



Member of the World Cat Congress

New Zealand Cat Fancy Inc.

SHORTHAIR DIVISION

Standards of Points

Amendment Summary

17 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.)
BUR & MDY	Colour charts for russet series colours included. (Ref: 23-025.)

10 Feb 2022

Introduction Section 1	Added Devon Rex Longhair (DRL) to Show Groups – Breed Codes listing and added a Devon Rex Group. (Ref: 21-012.)
DRX	Updated standard. (Ref: 21-047.)
BRL	Standard added for new breed, Devon Rex Longhair. (Ref: 21-009.)
CRX	Updated standard. (Ref: 21-046.)

04 Jan 2021

Introduction Section 1	Added British Longhair (BRL) to Show Groups – Breed Codes listing and added a British Group. (Ref: 21-003.)
BRL	New breed standard added for British Longhair. (Ref: 21-001.)
BEN & CAS	Reprinted standards with lighter underlining (change marks) for ease of reading. (Ref: 20-018.)

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.

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1. Show Groups - Breed Codes

GROUP	BREED	CODE
<u>SIAMESE GROUP</u>	Siamese	SIA
	Balinese	BAL
	Oriental	OSH
	Javanese	JAV
<u>BRITISH GROUP</u>	British Shorthair	BRI
	<u>British Longhair</u>	<u>BRL</u>
MANX GROUP	Manx	MAN
	Cymric	CYM
	Isle of Man SH and LH	IMS/IML
	Tasman Manx	TMA
	Tasman Cymric	TCM
	Tasman Isle of Man SH/LH	TRS/TRL
SCOTTISH GROUP	Scottish Fold SH	SFS
	Scottish Fold LH	SFL
	Scottish SH and LH	SCS/SCL
ABYSSINIAN GROUP	Somali	SOM
	Abyssinian	ABY
BURMESE GROUP	Burmese	BUR
	Tiffany	TIF
	Mandalay	MDY
	Burmilla SH and LH	<u>BML/BLH</u>
<u>DEVON REX GROUP</u>	Devon Rex	DRX
	<u>Devon Rex Longhair</u>	<u>DRL</u>
REX GROUP	Cornish Rex	CRX
	Sphynx	SPH
	Selkirk Rex	SRX
OTHER SHORTHAIR GROUP	Tonkinese	TON
	Russian	RUS
	Ocicat	OCI
	Korat	KOR
	Bengal	BEN
	Cashmere	CAS
	Toyger	TYG

GROUP	BREED	CODE
	Australian Mist	AUM
	Japanese Bobtail SH	JBT
	Japanese Bobtail LH	JBL
	Egyptian Mau	MAU
	La Perm	LPE
	Singapura	SIN
	Bombay	BOM
	American Bombay	BMB
	American Shorthair	AMS
	AOV – Any Other Variety	AOV SH

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:
- breed code AOV L - any other variety LH_division,
 - breed code AOV S - any other variety SH_division,
 - any LH and SH breeds with colour suffix 'Z',
 - any variants of a breed, or
 - 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.

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- 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 1st 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: SIA –SIAMESE

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Siamese cat should be a beautifully balanced animal, with head, ears and neck carried on a long, svelte body, supported on fine legs and feet, with tail in proportion.

The head and profile should be wedge shaped, neither round nor pointed. The mask complete, connected by tracings with the ears (except in kittens), the eyes a deep blue; a green tinge to be considered a fault. The expression should be one of alertness and intelligence.

It should be noted that in all colours, kittens may not show full masking, or the full adult colour on legs and tail. This should not be considered a fault.

Head and Ears: Head long and well proportioned, carried upon an elegant neck, with width between ears, narrowing in perfectly straight lines to a fine muzzle, with a straight profile and firm chin in line with the upper jaw. Ears large and pricked, wide at base, with the outer edges continuing the line of the wedge.

Eyes: Oriental in shape and slanting towards the nose, but with width between. No tendency to squint.

Eye Colour: Sealpoint and derivatives – clear brilliant deep blue. All others – clear bright vivid blue.

Points: Mask, ears, feet and tail: dense and clearly defined colour, matching in basic colour on all points, showing clear contrast between points and body colour. Mask complete and (except in kittens) connected by tracings with the ears.

Body and Tail: Medium in size, body long and svelte, legs proportionately slim, hind legs slightly higher than the front, feet small and oval, tail long and tapering. The body, legs, feet, head and tail all in proportion, giving the whole a well balanced appearance.

Coat Length and Texture: Very short and fine in texture, glossy and close lying.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	25
Including size and shape of eyes, ear shape and set.	
Body Type	25
Including shape, size, bone and length of tail.	
Coat	
Texture	10
Condition	5
Colour	20
Eye Colour	15
TOTAL	100

Faults which should not militate against an otherwise good exhibit:

1. Stud damage on a queen.
2. Jowls in males.
3. Tail slightly kinked at the extremity.

Withhold challenge certificate or first place in kitten classes for:

1. An obvious receding or protruding jaw.
2. White toe or toes (except in bicolour or van).
3. Point and body colour which does not adhere to the standard set for the particular colour.
4. Incorrect eye colour.
5. Permanent squint in eye or eyes.
(Definition of a squint: When the eyes are so placed they appear to look permanently at the nose.)
6. Any kink not at extremity of tail.

COLOUR CHARTS

BASE COLOURS

Code:	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather, Pads, & Notes
SIA	Sealpoint	Cream, shading gradually into pale fawn on the back. Kittens paler in colour.	Dense and clearly defined seal brown.	Seal brown/black.
SIA A	Bluepoint	Glacial white, shading gently into grey- blue on the back, the same cold tone as the points.	Grey-blue.	Grey-blue. Fault: Fawn shading is to be considered undesirable.
SIA B	Chocolatepoint	Ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Light chocolate ranging to café-au-lait.	Chocolate to pink.
SIA B/1	Cinnamonpoint	Ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Rich warm toned cinnamon brown.	Light tan.
SIA C	Lilacpoint	Off-white (magnolia), shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Mushroom-pink.	Faded lilac.
SIA C/1	Fawnpoint	Very pale ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Pale pinkish fawn.	Fawn.
SIA D	Redpoint	White, shading if at all to apricot on the back.	Ranging from apricot to red.	Pink. Note: Whilst not desirable, barring on the tail of the redpoint Siamese is not to be considered a fault.

Code:	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather, Pads, & Notes
SIA G	Creampoint	White, shading, if any, gradually into the colour of the points. The body colour should be free from barring.	Ranging from rich Devon cream to a pale sand.	Pink. Note: The point colour does not refer to the cream body colour of the sealpoint Siamese, and should be as for the cream in British Shorthair or Burmese.
SIA k/A	Blue Caramelpoint	Glacial white; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points	Dark brownish blue with a soft metallic sheen	Nose Leather: Brownish grey.
SIA k/C	Lilac Caramelpoint	Off-white; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points	Brownish grey with a soft metallic sheen	Nose Leather: Brownish grey. Pads: Brownish grey or pink.
SIA kC/1	Fawn Caramelpoint	Pale ivory; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points	Warm beige with a soft metallic sheen	Nose Leather: Mulberry Pads: Mulberry or pink.
SIA k/G	Apricotpoint	White, shading to tone with points.	Warm apricot, with a soft metallic sheen. While it is not desirable, allowances should be made for slight barring on the mask, legs and tail.	Pink.

TORTIEPOINT

Barring on the tail, whilst not desirable, should not militate against an otherwise good exhibit. However, the body colour should be free from barring. A blaze is desirable.

Code:	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather, Pads & Notes
SIA E	Seal Tortiepoint	Pale cream, shading, if at all, to a warmer tone.	To show red, cream and seal.	Plain or blotched, brown or pink.
SIA E/A	Blue Tortiepoint	Glacial white, shading, if any, gradually into a grey-blue.	To show grey-blue and cream.	Plain or blotched, blue and pink.
SIA E/B	Chocolate Tortiepoint	Ivory shading, if at all to the colour of the points.	To show chocolate (any shade ranging from light chocolate to café-au-lait) and cream.	Plain or blotched, chocolate and pink.
SIA EB/1	Cinnamon Tortiepoint	Ivory shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	To show rich warm toned cinnamon brown and cream.	Light tan.
SIA E/C	Lilac Tortiepoint	Off white (magnolia) shading, if any, gradually into mushroom-pink.	To show mushroom-pink and cream.	Plain or blotched, faded lilac and pink.
SIA EC/1	Fawn Tortiepoint	Very pale ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	To show pale pinkish fawn and cream.	Fawn.
SIA k/EA	Blue Caramel Tortiepoint	Glacial white; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points	Dark brownish blue with a soft metallic sheen, mottled or patched with apricot	Nose Leather: Plain or blotched, brownish grey and apricot.

Code:	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather, Pads & Notes
SIA k/EC	Lilac Caramel Tortiepoint	Off-white; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points.	Brownish grey with a soft metallic sheen, mottled or patched with apricot.	Nose Leather: Plain or blotched; brownish grey and apricot. Pads: Plain or blotched ; brownish grey or pink and apricot.
SIA kEC/1	Fawn Caramel Tortiepoint	Pale ivory; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points.	Warm beige with a soft metallic sheen, mottled or patched with apricot.	Nose Leather: Plain or blotched; mulberry and apricot. Pads: Plain or blotched; mulberry or pink and apricot.

LYNXPOINT

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.

Tabby markings on the body are a definite fault, as these tend to give the undesirable appearance of a solid animal. It is likely that nose leathers, pads and eye trims 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, but definite markings should be discernible at an early age. Their thumb prints may not be very obvious. Here again, these could develop with age.

Body Colour: Pale coat, shading if at all to the colour of the points.

Point Colour:

Mask: Clearly defined stripes, especially round the eyes and nose. Distinct markings on cheeks and darker spotted whisker pads.

Legs and Feet: Varied size broken stripes with solid markings on the back of the legs.

Tail: Varied size, clearly defined stripes ending with a solid tip.

Ears: Solid coloured, no stripes but clearly thumb marked.

Code:	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather, Pads, & Notes
SIA F	Seal Lynxpoint	Cream, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Seal tabby markings.	Black, pink or lemon.
SIA F/A	Blue Lynxpoint	Glacial white, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Grey-blue tabby markings.	Grey-blue or pink.
SIA F/B	Chocolate Lynxpoint	Ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Chocolate tabby markings (any shade ranging from very light chocolate to café-au-lait).	Pink.

Code:	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather, Pads, & Notes
SIA FB/1	Cinnamon Lynxpoint	Ivory or off-white (magnolia), shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Rich warm cinnamon brown tabby markings.	Light tan or pink.
SIA F/C	Lilac Lynxpoint	Off white (magnolia) shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Clearly defined mushroom-pink tabby markings.	Faded lilac.
SIA FC/1	Fawn Lynxpoint	Very pale Ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Pale pinkish fawn tabby markings.	Fawn or pink.
SIA F/D	Red Lynxpoint	White, shading if at all, to the colour of the points.	Red tabby markings (any shade ranging from apricot to deep red).	Pink.
SIA F/G	Cream Lynxpoint	White, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Cream tabby markings (any shade ranging from rich Devon to pale sand).	Pink.
SIA k/FA	Blue Caramel Lynxpoint	Glacial white; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points	Dark brownish blue tabby markings with a soft metallic sheen	Nose Leather: Brownish grey.
SIA k/FC	Lilac Caramel Lynxpoint	Off-white; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points	Brownish grey tabby markings with a soft metallic sheen	Nose Leather: Brownish grey. Pads: Brownish grey or pink.
SIA kFC/1	Fawn Caramel Lynxpoint	Pale ivory; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points	Warm beige tabby markings with a soft metallic sheen	Nose Leather: Mulberry. Pads: Mulberry or pink.
SIA k/FG	Apricot Lynxpoint	White, shading to tone with points. Tabby shading, if any, to tone with points.	Warm apricot with clear tabby markings, with a soft metallic sheen, which becomes more noticeable with maturity.	Pink.

TORTIE LYNXPOINT

These cats usually resemble lynxpoints rather than tortiepoints. Distribution of patching immaterial.

Body Colour: Pale coat, preferably free from body markings.

Point Colour: Patched with red and/or cream over tabby pattern.

Mask: Clearly defined stripes, especially round the eyes and nose. Distinct markings on cheeks, and darkly spotted whisker pads.

Ears: Mottled, with thumb marks as clear as possible.

Legs and Feet: Varied size broken stripes with solid markings on the back of the legs.

Tail: Varied size clearly defined stripes ending in a solid tip, but mottling permissible.

Nose Leather

and Pads: Mottled.

Code:	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather, Pads, & Notes
SIA F/E	Seal Tortie Lynxpoint	Cream, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Seal tabby markings, but patched with red and/or cream over tabby pattern.	
SIA F/EA	Blue Tortie Lynxpoint	Glacial white, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Grey-blue tabby markings, but patched with cream over tabby pattern.	
SIA F/EB	Chocolate Tortie Lynxpoint	Ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Chocolate tabby markings (any shade ranging from very light chocolate to café-au-lait) but patched with red and/or cream over tabby pattern.	

Code:	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather, Pads, & Notes
SIA FEB/1	Cinnamon Tortie Lynxpoint	Ivory or off-white (magnolia), shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Rich warm cinnamon brown tabby markings, but patched with cream over tabby pattern.	
SIA F/EC	Lilac Tortie Lynxpoint	Off-white (magnolia) shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Mushroom-pink tabby markings but patched with cream over tabby pattern.	
SIA FEC/1	Fawn Tortie Lynxpoint	Very pale ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Pale pinkish fawn tabby markings but patched with cream over tabby pattern.	
SIA k/FEA	Blue Caramel Tortie Lynxpoint	Glacial white; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points.	Dark brownish blue markings with a soft metallic sheen but patched with apricot over tabby pattern.	Nose Leather and Pads: Plain or blotched; brownish grey and apricot.
SIA k/FEC	Lilac Caramel Tortie Lynxpoint	Off-white; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points.	Brownish grey tabby markings with a soft metallic sheen but patched with apricot over tabby pattern.	Nose Leather: Plain or blotched; brownish grey and apricot. Pads: Plain or blotched; brownish grey or pink and apricot.
SIA kFEC/1	Fawn Caramel Tortie Lynxpoint	Pale ivory; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points.	Warm beige tabby markings with a soft metallic sheen but patched with apricot over tabby pattern.	Nose Leather: Plain or blotched; mulberry and apricot. Pads: Plain or blotched; mulberry or pink and apricot.

SMOKEPOINT

The smokepoint 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 silvery roots and undercoat. In repose, the cat appears as a normal pointed cat.

The undercoat of the point colour of all smokepoints is slightly lighter than the roots of the shaded hairs. 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.

