.	Grey-blue.	Blue.
SBI B	Chocolatepoint	Ivory all over, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Very light chocolate ranging to darker chocolate shades.	Chocolate to mushroom pink.
SBI C	Lilacpoint	Off-white (magnolia), shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Lilac, mushroom pink.	Faded lilac.
SBI B/1	Cinnamonpoint	Ivory or magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points.	Light, warm, reddish brown.	Pinkish tan.
SBI C/1	Fawnpoint	Magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points. The legs may be slightly paler than the other points.	Pale pinkish fawn.	Pinkish fawn.
SBI D	Redpoint	White, shading, if at all to apricot on the back. The body colour should be free of barring.	Ranging from apricot to red.	Pink.
SBI G	Creampoint	White, shading, if any, gradually into the colour of the points. The body should be free of barring.	Rich devon cream to a pale sand.	Pink.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
SBI K	Caramelpoint	Off-white. Shading, if any, gently in dark blue / grey, with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), to tone with the points.	Dark blue/grey with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), with a soft metallic sheen.	Lavender or pinkish grey.
SBI k/G	Apricotpoint	Warm creamy white. Tabby shading, if any, with a powdery cream cast, to tone with the points.	Clear salmon tone with a soft powdery metallic sheen.	Pink.

## TORTIEPOINT

Code	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather
SBI E	Seal Tortiepoint	Pale cream, shading if any gradually to a warmer tone. The body colour should be free of barring.	To be red, lighter red, and seal evenly distributed on all points. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.	Plain or blotched, brown or pink
SBI E/A	Blue Tortiepoint	White, shading, gradually into the points colour. The body colour should be free of barring.	To be blue and cream evenly distributed on all points, patching allowable. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.	Plain or blotched, blue or pink.
SBI E/B	Chocolate Tortiepoint	Ivory, shading, if any, to pale chocolate / pale red on back and sides. The body colour should be free of barring.	To be chocolate, red, and lighter red evenly distributed on all points, patching allowable. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.	Plain or blotched, chocolate to mushroom pink.
SBI E/C	Lilac Tortiepoint	Off-white (magnolia), shading, if any, gradually to pale lilac / pale cream on back and sides. The body colour should be free of barring.	To be lilac / mushroom pink and shades of cream evenly distributed on all points, patching allowable. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.	Plain or blotched, pinkish / faded lilac and / or pink.
SBI E/B1	Cinnamon Tortiepoint	Ivory or magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points. The body should be free of barring.	Light, warm, reddish brown and shades of red evenly distributed on all points. Patching allowable. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit	Plain or blotched, pinkish tan.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
SBI E/C1	Fawn Tortiepoint	Magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points. The body should be free of barring.	Pale pinkish fawn and shades of cream evenly distributed on all points. Patching allowable. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.	Plain or blotched, pinkish fawn.
SBI E/K	Caramel Tortiepoint	Off-white. Shading, if any, gently in dark blue / grey, with a brown cast (blue-based), to tone with the points.	Dark blue / grey with a brown cast (blue-, lilac- and fawn-based), and apricot evenly distributed on all points, with a soft metallic sheen. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.	Plain, or blotched, with pinkish grey and pink.

## TABBYPOINT

### Pattern

There should be clearly defined 'M' marking on the forehead, light coloured 'spectacle' markings round the eyes with spotted whisker pads. Ears solid with no stripes. Clear 'thumb marks' which are less apparent in dilute colours (and mottled in the tortie tabbypoint Birman). The legs should have clearly defined, varied sized broken stripes and / or rings with solid markings on the back of the hind legs above the gauntlets. The tail should have many clearly defined rings, in varied sizes ending in a solid-coloured tip. Any silver brindling on body of the non-silver colours to be a serious fault.

### Notes

1. The nose leather should be outlined in pigment or to tone with the points.
2. Markings in kittens are less well defined.
3. A fully ringed tail is desirable but a solid top-tail, ringed on the underside, is not a fault.
4. Pale body coat is desirable, preferably free from body markings, however, body shading of light ghost striping toning with points is acceptable.

The following colours show tabby markings, although they are more diffused in the dilute colours.

Code	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather
SBI F	Seal Tabbypoint	As for SBI.	Seal brown markings on a pale brown agouti background.	Dark brown.
SBI F/A	Blue Tabbypoint	As for SBI A.	Blue-grey markings on a light beige agouti background.	See Notes.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
SBI F/B	Chocolate Tabbypoint	As for SBI B.	Chocolate markings on a light bronze agouti background.	Chocolate with pinkish tinge.
SBI F/C	Lilac Tabbypoint	As for SBI C.	Mushroom-pink markings on pale beige agouti background.	Faded lilac.
SBI F/B1	Cinnamon Tabbypoint	<u>Ivory or magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour the points.</u>	<u>Light, warm, reddish-brown markings on a light tan agouti background.</u>	<u>Pinkish tan.</u>
SBI F/C1	Fawn Tabbypoint	<u>Magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points. The legs may be slightly paler than the other points.</u>	<u>Pale pinkish fawn markings on a pale beige agouti background.</u>	<u>Pinkish fawn.</u>
SBI F/D	Red Tabbypoint	As for SBI D.	Rich red markings on a light apricot background.	Pink. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, lips, eyelids, and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
SBI F/G	Cream Tabbypoint	As for SBI G.	Buff cream to pale sand markings on a paler cream agouti background.	Pink. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, lips, eyelids, and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
SBI F/K	Caramel Tabbypoint	Off-white. Tabby shading if any, gently into dark blue/grey, with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), to tone with the points.	Clear dark blue / grey, with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), tabby markings, with a soft metallic sheen, on a light beige agouti background.	Blue / grey.
SBI k/FG	Apricot Tabbypoint	Warm creamy white. Tabby shading, if any, with a powdery cream cast, to tone with the points.	Clear salmon-toned tabby markings, with a soft powdery metallic sheen on a light apricot agouti background.	Pink outlined in a darker pigment. Freckles may occur, slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

## TORTIE TABBYPPOINT

These colours show the normal tabby pattern which has been overlaid with shades of light and dark red. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas are not important providing that both elements, tortie and tabby, are clearly visible.

### Notes

The nose leather should be mottled pink and pigmented or to tone with the points.

### Caramel

These colours show the normal tabby pattern which has been overlaid with shades of dark blue / grey with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), and apricot evenly distributed on all points, with a soft metallic sheen. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas are now important providing both elements, tortie and tabby are clearly visible.

### Withholding Faults

1. Solid points.
2. Any one point showing complete absence of red.

Code	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather
SBI F/E	Seal Tortie Tabbypoint	As for SBI E.	Seal brown markings on a pale brown agouti background, overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark red.	Plain or blotched, brown or pink.
SBI F/EA	Blue Tortie Tabbypoint	As for SBI E/A.	Blue markings on a light beige agouti background, overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark cream.	Plain or blotched, blue or pink.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
<u>SBI F/EB</u>	<u>Chocolate Tortie Tabbypoint</u>	<u>As for SBI E/B.</u>	<u>Chocolate markings on a light bronze agouti background, overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark red.</u>	<u>Plain or blotched, chocolate to mushroom pink, or pink.</u>
<u>SBI F/EC</u>	<u>Lilac Tortie Tabbypoint</u>	<u>As for SBI E/C.</u>	<u>Mushroom-pink markings on a pale beige agouti background, overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark cream.</u>	<u>Plain or blotched, faded lilac or pink.</u>
<u>SBI F/EB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Tabbypoint</u>	<u>Ivory or magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points.</u>	<u>Light, warm, reddish-brown markings on a light tan agouti background, overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark red.</u>	<u>Plain or blotched, pinkish tan.</u>
<u>SBI F/EC1</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Tabbypoint</u>	<u>Magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points. The legs may be slightly paler than the other points.</u>	<u>Pale pinkish fawn markings on a pale beige agouti background, overlaid and intermingled with shades of cream.</u>	<u>Plain or blotched, pinkish fawn.</u>
<u>SBI F/EK</u>	<u>Caramel Tortie Tabbypoint</u>	<u>As for SBI E/K.</u>	<u>These colours show the normal tabby pattern which has been overlaid with shades of dark blue / grey with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn- based), and apricot evenly distributed on all points, with a soft metallic sheen. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas are not important providing both elements, tortie and tabby are clearly visible.</u>	<u>Plain or blotched, blue / grey or pink.</u>

## SMOKEPOINT

The undercoat of the points colour of all smokepoints is slightly lighter than the roots of the shaded hairs. Shadowy tabby markings permissible in all colours. Scattered white hairs and rusty or other shading should not be severely penalised in an otherwise good kitten. In all tortie varieties, type (body confirmation) is deemed more important than distribution of patching. The smokepoint effect is produced by a silvery undercoat combined with overhair that is tipped in colour with a silver root. There is a great variation in the degree of silver roots and undercoat. The reduction of pigment overall allows the hidden tabby patterns present in all cats to show in a sort of ghost tabby pattern in a smokepoint. This tabby patterning is to be considered an attractive feature of the breed and should be preserved.

### Note

On smoke cats the silver-white band at the hair base can only be seen when you part the hairs. From the outside a smoke cat looks like a solid cat. You can see that it is a smoke point when you look at the eyebrows which are silvery, the cat is said to have frown markings. To check whether the cat is really a smoke or a solid, part the hairs on the front and on the legs, there must be seen a clear contrast.

### Kittens

Kitten's coats may undergo many changes. Often pigment is lost as moulting approaches; at this time darkening appears at the roots and at times, before maturity there can be three colours on one hair.

Code	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather
SBI s	Seal Smokepoint	Cream shading gently into pale fawn on the back.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to seal brown tipping. In repose the cat appears as a <u>sealpoint</u> . At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Dark brown.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
SBI s/A	Blue Smokepoint	Glacial white, shading gradually into grey-blue on the back, the same cold tone as the points, but of a lighter shade.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to blue tipping. In repose the cat appears as a <u>bluepoint</u> . At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Blue.
SBI s/B	Chocolate Smokepoint	Ivory shading gradually if any to chocolate on the back.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to chocolate tipping. In repose the cat appears as a <u>chocolatepoint</u> . At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Chocolate to mushroom pink.
SBI s/C	Lilac Smokepoint	Off-white (magnolia) shading if at all, to the colour of the points.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to lilac tipping. In repose the cat appears as a <u>lilacpoint</u> . At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Lilac.
SBI s/B1	Cinnamon Smokepoint	Ivory or magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to cinnamon tipping. In repose the cat appears as a <u>cinnamonpoint</u> . At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Pinkish tan.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
SBI s/C1	Fawn Smokepoint	Magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points. The legs may be slightly paler than the other points.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to fawn tipping. In repose the cat appears as a fawnpoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Pinkish fawn.
SBI s/D	Red Smokepoint	White, shading, if at all to apricot on the back. The body colour should be free of barring.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to red tipping. In repose the cat appears as a redpoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Pink.
SBI s/G	Cream Smokepoint	White, shading, if any, gradually into the colour of the points. The body colour should be free of barring.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to cream tipping. In repose the cat appears as a creampoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Pink.
SBI s/K	Caramel Smokepoint	Off-white, shading, if any, gently into dark blue / grey, with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to dark blue / grey, with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), tipping with a soft metallic sheen. In repose cat appears as a caramelpoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Blue / grey or pinkish tinge.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
SBI k/G	Apricot Smokepoint	Warm creamy white. Shading, if any, with a powdery cream cast, to tone with the points but of a lighter shade.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white with a clear salmon toned tipping with a soft powdery metallic sheen, in repose appears as an apricotpoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Pink.

## TORTIE SMOKEPOINT

Code	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather
SBI s/E	Seal <u>Tortie</u> <u>Smokepoint</u>	Pale cream, shading, gradually to a warmer tone. The body should be free from barring.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to red, lighter red and seal tipping evenly distributed on all points. <u>Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.</u> In repose the cat appears as a seal tortiepoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Plain or blotched, brown or pink.
SBI s/EA	Blue <u>Tortie</u> <u>Smokepoint</u>	White, shading, gradually into the points colour. The body should be free from barring.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to blue and cream tipping evenly distributed on all points. <u>Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.</u> In repose the cat appears as a blue tortiepoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Plain or blotched, blue.
SBI s/EB	Chocolate <u>Tortie</u> <u>Smokepoint</u>	Ivory, shading, if any gradually into the points colour. The body should be free from barring.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of creamy white to be chocolate, red and lighter red tipping evenly distributed on all points. <u>Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.</u> In repose the cat appears as a chocolate tortiepoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Plain or blotched, chocolate to mushroom pink.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
SBI s/EC	Lilac Tortie Smokepoint	Off-white (magnolia), shading, if any gradually into the points colour. The body should be free from barring.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to lilac / mushroom pink and shades of cream tipping evenly distributed on all points. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit. In repose the cat appears as a lilac tortiepoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Plain or blotched, lilac or pink.
SBI s/EB1	Cinnamon Tortie Smokepoint	Ivory or magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of creamy white to cinnamon, light and dark red tipping evenly distributed on all points. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit. In repose the cat appears as a cinnamon tortiepoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Plain or blotched, pinkish tan.
SBI s/EC1	Fawn Tortie Smokepoint	Magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points. The legs may be slightly paler than the other points.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to fawn and cream tipping evenly distributed on all points. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit. In repose the cat appears as a fawn tortiepoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Plain or blotched, pinkish fawn.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
SBI s/EK	Caramel Tortie Smokepoint	Off-white, shading, if any, gently into dark blue / grey, with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), to tone with the points. The body should be free from barring.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to dark blue / grey, with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based) and shades of cream evenly distributed on all points, tipping with a soft metallic sheen. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit. In repose cat appears as a caramel tortiepoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Plain, or blotched, with pinkish grey and pink.

## SILVER TABBYPPOINT

Refer to general description for tabbypoint Birman.

The degree of silvering varies. The ideal is the silver with the extreme contrast, but variations of the clarity will occur with the silver only being discernible in the ears, leg areas. There must be thumbprints visible by the age of 2 years.

Code	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather
SBI s/F	Seal Silver Tabbypoint	As for SBI.	Dense seal brown markings on a silver agouti background.	Dark brown.
SBI s/FA	Blue Silver Tabbypoint	As for SBI A.	Blue-grey markings on a silver agouti background.	Blue.
SBI s/FB	Chocolate Silver Tabbypoint	As for SBI B.	Chocolate markings on a silver agouti background.	Chocolate with pinkish tinge.
SBI s/FC	Lilac Silver Tabbypoint	As for SBI C.	Mushroom/pink markings on a silver agouti background.	Lilac.
SBI s/FB1	Cinnamon Silver Tabbypoint	Ivory or magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points.	Light, warm, reddish-brown markings on a silver agouti background.	Pinkish tan.
SBI s/FC1	Fawn Silver Tabbypoint	Magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points. The legs may be slightly paler than the other points.	Pale pinkish fawn markings on a silver agouti background.	Pinkish fawn.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
SBI s/FD	Red Silver Tabbypoint	As for SBI D.	Rich red markings on a silver agouti background.	Pink. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, lips, eyelids, and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
SBI s/FG	Cream Silver Tabbypoint	As for SBI G.	Buff cream markings on a paler silvery cream agouti background.	Pink. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, lips, eyelids, and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
SBI s/FK	Caramel Silver Tabbypoint	Off-white. Shading, if any, gently into dark blue / grey, with a brown coat (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.	Clear, dark blue / grey, with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), tabby markings with a soft metallic sheen, on a silver agouti background.	Lavender, or pinkish outlined in pigment or to tone with the points.
SBI sk/FG	Apricot Silver Tabbypoint	Warm creamy white. Tabby shading, if any, with a powdery cream cast, to tone with the points.	Clear salmon toned tabby markings, with a soft powdery metallic sheen, on a silver agouti background.	Pink, outlined in a darker pigment. Freckles may occur, slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

## **TORTIE SILVER TABBYPPOINT**

Refer to general description for tortie tabbypoint Birman.

These colours show the normal tabby pattern which has been overlaid with shades of light and /or dark red. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas are not important providing that both elements, tortie and tabby, silver are clearly visible.

The nose leather should be mottled pink and pigmented to tone with the points.

### **Withholding Faults**

1. Solid points.
2. Any one point showing complete absence of red or lighter red.
3. Lack of thumbprints by age 2 years.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
SBI s/FE	Seal Tortie Silver Tabbypoint	As for SBI E.	Seal brown markings on a silver agouti background overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark red.	Dark <u>brown</u> mottled with pink.
SBI s/FEA	Blue Tortie Silver Tabbypoint	As for SBI E/A.	Blue markings on a silver agouti background overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark cream.	Blue mottled with pink.
SBI s/FEB	Chocolate Tortie Sliver Tabbypoint	As for SBI E/B.	Chocolate markings on a silver agouti background, overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark red.	Plain or blotched, chocolate to mushroom pink, or pink.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
<u>SBI s/FEC</u>	<u>Lilac Tortie Silver Tabbypoint</u>	<u>As for SBI E/C.</u>	<u>Mushroom-pink markings on a silver agouti background, overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark cream.</u>	<u>Plain or blotched, faded lilac or pink.</u>
<u>SBI s/FEB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Silver Tabbypoint</u>	<u>Ivory or magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points.</u>	<u>Light, warm, reddish-brown markings on a silver agouti background, overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark red.</u>	<u>Plain or blotched, pinkish tan.</u>
<u>SBI s/FEC1</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Silver Tabbypoint</u>	<u>Magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points. The body should be free of barring.</u>	<u>Pale pinkish-fawn markings on a silver agouti background, overlaid and intermingled with shades of cream.</u>	<u>Plain or blotched, pinkish fawn.</u>
<u>SBI s/FEK</u>	<u>Caramel Tortie Silver Tabbypoint</u>	<u>As for SBI E/K.</u>	<u>Dark blue / grey with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), and apricot evenly distributed on all points, with a soft metallic sheen on a silver agouti background.</u>	<u>Blue / grey mottled with pink</u>



# BREED CODE: TEM – TEMPLECAT

## GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Templecat is a semi-longhaired strong boned cat. There must be strong definition between colour of points and white of paws and gauntlets.

<b>Head</b>	<p>Strongly boned, slightly rounded in the muzzle. Broader than high, forehead slopes well back, is slightly convex in profile with flatter appearance in front of and between ears.</p> <p>Jaw, strong. Cheeks full and well developed. Nose medium in length, in proportion to size of head, slightly Roman in shape but not to excess. Chin full and strong with a straight bite.</p>
<b>Eyes</b>	<p><b>Almost</b> round in shape widely spaced but not bold.</p>
<b>Ears</b>	<p>Medium in size set moderately far apart and slightly flared.</p>
<b>Body</b>	<p>Of good length, yet muscular and solid. Neck strong and of medium length. Broad chest. Males much more robust than females.</p>
<b>Legs &amp; Paws</b>	<p>Strongly boned. Medium in length. Large round paws. Stiff rear legged gait.</p>
<b>Tail</b>	<p>Length to just before the shoulders. Slightly oval at tip, carried thrown backwards with a curl at the tip.</p>
<b>Coat</b>	<p>Short in length, with no undercoat. <u>Not close or flat lying but with a slight lift.</u> Silken in texture.</p>
<b>Colour</b>	<p><b>Head:</b> Mask (adult) should cover the face to over the eyes but joined to ears by tracings. Chin shaded to match the mask.</p> <p><b>Legs:</b> Leg point colour to go up to just above the elbows on the front and to merge into flanks at the rear. Leg colour lighter inside legs.</p> <p><b>Gloves:</b> Front paws white gloved in an even line across the paws at the third joint.</p>

## **Colour (cont.)**

**Gauntlets:** Back paws have white gauntlets which cover back paws extending in a line up the back of the legs in the shape of a spearhead, to reach a point just below the middle of the hock. Evenly matched gloves and gauntlets are desirable.

**Paw Pads:** Pink or pink blotched with the points colour.

**Eye Colour:** Decidedly blue, clear and bright, the deeper the better.

### **Note:**

The white feet are characteristic of the Templecat and whilst it is desirable to have them perfect, they should not be given preference over the **type** of the cat. A cat may be **slightly** imperfect in gloves and gauntlets yet still be eligible for top awards. While allowances should be made for incomplete point colour in kittens; in adult cats it is desirable to have even points colour.

## **NOTES ON CARAMELPOINT & APRICOTPOINT COLOURS**

### **Caramelpoints (Blue-, Lilac-, & Fawn-based)**

Points colour is dark blue /grey with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), through to a warmer, lighter brownish blue/grey for lilac- and fawn-based, with a soft metallic sheen particularly on the hocks which is more noticeable with maturity.

In the older cats there is a slightly yellowish tinge to the brown/grey colour. Overall the colour has a warm tone appearance.

### **Apricotpoints (Cream-based)**

Points colour is a vibrant salmon tone, (like a ripe apricot) through to a lighter warmer coral tone for lilac- and fawn-based, with a soft powdery metallic sheen particularly on the hocks which is more noticeable with maturity.

In the older cats there is a slightly yellowish tinge to the brown/grey colour. Overall, the colour has a clean salmon tone appearance.

## SCALE OF POINTS

<b>Head</b>	<b>25</b>
Includes size, shape of eyes, ear shape and set.	
<b>Body</b>	<b>25</b>
Includes shape, size, bone and length of tail.	
<b>Coat</b>	<b>10</b>
Includes condition.	
<b>Colour</b>	<b>20</b>
Points .....	<b>10</b>
Body colour .....	<b>10</b>
<b>Gloves &amp; Gauntlets</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Eye Colour</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>

### Faults

1. Strongly almond shaped eyes.
2. Areas of white in points other than gloves and gauntlets
3. Blotches / spots of colour in gloves or gauntlets.
4. Lack of width in head.
5. Small rounded ears.

### **Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes**

In addition to those in 'For the Guidance of Judges',

1. Lack of white gloves on any paw.
2. Lack of gauntlets on back legs.
3. Crossed eyes.
4. Kink in tail.
5. Coloured toes.
6. White chin spot.
7. Squint.

## COLOUR CHARTS

### **BASE COLOURS**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
TEM	Sealpoint	Cream, shading gently into pale fawn on the back. The beige of the coat is slightly golden.	Dark seal brown.	Dark brown.
TEM A	Bluepoint	Glacial white, shading gently into grey-blue on back, the same cold tone as the points.	Grey-blue.	Blue.
TEM B	Chocolatepoint	Ivory all over, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Very light chocolate ranging to darker chocolate shades.	Chocolate to mushroom pink.
TEM C	Lilacpoint	Off-white (magnolia), shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Lilac, mushroom pink.	Faded lilac.
TEM B/1	Cinnamonpoint	Ivory or magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points.	Light, warm, reddish brown.	Pinkish tan.
TEM C/1	Fawnpoint	Magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points. The legs may be slightly paler than the other points.	Pale pinkish fawn.	Pinkish fawn.
TEM D	Redpoint	White, shading, if at all to apricot on the back. The body colour should be free of barring.	Ranging from apricot to red.	Pink.
TEM G	Creampoint	White, shading, if any, gradually into the colour of the points. The body should be free of barring.	Rich devon cream to a pale sand.	Pink.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
TEM K	Caramelpoint	Off-white. Shading, if any, gently in dark blue / grey, with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), to tone with the points.	Dark blue/grey with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), with a soft metallic sheen.	Lavender or pinkish grey.
TEM k/G	Apricotpoint	Warm creamy white. Tabby shading, if any, with a powdery cream cast, to tone with the points.	Clear salmon tone with a soft powdery metallic sheen.	Pink.

## TORTIEPOINT

Code	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather
TEM E	Seal Tortiepoint	Pale cream, shading if any gradually to a warmer tone. The body colour should be free of barring.	To be red, lighter red, and seal evenly distributed on all points. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.	Plain or blotched, brown or pink
TEM E/A	Blue Tortiepoint	White, shading, gradually into the points colour. The body colour should be free of barring.	To be blue and cream evenly distributed on all points, patching allowable. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.	Plain or blotched, blue or pink.
TEM E/B	Chocolate Tortiepoint	Ivory, shading, if any, to pale chocolate / pale red on back and sides. The body colour should be free of barring.	To be chocolate, red, and lighter red evenly distributed on all points, patching allowable. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.	Plain or blotched, chocolate to mushroom pink.
TEM E/C	Lilac Tortiepoint	Off-white (magnolia), shading, if any, gradually to pale lilac / pale cream on back and sides. The body colour should be free of barring.	To be lilac / mushroom pink and shades of cream evenly distributed on all points, patching allowable. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.	Plain or blotched, pinkish / faded lilac and / or pink.
TEM E/B1	Cinnamon Tortiepoint	Ivory or magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points. The body should be free of barring.	Light, warm, reddish brown and shades of red evenly distributed on all points. Patching allowable. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit	Plain or blotched, pinkish tan.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
TEM E/C1	Fawn Tortiepoint	Magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points. The body should be free of barring.	Pale pinkish fawn and shades of cream evenly distributed on all points. Patching allowable. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.	Plain or blotched, pinkish fawn.
TEM E/K	Caramel Tortiepoint	Off-white. Shading, if any, gently in dark blue / grey, with a brown cast (blue-based), to tone with the points.	Dark blue / grey with a brown cast (blue-, lilac- and fawn-based), and apricot evenly distributed on all points, with a soft metallic sheen. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.	Plain, or blotched, with pinkish grey and pink.

## TABBYPOINT

### Pattern

There should be clearly defined 'M' marking on the forehead, light coloured 'spectacle' markings round the eyes with spotted whisker pads. Ears solid with no stripes. Clear 'thumb marks' which are less apparent in dilute colours (and mottled in the tortie tabbypoint Templecat). The legs should have clearly defined, varied sized broken stripes and / or rings with solid markings on the back of the hind legs above the gauntlets. The tail should have many clearly defined rings, in varied sizes ending in a solid-coloured tip. Any silver brindling on body of the non-silver colours to be a serious fault.

### Notes

1. The nose leather should be outlined in pigment or to tone with the points.
2. Markings in kittens are less well defined.
3. A fully ringed tail is desirable but a solid top-tail, ringed on the underside, is not a fault.
4. Pale body coat is desirable, preferably free from body markings, however, body shading of light ghost striping toning with points is acceptable.

The following colours show tabby markings, although they are more diffused in the dilute colours.

Code	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather
TEM F	Seal Tabbypoint	As for TEM.	Seal brown markings on a pale brown agouti background.	Dark brown.
TEM F/A	Blue Tabbypoint	As for TEM A.	Blue-grey markings on a light beige agouti background.	See Notes.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
TEM F/B	Chocolate Tabbypoint	As for TEM B.	Chocolate markings on a light bronze agouti background.	Chocolate with pinkish tinge.
TEM F/C	Lilac Tabbypoint	As for TEM C.	Mushroom-pink markings on pale beige agouti background.	Faded lilac.
TEM F/B1	Cinnamon Tabbypoint	<u>Ivory or magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour the points.</u>	<u>Light, warm, reddish-brown markings on a light tan agouti background.</u>	<u>Pinkish tan.</u>
TEM F/C1	Fawn Tabbypoint	<u>Magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points. The legs may be slightly paler than the other points.</u>	<u>Pale pinkish fawn markings on a pale beige agouti background.</u>	<u>Pinkish fawn.</u>
TEM F/D	Red Tabbypoint	As for TEM D.	Rich red markings on a light apricot background.	Pink. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, lips, eyelids, and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
TEM F/G	Cream Tabbypoint	As for TEM G.	Buff cream to pale sand markings on a paler cream agouti background.	Pink. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, lips, eyelids, and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
TEM F/K	Caramel Tabbypoint	Off-white. Tabby shading if any, gently into dark blue/grey, with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), to tone with the points.	Clear dark blue / grey, with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), tabby markings, with a soft metallic sheen, on a light beige agouti background.	Blue / grey.
TEM k/FG	Apricot Tabbypoint	Warm creamy white. Tabby shading, if any, with a powdery cream cast, to tone with the points.	Clear salmon-toned tabby markings, with a soft powdery metallic sheen on a light apricot agouti background.	Pink outlined in a darker pigment. Freckles may occur, slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

## TORTIE TABBYPPOINT

These colours show the normal tabby pattern which has been overlaid with shades of light and dark red. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas are not important providing that both elements, tortie and tabby, are clearly visible.

### Notes

The nose leather should be mottled pink and pigmented or to tone with the points.

### Caramel

These colours show the normal tabby pattern which has been overlaid with shades of dark blue / grey with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), and apricot evenly distributed on all points, with a soft metallic sheen. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas are now important providing both elements, tortie and tabby are clearly visible.

### Withholding Faults

1. Solid points.
2. Any one point showing complete absence of red.

Code	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather
TEM F/E	Seal Tortie Tabbypoint	As for TEM E.	Seal brown markings on a pale brown agouti background, overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark red.	Plain or blotched, brown or pink.
TEM F/EA	Blue Tortie Tabbypoint	As for TEM E/A.	Blue markings on a light beige agouti background, overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark cream.	Plain or blotched, blue or pink.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
<u>TEM F/EB</u>	<u>Chocolate Tortie Tabbypoint</u>	<u>As for TEM E/B.</u>	<u>Chocolate markings on a light bronze agouti background, overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark red.</u>	<u>Plain or blotched, chocolate to mushroom pink, or pink.</u>
<u>TEM F/EC</u>	<u>Lilac Tortie Tabbypoint</u>	<u>As for TEM E/C.</u>	<u>Mushroom-pink markings on a pale beige agouti background, overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark cream.</u>	<u>Plain or blotched, faded lilac or pink.</u>
<u>TEM F/EB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Tabbypoint</u>	<u>Ivory or magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points.</u>	<u>Light, warm, reddish-brown markings on a light tan agouti background, overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark red.</u>	<u>Plain or blotched, pinkish tan.</u>
<u>TEM F/EC1</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Tabbypoint</u>	<u>Magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points. The legs may be slightly paler than the other points.</u>	<u>Pale pinkish fawn markings on a pale beige agouti background, overlaid and intermingled with shades of cream.</u>	<u>Plain or blotched, pinkish fawn.</u>
<u>TEM F/EK</u>	<u>Caramel Tortie Tabbypoint</u>	<u>As for TEM E/K.</u>	<u>These colours show the normal tabby pattern which has been overlaid with shades of dark blue / grey with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn- based), and apricot evenly distributed on all points, with a soft metallic sheen. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas are not important providing both elements, tortie and tabby are clearly visible.</u>	<u>Plain or blotched, blue / grey or pink.</u>

## SMOKEPOINT

The undercoat of the points colour of all smokepoints is slightly lighter than the roots of the shaded hairs. Shadowy tabby markings permissible in all colours. Scattered white hairs and rusty or other shading should not be severely penalised in an otherwise good kitten. In all tortie varieties, type (body confirmation) is deemed more important than distribution of patching. The smokepoint effect is produced by a silvery undercoat combined with overhair that is tipped in colour with a silver root. There is a great variation in the degree of silver roots and undercoat. The reduction of pigment overall allows the hidden tabby patterns present in all cats to show in a sort of ghost tabby pattern in a smokepoint. This tabby patterning is to be considered an attractive feature of the breed and should be preserved.