Code:	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather, Pads, & Notes
SIA s	Seal Smokepoint	Cream, shading to pale fawn on the back.	Shading from roots of silvery white to seal brown/black tipping.	Seal brown/black.
SIA s/A	Blue Smokepoint	Glacial white, shading gently into grey- blue on the back, the same cold tone as the points.	Shading from roots of silvery white to blue tipping	Grey-blue.
SIA s/B	Chocolate Smokepoint	Ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Shading from roots of silvery white to chocolate tipping.	Chocolate to pink.
SIA sB/1	Cinnamon Smokepoint	Ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Shading from roots of silvery white to rich warm toned cinnamon brown tipping	Light tan.
SIA s/C	Lilac Smokepoint	Off-white (magnolia), shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Shading from roots of silvery white to lilac (mushroom-pink) tipping.	Faded lilac.
SIA sC/1	Fawn Smokepoint	Very pale ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Shading from roots of silvery white to pale pinkish fawn tipping.	Fawn.

Code:	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather, Pads, & Notes
SIA s/D	Red Smokepoint	White, shading, if at all, to apricot on the back.	Shading from roots of creamy silver to apricot red tipping.	Pink.
SIA s/G	Cream Smokepoint	White, shading, if any, gradually into the colour of the points.	Shading from roots of creamy silver to cream tipping.	Pink.
SIA sk/A	Blue Caramel Smokepoint	Glacial white; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points.	Shading from roots of silvery white to dark brownish blue with a soft metallic sheen, preferably without tabby markings. Silver around the eyes and at the base of the eyebrows.	Nose Leather: Brownish grey.
SIA sk/C	Lilac Caramel Smokepoint	Off-white; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points.	Shading from roots of silvery white to brownish grey with a soft metallic sheen, preferably without tabby markings. Silver around the eyes and at the base of the eyebrows.	Nose Leather: Brownish grey. Pads: Brownish grey or pink.
SIA skC/1	Fawn Caramel Smokepoint	Pale ivory; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points.	Shading from roots of silvery white to warm beige with a soft metallic sheen, preferably without tabby markings. Silver around the eyes and at the base of the eyebrows.	Nose Leather: Mulberry. Pads: Mulberry or pink.
SIA sk/G	Apricot Smokepoint	Warm white. Shading, if any, to tone with the points, but of a much lighter shade. Where shading exists, the appropriate undercoat is expected.	Shading from roots of creamy silver to deep rich cream, with a slight metallic overtone as free from tabby markings as possible.	Pink, toning with points.

TORTIE SMOKEPOINT

Code:	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather, Pads, & Notes
SIA s/E	Seal Tortie Smokepoint	Pale cream, shading, if at all, to a warmer tone.	To show patches of silvery white hair shading to black tipping, and patches of creamy silver hair shading to apricot red tipping.	Plain or blotched, brown or pink.
SIA s/EA	Blue Tortie Smokepoint	Glacial white, shading, if at all, to a warmer tone.	To show patches of silvery white hair shading to blue tipping, and patches of creamy silver shading to cream tipping.	Plain or blotched, blue or pink.
SIA s/EB	Chocolate Tortie Smokepoint	Ivory, shading, if at all, to the chocolate colour of the points.	To show patches of silvery white hair shading to blue tipping, and patches of creamy silver hair shading to cream tipping.	Plain or blotched, chocolate or pink.
SIA sEB/1	Cinnamon Tortie Smokepoint	Ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	To show patches of silvery white hair shading to rich warm cinnamon brown tipping, and patches of creamy silver hair shading to red tipping.	Plain or blotched, light tan or pink.
SIA s/EC	Lilac Tortie Smokepoint	Off white, shading , if at all, to mushroom-pink.	To show patches of silvery white hair shading to lilac tipping, and creamy silver hair shading to cream tipping.	Plain or blotched, faded lilac or pink.

Code:	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather, Pads, & Notes
SIA sEC/1	Fawn Tortie Smokepoint	Very pale Ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	To show patches of silvery white hair shading to pale pinkish fawn tipping, and creamy silver hair shading to cream tipping.	Plain or blotched, fawn or pink.
SIA sk/EA	Blue Caramel Tortie Smokepoint	Glacial white; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points.	Shading from roots of silvery white to dark brownish blue with a soft metallic sheen, mottled or patched with apricot, preferably without tabby markings. Silver around the eyes and at the base of the eyebrows.	Nose Leather: Plain or blotched, brownish grey and apricot.
SIA sk/EC	Lilac Caramel Tortie Smokepoint	Off-white; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points.	Shading from roots of silvery white to brownish grey with a soft metallic sheen, mottled or patched with apricot, preferably without tabby markings. Silver around the eyes and at the base of the eyebrows.	Nose Leather: Plain or blotched; brownish grey and apricot. Pads: Plain or blotched; brownish grey or pink and apricot.
SIA skEC/1	Fawn Caramel Tortie Smokepoint	Pale ivory; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points.	Shading from roots of silvery white to warm beige with a soft metallic sheen, mottled or patched with apricot, preferably without tabby markings. Silver around the eyes and at the base of the eyebrows.	Nose Leather: Plain or blotched; mulberry and apricot. Pads: Plain or blotched; mulberry or pink and apricot.

SILVER LYNXPOINT

The degree of silvering varies. Some cats look like lynxpoints, while others show extreme contrast between the colour and the ground. The ideal is the silver with the extreme contrast.

Code:	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather, Pads, Eye Rims, & Whisker Spots
SIA s/F	Seal Silver Lynxpoint	Cream, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Dense seal tabby markings on a silver agouti ground.	Nose Leather: Black or pink rimmed with black. Pads, Eye Rims & Whisker Spots: Black.
SIA s/FA	Blue Silver Lynxpoint	Glacial white, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Blue tabby markings on a silver agouti ground.	Nose Leather: Blue or pink rimmed with blue. Pads, Eye Rims & Whisker Spots: Blue.
SIA s/FB	Chocolate Silver Lynxpoint	Ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Chocolate tabby markings on a silver agouti ground.	Nose Leather: Chocolate or pink rimmed with chocolate. Pads, Eye Rims & Whisker Spots: Chocolate.
SIA sFB/1	Cinnamon Silver Lynxpoint	Ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Rich warm toned cinnamon brown tabby markings on a silver agouti ground.	Nose Leather: Light tan.
SIA s/FC	Lilac Silver Lynxpoint	Off-white (magnolia), shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Lilac tabby markings on a silver agouti ground.	Nose Leather: Faded lilac or pink rimmed with faded lilac. Pads, Eye Rims & Whisker Spots: Faded lilac.

Code:	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather, Pads, Eye Rims, & Whisker Spots
SIA sFC/1	Fawn Silver Lynxpoint	Very pale ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Pale pinkish fawn tabby marking on a silver agouti ground.	Nose Leather: Fawn or pink rimmed with fawn. Pads, Eye Rims & Whisker Spots: Fawn.
SIA s/FD	Red Silver Lynxpoint	White, shading if at all to the colour of the points.	Apricot red tabby markings on a silvery cream ground.	Nose Leather: Pink or pink rimmed with apricot red. Pads, Eye Rims & Whisker Spots: Apricot red.
SIA s/FG	Cream Silver Lynxpoint	White, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Cream tabby markings on a silvery cream ground.	Nose Leather: Pink or pink rimmed with cream. Pads: Pink. Eye Rims: Pink or cream. Whisker Spots: Cream.
SIA sk/FA	Blue Caramel Silver Lynxpoint	Glacial white; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points.	Dark brownish blue tabby markings with a soft metallic sheen, over a silver agouti ground.	Nose Leather: Brownish grey or pink rimmed in ground colour. Pads: brownish grey. Eye Rims: Rimmed in ground colour.
SIA sk/FC	Lilac Caramel Silver Lynxpoint	Off-white; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points.	Brownish grey tabby markings with a soft metallic sheen, over a silver agouti ground.	Nose Leather: Brownish grey or pink rimmed with ground colour. Pads: Brownish grey or pink. Eye Rims: Rimmed in ground colour.

Code:	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather, Pads, Eye Rims, & Whisker Spots
SIA skFC/1	Fawn Caramel Silver Lynxpoint	Pale ivory; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points.	Warm beige tabby markings with a soft metallic sheen, over a silver agouti ground.	Nose Leather: Mulberry or pink rimmed in ground colour. Pads: Mulberry or pink. Eyes Rims: Rimmed in ground colour.
SIA sk/FG	Apricot Silver Lynxpoint	White, shading to tone with points. Tabby shading, if any, to tone with points.	Warm apricot with clear tabby markings, with a soft metallic sheen, on a silvery cream ground.	Nose Leather: Pink.

TORTIE SILVER LYNXPOINT

Code:	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather, Pads, Eye Rims
SIA s/FE	Seal Tortie Silver Lynxpoint	Cream, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Patched with red over tabby markings. Seal/red/silver.	Nose Leather: Black, pink rimmed with black, or mottled. Pads: Solid colour or mottled. Eye Rims: Pink or rimmed with black.
SIA s/FEA	Blue Tortie Silver Lynxpoint	Glacial white, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Patched with cream over tabby markings. Blue/cream/silver.	Nose Leather: Blue, pink rimmed with blue, or mottled. Pads: Solid colour or mottled. Eye Rims: Pink or rimmed with blue.
SIA s/FEB	Chocolate Tortie Silver Lynxpoint	Ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Patched with red over tabby markings. Chocolate/red/silver.	Nose Leather: Chocolate, pink rimmed with chocolate or mottled. Pads: Solid colour or mottled. Eye Rims: Pink or rimmed with chocolate.
SIA sFEB/1	Cinnamon Tortie Silver Lynxpoint	Ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Patched with red over tabby markings. Rich warm cinnamon brown/red/silver.	Nose Leather: Light tan, pink rimmed with light tan, or mottled. Pads: Light tan, pink rimmed with light tan, or mottled.
SIA s/FEC	Lilac Tortie Silver Lynxpoint	Off white (magnolia), shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Patched with cream over tabby markings. Lilac/cream/silver.	Nose Leather: Faded lilac, pink rimmed with lilac or mottled. Pads: Solid colour or mottled. Eye Rims: Pink or rimmed with lilac.

Code:	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather, Pads, Eye Rims
SIA sFEC/1	Fawn Tortie Silver Lynxpoint	Very pale ivory, shading, if at all, to the colour of the points.	Patched with cream over tabby markings. Pale pinkish fawn / cream / silver.	Nose Leather: Fawn or pink rimmed with fawn. Pads: Solid or mottled. Eye Rims: Pink or rimmed with pale pinkish fawn.
SIA sk/FEA	Blue Caramel Tortie Silver Lynxpoint	Glacial white; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points.	Dark brownish blue tabby markings with a soft metallic sheen but patched with apricot over tabby pattern. Ground Colour: Pure silver-white.	Nose Leather: Plain or blotched; brownish grey and/or pink rimmed in ground colour. Pads: Plain or blotched; brownish grey and/or pink. Eye Rims: Ground colour.
SIA sk/FEC	Lilac Caramel Tortie Silver Lynxpoint	Off-white; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points.	Brownish grey tabby markings, with a soft metallic sheen, but patched with apricot over tabby pattern. Ground Colour: Pure silver-white.	Nose Leather: Plain or blotched; brownish grey and/or pink rimmed in ground colour. Pads: Plain or blotched; brownish grey and/or pink. Eye Rims: Ground colour.
SIA skFEC/1	Fawn Caramel Tortie Silver Lynxpoint	Pale ivory; shading, if any, is a lighter shade to tone with the points.	Warm beige tabby markings, with a soft metallic sheen, but patched with apricot over tabby pattern. Ground Colour: Pure silver-white.	Nose Leather: Plain or blotched; mulberry and/or pink rimmed in ground colour. Pads: Plain or blotched; mulberry and/or pink. Eye Rims: Ground colour.

BICOLOUR

All recognised colours with the addition of white. As a preferred minimum the cat should have white on the feet, legs, underside and chest, and be at least 1/3 white. White on face desirable. There is no requirement for the white colouring to fall in anything other than random patches, although symmetry of distribution is desirable.

Notes:

- The patches of white may be difficult to discern in a kitten, and allowance should be made for this.
- Since this is a point restricted cat, allowances must be made for lack of full expression of the piebald on the cat until 18 months of age since the white colouration matures with the point colouration of the cat, as does the shading on the body.

Faults:

1. Sprinkling of white hairs in coloured parts, or coloured hairs in white parts.
2. Tabby markings in non-agouti colours.

Note: Overlap of colours on borders causing mingling on a flat lying coat is not considered a fault.

Code	Colour
SIA /W	Sealpoint Bicolour
SIA A/W	Bluepoint Bicolour
SIA B/W	Chocolatepoint Bicolour
SIA B1/W	Cinnamonpoint Bicolour
SIA C/W	Lilacpoint Bicolour
SIA C1/W	Fawnpoint Bicolour
SIA kA/W	Blue Caramelpoint Bicolour

Code	Colour
SIA s/W	Seal Smokepoint Bicolour
SIA sA/W	Blue Smokepoint Bicolour
SIA sB/W	Chocolate Smokepoint Bicolour
SIA sB1/W	Cinnamon Smokepoint Bicolour
SIA sC/W	Lilac Smokepoint Bicolour
SIA sC1/W	Fawn Smokepoint Bicolour
SIA skA/W	Blue Caramel Smokepoint Bicolour

Code	Colour
SIA kC/W	Lilac Caramelpoint Bicolour
SIA kC1/W	Fawn Caramelpoint Bicolour
SIA D/W	Redpoint Bicolour
SIA G/W	Creampoint Bicolour
SIA kG/W	Apricotpoint Bicolour
SIA E/W	Seal Tortiepoint Bicolour
SIA EA/W	Blue Tortiepoint Bicolour
SIA EB/W	Chocolate Tortiepoint Bicolour
SIA EB1/W	Cinnamon Tortiepoint Bicolour
SIA EC/W	Lilac Tortiepoint Bicolour
SIA EC1/W	Fawn Tortiepoint Bicolour
SIA kEA/W	Blue Caramel Tortiepoint Bicolour
SIA kEC/W	Lilac Caramel Tortiepoint Bicolour
SIA kEC1/W	Fawn Caramel Tortiepoint Bicolour
SIA F/W	Seal Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA FA/W	Blue Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA FB/W	Chocolate Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA FB1/W	Cinnamon Lynxpoint Bicolour

Code	Colour
SIA skC/W	Lilac Caramel Smokepoint Bicolour
SIA skC1/W	Fawn Caramel Smokepoint Bicolour
SIA sD/W	Red Smokepoint Bicolour
SIA sG/W	Cream Smokepoint Bicolour
SIA skG/W	Apricot Smokepoint Bicolour
SIA sE/W	Seal Tortie Smokepoint Bicolour
SIA sEA/W	Blue Tortie Smokepoint Bicolour
SIA sEB/W	Chocolate Tortie Smokepoint Bicolour
SIA sEB1/W	Cinnamon Tortie Smokepoint Bicolour
SIA sEC/W	Lilac Tortie Smokepoint Bicolour
SIA sEC1/W	Fawn Tortie Smokepoint Bicolour
SIA skEA/W	Blue Caramel Tortie Smokepoint Bicolour
SIA skEC/W	Lilac Caramel Tortie Smokepoint Bicolour
SIA skEC1/W	Fawn Caramel Tortie Smokepoint Bicolour
SIA sF/W	Seal Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA sFA/W	Blue Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA sFB/W	Chocolate Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA sFB1/W	Cinnamon Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour

Code	Colour
SIA FC/W	Lilac Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA FC1/W	Fawn Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA kFA/W	Blue Caramel Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA kFC/W	Lilac Caramel Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA kFC1/W	Fawn Caramel Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA FD/W	Red Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA FG/W	Cream Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA kFG/W	Apricot Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA FE/W	Seal Tortie Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA FEA/W	Blue Tortie Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA FEB/W	Chocolate Tortie Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA FEB1/W	Cinnamon Tortie Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA FEC/W	Lilac Tortie Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA FEC1/W	Fawn Tortie Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA kFEA/W	Blue Caramel Tortie Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA kFEC/W	Lilac Caramel Tortie Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA kFEC1/W	Fawn Caramel Tortie Lynxpoint Bicolour

Code	Colour
SIA sFC/W	Lilac Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA sFC1/W	Fawn Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA skFA/W	Blue Caramel Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA skFC/W	Lilac Caramel Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA skFC1/W	Fawn Caramel Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA sFD/W	Red Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA sFG/W	Cream Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA skFG/W	Apricot Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA sFE/W	Seal Tortie Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA sFEA/W	Blue Tortie Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA sFEB/W	Chocolate Tortie Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA sFEB1/W	Cinnamon Tortie Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA sFEC/W	Lilac Tortie Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA sFEC1/W	Fawn Tortie Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA skFEA/W	Blue Caramel Tortie Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA skFEC/W	Lilac Caramel Tortie Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour
SIA skFEC1/W	Fawn Caramel Tortie Silver Lynxpoint Bicolour

VAN

All recognised colours with the addition of white. A white cat with colour confined to the extremities: head, tail and legs. One or two small coloured patches on body allowable.