### Note

On smoke cats the silver-white band at the hair base can only be seen when you part the hairs. From the outside a smoke cat looks like a solid cat. You can see that it is a smoke point when you look at the eyebrows which are silvery, the cat is said to have frown markings. To check whether the cat is really a smoke or a solid, part the hairs on the front and on the legs, there must be seen a clear contrast.

### Kittens

Kitten's coats may undergo many changes. Often pigment is lost as moulting approaches; at this time darkening appears at the roots and at times, before maturity there can be three colours on one hair.

Code	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather
TEM s	Seal Smokepoint	Cream shading gently into pale fawn on the back.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to seal brown tipping. In repose the cat appears as a <u>sealpoint</u> . At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Dark brown.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
TEM s/A	Blue Smokepoint	Glacial white, shading gradually into grey-blue on the back, the same cold tone as the points, but of a lighter shade.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to blue tipping. In repose the cat appears as a <u>bluepoint</u> . At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Blue.
TEM s/B	Chocolate Smokepoint	Ivory shading gradually if any to chocolate on the back.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to chocolate tipping. In repose the cat appears as a <u>chocolatepoint</u> . At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Chocolate to mushroom pink.
TEM s/C	Lilac Smokepoint	Off-white (magnolia) shading if at all, to the colour of the points.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to lilac tipping. In repose the cat appears as a <u>lilacpoint</u> . At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Lilac.
TEM s/B1	Cinnamon Smokepoint	Ivory or magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to cinnamon tipping. In repose the cat appears as a <u>cinnamonpoint</u> . At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Pinkish tan.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
TEM s/C1	Fawn Smokepoint	Magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points. The legs may be slightly paler than the other points.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to fawn tipping. In repose the cat appears as a fawnpoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Pinkish fawn.
TEM s/D	Red Smokepoint	White, shading, if at all to apricot on the back. The body colour should be free of barring.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to red tipping. In repose the cat appears as a redpoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Pink.
TEM s/G	Cream Smokepoint	White, shading, if any, gradually into the colour of the points. The body colour should be free of barring.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to cream tipping. In repose the cat appears as a creampoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Pink.
TEM s/K	Caramel Smokepoint	Off-white, shading, if any, gently into dark blue / grey, with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to dark blue / grey, with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), tipping with a soft metallic sheen. In repose cat appears as a caramelpoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Blue / grey or pinkish tinge.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
TEM k/G	Apricot Smokepoint	Warm creamy white. Shading, if any, with a powdery cream cast, to tone with the points but of a lighter shade.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white with a clear salmon toned tipping with a soft powdery metallic sheen, in repose appears as an apricotpoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Pink.

## TORTIE SMOKEPOINT

Code	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather
TEM s/E	Seal <u>Tortie</u> <u>Smokepoint</u>	Pale cream, shading, gradually to a warmer tone. The body should be free from barring.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to red, lighter red and seal tipping evenly distributed on all points. <u>Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.</u> In repose the cat appears as a seal tortiepoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Plain or blotched, brown or pink.
TEM s/EA	Blue <u>Tortie</u> <u>Smokepoint</u>	White, shading, gradually into the points colour. The body should be free from barring.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to blue and cream tipping evenly distributed on all points. <u>Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.</u> In repose the cat appears as a blue tortiepoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Plain or blotched, blue.
TEM s/EB	Chocolate <u>Tortie</u> <u>Smokepoint</u>	Ivory, shading, if any gradually into the points colour. The body should be free from barring.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of creamy white to be chocolate, red and lighter red tipping evenly distributed on all points. <u>Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.</u> In repose the cat appears as a chocolate tortiepoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Plain or blotched, chocolate to mushroom pink.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
TEM s/EC	Lilac Tortie Smokepoint	Off-white (magnolia), shading, if any gradually into the points colour. The body should be free from barring.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to lilac / mushroom pink and shades of cream tipping evenly distributed on all points. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit. In repose the cat appears as a lilac tortiepoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Plain or blotched, lilac or pink.
TEM s/EB1	Cinnamon Tortie Smokepoint	Ivory or magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of creamy white to cinnamon, light and dark red tipping evenly distributed on all points. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit. In repose the cat appears as a cinnamon tortiepoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Plain or blotched, pinkish tan.
TEM s/EC1	Fawn Tortie Smokepoint	Magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points. The legs may be slightly paler than the other points.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to fawn and cream tipping evenly distributed on all points. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit. In repose the cat appears as a fawn tortiepoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Plain or blotched, pinkish fawn.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
TEM s/EK	Caramel Tortie Smokepoint	Off-white, shading, if any, gently into dark blue / grey, with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), to tone with the points. The body should be free from barring.	Mask, ears, legs, and tail shading from roots of silvery white to dark blue / grey, with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based) and shades of cream evenly distributed on all points, tipping with a soft metallic sheen. Lack of even distribution should not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit. In repose cat appears as a caramel tortiepoint. At first glance the points colour appears the same but on opening the coat one reveals the white undercoat of the smoke.	Plain, or blotched, with pinkish grey and pink.

## SILVER TABBYPPOINT

Refer to general description for tabbypoint Templecat.

The degree of silvering varies. The ideal is the silver with the extreme contrast, but variations of the clarity will occur with the silver only being discernible in the ears, leg areas. There must be thumbprints visible by the age of 2 years.

Code	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather
TEM s/F	Seal Silver Tabbypoint	As for TEM.	Dense seal brown markings on a silver agouti background.	Dark brown.
TEM s/FA	Blue Silver Tabbypoint	As for TEM A.	Blue-grey markings on a silver agouti background.	Blue.
TEM s/FB	Chocolate Silver Tabbypoint	As for TEM B.	Chocolate markings on a silver agouti background.	Chocolate with pinkish tinge.
TEM s/FC	Lilac Silver Tabbypoint	As for TEM C.	Mushroom/pink markings on a silver agouti background.	Lilac.
TEM s/FB1	Cinnamon Silver Tabbypoint	Ivory or magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points.	Light, warm, reddish-brown markings on a silver agouti background.	Pinkish tan.
TEM s/FC1	Fawn Silver Tabbypoint	Magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points. The legs may be slightly paler than the other points.	Pale pinkish fawn markings on a silver agouti background.	Pinkish fawn.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
TEM s/FD	Red Silver Tabbypoint	As for TEM D.	Rich red markings on a silver agouti background.	Pink. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, lips, eyelids, and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
TEM s/FG	Cream Silver Tabbypoint	As for TEM G.	Buff cream markings on a paler silvery cream agouti background.	Pink. 'Freckles' may occur on nose, lips, eyelids, and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
TEM s/FK	Caramel Silver Tabbypoint	Off-white. Shading, if any, gently into dark blue / grey, with a brown coat (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.	Clear, dark blue / grey, with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), tabby markings with a soft metallic sheen, on a silver agouti background.	Lavender, or pinkish outlined in pigment or to tone with the points.
TEM sk/FG	Apricot Silver Tabbypoint	Warm creamy white. Tabby shading, if any, with a powdery cream cast, to tone with the points.	Clear salmon toned tabby markings, with a soft powdery metallic sheen, on a silver agouti background.	Pink, outlined in a darker pigment. Freckles may occur, slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

## **TORTIE SILVER TABBYPPOINT**

Refer to general description for tortie tabbypoint Templecat.

These colours show the normal tabby pattern which has been overlaid with shades of light and /or dark red. The extent and distribution of the tortie areas are not important providing that both elements, tortie and tabby, silver are clearly visible.

The nose leather should be mottled pink and pigmented to tone with the points.

### **Withholding Faults**

1. Solid points.
2. Any one point showing complete absence of red or lighter red.
3. Lack of thumbprints by age 2 years.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
TEM s/FE	Seal Tortie Silver Tabbypoint	As for TEM E.	Seal brown markings on a silver agouti background overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark red.	Dark <u>brown</u> mottled with pink.
TEM s/FEA	Blue Tortie Silver Tabbypoint	As for TEM E/A.	Blue markings on a silver agouti background overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark cream.	Blue mottled with pink.
TEM s/FEB	Chocolate Tortie Sliver Tabbypoint	As for TEM E/B.	Chocolate markings on a silver agouti background, overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark red.	Plain or blotched, chocolate to mushroom pink, or pink.

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather</b>
TEM s/FEC	Lilac Tortie Silver Tabbypoint	As for TEM E/C.	Mushroom-pink markings on a silver agouti background, overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark cream.	Plain or blotched, faded lilac or pink.
TEM s/FEB1	Cinnamon Tortie Silver Tabbypoint	Ivory or magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points.	Light, warm, reddish-brown markings on a silver agouti background, overlaid and intermingled with shades of light and dark red.	Plain or blotched, pinkish tan.
TEM s/FEC1	Fawn Tortie Silver Tabbypoint	Magnolia. Shading, if any, to the colour of the points. The body should be free of barring.	Pale pinkish-fawn markings on a silver agouti background, overlaid and intermingled with shades of cream.	Plain or blotched, pinkish fawn.
TEM s/FEK	Caramel Tortie Silver Tabbypoint	As for TEM E/K.	Dark blue / grey with a brown cast (blue-, lilac-, and fawn-based), and apricot evenly distributed on all points, with a soft metallic sheen on a silver agouti background.	Blue / grey mottled with pink



## BREED CODE - TUV: TURKISH VAN

### GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Turkish Van is a solidly built semi-longhaired cat with great breadth to the chest. The strength and power of the cat is evident in its substantial body and legs. The breed takes a full 3 – 5 years to reach full maturity and development and males usually take longer therefore allowances must be made for age and sex. Despite age and sex, as adults individuals should convey an overall impression of a well balanced and well proportioned appearance in which no feature is exaggerated to foster weakness or extremes. Turkish Vans are very intelligent and alert cats and, as such, feel more secure and handle better with all four feet on a solid surface. The breed is known for its unique distinctive pattern e.g. a chalk white cat with colour confined to the head and tail.

- Head:** The head which is a substantially broad wedge shape-(broader in males) and semi broad in females. Being minimally as long as it is broad. The muzzle is neat and rounded and in balance to the head, there is a definite whisker break. Bite is even, chin is rounded and in a straight line with upper lip. The face should not look foxy. The cheek bones are high, and the profile is sculpted with a dip at eye level. Nose has a downward curve. There are no sharp angles to the head. The neck is medium short and muscular. Allowance for jowling in the males.
- Ears:** The ears are large in size and set relatively high on the head and flare gently. Height being equal to the width between them. Ears turn slightly to the side in set.
- Eyes:** Eyes large and oval, set slightly oblique midway in the face. Alert and expressive.
- Body:** Moderately long, sturdy, broad muscular and deep chested. Mature males should exhibit marked muscular development in the neck and shoulders. The shoulders should be at least as broad as the head and flow into the well rounded ribcage and then onto a muscular hip and pelvic area.
- Legs and Feet:** Moderately long, muscular legs. They are set well apart and taper to rounded moderately large feet. Legs and feet should be in proportion to the body.
- Tail:** Long, but in proportion to the body, with a brush appearance. Tail hair length is in keeping with the semi long coat length.

**Coat:** Semi-long with a cashmere like texture, soft to the roots with no trace of undercoat. Due to the extremes in climate of their native region, the breed carries two distinctive coat lengths and allowances must be made for seasonal coat. The summer coat is short, conveying the appearance of a shorthair, the winter coat is substantially longer and thicker. The neck ruff and full brush tail become more pronounced with age. The above description is that of an adult, allowances must be made for short coats and tail hair on kittens and young adults.

**Nose Leather  
& Paw Pads:** Pink.

**Eye Colour:** Rims pink.  
1. Light Amber  
2. Blue eyed  
3. Odd eyed – one light amber, the other blue with equal colour depth in both eyes.

**Colour:** Glistering chalk white body with no trace of yellow. Colour markings confined to the head and tail desirable. One or more random markings are permissible. Random markings should not be of a size or number to detract from the body colour. It is desirable to have the white running up the nose to at least between the front edge of the ears which must be white. If there is a patch on the rump, it is to extend to cover the whole tail.

**Penalise:** Any evidence towards extremes ( e.g. short cobbiness, or svelte fine boning)  
Kinked or abnormal tail.  
Flat profile  
Sharp features (foxy)  
Adverse temperament

**Disqualify:** Faults already listed in “For the Guidance of Judges”.  
Persian body type.  
Total absence of any colour on head or tail  
Definite nose break

**SCALE OF POINTS**

<b>HEAD</b>	<b>Shape, size, balance</b> <b>Ears - shape, size, balance</b> <b>Eyes – shape, size, balance</b> <b>Eye Colour</b>	<b>35</b>
-------------	--	-----------

<b>BODY</b>	<b>Shape, size ,bone</b> <b>Legs/ feet-shape, size, bone</b> <b>Tail – shape, size, bone</b>	<b>30</b>
-------------	--	-----------

<b>COAT</b>	<b>Coat, colour, condition</b>	<b>35</b>
-------------	--------------------------------	-----------

<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>
--------------	------------

## COLOUR CHARTS

**COLOUR:** Auburn equals warm red

**REMARKS:** The auburn patches are often more barred than solid. The tail is faintly ringed.

BREED NO	COLOUR	BREED NO	COLOUR
TUV	Auburn	TUV /3	Odd-Eyed Auburn
TUV /2	Blue Eyed Auburn		

**COLOUR:** The description is the same as for the Auburn Turkish Van except that auburn is replaced by cream.

**CREAM:** Buff cream that gives a powdered effect.

BREED NO	COLOUR	BREED NO	COLOUR
TUV G	Cream	TUV G/3	Odd-Eyed Cream
TUV G/2	Blue Eyed Cream		

AOC Turkish Van (Any other Colour/Pattern Turkish Van)

NO CHALLENGE CERTIFICATES

## BREED CODE: RAG - RAGDOLL

### GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Ragdoll is traditionally a blue-eyed, pointed, semi-longhaired cat. The breed now includes self-coloured, mink, and sepia Ragdolls which are identical to the pointed Ragdoll in all but body and eye colour. The Ragdoll is large, heavy-boned, alert, affectionate, and intelligent; giving the impression of graceful flowing movement and subdued power.

Females are appreciably smaller overall than males. Full weight and size is not expected for at least four years.

- Head** Medium sized skull with an appearance of a flat plane between the ears which rounds out before the gentle dip of the nose between the eyes. Broad modified wedge. Muzzle is round, medium in length, with well developed chin. Level bite.
- Nose** Medium length with a **gentle** break between eyes.
- Ears** Medium sized, broad at the base, slight tilt forward with rounded tip and medium furnishings. Set of ears should be a continuation of modified wedge.
- Eyes** Eyes are large and oval. Outer aperture to fall in line with base of the ear. Not oriental in shape.
- Eye Colour** **Pointed:** Decidedly blue, the bluer the better.  
**Mink:** Aqua, ranging from blue / green to green / blue.  
**Sepia:** Ranging from blue / green through green to gold. Odd eyes are permissible in bicolour and van pattern.  
**Self:** All colours permitted, good depth of colour is preferred. Odd eyes are permissible in white, bicolour, and van patterns.
- Body** Body is long with a full chest, broad at the shoulders as it is at the hindquarters. Muscular and heavier in the hindquarters. There is a tendency for a fatty pad on the lower abdomen. Full weight and size is not expected for at least four years.

**Legs & Paws**

Legs must be medium in length and of medium heavy bone. Hind legs to be slightly higher than the front. The paws should be large, round, firm and tufted.

**Tail**

Tail is longer in proportion to body length, medium at the base with a slight taper and carried at an angle higher than the back.

**Coat**

Medium to long, longer preferred. The coat lies with the body and breaks as the cat moves. The coat is longest around the neck and the outer edges of the face, giving the appearance of a bib. The coat is short on the face and increases in length from the top of the head down through the shoulder blades and back. Fur to be plush and silky.

## COLOUR DESCRIPTION

### Pointed, Mink, and Sepia

The mask, ears, legs (paws in the colourpoint), and tail must be as equal in colour density as possible, definitely by the age of two.

#### Pointed

There should be good contrast between points and body colour. **Important:** That the coat shades gradually to paler tones on the chest and stomach. Mask should extend over the whole head and should cover the face to over the eyes connecting to the ears by definite tracings of lighter colour. Chin **should** be lighter in colour than the points in all patterns.

#### Mink

As above, except that body colour is only a few grades lighter than point colour. Note that tabby points will have more evident tabby barring on body than pointed tabby point Ragdolls.

#### Sepia

Body colour is only marginally lighter than point colour but overall colour is lighter and warmer than self colours. Note that tabby varieties will have more noticeable tabby barring on the body than pointed and mink tabby Ragdolls.

#### Note

Whilst there is a requirement for the mask in pointed, mink, and sepia cats to be clearly defined and coat shading to be in accordance with colour standards, kittens' coats may be pale overall and the mask incomplete, this should not be considered a fault. Allowances should be made for incomplete mask etc., in kittens and cats under two years.

#### Self

Body colour to conform to equivalent colour standards for other breeds. If white spotting is present, pattern to conform to mitted, bicolour, or van pattern for Ragdolls.

## SCALE OF POINTS

<b>Head</b>	<b>35</b>
Shape, size balance	
Ears - shape, size, balance	
Eyes - shape, size, balance	
Eye colour	
<b>Body</b>	<b>30</b>
Shape, size, bone	
Legs / feet - shape, size, balance	
Tail - shape, size, balance	
<b>Coat</b>	<b>35</b>
Texture	
Colour	
Pattern	
Condition	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>

### Penalise

In addition to those in 'For the Guidance for Judges':

1. Roman nose.
2. Pointed ears.
3. Narrow head.
4. Cobby body.
5. Pronounced nose break.
6. Short tail.
7. Adverse temperament.
8. Fine boning.

## COLOUR CHARTS

### POINTED

#### POINTED: BASE COLOURS

**Body Colour** Lighter than point colour. Chest bib and chin areas may be somewhat lighter in colour. Shadings of colour are allowed on the body. Allowance to be made for uneven shading for a cat under two years of age. Mature cats with lighter back colouring are preferred.

**Point Colour** Ears, mask, legs and tail to be darker, well defined.

#### Penalise:

1. Any white on points.

Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather / Pads
Seal	An even pale fawn or cream, shading gradually into a lighter colour on the belly and chest.	Points should be dense, deep seal brown, all points being the same shade.	Nose leather and pads to be almost a dark brown in colour.
Blue	An even platinum grey of bluish tones, shading gradually into a lighter colour on the belly and chest.	Points should be a deeper greyish-blue tone, all points being nearly the same shade as possible.	Nose leather and pads to be dark grey-blue.
Chocolate	An ivory colour all over, shading to the colour of the points.	The points should be a warm milk chocolate colour through to cafe-au-lait. The ears, mask, paws, and tail to be as even in colour as possible. The ears should not be darker than the other points.	Nose leather and pads to be chocolate.

<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather / Pads</b>
Lilac	An off white colour shading to the colour of the points.	The points should be lavender grey with a pinkish tone, the dilute pigment permitting the flesh tones to show through, resulting in a delicate peach blossom tone of the inner surface of the ears.	Nose leather and pads lavender grey to pink colour.
Red	A clear white colour shading to the same tone as the points.	The points should be bright apricot to deep red, deeper shades preferred, with lack of variation desirable. Barring on tail whilst not desirable shall not be considered a fault.	Pink, as applicable (see specific pattern).
Cream	A clear white colour shading to the same tone as the points.	The points should be rich pale buff to light pinkish cream, with lack of barring desirable.	Pink, as applicable (see specific pattern).

## POINTED: TABBY

Care should be taken to see that the background colour on the mask, ears, legs, and tail are truly indicative of the colour under which the exhibits are shown, taking into account that the Ragdolls are very slow to develop their colouring and markings.

**Heavy** tabby markings on the body **of pointed cats** are to be penalised, as these tend to give the undesirable appearance of a solid coloured animal. It is likely that nose leathers, pads, and eye rims may vary in colour from the standard, but this should not militate against an otherwise good exhibit. A white tip at the end of the tail is a fault.

Kittens very often do not show the full mask, nor junior cats, but some definite markings should be apparent at any age. Thumb prints may not be very obvious, especially in the dilute colours. Here again these could develop with age, remembering a Ragdoll takes 3 - 4 years to fully develop its colour, pattern and full size.

**Body Colour** Pale coat, shading to the colour of the points.

**Point Colour** Mask clearly defined stripes, especially around the eyes and nose. Distinct markings on cheeks and darker spotted whisker pads. Legs and feet varied sized broken stripes with solid markings on the backs of the legs. Tail varied size, clearly defined stripes ending with a solid tip. Ears solid coloured, no stripes but clearly thumb-marked. Ears have white hairs on the inside.

**Nose Leather & Paw Pads** Conforming to the particular colour of the points or pink.

### Penalise:

1. Heavy tabby markings on the body of pointed cats.
2. White tip of tail.

Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather / Pads
Seal Tabby	Cream, shading to the colour of the points.	Seal tabby markings.	<b>Nose:</b> Brick. <b>Pads:</b> Black.

<b>Colour</b>	<b>Body Colour</b>	<b>Point Colour</b>	<b>Nose Leather / Pads</b>
Blue Tabby	Glacial white, shading to the colour of the points.	Grey-blue tabby markings.	Blue.
Chocolate Tabby	Ivory, shading lightly to the colour of the points.	Chocolate tabby markings (any shade ranging from very light chocolate to cafe-au-lait).	Chocolate.
Lilac Tabby	Off white (magnolia) shading lightly to the colour of the points.	Clearly defined mushroom-pink tabby markings.	Faded lilac.
Red Tabby	White, some shading allowable to tone with the points.	Mask clearly defined red stripes. Ears to be red coloured, solid, no stripes but clearly thumb-marked.  Legs and feet to have varied size broken red stripes with solid markings on the backs of the legs. This will not be visible on the bicolours, and only partially on the mitt pattern. Tail to have varied sized clearly defined stripes ending with a solid red tip.	Pink.
Cream Tabby	White with some shading allowable to tone with the points.	Mask to have clearly defined cream stripes. Ears, cream coloured, solid, no stripes but clearly thumb-marked.  Legs and feet to have varied size broken cream stripes with solid markings on the back of the legs. Tail to have varied sized, clearly defined stripes, ending with a solid cream tip.	Pink.

### **POINTED: SMOKE**

Refer to colour standards. All smoke cats should have silvery white roots shading to the appropriate body or point colour at the tips of the hairs. Ideally, in repose the cat appears identical to the non-smoke equivalent colour but on opening the coat the white undercoat is revealed.

### **POINTED: SILVER TABBY AND SILVER TORTIE TABBY**

Refer to colour standards. All silver tabby and silver tortie tabby cats should have tabby markings of the appropriate colour (seal, red, etc.) on a silver agouti background.

## POINTED PATTERN: COLOURPOINT

**Body Colour** Lighter than point colour. Chest bib and chin areas may be somewhat lighter in colour. Shadings of colour are allowed on the body. Allowance to be made for uneven shading for a cat under two years of age. Mature cats with lighter back colouring are preferred.

**Point Colour** Ears, mask, legs, and tail to be darker, well defined.

### Penalise:

1. Any white on points.

Code	Colour
RAG	Sealpoint
RAG A	Bluepoint
RAG B	Chocolatepoint
RAG C	Lilacpoint
RAG D	Redpoint
RAG G	Creampoint
RAG E	Seal Tortiepoint
RAG E/A	Blue Tortiepoint
RAG E/B	Chocolate Tortiepoint
RAG E/C	Lilac Tortiepoint
RAG F	Seal Tabbypoint
RAG F/A	Blue Tabbypoint

Code	Colour
RAG s	Seal Smokepoint
RAG s/A	Blue Smokepoint
RAG s/B	Chocolate Smokepoint
RAG s/C	Lilac Smokepoint
RAG s/D	Red Smokepoint
RAG s/G	Cream Smokepoint
RAG s/E	Seal Tortie Smokepoint
RAG s/EA	Blue Tortie Smokepoint
RAG s/EB	Chocolate Tortie Smokepoint
RAG s/EC	Lilac Tortie Smokepoint
RAG s/F	Seal Silver Tabbypoint
RAG s/FA	Blue Silver Tabbypoint

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
RAG F/B	Chocolate Tabbypoint
RAG F/C	Lilac Tabbypoint
RAG F/D	Red Tabbypoint
RAG F/G	Cream Tabbypoint
RAG F/E	Seal Tortie Tabbypoint
RAG F/EA	Blue Tortie Tabbypoint
RAG F/EB	Chocolate Tortie Tabbypoint
RAG F/EC	Lilac Tortie Tabbypoint

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
RAG s/FB	Chocolate Silver Tabbypoint
RAG s/FC	Lilac Silver Tabbypoint
RAG s/FD	Red Silver Tabbypoint
RAG s/FG	Cream Silver Tabbypoint
RAG s/FE	Seal Tortie Silver Tabbypoint
RAG s/FEA	Blue Tortie Silver Tabbypoint
RAG s/FEB	Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabbypoint
RAG s/FEC	Lilac Tortie Silver Tabbypoint

## POINTED PATTERN: MITTED

**Body Colour** The body is a shade lighter than the point colour.

**Point Colour** The points colour (except feet) to be well defined. A broken or evenly matched white blaze on nose and / or between eyes to be acceptable. White mittens on front legs to be evenly matched and scalloped. Back legs should be entirely white extending no higher than mid-thigh. White must go round the hock entirely. White strip varying in width extends from the bib and runs down the underside between the forelegs to under base of the tail. Body is lighter than points colour.

### Penalise:

1. Any dark spotting on mittens or underbelly.
2. Lack of white strip running down the underside to base of the tail.
3. Lack of white chin.
4. Incorrect white markings.

Code	Colour
RAG M	Seal Mitted
RAG M/A	Blue Mitted
RAG M/B	Chocolate Mitted
RAG M/C	Lilac Mitted
RAG M/D	Red Mitted
RAG M/G	Cream Mitted
RAG M/E	Seal Tortie Mitted

Code	Colour
RAG s/M	Seal Smoke Mitted
RAG s/MA	Blue Smoke Mitted
RAG s/MB	Chocolate Smoke Mitted
RAG s/MC	Lilac Smoke Mitted
RAG s/MD	Red Smoke Mitted
RAG s/MG	Cream Smoke Mitted
RAG s/ME	Seal Tortie Smoke Mitted

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
RAG M/EA	Blue Tortie Mitted
RAG M/EB	Chocolate Tortie Mitted
RAG M/EC	Lilac Tortie Mitted
RAG M/F	Seal Tabby Mitted
RAG M/FA	Blue Tabby Mitted
RAG M/FB	Chocolate Tabby Mitted
RAG M/FC	Lilac Tabby Mitted
RAG M/FD	Red Tabby Mitted
RAG M/FG	Cream Tabby Mitted
RAG M/FE	Seal Tortie Tabby Mitted
RAG M/FEA	Blue Tortie Tabby Mitted
RAG M/FEB	Chocolate Tortie Tabby Mitted
RAG M/FEC	Lilac Tortie Tabby Mitted

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
RAG s/MEA	Blue Tortie Smoke Mitted
RAG s/MEB	Chocolate Tortie Smoke Mitted
RAG s/MEC	Lilac Tortie Mitted Smoke
RAG s/MF	Seal Silver Tabby Mitted
RAG s/MFA	Blue Silver Tabby Mitted
RAG s/MFB	Chocolate Silver Tabby Mitted
RAG s/MFC	Lilac Silver Tabby Mitted
RAG s/MFD	Red Silver Tabby Mitted
RAG s/MFG	Cream Silver Tabby Mitted
RAG s/MFE	Seal Tortie Silver Tabby Mitted
RAG s/MFEA	Blue Tortie Silver Tabby Mitted
RAG s/MFEB	Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabby Mitted
RAG s/MFEC	Lilac Tortie Silver Tabby Mitted

## POINTED PATTERN: BICOLOUR

**Body Colour** The body is to be a shade lighter than the points and may have various markings of white and colour patches.

**Point Colour** The points (ears, mask, and tail) to be well defined. Mask to have a white inverted 'V', stomach and all four legs, feet and ruff to be white. Nose leather and paw pads pink.

### Penalise:

1. White on ears and tail, colour patches on stomach.
2. Dark markings on white area of mask.
3. Whiskers other than white.
4. Unevenly shaped inverted 'V'.

Code	Colour
RAG /W	Seal Bicolour
RAG A/W	Blue Bicolour
RAG B/W	Chocolate Bicolour
RAG C/W	Lilac Bicolour
RAG D/W	Red Bicolour
RAG G/W	Cream Bicolour
RAG E/W	Seal Tortie Bicolour
RAG EA/W	Blue Tortie Bicolour
RAG EB/W	Chocolate Tortie Bicolour

Code	Colour
RAG s/W	Seal Smoke Bicolour
RAG sA/W	Blue Smoke Bicolour
RAG sB/W	Chocolate Smoke Bicolour
RAG sC/W	Lilac Smoke Bicolour
RAG sD/W	Red Smoke Bicolour
RAG sG/W	Cream Smoke Bicolour
RAG sE/W	Seal Tortie Smoke Bicolour
RAG sEA/W	Blue Tortie Smoke Bicolour
RAG sEB/W	Chocolate Tortie Smoke Bicolour

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
RAG EC/W	Lilac Tortie Bicolour
RAG F/W	Seal Tabby Bicolour
RAG FA/W	Blue Tabby Bicolour
RAG FB/W	Chocolate Tabby Bicolour
RAG FC/W	Lilac Tabby Bicolour
RAG FD/W	Red Tabby Bicolour
RAG FG/W	Cream Tabby Bicolour
RAG FE/W	Seal Tortie Tabby Bicolour
RAG FEA/W	Blue Tortie Tabby Bicolour
RAG FEB/W	Chocolate Tortie Tabby Bicolour
RAG FEC/W	Lilac Tortie Tabby Bicolour

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
RAG sEC/W	Lilac Tortie Smoke Bicolour
RAG sF/W	Seal Silver Tabby Bicolour
RAG sFA/W	Blue Silver Tabby Bicolour
RAG sFB/W	Chocolate Silver Tabby Bicolour
RAG sFC/W	Lilac Silver Tabby Bicolour
RAG sFDW	Red Silver Tabby Bicolour
RAG sFG/W	Cream Silver Tabby Bicolour
RAG sFE/W	Seal Tortie Silver Tabby Bicolour
RAG sFEA/W	Blue Tortie Silver Tabby Bicolour
RAG sFEB/W	Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabby Bicolour
RAG sFEC/W	Lilac Tortie Silver Tabby Bicolour

## POINTED PATTERN: VAN

**Body Colour** Pure, glistening white, with minor colour spotting allowed.

**Point Colour** Restricted to ears, tail and mask. Mask may be limited to upper part of mask which may show gradual fading of colour. White on ears may occur. Even markings on face preferred. Legs and feet to be pure, glistening white; minor spotting allowed.