Notes:

- Cats having more than two small body spots should be shown in the regular bicolour class.
- The patches of white may be difficult to discern in a kitten, and allowance should be made for this.
- Since this is a point restricted cat, allowances must be made for lack of full expression of the piebald on the cat until 18 months of age since the white colouration matures with the point colouration of the cat, as does the shading on the body.

Faults:

1. Sprinkling of white hairs in coloured parts, or coloured hairs in white parts.
2. Tabby markings in non-agouti colours.

Note: Overlap of colours on borders causing mingling on a flat lying coat is not considered a fault.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Colour</u>
<u>SIA /WW</u>	<u>Sealpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA A/WW</u>	<u>Bluepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA B/WW</u>	<u>Chocolatepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA B1/WW</u>	<u>Cinnamonpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA C/WW</u>	<u>Lilacpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA C1/WW</u>	<u>Fawnpoint Van</u>

<u>Code</u>	<u>Colour</u>
<u>SIA s/WW</u>	<u>Seal Smokepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Smokepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sB/WW</u>	<u>Chocolate Smokepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sB1/WW</u>	<u>Cinnamon Smokepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sC/WW</u>	<u>Lilac Smokepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Smokepoint Van</u>

<u>Code</u>	<u>Colour</u>
<u>SIA D/WW</u>	<u>Redpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA G/WW</u>	<u>Creampoint Van</u>
<u>SIA kA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Caramelpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA kC/WW</u>	<u>Lilac Caramelpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA kC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Caramelpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA kG/WW</u>	<u>Apricotpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA E/WW</u>	<u>Seal Tortiepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA EA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Tortiepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA EB/WW</u>	<u>Chocolate Tortiepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA EB1/WW</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortiepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA EC/WW</u>	<u>Lilac Tortiepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA EC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Tortiepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA kEA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Caramel Tortiepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA kEC/WW</u>	<u>Lilac Caramel Tortiepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA kEC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Caramel Tortiepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA F/WW</u>	<u>Seal Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA FA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA FB/WW</u>	<u>Chocolate Lynxpoint Van</u>

<u>Code</u>	<u>Colour</u>
<u>SIA sD/WW</u>	<u>Red Smokepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sG/WW</u>	<u>Cream Smokepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA skA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Caramel Smokepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA skC/WW</u>	<u>Lilac Caramel Smokepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA skC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Caramel Smokepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA skG/WW</u>	<u>Apricot Smokepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sE/WW</u>	<u>Seal Tortie Smokepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sEA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Tortie Smokepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sEB/WW</u>	<u>Chocolate Tortie Smokepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sEB1/WW</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Smokepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sEC/WW</u>	<u>Lilac Tortie Smokepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sEC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Smokepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA skEA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Caramel Tortie Smokepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA skEC/WW</u>	<u>Lilac Caramel Tortie Smokepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA skEC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Caramel Tortie Smokepoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sF/WW</u>	<u>Seal Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sFA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sFB/WW</u>	<u>Chocolate Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>

<u>Code</u>	<u>Colour</u>
<u>SIA FB1/WW</u>	<u>Cinnamon Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA FC/WW</u>	<u>Lilac Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA FC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA FD/WW</u>	<u>Red Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA FG/WW</u>	<u>Cream Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA FA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Caramel Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA kFC/WW</u>	<u>Lilac Caramel Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA kFC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Caramel Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA kFG/WW</u>	<u>Apricot Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA FE/WW</u>	<u>Seal Tortie Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA FEA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Tortie Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA FEB/WW</u>	<u>Chocolate Tortie Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA EB1/WW</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA FEC/WW</u>	<u>Lilac Tortie Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA FEC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA kFEA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Caramel Tortie Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA kFEC/WW</u>	<u>Lilac Caramel Tortie Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA kFEC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Caramel Tortie Lynxpoint Van</u>

<u>Code</u>	<u>Colour</u>
<u>SIA sFB1/WW</u>	<u>Cinnamon Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sFC/WW</u>	<u>Lilac Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sFC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sFD/WW</u>	<u>Red Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sFG/WW</u>	<u>Cream Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA skFA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Caramel Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA skFC/WW</u>	<u>Lilac Caramel Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA skFC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Caramel Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA skFG/WW</u>	<u>Apricot Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sFE/WW</u>	<u>Seal Tortie Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sFEA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Tortie Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sFEB/WW</u>	<u>Chocolate Tortie Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sFEB1/WW</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sFEC/WW</u>	<u>Lilac Tortie Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA sFEC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA skFEA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Caramel Tortie Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA skFEC/WW</u>	<u>Lilac Caramel Tortie Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>
<u>SIA skFEC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Caramel Tortie Silver Lynxpoint Van</u>

BREED CODE: BAL – BALINESE

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Balinese is a semi-longhaired cat, derived from the Siamese breed. The Balinese cat should be a beautifully balanced animal, with head, ears and neck carried on a long, svelte body, supported on fine legs and feet, with tail in proportion.

The head and profile should be wedge shaped, neither round nor pointed. The mask complete, connected by tracings with the ears (except in kittens), the eyes a deep blue; a green tinge to be considered a fault. The expression should be one of alertness and intelligence.

It should be noted that in all colours, kittens may not show full masking, or the full adult colour on legs and tail. This should not be considered a fault.

Due to the coat length, the Balinese appears to have softer lines and less extreme type. There is less contrast between the point and body colour than the Siamese. However, the type and colour of the body, points and eyes conform in all respects to the Siamese standard. The long hair may diffuse, but never conceal, the Siamese type.

- Head and Ears** Head long and well proportioned, carried upon an elegant neck, with width between ears, narrowing in perfectly straight lines to a fine muzzle, with a straight profile and firm chin in line with the upper jaw. Ears large and pricked, wide at base, with the outer edges continuing the line of the wedge.
- Eyes** Oriental in shape and slanting towards the nose, but with width between. No tendency to squint.
- Eye Colour** Sealpoint and derivatives – clear brilliant deep blue. All others – clear bright vivid blue.
- Points** Mask, ears, feet and tail: dense and clearly defined colour, matching in basic colour on all points, showing clear contrast between points and body colour. Mask complete and (except in kittens) connected by tracings with the ears.
- Body and Tail** Medium in size, body long and svelte, legs proportionately slim, hind legs slightly higher than the front, feet small and oval, tail long and tapering. The body, legs, feet, head and tail all in proportion, giving the whole a well balanced appearance.

**Coat Length
and Texture**

Semi-long, fine and silky in texture, without undercoat. It will normally be shorter on the head and shoulders. It is not desirable to have any tendency towards a frill in the neck or throat area. Fine ear furnishings are preferred. Ear tufts may occur. The coat lies mainly flat along the body, but is feathery along the under parts and britches. The tail plume should be long and feathery. **Note:** Kittens may be slow to develop adult coat length.

Colour

All recognized Siamese colours and patterns are allowed and the Balinese should conform to those individual colour standards.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	25
Incl. size and shape of eyes, ear shape and set.	
Body Type	25
Incl. shape, size, bone and length of tail.	
Coat	
Texture	10
Condition	5
Colour	20
Eye Colour	15
TOTAL	100

Faults which should not militate against an otherwise good exhibit:

1. Stud damage on a queen.
2. Jowls in males.
3. Tail slightly kinked at the extremity.

Withhold challenge certificate or first place in kitten classes for:

1. An obvious receding or protruding jaw.
2. White toe or toes (except in bicolour or van).
3. Point and body colour which does not adhere to the standard set for the particular colour.
4. Incorrect eye colour.
5. Permanent squint in eye or eyes. (Definition of a squint: When the eyes are so placed they appear to look permanently at the nose.)
6. Any kink not at extremity of tail.
7. Lack of Siamese type.
8. Lack of plumed tail.
9. Definite double coat (i.e., woolly undercoat).

BREED CODE: OSH – ORIENTAL SHORTHAIR

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

Oriental Shorthair cats are derived from the Siamese breed. The cat should be a beautifully balanced animal, with head, ears and neck carried on a long, svelte body, supported on fine legs and feet, with tail in proportion.

The head and profile should be wedge shaped, neither round nor pointed. The expression should be one of alertness and intelligence.

All colours / patterns of Oriental Shorthairs are comparatively darker in colour than their Siamese counterparts due to the removal of the Siamese 'pointing' gene, which makes the cat self-coloured, and of a darker shade, e.g., a sealpoint Siamese with the 'pointing' gene removed becomes an ebony.

Head and Ears Head long and well proportioned, carried upon an elegant neck, with width between ears, narrowing in perfectly straight lines to a fine muzzle, with a straight profile and firm chin in line with the upper jaw. Ears large and pricked, wide at base, with the outer edges continuing the line of the wedge.

Eyes Oriental in shape and slanting towards the nose, but with width between. No tendency to squint.

Eye Colour Decidedly green in adults (except in Foreign White and Oriental White: Blue eyed). Kittens may show a blue or yellow tinge.

Body and Tail Medium in size, body long and svelte, legs proportionately slim, hind legs slightly higher than the front, feet small and oval, tail long and tapering. The body, legs, feet, head and tail all in proportion, giving the whole a well balanced appearance.

Coat Very short and fine in texture, glossy and close lying.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	25
Including size and shape of eyes, ear shape and set.	
Body Type	25
Including shape, size, bone, and length of tail.	
Coat	
Texture	10
Condition	5
Colour **	20
Eye Colour	15
TOTAL	100

** In all broken colours the 20 points for colour are to be divided, 10 for markings, and 10 for colour.

Faults which should not militate against an otherwise good exhibit:

1. Stud damage on a queen.
2. Jowls in males.
3. Tail slightly kinked at the extremity.

Faults:

1. Tabby or other markings (in non-agouti colours).
2. Dark points.
3. White hairs, except breed code OSH /W - bicolour and breed code OSH /WW - van.
4. Light coloured fur extending onto the neck in the agouti colours (i.e., other than in the immediate area of the lips and lower jaw).

Withhold challenge certificate or first place in kitten classes for:

1. An obvious receding or protruding lower jaw.
2. White toe or toes (except in Oriental Whites, bicolours and vans).
3. Body colour which does not adhere to the standard set for the particular colour.
4. Incorrect eye colour.

5. Permanent squint in eye or eyes. (Definition of a squint: When the eyes are so placed they appear to look permanently at the nose.)
6. Any kink not at extremity of tail.
7. White spotting (except in bicolours and vans): This is not to be confused with the light-coloured fur in the immediate area of the lips and lower jaw on agouti patterned cats.

NOTE: Kittens frequently show tabby 'ghost' markings when changing coat. This should not be held against an otherwise good exhibit.

COLOUR CHARTS

Caramels Maturity of the animal and pattern (tabby or tortie) may affect the perceived colour.

BASE COLOURS

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Notes
OSH	Ebony	Deep lustrous ebony black, even and sound throughout.	Black.	
OSH A	Blue	Grey-blue, even and sound throughout.	Grey-blue.	
OSH B	Havana Brown	Any shade of rich chestnut brown, even and sound throughout.	Rich chestnut brown. Pads: A pinkish shade.	
OSH B/1	Cinnamon	Rich warm toned cinnamon brown, even and sound throughout.	Light tan.	Whiskers: Rich warm toned cinnamon brown.
OSH C	Lavender	Frost grey with a mushroom-pinkish tone, even and sound throughout.	To tone with coat colour. Pads: Pink.	
OSH C/1	Fawn	Pale pinkish fawn, even and sound throughout.	Pale fawn.	
OSH D	Red	Any shade of red, ranging from apricot to deep red, even and sound throughout.	Pink.	

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Notes
OSH G	Cream	Any shade, between a rich Devon cream and a pale sand, even and sound throughout.	Pink.	
OSH k/A	Blue Caramel	Dark brownish blue with a soft metallic sheen.	Brownish grey.	
OSH k/C	Lavender Caramel	Brownish grey with a soft metallic sheen.	Brownish grey. Paw Pads: Brownish grey or pink.	
OSH k/C1	Fawn Caramel	Warm beige with a soft metallic sheen.	Mulberry. Paw Pads: Mulberry or pink.	
OSH k/G	Apricot	Deep rich cream, with a slight metallic overtone, even throughout and as free from tabby markings as possible.	Pink.	

ORIENTAL WHITE

Kittens sometimes show a few black hairs on the head before changing coat. This should not be held against an otherwise good exhibit.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Notes
OSH W	Foreign White	Pure white, not tinged with yellow, even and sound throughout.	Clear unblemished pink.	Eye Colour: Clear, vivid blue.
OSH W/1	Oriental White (Green Eyed)	Pure white, not tinged with yellow, even and sound throughout.	Clear unblemished pink.	Eye Colour: Decidedly green in adult cats. In kittens the eyes may show a blue or yellow tinge.
OSH W/2	Oriental White (Blue Eyed)	Pure white, not tinged with yellow, even and sound throughout.	Clear unblemished pink.	Eye Colour: Clear brilliant blue.
OSH W/3	Oriental White (Odd Eyes)	Pure white, not tinged with yellow, even and sound throughout.	Clear unblemished pink.	Eye Colour: One eye decidedly green and one brilliant deep blue.