**Nose Leather & Paw Pads** Pink.

### Penalise:

1. More than 20% colour on body.

### Withhold challenge:

1. Total absence of colour on head or tail.

Code	Colour
RAG /WW	Seal Van
RAG A/WW	Blue Van
RAG B/WW	Chocolate Van
RAG C/WW	Lilac Van
RAG D/WW	Red Van
RAG G/WW	Cream Van
RAG E/WW	Seal Tortie Van
RAG EA/WW	Blue Tortie Van

Code	Colour
RAG s/WW	Seal Smoke Van
RAG sA/WW	Blue Smoke Van
RAG sB/WW	Chocolate Smoke Van
RAG sC/WW	Lilac Smoke Van
RAG sD/WW	Red Smoke Van
RAG sG/WW	Cream Smoke Van
RAG sE/WW	Seal Tortie Smoke Van
RAG sEA/WW	Blue Tortie Smoke Van

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
RAG EB/WW	Chocolate Tortie Van
RAG EC/WW	Lilac Tortie Van
RAG F/WW	Seal Tabby Van
RAG FA/WW	Blue Tabby Van
RAG FB/WW	Chocolate Tabby Van
RAG FC/WW	Lilac Tabby Van
RAG FD/WW	Red Tabby Van
RAG FG/WW	Cream Tabby Van
RAG FE/WW	Seal Tortie Tabby Van
RAG FEA/WW	Blue Tortie Tabby Van
RAG FEB/WW	Chocolate Tortie Tabby Van
RAG FEC/WW	Lilac Tortie Tabby Van

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
RAG sEB/WW	Chocolate Tortie Smoke Van
RAG sEC/WW	Lilac Tortie Smoke Van
RAG sF/WW	Seal Silver Tabby Van
RAG sFA/WW	Blue Silver Tabby Van
RAG sFB/WW	Chocolate Silver Tabby Van
RAG sFC/WW	Lilac Silver Tabby Van
RAG sFD/WW	Red Silver Tabby Van
RAG sFG/WW	Cream Silver Tabby Van
RAG sFE/WW	Seal Tortie Silver Tabby Van
RAG sFEA/WW	Blue Tortie Silver Tabby Van
RAG sFEB/WW	Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabby Van
RAG sFEC/WW	Lilac Tortie Silver Tabby Van

## SELF: COLOURS

### Body Colour

Body colour to conform to equivalent colour standards for other breeds. If white spotting is present, pattern is to conform to mitted, bicour, or van pattern Ragdolls.

### SELF PATTERN: WITHOUT WHITE

Code	Colour
RAG R	Black Self
RAG R/A	Blue Self
RAG R/B	Chocolate Self
RAG R/C	Lilac Self
RAG R/D	Red Self
RAG R/G	Cream Self
RAG R/E	Black Tortie Self
RAG R/EA	Blue Tortie Self
RAG R/EB	Chocolate Tortie Self
RAG R/EC	Lilac Tortie Self
RAG R/F	Brown Tabby Self
RAG R/FA	Blue Tabby Self

Code	Colour
RAG s/R	Black Smoke Self
RAG s/RA	Blue Smoke Self
RAG s/RB	Chocolate Smoke Self
RAG s/RC	Lilac Smoke Self
RAG s/RD	Red Smoke Self
RAG s/RG	Cream Smoke Self
RAG s/RE	Black Tortie Smoke Self
RAG s/REA	Blue Tortie Smoke Self
RAG s/REB	Chocolate Tortie Smoke Self
RAG s/REC	Lilac Tortie Smoke Self
RAG s/RF	Silver Tabby Self
RAG s/RFA	Blue Silver Tabby Self

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
RAG R/FB	Chocolate Tabby Self
RAG R/FC	Lilac Tabby Self
RAG R/FD	Red Tabby Self
RAG R/FG	Cream Tabby Self
RAG R/FE	Brown Tortie Tabby Self
RAG R/FEA	Blue Tortie Tabby Self
RAG R/FEB	Chocolate Tortie Tabby Self
RAG R/FEC	Lilac Tortie Tabby Self

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
RAG s/RFB	Chocolate Silver Tabby Self
RAG s/RFC	Lilac Silver Tabby Self
RAG s/RFD	Red Silver Tabby Self
RAG s/RFG	Cream Silver Tabby Self
RAG s/RFE	Black Tortie Silver Tabby Self
RAG s/RFEA	Blue Tortie Silver Tabby Self
RAG s/RFEB	Chocolate Silver Tortie Tabby Self
RAG s/RFEC	Lilac Silver Tortie Tabby Self

## SELF PATTERN: MITTED

Code	Colour
RAG R/M	Black Self Mitted
RAG R/MA	Blue Self Mitted
RAG R/MB	Chocolate Self Mitted
RAG R/MC	Lilac Self Mitted
RAG R/MD	Red Self Mitted
RAG R/MG	Cream Self Mitted
RAG R/ME	Black Tortie Self Mitted
RAG R/MEA	Blue Tortie Self Mitted
RAG R/MEB	Chocolate Tortie Self Mitted
RAG R/MEC	Lilac Tortie Self Mitted
RAG R/MF	Brown Tabby Self Mitted
RAG R/MFA	Blue Tabby Self Mitted
RAG R/MFB	Chocolate Tabby Self Mitted
RAG R/MFC	Lilac Tabby Self Mitted
RAG R/MFD	Red Tabby Self Mitted
RAG R/MFG	Cream Tabby Self Mitted
RAG R/MFE	Brown Tortie Tabby Self Mitted

Code	Colour
RAG s/RM	Black Smoke Self Mitted
RAG s/RMA	Blue Smoke Self Mitted
RAG s/RMB	Chocolate Smoke Self Mitted
RAG s/RMC	Lilac Smoke Self Mitted
RAG s/RMD	Red Smoke Self Mitted
RAG s/RMG	Cream Smoke Self Mitted
RAG s/RME	Black Tortie Smoke Self Mitted
RAG s/RMEA	Blue Tortie Smoke Self Mitted
RAG s/RMEB	Chocolate Tortie Smoke Self Mitted
RAG s/RMEC	Lilac Tortie Smoke Self Mitted
RAG s/RMF	Silver Tabby Self Mitted
RAG s/RMFA	Blue Silver Tabby Self Mitted
RAG s/RMFB	Chocolate Silver Tabby Self Mitted
RAG s/RMFC	Lilac Silver Tabby Self Mitted
RAG s/RMFD	Red Silver Tabby Self Mitted
RAG s/RMFG	Cream Silver Tabby Self Mitted
RAG s/RMFE	Black Tortie Silver Tabby Self Mitted

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
RAG R/MFEA	Blue Tortie Tabby Self Mitted
RAG R/MFEB	Chocolate Tortie Tabby Self Mitted
RAG R/MFEC	Lilac Tortie Tabby Self Mitted

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
RAG s/RMFEA	Blue Tortie Silver Tabby Self Mitted
RAG s/RMFEB	Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabby Self Mitted
RAG s/RMFEC	Lilac Tortie Silver Tabby Self Mitted

## SELF PATTERN: BICOLOUR

Code	Colour
RAG R/W	Black Self Bicolour
RAG R/AW	Blue Self Bicolour
RAG R/BW	Chocolate Self Bicolour
RAG R/CW	Lilac Self Bicolour
RAG R/DW	Red Self Bicolour
RAG R/GW	Cream Self Bicolour
RAG R/EW	Black Tortie Self Bicolour
RAG R/EAW	Blue Tortie Self Bicolour
RAG R/EBW	Chocolate Tortie Self Bicolour
RAG R/ECW	Lilac Tortie Self Bicolour
RAG R/FW	Brown Tabby Self Bicolour
RAG R/FAW	Blue Tabby Self Bicolour
RAG R/FBW	Chocolate Tabby Self Bicolour
RAG R/FCW	Lilac Tabby Self Bicolour
RAG R/FDW	Red Tabby Self Bicolour
RAG R/FGW	Cream Tabby Self Bicolour
RAG R/FEW	Brown Tortie Tabby Self Bicolour

Code	Colour
RAG s/RW	Black Smoke Self Bicolour
RAG s/RAW	Blue Smoke Self Bicolour
RAG s/RBW	Chocolate Smoke Self Bicolour
RAG s/RCW	Lilac Smoke Self Bicolour
RAG s/RDW	Red Smoke Self Bicolour
RAG s/RGW	Cream Smoke Self Bicolour
RAG s/REW	Black Tortie Smoke Self Bicolour
RAG s/REAW	Blue Tortie Smoke Self Bicolour
RAG s/REBW	Chocolate Tortie Smoke Self Bicolour
RAG s/RECW	Lilac Tortie Smoke Self Bicolour
RAG s/RFW	Black Silver Tabby Self Bicolour
RAG s/RFAW	Blue Silver Tabby Self Bicolour
RAG s/RFBW	Chocolate Silver Tabby Self Bicolour
RAG s/RFCW	Lilac Silver Tabby Self Bicolour
RAG s/RFDW	Red Silver Tabby Self Bicolour
RAG s/RFGW	Cream Silver Tabby Self Bicolour
RAG s/RFEW	Black Tortie Silver Tabby Self Bicolour

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
RAG R/FEAW	Blue Tortie Tabby Self Bicolour
RAG R/FEBW	Chocolate Tortie Tabby Self Bicolour
RAG R/FECW	Lilac Tortie Tabby Self Bicolour

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
RAG s/RFEAW	Blue Tortie Silver Tabby Self Bicolour
RAG s/RFEBW	Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabby Self Bicolour
RAG s/RFECW	Lilac Tortie Silver Tabby Self Bicolour

## SELF PATTERN: VAN

Code	Colour
RAG R/WW	Black Self Van
RAG R/AWW	Blue Self Van
RAG R/BWW	Chocolate Self Van
RAG R/CWW	Lilac Self Van
RAG R/DWW	Red Self Van
RAG R/G WW	Cream Self Van
RAG R/EWW	Black Tortie Self Van
RAG R/EAWW	Blue Tortie Self Van
RAG R/EBWW	Chocolate Tortie Self Van
RAG R/ECWW	Lilac Tortie Self Van
RAG R/FWW	Brown Tabby Self Van
RAG R/FAWW	Blue Tabby Self Van
RAG R/FBWW	Chocolate Tabby Self Van
RAG R/FCWW	Lilac Tabby Self Van
RAG R/FDWW	Red Tabby Self Van
RAG R/FGWW	Cream Tabby Self Van
RAG R/FEWW	Brown Tortie Tabby Self Van

Code	Colour
RAG s/RWW	Black Smoke Self Van
RAG s/RAWW	Blue Smoke Self Van
RAG s/RBWW	Chocolate Smoke Self Van
RAG s/RCWW	Lilac Smoke Self Van
RAG s/RDWW	Red Smoke Self Van
RAG s/RGWW	Cream Smoke Self Van
RAG s/REWW	Black Tortie Smoke Self Van
RAG s/REAWW	Blue Tortie Smoke Self Van
RAG s/REBWW	Chocolate Tortie Smoke Self Van
RAG s/RECWW	Lilac Tortie Smoke Self Van
RAG s/RFWW	Silver Tabby Self Van
RAG s/RFAWW	Blue Silver Tabby Self Van
RAG s/RFBWW	Chocolate Silver Tabby Self Van
RAG s/RFCWW	Lilac Silver Tabby Self Van
RAG s/RFDWW	Red Silver Tabby Self Van
RAG s/RFGWW	Cream Silver Tabby Self Van
RAG s/RFEWW	Black Tortie Silver Tabby Self Van

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
RAG R/FEAWW	Blue Tortie Tabby Self Van
RAG R/FEBWW	Chocolate Tortie Tabby Self Van
RAG R/FECWW	Lilac Tortie Tabby Self Van

<b>Code</b>	<b>Colour</b>
RAG s/RFEAWW	Blue Tortie Silver Tabby Self Van
RAG s/RFEBWW	Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabby Self Van
RAG s/RFECWW	Lilac Tortie Silver Tabby Self Van



## **BREED CODE – MCO: MAINE COON**

### **GENERAL TYPE STANDARD**

The Maine Coon is America's native longhaired cat. The breed, with its essentially amiable disposition, developed through a natural selection process where only the fittest survived. It should always be remembered that the Maine Coon developed basically as a "working cat" able to fend for itself in rough, woody terrain and under extreme climatic conditions. The Maine Coon is a large breed with big ears, broad chest, substantial boning, a long, hard muscled, rectangular body and a long flowing tail. Good muscle tone and density give the cat the appearance of power.

Overall balance and proportion are essential to the Maine Coon and no one feature should dominate the eye's attention over any other.

**Head Shape:** Broad, modified wedge. Size in proportion to body. Slightly longer than wide. Distinct muzzle break can be seen under high prominent cheekbones.

**Muzzle:** Square

**Profile:** Gently curving forehead. Gentle concave curve at bridge of nose flowing into a smooth nose line. Slight nose bump allowed in kittens.

**Chin:** Wide and deep enough to complete square look of muzzle. Firm, in line with upper lip.

**Ears:** Large, wide at base with outer base set just slightly farther back than inner base. Outer base just above the level of the top of the eye. Outside edges have a very slight outward tilt that is not past eleven and one o'clock. Set fairly high on head with inner edge of ear bases no more than one ear's width apart. Taller than the width at base but still in balance with head length. Moderately pointed ears appear taller due to lynx tips. Furnishings extend beyond outer edge of ear.

**Eyes:** Large, slightly oval, appear round when wide open.

Outer corner of eye points toward outer base of ear. Wide-set.

**Eye Colour:** Any shade of green and/or gold. No relationship to coat colour. Blue and odd-eyes accepted in whites and with whites.

**Body - Torso:** Large, long, substantial, rectangular, equal in breadth from shoulders to hips. Broad chest. Level back. Females may be noticeably smaller than males.

**Legs:** Medium length to form a rectangle with the body.

**Feet:** Large, round and well tufted. Additional toes are allowed on either fore or hind paws or both.

**Notes:** *Polydactyly is a gene with variable expression and may produce anything from an extra dewclaw to extra digits on each paw. Any of these expressions is acceptable and there is no preference for more rather than fewer additional toes.*

**Tail:** At least as long as the body. Wide at base and tapering to tip with full, flowing fur.

**Boning:** Substantial.

**Musculature:** Substantial, powerful

Type should not be sacrificed for size. Breed is slow to mature. Allow for tighter earset in kittens and wider earset in mature adults

**Coat & Texture:**

**Length:** Uneven; shorter on shoulders, gradually lengthening down the back and sides. Long, full, shaggy belly fur and britches. Tail fur long, full, flowing. Frontal ruff becomes more developed with age.

**Texture:** All weather coat. A slight undercoat gives the coat body but coat still falls smoothly. Not cottony.

**ALLOWANCES:**

Standard favours the male. Allowance **MUST** be made for a significant size difference between the male and the female.

**PENALIZE:**

Eyes: Slanted, almond-shaped. Flat tops on openings.

Ears: Very close, set straight up. Narrow bases. Wide set, flared.

Chin: Weak or receding, narrow, lack of depth.

Muzzle: Prominent whisker pads.

Profile: Straight. Roman nose. Pronounced bump.

Torso: Narrow.

Tail: Short tail.

Coat: Lack of slight undercoat or belly shag. Overall even coat.