TORTIE

The coat may display two shades of its basic colour and may thus appear to display three or even four colours. The colours may be mingled or blotched, and Oriental type, which should be excellent, is deemed more important than distribution of colour. Barring on tail, whilst not desirable, is not to be considered a fault. A blaze is desirable.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Notes
OSH E	Ebony Tortie	To be three colours, red, cream and black.	Plain or blotched, black and pink.	
OSH E/A	Blue Tortie	Blue and cream, softly intermingled to give a pastel toning.	Plain or blotched, blue and pink.	
OSH E/B	Chocolate Tortie	Chocolate, red and cream.	Plain or blotched, chocolate and pink.	
OSH EB/1	Cinnamon Tortie	Rich warm toned cinnamon brown, red and cream.	Plain or blotched, light tan and pink.	
OSH E/C	Lavender Tortie	Lilac and cream, softly mingled to give a pastel toning.	Plain or blotched, faded lilac and pink.	
OSH EC/1	Fawn Tortie	Pale pinkish fawn and cream, softly intermingled to give a pastel toning.	Plain or blotched, pale fawn and pink.	
OSH k/EA	Blue Caramel Tortie	Dark brownish blue mottled with rich cream, with a soft metallic sheen.	Plain or blotched; brownish grey and / or pink.	
OSH k/EC	Lavender Caramel Tortie	Brownish grey mottled with rich cream, with a soft metallic sheen.	Plain or blotched; brownish grey and / or pink.	
OSH k/EC1	Fawn Caramel Tortie	Warm beige mottled with rich cream, with a soft metallic sheen.	Plain or blotched; mulberry and / or pink.	

ORIENTAL LYNX

Care should be taken to see that the background colour is truly indicative of the colour under which exhibits are shown.

All agouti cats have a tendency to show a light coloured fur in the immediate area of the lips and lower jaw. This is a fault if it extends onto the neck. 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 their full markings and thumb prints may not be very obvious. Here again, these could develop with age. In adults the markings should be clearly defined. As the full pattern can take up to three years to develop, the ticked pattern in particular can show a 'ghost' spotting, classic, or mackerel pattern in the flanks, dependent upon any other recessive pattern carried.

Oriental lynx must show one of the four recognised tabby patterns, i.e., classic, mackerel, spotted or ticked (refer Introduction for full description), and a combination of any two or more is a serious fault.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Notes
OSH F	Ebony Lynx	Clearly defined dense black markings on brown background.	Black.	
OSH F/A	Blue Lynx	Clearly defined deep blue markings on bluish ivory background.	Grey-blue.	
OSH F/B	Chocolate Lynx	Clearly defined chestnut brown markings on warm fawn background.	Chocolate or pink.	
OSH FB/1	Cinnamon Lynx	Clearly defined rich warm toned cinnamon brown markings on warm fawn background.	Light tan or pink.	
OSH F/C	Lavender Lynx	Clearly defined rich lavender markings on pale lavender background.	Faded lilac.	

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Notes
OSH FC/1	Fawn Lynx	Clearly defined dense fawn markings on pale ivory background.	Fawn or pink.	
OSH F/D	Red Lynx	Clearly defined deep rich red markings on red background.	Pink.	
OSH F/G	Cream Lynx	Clearly defined darker cream markings on pale cream background.	Pink.	
OSH kF/A	Blue Caramel Lynx	Ground colour pale beige with dark brownish blue markings, with a soft metallic sheen.	Brownish grey or pink outlined with brownish grey. Paw Pads: Brownish grey.	
OSH kF/C	Lavender Caramel Lynx	Ground colour pale beige with brownish grey markings, with a soft metallic sheen.	Brownish grey or pink outlined with brownish grey. Paw Pads: Brownish grey or pink.	
OSH kFC/1	Fawn Caramel Lynx	Ground colour pale beige with warm beige markings, with a soft metallic sheen.	Mulberry or pink outlined with mulberry. Paw Pads: Mulberry or pink.	
OSH k/FG	Apricot Lynx	Clearly defined deep rich cream markings with a slight metallic overtone over a ground colour of paler cream including the lips and chin. Deeper shades preferred.	Pink.	

TORTIE LYNX

These cats usually resemble tabbies rather than torties and body type and tabby pattern are deemed more important than clarity of tortie markings. A blaze is desirable. Ears mottled, but clearly thumb marked. Mottling permissible on tail, ending in a solid tip.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Notes
OSH F/E	Ebony Tortie Lynx	Dense black markings (broken) on brown background but patched with red and/or cream over tabby pattern.	Mottled.	
OSH F/EA	Blue Tortie Lynx	Clearly defined deep blue markings (broken) on bluish ivory background but patched with cream over tabby pattern.	Mottled.	
OSH F/EB	Chocolate Tortie Lynx	Clearly defined Chocolate markings (broken) on warm fawn background but patched with cream over tabby pattern.	Mottled.	
OSH FEB/1	Cinnamon Tortie Lynx	Clearly defined rich warm toned cinnamon brown markings (broken) on warm fawn background but patched with red and / or cream over tabby pattern.	Mottled.	
OSH F/EC	Lavender Tortie Lynx	Clearly defined rich lavender markings (broken) on pale lavender background but patched with cream over tabby pattern.	Mottled.	

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Notes
OSH FEC/1	Fawn Tortie Lynx	Clearly defined dense fawn markings (broken) on pale ivory background but patched with cream over tabby pattern.	Mottled.	
OSH k/FEA	Blue Caramel Tortie Lynx	Ground colour pale beige with dark brownish blue markings; mottled or patched with rich cream, with a soft metallic sheen.	Brownish grey or pink outlined with brownish grey or mottled with pink. Paw Pads: Brownish grey and/ or pink.	
OSH k/FEC	Lavender Caramel Tortie Lynx	Ground colour pale beige with brownish grey markings; mottled or patched with rich cream, with a soft metallic sheen.	Brownish grey or pink outlined with brownish grey or mottled with pink. Paw Pads: Brownish grey and/ or pink.	
OSH kFEC/1	Fawn Caramel Tortie Lynx	Ground colour pale beige with warm beige markings; mottled or patched with rich cream, with a soft metallic sheen.	Mulberry or pink outlined with mulberry or mottled with pink. Paw Pads: Mulberry and/or pink.	

GOLDEN LYNX

The degree of goldening in these cats may show great variety. Some cats look the same as non-golden Oriental lynx, while others show great contrast between the colour and ground, this of course being the ideal. The Oriental golden lynx group may be bred in all four tabby patterns – classic, mackerel, spotted and ticked.

Ground colour is warm cream to apricot, being more intense on the face and back, with a lighter shade of colour down the flanks, on the belly, and the undersides of the tail and chin, and the furnishings of the ear. Whisker pads, chin and chest light to deep cream.

Challenge withholding fault:

1. Grey undercoat.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Eye Rims & Whisker Pads
OSH F/N	Ebony Golden Lynx	Black markings on a golden ground.	Black or pink rimmed with black. Pads: Black or brown.	Black.
OSH FN/A	Blue Golden Lynx	Blue markings on a golden ground.	Blue or pink rimmed with blue. Pads: Blue	Blue.
OSH FN/B	Chocolate Golden Lynx	Chocolate markings on a golden ground.	Chocolate or pink rimmed with chocolate. Pads: Chocolate.	Chocolate.
OSH FNB/1	Cinnamon Golden Lynx	Rich warm toned cinnamon brown markings on a golden ground.	Light tan or pink rimmed with light tan. Pads: Light tan	Light tan.
OSH FN/C	Lavender Golden Lynx	Lavender markings on a golden ground.	Faded lilac or pink rimmed with faded lilac. Pads: Faded lilac.	Faded lilac.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Eye Rims & Whisker Pads
OSH FNC/1	Fawn Golden Lynx	Dense fawn markings on a golden ground.	Fawn or pink rimmed with fawn Pads: Fawn	Fawn
OSH FN/D	Red Golden Lynx	Apricot markings on a golden cream ground.	Pink or pink rimmed with apricot red. Pads: Pink.	Eye Rims: Pink or apricot red. Whisker Spots: Red
OSH FN/G	Cream Golden Lynx	Cream markings on a golden cream ground.	Pink or pink rimmed with cream. Pads: Pink.	Eye Rims: Pink or cream. Whisker Spots: Cream.
OSH k/FNA	Blue Caramel Golden Lynx	Dark brownish blue markings with a soft metallic sheen on a golden ground.	Brownish grey or pink outlined with brownish grey. Paw Pads: Brownish grey.	
OSH k/FNC	Lavender Caramel Golden Lynx	Brownish grey markings with a soft metallic sheen on a golden ground.	Brownish grey or pink outlined with brownish grey. Paw Pads: Brownish grey or pink.	
OSH kFNC/1	Fawn Caramel Golden Lynx	Warm beige markings with a soft metallic sheen on a golden ground.	Mulberry or pink outlined with mulberry. Paw Pads: Mulberry or pink.	
OSH k/FNG	Apricot Golden Lynx	Deep, warm apricot with a soft metallic sheen on a cream ground.	Pink or pink rimmed with apricot. Pads: Pink.	
OSH FN/E	Ebony Tortie Golden Lynx	Black, red and apricot over tabby markings on golden ground.	Black, pink rimmed with black, or mottled. Pads: Solid or mottled.	Solid or mottled.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Eye Rims & Whisker Pads
OSH FN/EA	Blue Tortie Golden Lynx	Blue and cream over tabby markings on golden ground.	Blue, pink rimmed with blue or mottled. Pads: Solid or mottled.	Solid or mottled.
OSH FN/EB	Chocolate Tortie Golden Lynx	Chocolate, red and apricot over tabby markings on golden ground.	Chocolate, pink rimmed with chocolate or mottled. Pads: Solid or mottled.	Solid or mottled.
OSH FNEB/1	Cinnamon Tortie Golden Lynx	Rich warm toned cinnamon brown, red and apricot over tabby marking on golden ground.	Light tan, pink rimmed with light tan or mottled. Pads: Solid coloured or mottled.	Solid coloured or mottled.
OSH FN/EC	Lavender Tortie Golden Lynx	Lavender and cream over tabby markings on golden ground.	Faded lilac, pink rimmed with lilac or mottled. Pads: Solid or mottled.	Solid or mottled.
OSH FNEC/1	Fawn Tortie Golden Lynx	Fawn and cream over tabby marking on golden ground.	Fawn, pink rimmed with fawn or mottled. Pads: Solid or mottled.	Solid or mottled.
OSH k/FNEA	Blue Caramel Tortie Golden Lynx	Dark brownish blue markings; mottled or patched with rich cream, with a soft metallic sheen on a golden ground.	Brownish grey or pink outlined with brownish grey or mottled with pink. Paw Pads: Brownish grey and / or pink.	
OSH k/FNEC	Lavender Caramel Tortie Golden Lynx	Brownish grey markings; mottled or patched with rich cream, with a soft metallic sheen on a golden ground.	Brownish grey or pink outlined with brownish grey or mottled with pink. Paw Pads: Brownish grey and / or pink.	

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Eye Rims & Whisker Pads
OSH kFNEC/1	Fawn Caramel Tortie Golden Lynx	Warm beige markings; mottled or patched with rich cream, with a soft metallic sheen on a golden ground.	Mulberry or pink outlined with mulberry or mottled with pink. Paw Pads: Mulberry and /or pink.	

PASTEL

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Notes
OSH k/PA	Blue Caramel Pastel (Tipped)	Silvery white hair tipped with dark brownish blue, with a soft metallic sheen.	Brownish grey.	
OSH k/PC	Lavender Caramel Pastel (Tipped)	Silvery white hair tipped with brownish grey, with a soft metallic sheen.	Brownish grey. Paw Pads: Brownish grey or pink.	
OSH kPC/1	Fawn Caramel Pastel (Tipped)	Silvery white hair tipped with warm beige, with a soft metallic sheen.	Mulberry. Paw Pads: Mulberry or pink.	
OSH k/PEA	Blue Caramel Dapple Pastel (Tortie Tipped)	Silvery white hair tipped with dark brownish blue mottled with rich cream, with a soft metallic sheen.	Plain or blotched; brownish grey and / or pink.	
OSH k/PEC	Lavender Caramel Dapple Pastel (Tortie Tipped)	Silvery white hair tipped with brownish grey mottled with rich cream, with a soft metallic sheen.	Plain or blotched; brownish grey and / or pink.	
OSH kPEC/1	Fawn Caramel Dapple Pastel (Tortie Tipped)	Silvery white hair tipped with warm beige mottled with rich cream, with a soft metallic sheen.	Plain or blotched; mulberry and / or pink.	

SMOKE

The undercoat of all smokes is slightly lighter than the roots of the shaded hairs. Scattered white hairs and rusty or other shadings should not be severely penalised in an otherwise good kitten. The smoke 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 silvery roots and undercoat. In repose the coat appears to be coloured, but in motion the silvery undercoat is apparent.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
OSH s	Ebony Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to black tipping.	Black. Pads: Black or brown.	
OSH s/A	Blue Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to blue tipping.	Blue.	
OSH s/B	Havana Brown (Chocolate) Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to chocolate tipping.	Chocolate. Pads: Chocolate or pink.	
OSH sB/1	Cinnamon Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to rich warm cinnamon brown tipping.	Light tan. Pads: Light tan or pink.	
OSH s/C	Lavender Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to lavender tipping.	Faded lilac. Pads: Faded lilac or pink.	
OSH sC/1	Fawn Smoke	Shading from roots of creamy silver to pale pinkish fawn tipping.	Pale fawn and / or pink.	
OSH s/D	Red Smoke	Shading from roots of creamy silver to apricot red tipping.	Pink.	

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
OSH s/G	Cream Smoke	Shading from roots of creamy silver to cream tipping.	Pink.	
OSH sk/A	Blue Caramel Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to dark brownish blue with a soft metallic sheen.	Brownish grey.	
OSH sk/C	Lavender Caramel Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to brownish grey with a soft metallic sheen.	Brownish grey. Paw Pads: Brownish grey or pink.	
OSH skC/1	Fawn Caramel Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to warm beige with a soft metallic sheen.	Mulberry. Paw Pads: Mulberry or pink.	
OSH sk/G	Apricot Smoke	Deep rich cream with a slight metallic overtone, over a white undercoat. Deeper shades preferred.	Pink	

TORTIE SMOKE

In repose the coat may display two shades of its basic colours and may thus appear to display three or even four colours. The colours may be mingled or blotched. In all tortie varieties, type (body conformation) is deemed more important than distribution of patching.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Notes
OSH s/E	Ebony Tortie Smoke	Patches of silvery white hair shading to black tipping, and patches of creamy silver hair shading to apricot red tipping.	Black, pink, or black and pink.	
OSH s/EA	Blue Tortie Smoke	Patches of silvery white hair shading to blue tipping, and patches of creamy silver hair shading to cream tipping..	Blue, pink, or blue and pink.	
OSH s/EB	Chocolate Tortie Smoke	Patches of silvery white hair shading to chocolate tipping, and patches of creamy silver hair shading to apricot red tipping.	Chocolate, pink, or chocolate and pink.	
OSH sEB/1	Cinnamon Tortie Smoke	Patches of silvery white hair shading to rich warm toned cinnamon brown tipping, and patches of creamy silver hair shading to apricot red tipping..	Light tan, pink, or light tan and pink.	
OSH s/EC	Lavender Tortie Smoke	Patches of silvery white hair shading to lilac tipping, and patches of creamy silver hair shading to cream tipping..	Chocolate, pink, or chocolate and pink.	