### SCALE OF POINTS

<b>Head</b>	<b>(including size, shape of eyes, ear shape and set)</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Body</b>	<b>(including shape, size, bone and length of tail)</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Coat</b>	<b>Texture, length, Colour</b>	<b>30</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b><u>100</u></b>

**COLOURS/ Pattern:** Any recognised colour or recognized combination of colour except chocolate, lilac, cinnamon or fawn. Any recognised pattern except the colourpoint pattern. The colour and pattern should be recognisable. Where there is white spotting or patching the amount is immaterial.

As Maine Coons are a natural breed, variation within each colour is to be expected. Type should be the over-ruling consideration over colour and pattern except in cats of otherwise equal merit.

<b>MAINE COON</b>			
MCO	Black	MCO s	Black Smoke
MCO A	Blue	MCO s/A	Blue Smoke
MCO D	Red	MCO s/D	Red Smoke
MCO G	Cream	MCO s/G	Cream Smoke
MCO W	White		
MCO E	Black Tortie	MCO s/E	Black Tortie Smoke
MCO E/A	Blue Tortie	MCO s/EA	Blue Tortie Smoke
MCO /W	Black & White	MCO s/W	Black Smoke & White
MCO A/W	Blue & White	MCO sA/W	Blue Smoke & White
MCO D/W	Red & White	MCO sD/W	Red Smoke & White
MCO G/W	Cream & White	MCO sG/W	Cream Smoke & White
MCO E/W	Black Tortie & White	MCO sE/W	Black Tortie Smoke & White
MCO EA/W	Blue Tortie & White	MCO sEA/W	Blue Tortie Smoke & White
MCO F	Brown Tabby	MCO s/F	Black Silver Tabby
MCO F/A	Blue Tabby	MCO s/FA	Blue Silver Tabby
MCO F/D	Red Tabby	MCO s/FD	Red Silver Tabby
MCO F/G	Cream Tabby	MCO s/FG	Cream Silver Tabby
MCO F/E	Brown Tortie Tabby	MCO s/FE	Black Tortie Silver Tabby
MCO F/EA	Blue Tortie Tabby	MCO s/FEA	Blue Tortie Silver Tabby
MCO F/W	Brown Tabby & White	MCO sF/W	Black Silver Tabby & White
MCO FA/W	Blue Tabby & White	MCO sFA/W	Blue Silver Tabby & White
MCO FD/W	Red Tabby & White	MCO sFD/W	Red Silver Tabby & White
MCO FG/W	Cream Tabby & White	MCO sFG/W	Cream Silver Tabby & White
MCO FE/W	Brown Tortie Tabby & White	MCO sFE/W	Black Tortie Silver Tabby & White

MCO FEA/W	Blue Tortie Tabby & White	MCO sFEA/W	Blue Tortie Silver Tabby & White
MCO P	Black Tipped	MCO s/P	Black Shaded Silver
MCO P/A	Blue Tipped	MCO s/PA	Blue Shaded Silver
MCO P/D	Red Tipped	MCO s/PD	Red Shaded Silver
MCO P/G	Cream Tipped	MCO s/PG	Cream Shaded Silver
MCO P/E	Black Tortie Tipped	MCO s/PE	Black Tortie Shaded Silver
MCO P/EA	Blue Tortie Tipped	MCO s/PEA	Blue Tortie Shaded Silver
MCO sP/W	Black Shaded Silver & White	MCO sPE/W	Black Tortie Shaded Silver & White
MCO sPA/W	Blue Shaded Silver & White	MCO sPEA/W	Blue Tortie Shaded Silver & White
MCO sPD/W	Red Shaded Silver & White		
MCO sPG/W	Cream Shaded Silver & White		
MCO Z	AOC Maine Coon (Any Other Colour/Pattern Maine Coon). <b>NO CHALLENGE CERTIFICATES</b>		

Reissued January 2013

## BREED CODE - TUA: TURKISH ANGORA

### GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Turkish Angora is very well proportioned in all aspects, graceful and lithe giving the impression of grace and flowing motion. Size: Medium size for females, males are slightly larger.

- Head:** Small to medium in size, wedge shaped, wide at the top, tapering slightly towards the chin, no pronounced whisker pads or pinch in the muzzle.
- Profile:** Consists of two planes (nose line and flat top of head) that meet at a soft angle above the eyes.
- Nose:** Medium length, almost straight, very gently curved. No stop or break.
- Chin:** Gently rounded, the tip to form a perpendicular line with the nose.
- Jaw:** Tapered
- Ears:** **Shape** – large, pointed, wide at the base, well furnished and tufted.  
**Placement** – Set high on the head and close to each other, vertical and erect.
- Eyes:** **Shape** – large, almond in shape, slanting slightly upwards  
**Colour** – all varieties allowed
- Neck:** Medium length, slender and graceful.
- Body:** Finely boned but muscular cat, light framed chest, torso slender.  
  
Structure: Graceful, lithe. Hind part slightly higher than front, shoulders the same width as hips.
- Legs:** Long, hind legs longer than the front legs.
- Paws:** Small, round and dainty, tufts between the toes.

- Tail:** Long and tapering, wide at the base, narrow at the end well furnished.
- Coat:** Single, body coat of medium length, long at the frill and tail. The hair is very fine and shows a silk-like sheen. The coat is silky and sleek; slightly wavy on the belly. No undercoat.
- Colour:** All colour varieties are permitted, including all colour varieties with white; except pointed patterns and chocolate, lilac, cinnamon and fawn – **Where there is white spotting or patching, any amount of white is allowed** i.e. white blaze, white locket, white chest, white on the belly, white on the paws etc.
- Notes:** Allowance to be made for jowls in adult males.  
The frill is not fully-grown during the first year.  
The summer coat is definitely shorter than the winter coat.
- Disqualify:** Cobby body type

### SCALE OF POINTS

<b>HEAD</b>	<b>General shape, nose, forehead, jaw &amp; teeth, chin shape and placement of ears.</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Ears</b>	<b>Shape &amp; placement</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Eyes</b>	<b>Shape &amp; placement</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>BODY</b>	<b>Shape, size, bone structure, legs and shape of paws.</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Tail</b>	<b>Shape &amp; length</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>COAT</b>	<b>Quality, texture &amp; length</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Condition</b>		<b>5</b>
		<b>100</b>

## COLOUR CHARTS

### TURKISH ANGORA

TUA	Black	TUA F/G	Cream Tabby
TUA A	Blue	TUA F/E	Brown Tortie Tabby
TUA D	Red	TUA F/EA	Blue Tortie Tabby
TUA G	Cream	TUA F/W	Brown Tabby & White
<b>TUA W</b> <b>Eye colour codes for Whites, shown below, are for registration purposes only.</b> *TUA W/1 Blue-eyed White *TUA W/2 AOC-eyed White *TUA W/3 Odd-eyed White	White ( <b>Note: All Whites are shown together irrespective of eye colour</b> )	TUA FA/W	Blue Tabby & White
TUA E	Black Tortie	TUA FD/W	Red Tabby & White
TUA E/A	Blue Tortie	TUA P/EA	Blue Tortie Tipped
TUA /W	Black & White	TUA P	Black Tipped
TUA A/W	Blue & White	TUA P/A	Blue Tipped
TUA D/W	Red & White	TUA P/D	Red Tipped
TUA G/W	Cream & White	TUA P/G	Cream Tipped
TUA FG/W	Cream Tabby & White	TUA P/E	Black Tortie Tipped
TUA FE/W	Brown Tortie Tabby & White	TUA P/EA	Blue Tortie Tipped
TUA FEA/W	Blue Tortie Tabby & White	TUA sP/W	Black Shaded Silver & White
TUA E/W	Black Tortie & White	TUA sPA/W	Blue Shaded Silver & White
TUA EA/W	Blue Tortie & White	TUA sPD/W	Red Shaded Silver & White
TUA F	Brown Tabby	TUA sPG/W	Cream Shaded Silver & White
TUA F/A	Blue Tabby	TUA FD/W	Red Tabby & White
TUA F/D	Red Tabby	TUA Z	AOC (colour/pattern) No challenge



## BREED CODE – NFO: NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT

### GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

**Size:** Large

**Head:** **Shape:** Triangular, with all sides of equal length, with good height through top of head, in profile. Forehead slightly rounded, long, straight profile without break in line (no stop). Chin firm.

**Ears:** **Shape:** Large, with good width at the base; pointed tips; with lynx-like tufts and long hair out of the ears.

**Placement:** High and open, so that the outer lines of the ears follow the line of the head down to the chin.

**Eyes:** **Shape:** Large and oval, well-opened, set slightly oblique. Alert expression

**Colour:** All colours permitted, regardless of coat colour.

#### **Body**

**Structure:** Long, strongly built; solid bone structure. Legs strong, high on legs, hind legs higher than the front legs.

**Paws:** Large, round, in proportion to the legs.

**Tail:** Long and bushy, should reach at least to the shoulder blades, but preferably to the neck.

**Coat:** **Structure:** Semi-long. The woolly undercoat is covered by a smooth, water repellent upper coat which consists of long, coarse and glossy hair covering the back and sides. A fully coated cat has a shirtfront, a full frill and knickerbockers.

**Colour:** All colours are permitted, including all colours with white; except pointed patterns and chocolate and lilac, cinnamon and fawn. The colour and pattern should be recognisable. Any amount of white is allowed, e.g. a white blaze, white locket, white chest, white on the belly, white on the paws, etc; the amount is immaterial.

## FAULTS:

- General - Too small and finely built cats
- Head - round or square head; profile with a break (stop)
- Ears - small ears; ears set too widely apart, ears set too close together
- Legs - short legs; insubstantial bone.
- Tail - short tail
- Coat - dry coat; any tendency to matting.

## REMARKS

Coat is evaluated only on texture and quality. Very slow maturing of this breed should be taken into account. Mature males may have broader heads than females. Length of coat and density of undercoat vary with the seasons. Kittens can take up to six months of age to develop guard hairs.

## SCALE OF POINTS

<b>Head</b>	<b>general shape, nose, profile, jaw and teeth, chin</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Ears</b>	<b>shape, size, and placement</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Eyes</b>	<b>shape, expression</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Body</b>	<b>shape, size, bone structure, legs, shape of paws</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Tail</b>	<b>length and shape</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Coat</b>	<b>quality, texture, length, colour</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Condition</b>		<b>5</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>NORWEGIAN FOREST CAT</b>			
NFO	Black	NFO s	Black Smoke
NFO A	Blue	NFO s/A	Blue Smoke
NFO D	Red	NFO s/D	Red Smoke
NFO G	Cream	NFO s/G	Cream Smoke
NFO W	White		
NFO E	Black Tortie	NFO s/E	Black Tortie Smoke
NFO E/A	Blue Tortie	NFO s/EA	Blue Tortie Smoke
NFO /W	Black & White	NFO s/W	Black Smoke & White
NFO A/W	Blue & White	NFO sA/W	Blue Smoke & White
NFO D/W	Red & White	NFO sD/W	Red Smoke & White
NFO G/W	Cream & White	NFO sG/W	Cream Smoke & White
NFO E/W	Black Tortie & White	NFO sE/W	Black Tortie Smoke & White
NFO EA/W	Blue Tortie & White	NFO sEA/W	Blue Tortie Smoke & White
NFO F	Brown Tabby	NFO s/F	Black Silver Tabby
NFO F/A	Blue Tabby	NFO s/FA	Blue Silver Tabby
NFO F/D	Red Tabby	NFO s/FD	Red Silver Tabby
NFO F/G	Cream Tabby	NFO s/FG	Cream Silver Tabby
NFO F/E	Brown Tortie Tabby	NFO s/FE	Black Tortie Silver Tabby
NFO F/EA	Blue Tortie Tabby	NFO s/FEA	Blue Tortie Silver Tabby
NFO F/W	Brown Tabby & White	NFO sF/W	Black Silver Tabby & White
NFO FA/W	Blue Tabby & White	NFO sFA/W	Blue Silver Tabby & White
NFO FD/W	Red Tabby & White	NFO sFD/W	Red Silver Tabby & White
NFO FG/W	Cream Tabby & White	NFO sFG/W	Cream Silver Tabby &

			White
NFO FE/W	Brown Tortie Tabby & White	NFO sFE/W	Black Tortie Silver Tabby & White
NFO FEA/W	Blue Tortie Tabby & White	NFO sFEA/W	Blue Tortie Silver Tabby & White
NFO P	Black Tipped	NFO s/P	Black Shaded Silver
NFO P/A	Blue Tipped	NFO s/PA	Blue Shaded Silver
NFO P/D	Red Tipped	NFO s/PD	Red Shaded Silver
NFO P/G	Cream Tipped	NFO s/PG	Cream Shaded Silver
NFO P/E	Black Tortie Tipped	NFO s/PE	Black Tortie Shaded Silver
NFO P/EA	Blue Tortie Tipped	NFO s/PEA	Blue Tortie Shaded Silver
NFO sP/W	Black Shaded Silver & White	NFO sPE/W	Black Tortie Shaded Silver & White
NFO sPA/W	Blue Shaded Silver & White	NFO sPEA/W	Blue Tortie Shaded Silver & White
NFO sPD/W	Red Shaded Silver & White		
NFO sPG/W	Cream Shaded Silver & White		
NFO Z	AOC Norwegian Forest Cat (Any Other Colour/Pattern) <b>NO CHALLENGE CERTIFICATES</b>		

**BREED CODE – SIB: SIBERIAN****GENERAL TYPE STANDARD**

The Siberian is a medium/large, strong cat of medium length hair, which takes 5 years to mature. The females weigh less than the males. They are extremely agile and athletic. Their muscles are mighty, outstanding and powerful. The back is medium and slightly lower in front than in the hind, but appears horizontal when in motion. A barrel shaped, muscular torso, develops with age. The hind legs, when straightened, are slightly longer than the forelegs. The paws are round, big and quite powerful. The overall appearance should be one of great strength, and power; the facial expression is quite sweet. The general impression is one of roundness and circles.

- Size:** medium to large, females mostly smaller than males
- Head:** Shape - a little bit longer than broad, softly rounded, massive  
Forehead - broad, just slightly rounded  
Cheeks - cheekbones well developed, high set  
Nose - medium length, broad, in profile shows a slight indentation, but without stop  
Chin - slightly slanting back, in profile creating a curve from the upper line of the nose
- Ears:** Shape - medium size, well open at the base, tips are rounded with well-developed hairs inside and tufts  
Placement - with good width between, tilting slightly forward
- Eyes:** Shape - large, slightly oval shaped. A bit oblique, set widely apart  
Colour - uniform, any colour is permitted, but preference is given to green
- Body:** Structure - well boned and muscled, powerful neck, broad chest, body in proportion to create a rectangular appearance
- Legs:** medium high, to form a rectangle with the body, strong
- Paws:** large, round, well tufted between toes
- Tail:** long, thick, rounded tip covered on all sides by dense hair with no hairs trailing down

**Coat:** Structure - semi-long, well developed, very dense, undercoat not lying flat, overcoat water repellent, slightly hard to touch. Summer coat is distinctly shorter than the winter coat. The winter coat shows a well-developed shirtfront, full frill and knickerbockers.

**Colour/Patterns:** All colour varieties are permitted, including all colour varieties with white; except pointed patterns, chocolate, lilac, cinnamon and fawn. Any amount of white is allowed, i.e. a white blaze, white locket, white chest, white on the belly, white on the paws, etc.

## Faults

**General** too small or too finely built  
**Head** long and narrow, straight profile, too round head (Persian type)  
**Ears** too large or too high set  
**Eyes** round eyes  
**Legs** too long or too thin  
**Tail** too short tail  
**Coat** too fine or silky, lying flat, lack of coat (except in summer)

## SCALE OF POINTS

Head	General Shape, Shape of Nose. Cheeks, muzzle, jaw, forehead, chin	<b>25</b>
Ears	Size, Shape, Placement	<b>10</b>
Eyes	Shape and Colour	<b>10</b>
Body	Shape, Size, Legs, Shape of Paws	<b>20</b>
Tail	Length and Shape	<b>5</b>
Coat	Quality, texture, length	<b>25</b>
Condition		<b>5</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>



*Member of the World Cat Congress*

**New Zealand Cat Fancy Inc.**

**STANDARDS OF POINTS**

**Glossary**

# Amendment Summary

---

**03 Sep 2021**

New document. (Ref: 21-036.)

---

## Amendment Process

- 0.1 Suggestions for minor amendments (minor errors or omissions which do not affect the intent) are welcome and may be submitted to the Secretary. These will usually be incorporated the next time the standard is reissued.
- 0.2 Proposals for significant amendments should also be submitted to the Secretary but will require a process of assessment, consultation, and approval prior to changes being made.

## A

- adverse** *[of temperament]* unpleasant, uncooperative.
- agouti** the gene that bands the hair, causing each hair to be striped with alternate bands of yellow (or silver-white in silvers), and the ground colour (e.g. black, blue, chocolate etc), ending with a dark tip, creating a ticked effect. This becomes the background pattern in all tabbies and the body pattern of ticked tabbies.
- allowance** *[in judging]* permission made for a trait not expected or required within a breed but which may be present, for example, at some age or stage of development or during some seasons, and therefore should not incur a penalty (e.g. hair length or density, eye colour in kittens).
- almond shape** *[of eyes]* oval, pointed at inner corner.
- amber** the colour produced by the progressive modification of black pigment into yellow-gold.
- and white** *[of coat]* a coat pattern with any amount of white and colour or pattern. *[Refer also to bicolour, harlequin, tricolour, and van.]*
- awn hairs** the coarser of the two types of outer hairs, usually almost as long as the guard hairs and having thickened tips. *[Refer also to coat composition.]*

## B

- barring** lines or stripes on the legs and/or tail.
- bicolour** *[Refer also to and white.]*  
*[general]* A coat pattern with two colours, i.e. white and any other solid/patterned colour.  
*[breed specific]* Specific standards may define the proportions of white and colour, and may have other criteria, e.g. the distribution of white.
- bite** the alignment of the upper and lower teeth; described as 'sound' when the alignment is correct.
- blaze** *[in 'and whites']* a marking of white down the centre of the forehead between the eyes and extending down the nose.  
*[in torties]* a marking of red or cream colour down the centre of the forehead between the eyes and extending down the nose.
- bleeding** when the boundaries between the coloured and white areas of a bicolour coat are not sharply defined, producing a frayed appearance. *[Refer also to brindling, and to sprinkling.]*
- bloom** a pale dusting appearance on the surface of the coat.
- blotched tabby** an alternative term for a classic tabby. *[Refer to classic tabby.]*
- bobtail** a very short and curved tail caused by knotted/fused vertebrae, sometimes giving the appearance of a pompom.

<b>bold</b>	<i>[of eyes]</i> with noticeable convex curvature, prominent.
<b>bracelets</b>	the ring markings on the front legs of tabby cats.
<b>braided</b>	interwoven.
<b>break</b>	<i>[of profile]</i> an angular indentation in the profile at eye level between the forehead and the top of the nose, without a change in the overall profile direction. <i>[Refer also to stop.]</i>  <i>[of coat texture]</i> where the fur separates to give the appearance of creases.
<b>brilliant</b>	<i>[of eye colour]</i> very bright, having a high saturation of pigment and reflecting a considerable amount of light. <i>[Refer also to vivid.]</i>
<b>brindling</b>	<i>[1]</i> the random distribution/blending of coloured and red/cream hairs in tortoiseshell cats.  <i>[2]</i> ticked or incorrectly coloured hairs interspersed in the solid-coloured areas of a coat pattern; i.e. in the solid colour areas of tabby patterned or in the solid colour areas of Himalayan pointed cats. (Note: In the latter, it can sometimes be the result of oral medicine intake, especially antifungal or antibiotics.)  <i>[3]</i> coloured hairs in the white areas, or white hairs in the coloured areas of bicoloured and tricoloured patterned cats.  <i>[Refer also to bleeding, and to sprinkling.]</i>
<b>breeches</b>	<i>[Refer to britches.]</i>
<b>britches</b>	the longer and thicker hair on the back of the upper hind legs in semi-longhair breeds.
<b>broken colour</b>	a coat with two or three different colours, e.g., bicolour, tortoiseshell.
<b>bronze</b>	<i>[Egyptian Mau]</i> the name of the colour of the brown spotted tabby coat
<b>brush</b>	a name given to a longhaired tail.
<b>bushy</b>	<i>[of tail]</i> covered with dense, straight hair.
<b>buttons</b>	the coloured spots in tabby coat patterns running down the chest and belly.

## C

<b>calico</b>	a term describing tortie and white [tricolour] coats
<b>cameo</b>	a name given to silver cats with red or cream hair tips. <i>[Refer also to chinchilla and tipping/tipped.]</i>
<b>cashmere</b>	<i>[of texture]</i> very soft.
<b>cast</b>	<i>[of colour]</i> a tint or colouration affecting the appearance of the main colour.
<b>centrepiece</b>	the section of the body between the armpits and the thighs.
<b>chamois</b>	<i>[of skin texture]</i> soft, velvet-like and with the texture of suede.
<b>charcoal</b>	<i>[Bengal, Egyptian Mau]</i> the name given to the colour for which the black has an unusual intensity and the ground colour is particularly light.
<b>chevron</b>	a V-shaped line or stripe.

<b>chinchilla</b>	a name given to a cat with a tipped patterned coat. The colour is restricted to about 1/8th of the hair length. <i>[Refer also to tipping/tipped.]</i>
<b>classic tabby</b>	the tabby pattern showing large patches of solid colour <i>[also referred to as blotched tabby]</i> , resulting from the most recessive form of the tabby gene.
<b>coat composition</b>	the presence and proportion of the three types of hair that make up the normal (triple) coat, i.e. guard hairs, awn hairs, and down hairs or undercoat. Guard hairs are the longest with the awn hairs usually almost as long. Down is the shortest. A true undercoat is the woolly down hairs, under the longer guard hairs.
<b>cobby</b>	having a short, compact body, with broad shoulders and rump; and usually with a short tail and a large, rounded head. The word is derived from 'compact body'.
<b>cold</b>	<i>[of coat colour]</i> colour exhibiting a blue or grey tinge.
<b>colourpoint</b>	a cat that is coloured only at the extremities or points (i.e. mask on the face, coloured ears, legs and tail). The body fur can range from off-white to beige and the eyes are blue, e.g. Siamese. <i>[Alternative term Himalayan.]</i> The pattern results from the recessive colour restricting genes (cs) replacing those for full colour (C).
<b>condition</b>	the cat's physical and mental state of health, including, but not limited to its general state, weight and quality of its grooming.
<b>cottony</b>	<i>[of fur]</i> with a soft, fluffy texture like cotton wool.
<b>cow-hocked</b>	with back legs that are not parallel and the hocks very close together, 'knock-kneed'.
<b>crimped</b>	<i>[of whiskers]</i> having small folds to produce a zig-zag appearance, wavy.
<b>crinkled</b>	<i>[Refer to crimped.]</i>
<b>cryptorchid</b>	<i>[in males]</i> when both testicles have not descended into the scrotal sacs.

## D

<b>dainty</b>	small-built, delicate in appearance.
<b>dense</b>	<i>[of coat]</i> possessing a thick heavy undercoat, with hairs crowded together.
<b>depth of flank</b>	the width of the flank, determined by viewing it from top to base in the area between the rib cage and the thigh. <i>[Refer also to flank.]</i>
<b>declawed</b>	a cat with one or more of the claws and last phalanges (toe bones) removed; not to be mistaken for claw clipping.
<b>devoiced</b>	where a surgical procedure has been done to remove tissue from the vocal chords in order to permanently reduce the volume of vocalisation.
<b>dewclaw</b>	the claw on the front leg equivalent to the thumb.
<b>diffusion</b>	<i>[in bicolour and tricolour coat patterns]</i> where the pigmented coat hairs overlay the white at the boundaries causing the pigmented areas to appear larger than they are. <i>[Refer also to overlay.]</i>
<b>dilute</b>	a recessive colour, or a paler version of a colour.
<b>dip</b>	<i>[of profile]</i> a gentle break at eye level. <i>[Refer also to break.]</i>
<b>dome</b>	the rounded area of the forehead and the top of the head.

- double coat** a thick undercoat together with a top coat of longer hairs. The awn hairs and the guard hairs may be the same length (e.g. Russian), or there may be longer guard hairs (e.g. Manx). *[Refer also to coat composition.]*
- down hairs** the soft, crimped, secondary hairs; the finest hairs closest to the cat's skin. Often referred to as the undercoat. *[Refer also to coat composition.]*

## E

- ear furnishings** hairs growing from the inner part of the ear.
- earmuffs** areas of longer fur on the lower back side of the ear (e.g. Devon Rex).
- epistatic** a term describing the effect of one gene on another at a different locus; hiding (masking) its expression, called epistasis. *[Refer also to masking.]*

## F

- fat pad** *[Refer to omentum.]*
- flank** the area between the rib cage and thigh at each side of the body.
- flared** *[of ear set]* where the ears are angled outwards from the vertical.
- flat sided** *[of head]* where the underlying bone structure of the rounded head is flat rather than convex.
- foreign type** a body structure having a modified wedge or wedge-shaped head, large ears, oval or almond-shaped eyes, a long body with legs in proportion, and a slim, fine-boned, long and tapering tail. Described as elegant. It has a greater depth of flank than the oriental type.
- foreshortened** *[of limbs and/or tail]* shorter than normal; caused by abnormalities of the bones and cartilage. This is sometimes observed and felt in Scottish Folds where thickness is increased and flexibility is reduced.
- foxy** *[of face]* having a narrow muzzle and sharp features, looking like a fox.
- freckles** small pigmented spots of colour seen on the whisker pads and occasionally on the nose leather and lips.
- frill** the hairs around the neck and chest and between the front legs of a long or semi long-haired cat. *[Refer also to ruff.]*
- frosting** lighter coloured tips to the hair shafts giving a frosted or silvered appearance; also used in reference to reversed ticking. *[Refer also to ticking, reversed ticking.]*
- frown markings** vertical lines of coloured hairs going from above the eyes to the upper forehead.
- furnished** provided with hair, having furnishings. *[Refer also to ear furnishings.]*

## G

<b>ghost markings</b>	faint tabby markings, particularly on the legs and tail, seen in some self-coloured cats, especially when young. The markings indicate the genetically carried tabby pattern, and generally fade with age, although less noticeably in cats from the orange series or certain smoke cats.
<b>gait</b>	the manner of walking.
<b>glitter</b>	<i>[Bengal, Toyger]</i> sparkling highlights, and/or a deep glow or shine in the coat; created by a clear layer or bubbles within the hair shaft which reflect light.
<b>gloves and gauntlets</b>	<i>[Birman, Templecat]</i> white areas of the coat on the feet. Gloves cover the front paws, preferably ending in an even line across the paws at the third joint, (where the toes meet the paws). Gauntlets cover the front area of the back paws and extend up the back of each leg ending at a point approximately half-way up the hock.
<b>golden</b>	modification of the agouti ground colour to produce a golden hue.
<b>ground colour</b>	1: The area of colour on the lower part of the agouti hair shaft. 2: The agouti area seen between the markings in tabby patterns. <i>[Refer also to agouti, and to ticking/ticked.]</i>
<b>guard hairs</b>	the outer layer and generally the longest of the hairs forming the coat. <i>[Refer also to coat composition.]</i>

## H

<b>harlequin</b>	<i>[general]</i> A coat pattern with colour appearing in clearly defined patches/spots of any size on a white background, giving the appearance of spectacular contrast.  <i>[breed specific]</i> Some standards specify proportions of white to colour, and may have other criteria.
<b>Himalayan</b>	a name given to a pointed coat pattern, e.g in Siamese. <i>[Refer also to colourpoint.]</i>
<b>hairlessness</b>	the relative absence of a noticeable coat. Not usually absolute; there may be hair on the extremities and the body is often covered with a down similar to suede (e.g. Sphynx).
<b>hock</b>	equivalent to the ankle, the joint on the hind leg between the knee and the feet.
<b>hood</b>	a completely coloured head in a pointed breed, obliterating tracings between mask and ears.
<b>hooding</b>	<i>[of eyes]</i> where the eyebrows hang over the eyes.
<b>hot</b>	<i>[of cream coat colour]</i> colour exhibiting a pronounced reddish or dark cream tinge.

## I

- inhibitor gene / silver** the gene that inhibits pigmentation; producing tipped, shaded, shaded silver, silver, or smoke colours.
- intermingling** the mixing together of different colours in the coat. *[Refer also to brindling.]*
- inverted ticking** the term used when the tip of the agouti hair is light instead of dark. *[Refer also to ticking.]*

## J

- jowls** the development of the cheek muscles seen in entire male cats.

## K

- kink** a malformation of vertebrae in the tail producing a bend or twist (i.e. a change in direction).
- knickerbockers** *[Refer to britches.]*
- knotting** *[of coat]* describes fur which is densely tangled into clumps. Note: Sometimes severe knots (matts) may form in the undercoat and may be obscured by a heavy outer coat.

## L

- laces** white lines extending from the feet, especially the back feet, found in mitted breeds *[Refer also to runners.]*
- light amber** the colour produced by the progressive modification of dilute (blue) pigment into cream-gold pigment.
- lithe** thin, supple and graceful, agile.
- locket** *[general]* A small distinct spot of white usually found on the chest, belly, groin or armpit area, believed to be the result of a white spotting gene distinct from the dominant white spotting (S/-) or the gloving (G) gene.  
*[in tabbies]* An area of white that extends beyond the first necklace.
- longhaired** *[of coat]* a coat with hair length ranging from about 4 to 13cm, made up of all three hair types. *[Refer also to coat composition.]*
- longy** a tailed Manx. Note: The tail is shorter than normal.
- low-set** *[of tail]* where the tail appears to begin below the topline and therefore between the hipbones.
- luminous** *[of eye colour]* very bright, shiny.