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Notes
OSH sEC/1	Fawn Tortie Smoke	Patches of silvery white hair shading to pale pinkish fawn tipping, and patches of creamy silver hair shading to cream tipping..	Pale fawn, pink, or pale fawn and pink.	
OSH sk/EA	Blue Caramel Tortie Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to dark brownish blue mottled with rich cream, with a soft metallic sheen.	Plain or blotched; brownish grey and / or pink.	
OSH sk/EC	Lavender Caramel Tortie Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to brownish grey mottled with rich cream, with a soft metallic sheen.	Plain or blotched; brownish grey and / or pink.	
OSH skEC/1	Fawn Caramel Tortie Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to warm beige mottled with rich cream, with a soft metallic sheen.	Plain or blotched; mulberry and / or pink.	

SILVER LYNX

The degree of silvering in these cats shows great variety. Some look the same as normal Oriental lynx, while others show extreme contrast between colour and ground. The ideal is the silver with extreme contrast. They may be bred in all four tabby patterns – classic, mackerel, spotted and ticked. For full description of tabby patterns refer Introduction.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Eye Rims & Whisker Spots
OSH s/F	Ebony Silver Lynx	Black markings on a silver ground.	Black or pink rimmed with black. Pads: Black or Brown	Black.
OSH s/FA	Blue Silver Lynx	Blue markings on a silver ground.	Blue or pink rimmed with blue. Pads: Blue.	Blue.
OSH s/FB	Chocolate Silver Lynx	Chocolate markings on a silver ground.	Chocolate or pink rimmed with chocolate. Pads: Chocolate.	Chocolate.
OSH sFB/1	Cinnamon Silver Lynx	Rich warm toned cinnamon brown markings on a silver ground.	Light tan or pink rimmed with light tan. Pads: Light tan.	Light tan.
OSH s/FC	Lavender Silver Lynx	Lavender markings on a silver ground.	Faded lilac or pink rimmed with faded lilac. Pads: Faded lilac.	Faded lilac.
OSH sFC/1	Fawn Silver Lynx	Dense fawn markings on a silver ground.	Fawn or pink rimmed with fawn. Pads: Fawn.	Fawn.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Eye Rims & Whisker Spots
OSH s/FD	Red Silver Lynx	Apricot red markings on a silvery cream ground.	Pink or pink rimmed with apricot red. Pads: Pink.	Pink or apricot red. Whisker Spots: Red
OSH s/FG	Cream Silver Lynx	Cream markings on a silvery cream ground.	Pink or pink rimmed with cream. Pads: Pink.	Pink or cream. Whisker Spots: Cream
OSH sk/FA	Blue Caramel Silver Lynx	Dark brownish blue markings with a soft metallic sheen, over silver ground colour, including the lips and chin.	Brownish grey or pink outlined with brownish grey.	Brownish grey
OSH sk/FC	Lavender Caramel Silver Lynx	Brownish grey markings with a soft metallic sheen, over silver ground colour, including the lips and chin.	Brownish grey or pink outlined with brownish grey. Pads: Brownish grey or pink.	
OSH skFC/1	Fawn Caramel Silver Lynx	Warm beige markings with a soft metallic sheen over silver ground colour, including the lips and chin.	Mulberry or pink outlined with mulberry. Pads: Mulberry or pink.	
OSH sk/FG	Apricot Silver Lynx	Clearly defined deep rich cream markings with a slight metallic overtone, over the silver ground colour, including the lips and chin.	Pink. Pads: Pink.	

TORTIE SILVER LYNX

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Eye Rims & Whisker Spots
OSH s/FE	Ebony Tortie Silver Lynx	Patched with red over tabby markings. Black / red / apricot / silver.	Black, pink trimmed with black, or mottled. Pads: Solid colour or mottled.	Pink or rimmed with black.
OSH s/FEA	Blue Tortie Silver lynx	Patched with cream over tabby markings. Blue / cream / silver.	Blue, pink trimmed with blue, or mottled. Pads: Solid colour or mottled.	Pink or rimmed with blue.
OSH s/FEB	Chocolate Tortie Silver Lynx	Patched with red over tabby markings. Chocolate / red / apricot / silver.	Chocolate, pink trimmed with chocolate, or mottled. Pads: Solid colour or mottled.	Pink or rimmed with chocolate.
OSH sFEB/1	Cinnamon Tortie Silver Lynx	Patched with cream over tabby markings. Rich warm toned cinnamon brown / red / apricot / silver.	Light pink, pink trimmed with light tan, or mottled. Pads: Solid colour or mottled.	
OSH s/FEC	Lavender Tortie Silver Lynx	Patched with cream over tabby markings. Lavender / cream / silver.	Faded lilac, pink trimmed with lilac, or mottled. Pads: Solid colour or mottled.	Pink or rimmed with lilac.
OSH sFEC/1	Fawn Tortie Silver Lynx	Patched with red over tabby markings. Pale pinkish fawn / cream / silver.	Fawn, pink trimmed with fawn, or mottled. Pads: Solid colour or mottled.	Pink or rimmed with fawn.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Eye Rims & Whisker Spots
OSH sk/FEA	Blue Caramel Tortie Silver Lynx	Dark brownish blue markings; mottled or patched with rich cream, with a soft metallic sheen, over silver ground colour, including the lips and chin	Brownish grey or pink outlined with brownish grey or mottled with pink. Pads: Brownish grey and / or pink.	
OSH sk/FEC	Lavender Caramel Tortie Silver Lynx	Brownish grey markings; mottled or patched with rich cream, with a soft metallic sheen, over silver ground colour, including the lips and chin	Brownish grey or pink outlined with brownish grey or mottled with pink. Pads: Brownish grey and / or pink.	
OSH skFEC/1	Fawn Caramel Tortie Silver Lynx	Warm beige markings; mottled or patched with rich cream, with a soft metallic sheen, over silver ground colour, including the lips and chin	Mulberry or pink outlined with mulberry or mottled with pink. Pads: Mulberry and / or pink.	

BICOLOUR

Coat Colour: All recognised colours with the addition of white. As a preferred minimum the cat should have white on the feet, legs, underside and chest, and be at least 1/3 white. White on face desirable. There is no requirement for the white colouring to fall in anything other than random patches, although symmetry of distribution is desirable.

Faults:

1. Sprinkling of white hairs in coloured parts, or coloured hairs in white parts.
2. Tabby markings in non-agouti colours.

Note: Overlap of colours on borders causing mingling on a flat lying coat is not considered a fault.

Code	Colour
OSH /W	Ebony Bicolour
OSH A/W	Blue Bicolour
OSH B/W	Havana Brown Bicolour
OSH B1/W	Cinnamon Bicolour
OSH C/W	Lavender Bicolour
OSH C1/W	Fawn Bicolour
OSH D/W	Red Bicolour
OSH G/W	Cream Bicolour
OSH kA/W	Blue Caramel Bicolour
OSH kC/W	Lavender Caramel Bicolour
OSH kC1/W	Fawn Caramel Bicolour

Code	Colour
OSH s/W	Ebony Smoke Bicolour
OSH sA/W	Blue Smoke Bicolour
OSH sB/W	Chocolate Smoke Bicolour
OSH sB1/W	Cinnamon Smoke Bicolour
OSH sC/W	Lavender Smoke Bicolour
OSH sC1/W	Fawn Smoke Bicolour
OSH sD/W	Red Smoke Bicolour
OSH sG/W	Cream Smoke Bicolour
OSH skA/W	Blue Caramel Smoke Bicolour
OSH skC/W	Lavender Caramel Smoke Bicolour
OSH skC1/W	Fawn Caramel Smoke Bicolour

Code	Colour
OSH kG/W	Apricot Bicolour
OSH E/W	Ebony Tortie Bicolour
OSH EA/W	Blue Tortie Bicolour
OSH EB/W	Chocolate Tortie Bicolour
OSH EB1/W	Cinnamon Tortie Bicolour
OSH EC/W	Lavender Tortie Bicolour
OSH EC1/W	Fawn Tortie Bicolour
OSH kEA/W	Blue Caramel Tortie Bicolour
OSH kEC/W	Lavender Caramel Tortie Bicolour
OSH kEC1/W	Fawn Caramel Tortie Bicolour
OSH F/W	Ebony Lynx Bicolour
OSH FA/W	Blue Lynx Bicolour
OSH FB/W	Chocolate Lynx Bicolour
OSH FB1/W	Cinnamon Lynx Bicolour
OSH FC/W	Lavender Lynx Bicolour
OSH FC1/W	Fawn Lynx Bicolour
OSH FD/W	Red Lynx Bicolour
OSH FG/W	Cream Lynx Bicolour

Code	Colour
OSH sk/GW	Apricot Smoke Bicolour
OSH sE/W	Ebony Tortie Smoke Bicolour
OSH sEA/W	Blue Tortie Smoke Bicolour
OSH sEB/W	Chocolate Tortie Smoke Bicolour
OSH sEB1/W	Cinnamon Tortie Smoke Bicolour
OSH sEC/W	Lavender Tortie Smoke Bicolour
OSH sEC1/W	Fawn Tortie Smoke Bicolour
OSH skEA/W	Blue Caramel Tortie Smoke Bicolour
OSH skEC/W	Lavender Caramel Tortie Smoke Bicolour
OSH skEC1/W	Fawn Caramel Tortie Smoke Bicolour
OSH sF/W	Ebony Silver Lynx Bicolour
OSH sFA/W	Blue Silver Lynx Bicolour
OSH sFB/W	Chocolate Silver Lynx Bicolour
OSH sFB1/W	Cinnamon Silver Lynx Bicolour
OSH sFC/W	Lavender Silver Lynx Bicolour
OSH sFC1/W	Fawn Silver Lynx Bicolour
OSH sFD/W	Red Silver Lynx Bicolour
OSH sFG/W	Cream Silver Lynx Bicolour

Code	Colour
OSH kFA/W	Blue Caramel Lynx Bicolour
OSH kFC/W	Lavender Caramel Lynx Bicolour
OSH kFC1/W	Fawn Caramel Lynx Bicolour
OSH kFG/W	Apricot Lynx Bicolour
OSH FE/W	Ebony Tortie Lynx Bicolour
OSH FEA/W	Blue Tortie Lynx Bicolour
OSH FEB/W	Chocolate Tortie Lynx Bicolour
OSH FEB1/W	Cinnamon Tortie Lynx Bicolour
OSH FEC/W	Lavender Tortie Lynx Bicolour
OSH FEC1/W	Fawn Tortie Lynx Bicolour
OSH kFEA/W	Blue Caramel Tortie Lynx Bicolour
OSH kFEC/W	Lavender Caramel Tortie Lynx Bicolour
OSH kFEC1/W	Fawn Caramel Tortie Lynx Bicolour

Code	Colour
OSH skFA/W	Blue Caramel Silver Lynx Bicolour
OSH skFC/W	Lavender Caramel Silver Lynx Bicolour
OSH skFC1/W	Fawn Caramel Silver Lynx Bicolour
OSH skFG/W	Apricot Silver Lynx Bicolour
OSH sFE/W	Ebony Tortie Silver Lynx Bicolour
OSH sFEA/W	Blue Tortie Silver Lynx Bicolour
OSH sFEB/W	Chocolate Tortie Silver Lynx Bicolour
OSH sFEB1/W	Cinnamon Tortie Silver Lynx Bicolour
OSH sFEC/W	Lavender Tortie Silver Lynx Bicolour
OSH sFEC1/W	Fawn Tortie Silver Lynx Bicolour
OSH skFEA/W	Blue Caramel Tortie Silver Lynx Bicolour
OSH skFEC/W	Lavender Caramel Tortie Silver Lynx Bicolour
OSH skFEC1/W	Fawn Caramel Tortie Silver Lynx Bicolour

VAN

Coat Colour: All recognised colours with the addition of white. A white cat with colour confined to the extremities: head, tail and legs. One or two small coloured patches on body allowable.

Note: Cats having more than two small body spots should be shown in the regular bicolour class.

Faults:

1. Sprinkling of white hairs in coloured parts, or coloured hairs in white parts.
2. Tabby markings in non-agouti colours.

Note: Overlap of colours on borders causing mingling on a flat lying coat is not considered a fault.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Colour</u>
<u>OSH /WW</u>	<u>Ebony Van</u>
<u>OSH A/WW</u>	<u>Blue Van</u>
<u>OSH B/WW</u>	<u>Havana Brown Van</u>
<u>OSH B1/WW</u>	<u>Cinnamon Van</u>
<u>OSH C/WW</u>	<u>Lavender Van</u>
<u>OSH C1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Van</u>
<u>OSH D/WW</u>	<u>Red Van</u>
<u>OSH G/WW</u>	<u>Cream Van</u>
<u>OSH kA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Caramel Van</u>
<u>OSH kC/WW</u>	<u>Lavender Caramel Van</u>

<u>Code</u>	<u>Colour</u>
<u>OSH s/WW</u>	<u>Ebony Smoke Van</u>
<u>OSH sA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Smoke Van</u>
<u>OSH sB/WW</u>	<u>Chocolate Smoke Van</u>
<u>OSH sB1/WW</u>	<u>Cinnamon Smoke Van</u>
<u>OSH sC/WW</u>	<u>Lavender Smoke Van</u>
<u>OSH sC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Smoke Van</u>
<u>OSH sD/WW</u>	<u>Red Smoke Van</u>
<u>OSH sG/WW</u>	<u>Cream Smoke Van</u>
<u>OSH skA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Caramel Smoke Van</u>
<u>OSH skC/WW</u>	<u>Lavender Caramel Smoke Van</u>

Code	Colour
<u>OSH kC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Caramel Van</u>
<u>OSH kG/WW</u>	<u>Apricot Van</u>
<u>OSH E/WW</u>	<u>Ebony Tortie Van</u>
<u>OSH EA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Tortie Van</u>
<u>OSH EB/WW</u>	<u>Chocolate Tortie Van</u>
<u>OSH EB1/WW</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Van</u>
<u>OSH EC/WW</u>	<u>Lavender Tortie Van</u>
<u>OSH EC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Van</u>
<u>OSH kEA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Caramel Tortie Van</u>
<u>OSH kEC/WW</u>	<u>Lavender Caramel Tortie Van</u>
<u>OSH kEC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Caramel Tortie Van</u>
<u>OSH F/WW</u>	<u>Ebony Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH FA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH FB/WW</u>	<u>Chocolate Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH FB1/WW</u>	<u>Cinnamon Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH FC/WW</u>	<u>Lavender Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH FC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH FD/WW</u>	<u>Red Lynx Van</u>

Code	Colour
<u>OSH skC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Caramel Smoke Van</u>
<u>OSH skG/WW</u>	<u>Apricot Smoke Van</u>
<u>OSH sE/WW</u>	<u>Ebony Tortie Smoke Van</u>
<u>OSH sEA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Tortie Smoke Van</u>
<u>OSH sEB/WW</u>	<u>Chocolate Tortie Smoke Van</u>
<u>OSH sEB1/WW</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Smoke Van</u>
<u>OSH sEC/WW</u>	<u>Lavender Tortie Smoke Van</u>
<u>OSH sEC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Smoke Van</u>
<u>OSH skEA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Caramel Tortie Smoke Van</u>
<u>OSH skEC/WW</u>	<u>Lavender Caramel Tortie Smoke Van</u>
<u>OSH skEC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Caramel Tortie Smoke Van</u>
<u>OSH sF/WW</u>	<u>Ebony Silver Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH sFA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Silver Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH sFB/WW</u>	<u>Chocolate Silver Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH sFB1/WW</u>	<u>Cinnamon Silver Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH sFC/WW</u>	<u>Lavender Silver Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH sFC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Silver Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH sFD/WW</u>	<u>Red Silver Lynx Van</u>

<u>Code</u>	<u>Colour</u>
<u>OSH FB/WW</u>	<u>Cream Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH kFA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Caramel Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH kFC/WW</u>	<u>Lavender Caramel Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH kFC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Caramel Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH kFG/WW</u>	<u>Apricot Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH FE/WW</u>	<u>Ebony Tortie Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH FEA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Tortie Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH FEB/WW</u>	<u>Chocolate Tortie Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH EB1/WW</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH EC/WW</u>	<u>Lavender Tortie Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH EC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH kFEA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Caramel Tortie Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH kFEC/WW</u>	<u>Lavender Caramel Tortie Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH kFEC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Caramel Tortie Lynx Van</u>

<u>Code</u>	<u>Colour</u>
<u>OSH sFG/WW</u>	<u>Cream Silver Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH skFA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Caramel Silver Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH skFC/WW</u>	<u>Lavender Caramel Silver Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH skFC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Caramel Silver Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH skFG/WW</u>	<u>Apricot Silver Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH sFE/WW</u>	<u>Ebony Tortie Silver Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH sFEA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Tortie Silver Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH sFEB/WW</u>	<u>Chocolate Tortie Silver Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH sFEB1/WW</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Silver Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH sFEC/WW</u>	<u>Lavender Tortie Silver Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH sFEC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Silver Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH skFEA/WW</u>	<u>Blue Caramel Tortie Silver Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH skFEC/WW</u>	<u>Lavender Caramel Tortie Silver Lynx Van</u>
<u>OSH skFEC1/WW</u>	<u>Fawn Caramel Tortie Silver Lynx Van</u>

BREED CODE: JAV - JAVANESE

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Javanese is a semi-longhaired cat, derived from the Oriental Shorthair breed. The Javanese should be a beautifully balanced animal, with head, ears and neck carried on a long, svelte body, supported on fine legs and feet, with tail in proportion. The head and profile should be wedge shaped, neither round nor pointed. The expression should be one of alertness and intelligence.

All colours / patterns of Javanese are comparatively darker in colour than their Balinese counterparts due to the removal of the 'pointing' gene, making the cat self-coloured, and of a darker shade, e.g., a sealpoint Balinese with the 'pointing' gene removed becomes a black Javanese.

Due to the coat length, the Javanese appears to have softer line and less extreme type. The type and colour of the body, head, and eyes conform in all respects to the Oriental Shorthair standard. The long hair may diffuse, but never conceal the Oriental Shorthair type.

- Head and Ears** Head long and well proportioned, carried upon an elegant neck, with width between ears, narrowing in perfectly straight lines to a fine muzzle, with a straight profile and firm chin in line with the upper jaw. Ears large and pricked, wide at base, with the outer edges continuing the line of the wedge.
- Eyes** Oriental in shape and slanting towards the nose, but with width between. No tendency to squint.
- Eye Colour** Decidedly green in adults (except in Foreign White and Javanese White: Blue eyed). Kittens may show a blue or yellow tinge.
- Body and Tail** Medium in size, body long and svelte, legs proportionately slim, hind legs slightly higher than the front, feet small and oval, tail long and tapering. The body, legs, feet, head and tail all in proportion, giving the whole a well balanced appearance.
- Coat Length and Texture** Semi-long, fine and silky in texture, without undercoat. It will normally be shorter on the head and shoulders. It is not desirable to have any tendency towards a frill in the neck or throat area. Fine ear furnishings are preferred. Ear tufts may occur. The coat lies mainly

flat along the body, but is feathery along the under parts and britches. The tail plume should be long and feathery.

Note: Kittens may be slow to develop adult coat length.

Colour

All recognized Oriental Shorthair colours and patterns are allowed and the Javanese should conform to those individual colour standards.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	25
Including size and shape of eyes, ear shape and set.	
Body Type	25
Including shape, size, bone and length of tail.	
Coat	
Texture	10
Condition	5
Colour **	20
Eye Colour	15
TOTAL	100

** In all broken colours the 20 points for colour are to be divided, 10 for markings, and 10 for colour.

Faults which should not militate against an otherwise good exhibit:

1. Stud damage on a queen.
2. Jowls in males.
3. Tail slightly kinked at the extremity.

Faults which should not militate against an otherwise good exhibit:

1. Tabby or other markings (in non-agouti colours).
2. Dark points.
3. White hairs, except Breed Code JAV /W Bicolour and Breed Code JAV /WW - Van
4. Light coloured fur extending onto the neck in the agouti colours (i.e. other than in the immediate area of the lips and lower jaw).

Note: Kittens frequently show tabby 'ghost' markings when changing coat. This should not be held against an otherwise good exhibit.

Withhold challenge certificate or first place in kitten classes for:

1. An obvious receding or protruding lower jaw.
2. White toe or toes (except Javanese whites, bicolours and vans).
3. Body colour which does not adhere to the standard set for the particular colour.
4. Incorrect eye colour.
5. Permanent squint in eye or eyes. (Definition of a squint: When the eyes are so placed they appear to look permanently at the nose.)
6. Any kink not at extremity of tail.
7. White spotting (except in bicolours and vans): This is not to be confused with the light coloured fur in the immediate area of the lips and lower jaw on agouti patterned cats.
8. Lack of Oriental Shorthair type.
9. Lack of plumed tail.
10. Definite double coat (i.e., woolly undercoat).

BREED CODE: BRI - BRITISH SHORTHAIR

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

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

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

SCALE OF POINTS

Self-Coloured

Head & Ears	20
Eyes	10
Body, Legs, & Paws	25
Tail	10
Coat	20
Texture & Length	
Colour	15
TOTAL	100

Non-Self (Patterned)

Head & Ears	20
Eyes	10
Body, Legs, & Paws	25
Tail	5
Coat	40
Texture & Length	
Colour & Pattern	
TOTAL	100

Faults:

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

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

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

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

Notes on Caramels and Apricots

Caramel is produced by the action of one or two dominant dilute modifier genes (Dm) on blue, lilac, and fawn, and on cream to produce apricot. The Dm gene is carried by black, chocolate, cinnamon and red, and can be passed along unnoticed, therefore, for many generations in dense-coloured cats.

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

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

Blue becomes blue-based caramel, seen as a brownish blue colour. Lilac becomes lilac-based caramel, seen as a brownish grey colour. Fawn becomes fawn-based caramel, seen as a warm beige colour. Cream becomes apricot (cream-based caramel), seen as a warm apricot colour.

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

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

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

COLOUR CHARTS

BASE COLOURS

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
BRI	Black	Jet black to the roots, no rusty tinge.	Eye Colour: Copper, orange or deep gold. Nose Leather: Black. Paw Pads: Black or brown.	Fault: Rusty tinge permissible in kittens only.
BRI A	Blue	Light to medium blue, even colour, sound to the roots.	Eye Colour: Copper, orange or deep gold. Nose Leather: Blue. Paw Pads: Blue.	Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for: Silver tipping to coat (in adults).
BRI k/A	Blue-based Caramel	Dark brownish blue with a soft metallic sheen, even colour throughout, sound to the roots. Coat to be as free from markings as possible.	Eye Colour: Orange to copper Nose Leather: Bluish fawn Paw Pads: Bluish fawn	
BRI B	Chocolate	Any shade of chocolate, ranging from pale milk chocolate to rich chestnut brown, even and sound throughout.	Eye Colour: Orange to copper. Nose Leather: Chocolate. Paw Pads: Pinkish shade.	
BRI C	Lilac	Any shade of lavender, mushroom pink preferred but variations allowed, even and sound throughout.	Eye Colour: Orange to copper. Nose Leather: To tone with coat colour. Paw Pads: Pink.	

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
BRI k/C	Lilac-based Caramel	Brownish grey with a soft metallic sheen, even throughout, sound to the roots. Coat to be as free from markings as possible.	Eye Colour: Orange to copper Nose Leather: Bluish fawn Paw Pads: Bluish fawn	
BRI B/1	<u>Cinnamon</u>	<u>Warm cinnamon brown.</u>	Eye Colour: <u>Orange to copper</u> Nose Leather: <u>Pink or cinnamon brown.</u> Paw Pads: <u>Pink or cinnamon brown.</u>	
BRI C/1	<u>Fawn</u>	<u>Warm rosy mushroom.</u>	Eye Colour: <u>Orange to copper</u> Nose Leather: <u>Pinkish fawn.</u> Paw Pads: <u>Pinkish fawn.</u>	
BRI k/C1	Fawn-based Caramel	Warm beige with a soft metallic sheen, even throughout, sound to the roots and as free from markings as possible.	Eye Colour: Orange to copper Nose Leather: Bluish fawn Paw Pads: Bluish fawn	
BRI D	Red	Deep rich red, even and sound throughout. Coat to be as free from markings as possible.	Eye Colour: Deep copper or orange. Nose Leather: Pink. Paw Pads: Pink.	Tabby markings shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.
BRI G	Cream	Pale-toned cream, neither red nor fawn. Sounds to the roots. Coat to be as free from markings as possible.	Eye Colour: Copper, orange or deep gold. Nose Leather: Pink. Paw Pads: Pink.	
BRI k/G	Apricot (Cream-based Caramel)	Warm apricot with a soft metallic sheen, even throughout, sound to the roots, and as free from markings as possible.	Eye Colour: Copper, orange or deep gold Nose Leather: Pink Paw Pads: Pink	

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
BRI W	White	White, to be pure, untinged with yellow.	<p>Eye Colour: Blue-Eyed – Very deep sapphire blue. Orange-Eyed – Copper, orange or deep gold. Odd-Eyed – One eye sapphire blue, and one eye copper, orange or deep gold. Nose Leather: Pink. Paw Pads: Pink.</p>	<p>Fault: Dark marking on head, permissible in kittens only. Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for: Colour mark on head in adults.</p>

TORTIE

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

Faults:

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

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

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

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
BRI E	Black Tortie	A mixture of black and rich red, and pale red evenly intermingled, with both colours clearly defined over the whole animal.	Eye Colour: Deep orange or copper. Nose Leather: Pink and/or or black. Paw Pads: Pink and/or or black.	Tabby markings in red areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.
BRI E/A	Blue Cream	A mixture of medium blue and pale cream evenly intermingled, with both colours clearly defined over the whole animal.	Eye Colour: Copper, orange or deep gold. Nose Leather: Pink and/or blue. Paw Pads: Pink and/or blue.	Tabby markings in cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.
BRI k/EA	Blue-based Caramel Tortie	Dark brownish blue and creamy apricot, with a soft metallic sheen, evenly intermingled, with both colours clearly defined over the whole animal.	Eye Colour: Orange to copper Nose Leather: Bluish fawn or pink, plain or blotched. Paw Pads: Bluish fawn or pink, plain or blotched.	

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
BRI E/B	Chocolate Tortie	A mixture of chocolate and red/cream, evenly intermingled with both colours clearly defined over the whole animal.	<p>Eye Colour: Orange to copper</p> <p>Nose Leather: Pink or blotched, chocolate and pink.</p> <p>Paw Pads: Pink or blotched, chocolate and pink.</p>	Tabby markings in red/cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.
BRI E/C	Lilac Tortie	A mixture of lilac and cream, softly mingled to give a pastel toning, with both colours clearly defined over the whole animal.	<p>Eye Colour: Orange to copper</p> <p>Nose Leather: Plain or blotched, faded lilac and pink.</p> <p>Paw Pads: Plain or blotched, faded lilac and pink.</p>	Tabby markings in cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit
BRI k/EC	Lilac-based Caramel Tortie	Brownish grey and creamy apricot with a soft metallic sheen, evenly intermingled with both colours clearly defined over the whole animal.	<p>Eye Colour: Orange to copper.</p> <p>Nose Leather: Bluish fawn or pink, plain or blotched.</p> <p>Paw Pads: Bluish fawn or pink, plain or blotched.</p>	
<u>BRI EB/1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie</u>	<u>A mixture of warm cinnamon brown and red.</u>	<p>Eye Colour: <u>Copper, orange or deep gold, with no trace of green.</u></p> <p>Nose Leather: <u>Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the coat colour.</u></p> <p>Paw Pads: <u>Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the coat colour.</u></p>	

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
BRI EC/1	Fawn Tortie	A mixture of warm rosy mushroom and cream.	<p>Eye Colour: Copper, orange or deep gold, with no trace of green.</p> <p>Nose Leather: Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the coat colour.</p> <p>Paw Pads: Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the coat colour.</p>	
BRI k/EC1	Fawn-based Caramel Tortie	Warm beige and creamy apricot, with a soft metallic sheen, evenly intermingled, with both colours clearly defined over the whole animal.	<p>Eye Colour: Orange to copper.</p> <p>Nose Leather: Bluish fawn or pink, plain or blotched.</p> <p>Paw Pads: Bluish fawn or pink, plain or blotched.</p>	

TABBY

For full description of tabby patterns refer to the Standard of Points introduction.

Faults – All Tabby Patterns:

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

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

1. Serious pattern faults, or brindled markings.

Code	Colour	Ground Colour / Markings	Other	Notes
BRI F	Brown Tabby	Rich copper brown in all areas including chin and lips. Markings: Dense black.	Eye Colour: Copper, orange or deep gold. Nose Leather: Brick red preferred, black permissible. Paw Pads: Black.	
BRI F/A	Blue Tabby	Bluish-ivory in all areas including chin and lips. Markings: Dense blue.	Eye Colour: Orange or hazel. Nose Leather: Deep blue. Paw Pads: Deep blue.	
BRI k/FA	Blue-based Caramel Tabby	Clearly defined brownish blue markings, with a soft metallic sheen over a ground of paler blue.	Eye Colour: Orange or hazel. Nose Leather: Bluish fawn or pink, rimmed with fawn, toning with coat colour. Paw Pads: Bluish fawn or pink, rimmed with fawn, toning with coat colour.	

Code	Colour	Ground Colour / Markings	Other	Notes
BRI F/B	Chocolate Tabby	Warm fawn in all areas including chin and lips. Markings: Dense chocolate.	Eye Colour: Orange or hazel. Nose Leather: Chocolate. Paw Pads: Chocolate or pink.	
BRI F/C	Lilac Tabby	Pale lavender in all areas including chin and lips. Markings: Rich dense lavender.	Eye Colour: Orange or hazel. Nose Leather: Faded lilac or pink. Paw Pads: Faded lilac or pink.	
BRI k/FC	Lilac-based Caramel Tabby	Clearly defined brownish grey markings with a soft metallic sheen, over a ground of pale brownish grey.	Eye Colour: Orange or hazel. Nose Leather: Bluish fawn or pink, rimmed with fawn, toning with coat colour. Paw Pads: Bluish fawn or pink, rimmed with fawn, toning with coat colour.	
<u>BRI FB/1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tabby</u>	<u>Ground colour including lips and chin a pale warm honey, markings a warm cinnamon brown affording good contrast with the ground colour.</u>	<u>Eye Colour:</u> Orange or hazel. <u>Nose Leather:</u> Cinnamon to pinkish brown outlined with cinnamon. <u>Paw Pads:</u> Cinnamon to pinkish brown.	
<u>BRI FC/1</u>	<u>Fawn Tabby</u>	<u>Ground colour including lips and chin pale ivory, markings dense fawn according a good contrast with the ground colour.</u>	<u>Eye Colour:</u> Orange or hazel. <u>Nose Leather:</u> Fawn to pinkish fawn outlined with fawn. <u>Paw Pads:</u> Pinkish fawn.	
BRI k/FC1	<u>Fawn-based Caramel Tabby</u>	Clearly defined warm beige markings with a soft metallic sheen, over a ground of pale fawn.	Eye Colour: Orange or hazel. Nose Leather: Bluish fawn or pink, rimmed with fawn, toning with coat colour. Paw Pads: Bluish fawn or pink, rimmed with fawn, toning with coat colour.	