<b>lynx</b>	an alternative term for tabby (pattern).
<b>lynx tips</b>	a small cluster of vertical hairs on the tips of the ears. <i>[Refer also to tufts.]</i>

## M

<b>mackerel tabby</b>	a tabby pattern showing fine stripes of solid colour.
<b>malocclusion</b>	misalignment of the upper and lower jaws, precluding a proper bite.
<b>mantle</b>	shading of the coat on the back and flanks in the shaded silver varieties; heavier than that of the tipped but not as heavy as in the smokes; giving the impression of a darker 'cloak' over a white base coat.
<b>marbled tabby</b>	<i>[Bengal]</i> a tabby pattern showing random colour distribution giving the impression of marble; a modification of the classic pattern. <i>[Refer also to classic tabby.]</i>
<b>marcel wave</b>	curly hair forming a ridged-patterned coat.
<b>mascara markings</b>	the lines of darker colour outlining the rim of the eyes in the silver and tabby patterns.
<b>mask</b>	the pigmented area on the head in the Himalayan coat pattern. <i>[Refer to colourpoint.]</i>
<b>masking</b>	the hiding of a phenotype or feature by another (e.g. the W gene which produces a white cat obscuring another colour). <i>[Refer also to epistatic.]</i>
<b>massive</b>	large, substantial and proportionately heavy.
<b>matting</b>	<i>[of coat]</i> <i>[Refer to knotting.]</i>
<b>melanin</b>	the pigment present in the skin, hair and eyes; responsible for the coat, iris, nose leather and pawpad colour. There are two types: 1. eumelanin pigments which are black to light brown. 2. phaeomelanin pigments which comprise the yellow group.
<b>Mi-ke</b>	a name given to the Japanese Bobtail's tortie and white coat pattern.
<b>mingling</b>	<i>[Refer to intermingling.]</i>
<b>mitted</b>	<i>[general]</i> The coat pattern of a predominantly coloured cat with white limited to the paws, back legs, belly, chest and chin in most specimens. The coat is about ¼ white. The white does not extend beyond the wrist joint on the front feet.  <i>[breed specific]</i> Specific standards may define the proportions of white and colour, and may have other criteria, e.g. the distribution of white.
<b>monorchid</b>	<i>[in males]</i> when one of the testicles has not descended into the scrotal sac.
<b>mousey undercoat</b>	in tabby patterns where the colour at the base of the agouti hairs is a greyish-brown shade. <i>[Refer also to grizzled tabby.]</i>
<b>mutation</b>	a change in genotype having no relation to the animal's ancestry.
<b>mutton chops</b>	the areas of fur below the ears and on the cheek area when they have a downward growth direction, giving the impression of 'mutton chop' whiskers.
<b>muzzle</b>	the protruding part of the head below the cheekbones (i.e. the nose, whisker pads and jaws).

## N

- necklace(s)** the broken or unbroken bar(s) on the upper chest found in tabby varieties.
- nose leather** the hairless area of skin around the cat's nostrils.

## O

- occiput** the prominent, back part of the head or skull.
- ocellus** (plural **ocelli**) a light-coloured horizontal patch of fur on the back of the ear encircled by a darker colour, resembling an eye.
- omentum** the fat pad wrapped round the gastrointestinal tract of cats and is often visible as a hanging 'undercarriage' (e.g. Ragdoll, Egyptian Mau). In felines from desert areas it works as a food reserve, and also offers greater elongation, allowing faster running and higher jumping. Also frequently found in overweight cats.
- oriental (shape)** *[of eyes]* elliptical, pointed at inner and outer corners, and slanted upwards towards the ears.
- oriental (type)** a body structure having a long, triangular head with large ears; almond or oval eyes; a long, lean tubular body; long fine-boned legs and a long whippy tail. There is minimal to no depth of flank. Described as elegant.
- out of coat** a term used to describe a longhaired cat after moulting or shedding.
- overhair** the guard and awn hairs. *[Refer to coat composition.]*
- overlay** *[in bicolours]* where the pigmented coat hairs overlay the white at the boundaries causing the pigmented areas to appear larger than they are. *[Refer also to diffusion.]*
- overshot** *[of jaw]* an abnormal shortness or recession of the lower jawbone (mandible); with the upper jaw extending over it. *[Refer also to malocclusion.]*
- overtyp** showing any characteristic feature to an exaggerated degree.

## P

- pantaloons** *[Refer to britches.]*
- pastel** *[Refer to tipping/tipped.]*
- patina** a film of a different hue on the surface of the coat.
- pelvic girdle** the ring of bones around the body in the thigh region.
- pencilling** a term used to describe the fine markings and lines on the face of a tabby.
- phenotype** genetic term referring to the external appearance of the cat, i.e. what it looks like.
- pinch** a strong indentation between the cheekbones and the muzzle *[Refer also to whisker break.]*
- pinched** *[of nostrils]* narrow, often with reduced nose leather.

<b>plume</b>	longhaired tail, especially when it is held upwards. <i>[Refer also to brush.]</i>
<b>plush / plushy</b>	with the soft texture of thick, dense hair of even length.
<b>plummy</b>	<i>[of tail]</i> feather-like in appearance.
<b>points</b>	the areas referred to in pointed varieties, i.e colourpoint, Himalayan (Siamese), Burmese and Tonkinese. They include the mask and tracings to the ears, the ears, legs, and the tail. The colour is darker and there is a contrast seen between them and the body colour, varying from the most extreme in the Siamese, to the Burmese where it is so indistinct as to be barely noticeable, with the Tonkinese points contrast intermediate between these two.
<b>polydactyl</b>	having extra toes on the front and/or hind paws. The front paws commonly possess 6 - 7 in total, the rear 5 - 6.
<b>pricked</b>	a term describing the upright appearance of the ears of a cat when it is listening or alert and can be a feature of some breeds (e.g. Abyssinians).

## R

<b>rangy</b>	having a rather long torso with legs of a length to accommodate the body length.
<b>receding</b>	<i>[of nose]</i> seen in profile, lying further back than the chin.
<b>resilient</b>	when the fur springs back to its original position after being stroked.
<b>reversed ticking</b>	when the outermost tip of banded hairs are light instead of dark. <i>[Refer also to ticking, frosting.]</i>
<b>rexed</b>	a coat with waves or curls; in some breeds without guard hairs.
<b>roan</b>	coat colour in which white hairs are thickly interspersed with pigmented hairs throughout the cat's coat, giving a salt and pepper effect. The proportion may vary, 50/50 being ideal (e.g. Lykoi).
<b>roman</b>	<i>[of nose]</i> seen in profile, having a convex, downward curved shape
<b>rosettes</b>	found in spotted tabbies where the spots are outlined in a very dark colour, as seen in the leopard or jaguar. The rosette pattern is inherited from non-domestic genes. They include arrowhead, doughnut, pawprint or floral-shaped markings instead of spots
<b>ruddy</b>	<i>[Abyssinian]</i> the term used for a genetic black (equivalent to a brown ticked tabby) cat.
<b>ruff</b>	the frill of thick hair that extends around the neck, down the chest and between the front legs of longhaired cats. <i>[Refer also to frill.]</i>
<b>rufous / rufousing</b>	the red (or reddening) of the coat colour, especially the ground colour in black tabbies. It may be a result of a polygene or the action of a group of polygenes, which change the drab beige yellow band to a brilliant apricot, and the drab orange band to a brilliant rich red.
<b>rumpy</b>	<i>[Manx]</i> a tailless cat
<b>rumpy riser</b>	<i>[Manx]</i> having one to three sacral vertebrae covered with a tuft of hair
<b>runners</b>	a term used to describe when the white of the gloves on the front paws of mitted breeds continues up the leg past the dew pad. <i>[Refer also to laces.]</i>

<b>russet</b>	<i>[Burmese, Mandalay]</i> a coat colour which develops with age and is characterized by progressive amounts of red pigment on the head and dorsal surfaces.
<b>rusty / rustiness</b>	<i>[of colour]</i> reddish-brown shading

## S

<b>saddle</b>	an area of pigmentation (shading of point colour) that ideally extends from the shoulder blades to the top of hips, but may encompass the entire back region from the back of the head to the base of the tail. It may include the flanks, but not extend to the stomach or chest area. It is generally seen in pointed and white breeds.
<b>scalloped</b>	where the border of the colour is a repeating pattern of curves.
<b>scarab</b>	a beetle-shaped outline on the head of tabby patterned cats.
<b>self</b>	of uniform colour, as 'solid'.
<b>semi-longhaired</b>	<i>[of coat]</i> a coat with hair length intermediate between that of the longhaired and shorthaired coats. <i>[Refer also to longhaired and shorthaired.]</i>
<b>shaded (silver)</b>	the term used for a tipped coated cat whose coat is coloured at the end of the hairs, on about 1/8th to 1/4th of its length. <i>[Refer also to tipping/tipped.]</i>
<b>shaggy</b>	<i>[of fur]</i> long, thick hair of uneven length; giving a somewhat untidy appearance.
<b>shell cameo</b>	a name given to a coat with red or cream tipping. <i>[Refer to cameo.]</i>
<b>shorthaired</b>	<i>[of coat]</i> a coat with the longest (guard) hairs no longer than 4.5cm. <i>[Refer also to coat composition.]</i>
<b>silken/silky</b>	soft and lustrous, soft to the touch.
<b>silver</b>	a coat modified by the inhibitor (i) gene in agouti cats, with depigmentation of all hair root and lighter bands of agouti hair. Has a silvery look. <i>[Refer also to tipping/tipped.]</i>
<b>silvering</b>	describes the silver shimmering typical of a blue Russian's coat, caused by clumping of the melanocytes in the hair shaft so light is reflected from the hairs. Also seen in other blue cats.
<b>single coat</b>	a coat containing no undercoat (down hairs), e.g. Siamese. <i>[Refer also to coat composition]</i>
<b>slab-sided</b>	<i>[of body]</i> where the area between the rib cage and the thigh is flat rather than rounded, giving the appearance of length and slimness.
<b>smoke</b>	when the hair shaft is 50 - 80% coloured with the lower portion being unpigmented <i>[Refer also to tipping/tipped.]</i>
<b>snipy</b>	long, sharp, over-narrow nose or muzzle.
<b>snow</b>	<i>[Bengal]</i> the term given to pointed, sepia or mink coat colours.
<b>snub</b>	<i>[of the nose]</i> short and turned up.
<b>solid</b>	of uniform colour, as 'self', where the hair shafts are evenly coloured from tip to root.
<b>sorrel</b>	<i>[Abyssinian]</i> the term used for the cinnamon ticked tabby.
<b>sound</b>	<i>[of coat]</i> colour is consistent from roots to tips of hairs

<b>spectacles</b>	area of light hair surrounding the eyelids.
<b>sprinkling</b>	the presence of a few hairs of one colour interspersed in areas of another colour.
<b>squint</b>	a fixed unilateral or bilateral convergence or divergence of the eyes, i.e. the eyes of the cat are misaligned so both do not face forward. They may focus towards the nose or outwards. Also called strabismus.
<b>sternum</b>	the long flat bone in the middle of the chest to which the ribs are connected; also known as the breast bone. This should not be obvious or protrude. A 'protruding sternum' refers to a prominence of the triangular-shaped xiphoid appendix at the base of the bone.
<b>stop</b>	a change in direction in the profile resulting from a pronounced concave curve in the nose at, or just below, eye level, between the forehead and the top of the nose. [ <i>Refer also to break.</i> ]
<b>stumpy</b>	[ <i>Manx</i> ] a 1-10cm long tail which often possesses bony abnormalities.
<b>svelte</b>	[ <i>of body</i> ] slender, graceful and elegant.

## T

<b>tabby pattern</b>	a coat pattern where the coat is marked with areas of dark coloured fur on a paler background. The tabby is produced by the dominant T gene and the agouti gene, which must be present for a full expression of pattern.
<b>tail defect</b>	a deformation of the tail, e.g. kink, knot, lump, fused vertebrae or any formation of cartilage surplus.
<b>tail kink</b>	deformity of the caudal (tail) vertebrae causing an angle and a change in direction. May occur anywhere along the tail, and may be felt but not seen. [ <i>Refer also to tail defect.</i> ]
<b>tarnishing</b>	the undesirable yellow or brown shading of the coat in silver cats.
<b>tawny</b>	[ <i>of coat</i> ] orange or yellowish-brown in colour.
<b>temples</b>	the small flat areas between the brows and base of the ears.
<b>thumbprint</b>	a roundish patch of paler agouti colour on the back of the ears of tabby cats; the colour being the base colour of the cat's coat.
<b>ticked tabby</b>	a type of tabby pattern where the hair shafts are banded in ground colour and the base colour. The coat is made up exclusively of agouti hair. [ <i>Refer also to ticking/ticked and agouti.</i> ]
<b>ticking/ticked</b>	multiple bands of two different colours on each hair shaft with the hair tip being the genetic colour. [ <i>Refer also to agouti.</i> ]
<b>tinge</b>	a slight amount of a colour spread through the predominant one.
<b>tipping/tipped</b>	darker colouring on the tips of the hair shaft, the main shaft of which is of a lighter colour. In silvers, the degree of tipping determines whether the cat is classified as a chinchilla (tipped), a shaded silver, or a smoke.
<b>torbie</b>	a term used for a tortie tabby cat, where the coat pattern is a combination of the tortie and tabby patterns.

<b>tortoiseshell</b>	a coat randomly displaying black and red (or their dilute counterparts), with brindling and /or patching. Sometimes called tortie.
<b>tracings</b>	bands of coloured hair joining the mask and the ears. <i>[Refer also to colourpoint.]</i>
<b>tricolour</b>	a term describing a coat containing three distinct colours, i.e tortie and white. <i>[Refer also to and white.]</i>
<b>triple coat</b>	a coat made up of all three hair types, also referred to as a double coat. <i>[Refer also to coat composition.]</i>
<b>tuck up</b>	where a curved spine creates the drawing upwards of the flank (e.g. Cornish Rex); the opposite of increased depth of flank.
<b>tufts</b>	clusters of hairs growing close together (e.g. between the toes or at the tips of the ears).
<b>type</b>	the skeletal and muscular body conformation.

## U

<b>umbilical hernia</b>	a lump on the belly in the region of the navel, caused by a weakness in the abdominal wall, allowing the protrusion of part of the intestine into the navel.
<b>undercoat</b>	the woolly down hairs. <i>[Refer also to coat composition.]</i>
<b>undershot jaw</b>	when the mandible (lower jaw) is longer than the maxilla (upper jaw) so that the lower incisors are forward of the upper incisors. <i>[Refer also to malocclusion.]</i>
<b>unsound</b>	<i>[of coat]</i> colour varies between roots and tips of (self-coloured) hairs

## V

<b>variant</b>	the term used for a cat whose phenotype is a variation on the accepted one for the breed. Examples include a straight-haired rex breed, a longhaired or solid colour Tonkinese, a pointed Maine Coon.
<b>van</b>	<i>[general]</i> a coat pattern with areas of colour confined to the head and tail, which is fully coloured. The patches of colour on the face are preferably separated by a white blaze, colour may extend up the rump and the coat is more than 80% white. Body spots may also be present. The pattern is produced by the most extreme version of the white spotting gene. <i>[breed specific]</i> the presence, number, and distribution of coloured body spots may vary and is defined in individual standards.
<b>vivid</b>	<i>[of eye colour]</i> very bright, having a high saturation of pigment. <i>[Refer also to brilliant.]</i>

## W

<b>warm</b>	<i>[of coat colour]</i> a colour exhibiting fawn, brown or cream tinges.
<b>wedge</b>	the shape of the head, not including the ears. May be qualified as blunt, broad, etc, and may be modified by rounding, curves, or breaks, etc, as specified in the breed standards.
<b>wide set</b>	<i>[of ears]</i> where the distance between the ears is more than the width of the base of the ear.
<b>whippy</b>	<i>[of the tail]</i> long, tapering, giving the effect of slenderness and length.
<b>whisker break</b>	an angular indentation between the muzzle and the cheekbones.
<b>whisker pad</b>	the fleshy part of the muzzle on either side of the nose where the whiskers grow.
<b>whorl</b>	a roundel or rosette on the flanks, and sometimes on the cheeks, of a classic tabby.
<b>woolly</b>	<i>[of coat]</i> soft and curly.
<b>wry mouth</b>	where the lower jaw is abnormally twisted or bent to one side. <i>[Refer also to malocclusion.]</i>

## X

<b>xiphisternum</b>	the cartilaginous triangular structure at the end of the sternum. <i>[Refer also to sternum.]</i>
---------------------	---