Code	Colour	Ground Colour / Markings	Other	Notes
BRI F/D	Red Tabby	Red in all areas including chin and lips. Markings: Deep rich red.	Eye Colour: Deep orange or copper. Nose Leather: Brick red. Paw Pads: Brick red.	
BRI F/G	Cream Tabby	Pale cream in all areas including chin and lips. Markings: Deep cream.	Eye Colour: Orange or hazel. Nose Leather: Pink. Paw Pads: Pink.	
BRI k/FG	Apricot Tabby	Clearly defined warm apricot markings with a soft metallic sheen, over a ground of pale apricot.	Eye Colour: Orange or hazel. Nose Leather: Pink. Paw Pads: Pink.	

TORTIE TABBY

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

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

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
BRI F/E	Brown Tortie Tabby	Rich copper brown with dense black markings, but patched with red and/or cream over tabby pattern. Distribution of patching immaterial.	Eye Colour: Orange or hazel. Nose Leather: Pink and/or brown. Paw Pads: Pink and/or brown.	
BRI F/EA	Blue Tortie Tabby	Bluish-ivory with dense blue markings, but patched with red and/or cream over tabby pattern. Distribution of patching immaterial.	Eye Colour: Orange or hazel. Nose Leather: Pink and/or blue. Paw Pads: Pink and/or blue.	
BRI k/FEA	Blue-based Caramel Tortie Tabby	Brownish Blue and creamy apricot with clearly defined markings, overlaid with a soft metallic sheen, on a ground of pale brownish blue and cream	Eye Colour: Orange or hazel. Nose Leather: Bluish fawn, or pink, or mottled with both. Paw Pads: Bluish fawn, or pink, or mottled with both.	
BRI F/EB	Chocolate Tortie Tabby	Warm fawn with dense colour markings, but patched with red and/or cream over the tabby pattern. Distribution of patching immaterial.	Eye Colour: Gold, copper or orange. Nose Leather: Chocolate. Paw Pads: Chocolate or pink.	

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
BRI F/EC	Lilac Tortie Tabby	Pale lavender with rich dense lavender markings, but patched with red and/or cream over the tabby pattern. Distribution of patching immaterial.	Eye Colour: Gold, copper or orange. Nose Leather: Faded lilac or pink. Paw Pads: Faded lilac or pink	
BRI k/FEC	Lilac-based Caramel Tortie Tabby	Brownish grey and cream apricot with clearly defined markings, overlaid with a soft metallic sheen, on a ground of pale brownish grey and cream.	Eye Colour: Orange or hazel Nose Leather: Bluish fawn, or pink, or mottled with both. Paw Pads: Bluish fawn, or pink, or mottled with both.	
<u>BRI F/EB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Tabby</u>	<u>Ground colour pale warm honey with bright burnished copper mottled or patched with red/cream.</u>	Eye Colour: <u>Orange or hazel.</u> Nose Leather: <u>Cinnamon, pink, or patched with both; outlined with cinnamon.</u> Paw Pads: <u>Cinnamon, pink or mottled with both.</u>	
<u>BRI F/EC1</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Tabby</u>	<u>Ground colour pale ivory with fawn mottled or patched with cream.</u>	Eye Colour: <u>Orange or hazel.</u> Nose Leather: <u>Fawn to pink, or patched with both; outlined with pink.</u> Paw Pads: <u>Pinkish fawn, pink or mottled with both.</u>	
BRI k/FEC1	Fawn-based Caramel Tortie Tabby	Warm beige and creamy apricot with clearly defined markings, overlaid with a soft metallic sheen, on a ground of pale fawn and cream.	Eye Colour: Orange or hazel. Nose Leather: Bluish fawn, or pink, or mottled with both. Paw Pads: Bluish fawn, or pink, or mottled with both.	

SMOKE

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

Faults:

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

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

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

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
BRI s	Black Smoke	Deeply tipped with black.	Eye Colour: Yellow or orange. Nose Leather: Black. Paw Pads: Black.	
BRI s/A	Blue Smoke	Deeply tipped with blue.	Eye Colour: Yellow or orange. Nose Leather: Blue. Paw Pads: Blue.	
BRI skA	Blue-based Caramel Smoke	Deeply tipped with cold bluish fawn to warm beige with a slight metallic overtone, over a white undercoat. Paler shades preferred.	Eye Colour: Yellow or orange. Nose Leather: Bluish fawn, toning with coat colour. Paw Pads: Bluish fawn, toning with coat colour.	

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
BRI s/B	Chocolate Smoke	Deeply tipped with chocolate.	Eye Colour: Yellow or orange. Nose Leather: Chocolate. Paw Pads: Chocolate or pink.	
BRI s/C	Lilac Smoke	Deeply tipped with lilac.	Eye Colour: Yellow or orange. Nose Leather: Faded lilac. Paw Pads: Faded lilac or pink.	
BRI skC	Lilac-based Caramel Smoke	Deeply tipped with brownish grey with a slight metallic overtone, over a white undercoat. Paler shades preferred.	Eye Colour: Yellow or orange. Nose Leather: Bluish fawn, toning with coat colour. Paw Pads: Bluish fawn, toning with coat colour.	
<u>BRI s/B1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Smoke</u>	<u>Deeply tipped with cinnamon.</u>	Eye Colour: <u>Yellow or orange.</u> Nose Leather: <u>Cinnamon brown or pink.</u> Paw Pads: <u>Cinnamon brown or pink.</u>	
<u>BRI s/C1</u>	<u>Fawn Smoke</u>	<u>Deeply tipped with fawn.</u>	Eye Colour: <u>Yellow or orange.</u> Nose Leather: <u>Pinkish fawn or pink.</u> Paw Pads: <u>Pinkish fawn or pink.</u>	
BRI skC/1	Fawn-based Caramel Smoke	Deeply tipped with warm beige with a slight metallic overtone, over a white undercoat. Paler shades preferred.	Eye Colour: Yellow or orange. Nose Leather: Bluish fawn, toning with coat colour. Paw Pads: Bluish fawn, toning with coat colour.	

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
BRI s/D	Red Smoke	Deeply tipped with red.	Eye Colour: Yellow or orange. Nose Leather: Pink. Paw Pads: Pink.	Tabby markings shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.
BRI s/G	Cream Smoke	Deeply tipped with cream.	Eye Colour: Yellow or orange. Nose Leather: Pink. Paw Pads: Pink.	Tabby markings shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.
BRI skG	Apricot Smoke	Deeply tipped with deep rich cream with a slight metallic overtone, over a white undercoat. Deeper shades preferred.	Eye Colour: Yellow or orange. Nose Leather: Pink Paw Pads: Pink	

TORTIE SMOKE

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
BRI s/E	Tortie Smoke	Deeply tipped with black, with clearly defined unbrindled patches of red/cream tipped hairs.	Eye Colour: Yellow or orange. Nose Leather: Pink and/or black. Paw Pads: Pink and/or black.	Tabby markings in red areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.
BRI s/EA	Blue_cream Smoke	Deeply tipped with blue, with clearly defined unbrindled patches of cream tipped hairs.	Eye Colour: Yellow or orange. Nose Leather: Pink and/or blue. Paw Pads: Pink and/or blue.	Tabby markings in red areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.
<u>BRI s/EB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Smoke</u>	<u>Deeply tipped with cinnamon, with clearly defined unbrindled patches of red/cream tipped hairs.</u>	<u>Eye Colour:</u> Copper or deep orange. <u>Nose Leather:</u> Pink and/or cinnamon brown. <u>Paw Pads:</u> Pink and/or cinnamon brown.	
<u>BRI s/EC1</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Smoke</u>	<u>Deeply tipped with fawn, with clearly defined unbrindled patches of cream tipped hairs.</u>	<u>Eye Colour:</u> Copper or deep orange. <u>Nose Leather:</u> Pink and/or pinkish fawn. <u>Paw Pads:</u> Pink and/or pinkish fawn.	
<u>BRI sk/EC1</u>	<u>Fawn-based Caramel Tortie Smoke</u>	<u>Deeply tipped with warm beige with a slight metallic overtone, with clearly defined unbrindled patches of deep rich cream with a slight metallic overtone tipped hairs.</u>	<u>Eye Colour:</u> Copper or deep orange. <u>Nose Leather:</u> Pink and/or bluish fawn. <u>Paw Pads:</u> Pink and/or bluish fawn.	

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Code	Colour
<u>BRI sk/EA</u>	<u>Blue-based Caramel Tortie Smoke</u>
<u>BRI s/EB</u>	<u>Chocolate Tortie Smoke</u>

Code	Colour
<u>BRI s/EC</u>	<u>Lilac Tortie Smoke</u>
<u>BRI sk/EC</u>	<u>Lilac-based Caramel Tortie Smoke</u>

SILVER TABBY

The degree of silvering in silver tabbies shows great variety. Some cats look the same as normal tabbies, while others show extreme contrast between the colour and the ground. The ideal is the silver with the extreme contrast. They may be bred in all four tabby patterns – classic, mackerel, spotted and ticked. (Refer Standard of Points introduction for tabby pattern descriptions.)

Faults:

1. Pale, brindled or uneven ground colour.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

1. Incorrect or brindled markings.

2. White anywhere.

3. All other withholding faults as in the General Type Standard.

Code	Colour	Ground Colour / Markings	Other	Notes
BRI s/F	Silver Tabby	Silver in all areas, including chin and lips. Markings: Dense black,	Eye Colour: Green or hazel. Nose Leather: Brick red preferred, black permissible. Paw Pads, Eye Rims: Black.	
BRI s/FA	Blue Silver Tabby	Silver in all areas, including chin and lips. Markings: Dense blue.	Eye Colour: Green or hazel. Nose Leather: Blue or pink rimmed with blue. Paw Pads, Eye Rims: Blue. Whisker Spots: Blue.	
BRI s/FB	Chocolate Silver Tabby	Silver in all areas, including chin and lips. Markings: Dense chocolate.	Eye Colour: Green or hazel. Nose Leather: Chocolate or pink, rimmed with chocolate. Paw Pads, Eye Rims: Chocolate. Whisker Spots: Chocolate.	

Code	Colour	Ground Colour / Markings	Other	Notes
BRI s/FC	Lilac Silver Tabby	Silver in all areas, including chin and lips. Markings: Dense lavender	Eye Colour: Green or hazel. Nose Leather: Faded lilac or pink, rimmed with faded lilac. Paw Pads, Eye Rims: Faded lilac. Whisker Spots: Faded lilac.	
<u>BRI s/FB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Silver Tabby</u>	<u>Silver in all areas, including chin and lips.</u> Markings: <u>Dense cinnamon.</u>	Eye Colour: <u>Green or hazel.</u> Nose Leather: <u>Cinnamon brown or pink, rimmed with cinnamon brown.</u> Paw Pads, Eye Rims: <u>Cinnamon brown.</u> Whisker Spots: <u>Cinnamon brown.</u>	
<u>BRI s/FC1</u>	<u>Fawn Silver Tabby</u>	<u>Silver in all areas, including chin and lips.</u> Markings: <u>Dense fawn.</u>	Eye Colour: <u>Green or hazel.</u> Nose Leather: <u>Pinkish fawn or pink, rimmed with pinkish fawn.</u> Paw Pads, Eye Rims: <u>Pinkish fawn.</u> Whisker Spots: <u>Pinkish fawn.</u>	
BRI s/FD	Red Silver Tabby	Silvery-cream in all areas, including chin and lips. Markings: Dense apricot	Eye Colour: Gold, copper or hazel. Nose Leather: Pink or pink rimmed with apricot red. Paw Pads: Pads: Pink Eye Rims: Pink or apricot red. Whisker Spots: Red.	

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

Code	Colour
BRI sk/FA	Blue-based Caramel Silver Tabby
BRI sk/FC	Lilac-based Caramel Silver Tabby

Code	Colour
BRI sk/FC1	Fawn-based Caramel Silver Tabby
BRI sk/FG	Apricot-Silver Tabby

TORTIE SILVER TABBY

Code	Colour	Ground Colour / Markings	Other	Notes
BRI s/FE	Black Tortie Silver Tabby	Dense black, but patched with red and or cream over the tabby pattern.	Eye Colour: Gold, copper, or hazel. Paw Pads: Mottled. Paw Pads, Eye Rims: Mottled.	
BRI s/FEA	Blue Tortie Silver Tabby	Silver in all areas, including chin and lips. Markings: Dense blue but patched with cream over the tabby pattern.	Eye Colour: Gold, copper, or hazel. Paw Pads: Mottled. Paw Pads, Eye Rims: Mottled.	
<u>BRI s/FEB</u>	<u>Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabby</u>	Silver in all areas, including chin and lips. Markings: Dense chocolate but patched with red and/or cream over the tabby pattern.	Eye Colour: Gold copper or hazel. Nose Leather: Chocolate or pink rimmed with chocolate Paw Pads: Chocolate or pink	
<u>BRI s/FEC</u>	<u>Lilac Tortie Silver Tabby</u>	Silver in all areas, including chin and lips. Markings: Dense lavender but patched with red and/or cream over the tabby pattern.	Eye Colour: Gold, copper or hazel. Nose Leather: Faded lilac or pink rimmed with faded lilac. Paw Pads: Faded lilac or pink.	
<u>BRI s/FEB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Silver Tabby</u>	Silver in all areas, including chin and lips. Markings: Dense cinnamon but patched with red and/or cream over the tabby pattern.	Eye Colour: Gold, copper or hazel. Nose Leather: Cinnamon brown or pink, rimmed with cinnamon brown. Paw Pads: Cinnamon brown.	

Code	Colour	Ground Colour / Markings	Other	Notes
BRI s/FEC1	Fawn Tortie Silver Tabby	Silver in all areas, including chin and lips. Markings: Dense fawn but patched with red and/or cream over the tabby pattern.	Eye Colour: Gold, copper or hazel. Nose Leather: Pinkish fawn or pink, rimmed with pinkish fawn. Paw Pads: Pinkish fawn.	

Code	Colour
BRI sk/FEA	Blue-based Caramel Tortie Silver Tabby
BRI sk/FEC	Lilac-based Caramel Tortie Silver Tabby

Code	Colour
BRI sk/FEC1	Fawn-based Caramel Tortie Silver Tabby

SHADED SILVER & TORTIE SHADED SILVER

Coat Colour

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

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

Eye Colour: To range from yellow gold through to green hazel.

Nose Leather & Pads: To correspond with coat colour.

Faults:

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

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

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

Code	Colour
BRI s/P	Black Shaded Silver
BRI s/PA	Blue Shaded Silver
BRI <u>sk</u> /PA	Blue-based Caramel Shaded Silver
BRI s/PB	Chocolate Shaded Silver
BRI s/PC	Lilac Shaded Silver
BRI <u>sk</u> /PC	Lilac-based Caramel Shaded Silver

Code	Colour
BRI s/PE	Black Tortie Shaded Silver
BRI s/PEA	Blue Tortie Shaded Silver
BRI <u>sk</u> /PEA	Blue-based Caramel Tortie Shaded Silver
BRI s/PEB	Chocolate Tortie Shaded Silver
BRI s/PEC	Lilac Tortie Shaded Silver
BRI <u>sk</u> /PEC	Lilac-based Caramel Tortie Shaded Silver

Code	Colour
BRI <u>s</u> /PB1	<u>Cinnamon Shaded Silver</u>
BRI <u>s</u> /PC1	<u>Fawn Shaded Silver</u>
BRI <u>sk</u> /PC1	Fawn-based Caramel Shaded Silver
BRI <u>s</u> /PD	Red Shaded Silver
BRI <u>s</u> /PG	Cream Shaded Silver
BRI <u>sk</u> /PG	Apricot Shaded Silver

Code	Colour
BRI <u>s</u> /PEB1	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Shaded Silver</u>
BRI <u>s</u> /PEC1	<u>Fawn Tortie Shaded Silver</u>
BRI <u>sk</u> /PEC1	Fawn-based Caramel Tortie Shaded Silver

TIPPED & TORTIE TIPPED

Coat Colour

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

Eye Colour: Cats with black tipping – green. All other colours – copper, orange or deep gold.

Nose Leather & Pads: To correspond with coat colour.

Faults:

1. Ghost tabby markings (in kittens).

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

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

Code	Colour
BRI P	Black Tipped
BRI P/A	Blue Tipped
BRI <u>k</u> /PA	Blue-based Caramel Tipped
BRI P/B	Chocolate Tipped
BRI P/C	Lilac Tipped
BRI <u>k</u> /PC	Lilac-based Caramel Tipped

Code	Colour
BRI P/E	Black Tortie Tipped
BRI P/EA	Blue Tortie Tipped
BRI <u>k</u> /PEA	Blue-based Caramel Tortie Tipped
BRI P/EB	Chocolate Tortie Tipped
BRI P/EC	Lilac Tortie Tipped
BRI <u>k</u> /PEC	Lilac-based Caramel Tortie Tipped

Code	Colour
BRI P/B1	<u>Cinnamon Tipped</u>
BRI P/C1	<u>Fawn Tipped</u>
BRI <u>k</u> /PC1	Fawn-based Caramel Tipped
BRI P/D	Red Tipped
BRI P/G	Cream Tipped
BRI <u>k</u> /PG	Apricot Tipped

Code	Colour
BRI P/EB1	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Tipped</u>
BRI P/EC1	<u>Fawn Tortie Tipped</u>
BRI <u>k</u> /PEC1	Fawn-based Caramel Tortie Tipped

GOLDEN

Faults:

1. Ghost tabby markings (in kittens).

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

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

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
BRI <u>F/N</u>	Golden Tabby	Ground colour rich warm cream with seal brown markings which must conform to any one of the Tabby Markings (see notes on Tabbies). Any white to be a fault	<p>Eye Colour: To range from Yellow Gold to Green and Hazel</p> <p>Nose Leather & <u>Paw Pads</u>: To correspond with coat colour</p> <p>Eye Rims, Lips, & <u>Nose</u>: Outlined with seal brown</p>	
BRI <u>s/PN</u>	Golden Shaded	Undercoat rich warm cream with a mantle of seal brown tipping. Legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a golden tipped.	<p>Eye Colour: To range from Yellow Gold to Green and Hazel</p> <p>Nose Leather & <u>Paw Pads</u>: To correspond with coat colour</p> <p>Eye Rims, Lips, & <u>Nose</u>: Outlined with seal brown</p>	
BRI <u>P/N</u>	Golden Tipped	Undercoat rich warm cream. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with seal brown to give golden appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping, but chin, stomach and chest are cream.	<p>Eye Colour: Green or bluish green</p> <p>Nose Leather & <u>Paw Pads</u>: To correspond with coat colour</p> <p>Eye Rims, Lips, & <u>Nose</u>: Outlined with seal brown</p>	

Code	Colour
BRI F/NA	Blue Golden Tabby
BRI k/FNA	Blue-based Caramel Golden Tabby
BRI F/NB	Chocolate Golden Tabby
BRI F/NC	Lilac Golden Tabby
BRI k/FNC	Lilac-based Caramel Golden Tabby
BRI F/NB1	Cinnamon Golden Tabby
BRI F/NC1	Fawn Golden Tabby
BRI k/FNC1	Fawn-based Caramel Golden Tabby
BRI s/PNA	Blue Golden Shaded
BRI sk/PNA	Blue-based Caramel Golden Shaded
BRI s/PNB	Chocolate Golden Shaded
BRI s/PNC	Lilac Golden Shaded
BRI sk/PNC	Lilac-based Caramel Golden Shaded
BRI s/PNB1	Cinnamon Golden Shaded
BRI s/PNC1	Fawn Golden Shaded
BRI sk/PNC1	Fawn-based Caramel Golden Shaded
BRI P/NA	Blue Golden Tipped
BRI k/PNA	Blue-based Caramel Golden Tipped

Code	Colour
BRI F/NEA	Blue Tortie Golden Tabby
BRI k/FNEA	Blue-based Caramel Tortie Golden Tabby
BRI F/NEB	Chocolate Tortie Golden Tabby
BRI F/NEC	Lilac Tortie Golden Tabby
BRI k/FNEC	Lilac-based Caramel Tortie Golden Tabby
BRI F/NEB1	Cinnamon Tortie Golden Tabby
BRI F/NEC1	Fawn Tortie Golden Tabby
BRI k/FNEC1	Fawn-based Caramel Tortie Golden Tabby
BRI s/PNEA	Blue Tortie Golden Shaded
BRI sk/PNEA	Blue-based Caramel Tortie Golden Shaded
BRI s/PNEB	Chocolate Tortie Golden Shaded
BRI s/PNEC	Lilac Tortie Golden Shaded
BRI sk/PNEC	Lilac-based Caramel Tortie Golden Shaded
BRI s/PNEB1	Cinnamon Tortie Golden Shaded
BRI s/PNEC1	Fawn Tortie Golden Shaded
BRI sk/PNEC1	Fawn-based Caramel Tortie Golden Shaded
BRI P/NEA	Blue Tortie Golden Tipped
BRI k/PNEA	Blue-based Caramel Tortie Golden Tipped

Code	Colour
BRI P/NB	Chocolate Golden Tipped
BRI P/NC	Lilac Golden Tipped
BRI k/PNC	Lilac-based Caramel Golden Tipped
BRI P/NB1	Cinnamon Golden Tipped
BRI P/NC1	Fawn Golden Tipped
BRI k/PNC1	Fawn-based Caramel Golden Tipped

Code	Colour
BRI P/NEB	Chocolate Tortie Golden Tipped
BRI P/NEC	Lilac Tortie Golden Tipped
BRI k/PNEC	Lilac-based Caramel Tortie Golden Tipped
BRI P/NEB1	Cinnamon Tortie Golden Tipped
BRI P/NEC1	Fawn Tortie Golden Tipped
BRI k/PNEC1	Fawn-based Caramel Tortie Golden Tipped

BICOLOUR

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

Faults:

1. Tabby markings.
2. Brindling and white in the coloured patches.
3. Incorrect proportion of white.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

1. Incorrect proportion of either colour.
2. All other withholding faults as in the General Type Standard.

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
BRI /W	Black Bi <u>co</u> lour	Dense black, sound to the roots, no rusty tinge (permissible in kittens only), and white.	<p>Eye Colour: Copper, orange or deep gold. Blue or odd eyes also permitted.</p> <p>Nose Leather: Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the colour of the patches</p> <p>Paw Pads: Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the colour of the patches</p>	
BRI A/W	Blue Bi <u>co</u> lour	Light to medium blue, even colour, sound to the roots, and white.	As above.	
BRI kA/W	Blue-based Caramel Bi <u>co</u> lour	Brownish blue with a soft metallic sheen, even colour throughout, sound to the roots	As above.	

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
		and white.		
BRI B/W	Chocolate Bicolour	Any shade of chocolate, ranging from pale milk chocolate to rich chestnut brown, even and sound throughout, and white.	As above.	
BRI C/W	Lilac Bicolour	Any shade of lavender, mushroom pink preferred but variations allowed, even and sound throughout, and white.	As above.	
BRI kC/W	Lilac-based Caramel Bicolour	Brownish grey with a soft metallic sheen, even colour throughout, sound to the roots, and white	As above.	
<u>BRI B1/W</u>	<u>Cinnamon Bicolour</u>	<u>Patches of warm cinnamon brown and white. The coloured patches should be even, sound to the roots.</u>	<u>As above.</u>	
<u>BRI C1/W</u>	<u>Fawn Bicolour</u>	<u>Patches of warm rosy mushroom and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots.</u>	<u>As above.</u>	
BRI kC1/W	Fawn-based Caramel Bicolour	Warm beige with a soft metallic sheen, even colour throughout, sound to the roots and white.	As above.	
BRI D/W	Red Bicolour	Deep rich red, even and sound throughout, and white. Coat to be as free from markings as possible.	As above.	Tabby markings shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
BRI G/W	Cream Bi <u>co</u> lour	Pale toned cream, neither red nor fawn, even and sound throughout, and white. . Coat to be as free from markings as possible.	As above.	Tabby markings shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.
BRI kG/W	Apricot Bi <u>co</u> lour	Warm apricot with a soft metallic sheen, even colour throughout, sound to the roots, and white	As above.	

TORTIE BICOLOUR

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

Faults:

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

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

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

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
BRI E/W	Black Tortie Bicolour	Clearly defined black, rich and pale red and white patches.	<p>Eye Colour: Deep orange or copper. Blue or odd eyed also permitted.</p> <p>Nose Leather: Pink and/or black.</p> <p>Paw Pads: Pink and/or black.</p>	Tabby markings in red areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit
BRI EA/W	Blue Tortie Bicolour	Clearly defined blue, cream and white patches.	<p>Eye Colour: Copper, orange or yellow. Blue or odd eyed also permitted.</p> <p>Nose Leather: Plain or blotched, grey-blue and pink.</p> <p>Paw Pads: Plain or blotched, grey-</p>	Tabby markings in cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
			blue and pink.	
BRI kEA/W	Blue_based Caramel Tortie Bi <u>co</u> lour	Brownish blue and creamy apricot with a soft metallic sheen, evenly intermingled, with both colours clearly defined, and white	Eye Colour: As above. Nose Leather: Bluish fawn, or pink, or mottled with both. Paw Pads: Bluish fawn or pink, or mottled with both.	
BRI EB/W	Chocolate Tortie Bi <u>co</u> lour	Clearly defined chocolate, red/cream and white patches.	Eye Colour: As above. Nose Leather: Plain or blotched, chocolate and pink. Paw Pads: Plain or blotched, chocolate and pink.	Tabby markings in red/cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise exhibit.
BRI EC/W	Lilac Tortie Bi <u>co</u> lour	Clearly defined lilac, cream and white patches.	Eye Colour: As above. Nose Leather: Plain or blotched, faded lilac and pink. Paw Pads: Plain or blotched, faded lilac and pink.	Tabby markings in cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.
BRI kEC/W	Lilac_based Caramel Tortie Bi <u>co</u> lour	Brownish grey and creamy apricot with a soft metallic sheen, evenly intermingled, with both colours clearly defined and white.	Eye Colour: As above. Nose Leather: Bluish fawn, or pink, or mottled with both. Paw Pads: Bluish fawn or pink, or mottled with both.	
<u>BRI EB1/W</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie</u> <u>Bi<u>co</u>lour</u>	<u>Clearly defined cinnamon, red/cream and white patches.</u>	Eye Colour: As above. Nose Leather: Plain or blotched, <u>cinnamon brown and pink.</u>	

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
			Paw Pads: Plain or blotched, cinnamon brown and pink.	
BRI EC1/w	<u>Fawn Tortie Bicolour</u>	<u>Clearly defined fawn, cream and white patches.</u>	Eye Colour: As above. Nose Leather: Plain or blotched, pinkish fawn and pink. Paw Pads: Plain or blotched, pinkish fawn and pink.	
BRI kEC1/W	Fawn-based Caramel Tortie Bicolour	Warm beige and creamy apricot with a soft metallic sheen, evenly intermingled, with both colours clearly defined and white	Eye Colour: As above. Nose Leather: Bluish fawn, or pink, or mottled with both. Paw Pads: Bluish fawn or pink, or mottled with both.	

TABBY BICOLOUR & TORTIE TABBY BICOLOUR

- Note:** All requirements for bicolour markings apply to tabby bicolours with the addition of the following points:
 Tabby patterns to be well defined, clear and must be distributed evenly over the exhibit. True tabby patterns do not develop early in kittens and young adults therefore allowance should be made for this. However it is desirable that a pencilled 'M' appears on the forehead (if forehead is coloured), and the potential pattern is apparent with some clear marking on the legs where colour falls. If colour spots allow determination of the tabby pattern, it must be indicated on entry forms for judging.
- Colour:** Any tabby pattern and white. The tabby pattern area to conform in both pattern and colour to that of the tabby upon which the exhibit is based. In the case of tortoiseshell tabby bicolours, the patches of red and lighter red or cream and lighter cream should also show the correct tabby pattern.
- Eye Colour:** To be that of the tabby upon which the exhibit is based. Odd-eyed and blue eyed are also acceptable. Silver tabbies may have green eyes, or may also be odd eyed or blue eyed.

Code	Colour
BRI F/W	Brown Tabby Bicolour
BRI FA/W	Blue Tabby Bicolour
BRI kFA/W	Blue-based Caramel Tabby Bicolour
BRI FB/W	Chocolate Tabby Bicolour
BRI FC/W	Lilac Tabby Bicolour
BRI kFC/W	Lilac-based Caramel Tabby Bicolour
BRI FB1/W	<u>Cinnamon Tabby Bicolour</u>

Code	Colour
BRI FE/W	Brown Tortie Tabby Bicolour
BRI FEA/W	Blue Tortie Tabby Bicolour
<u>BRI kFEA/W</u>	<u>Blue-based Caramel Tortie Tabby Bicolour</u>
BRI FEB/W	Chocolate Tortie Tabby Bicolour
BRI FEC/W	Lilac-Cream Tabby Bicolour
<u>BRI kFEC/W</u>	<u>Lilac-based Caramel Tortie Tabby Bicolour</u>
<u>BRI FEB1/W</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Tabby Bicolour</u>

Code	Colour
<u>BRI FC1/W</u>	<u>Fawn Tabby Bicolour</u>
<u>BRI kFC/1W</u>	<u>Fawn-based Caramel Tabby Bicolour</u>
<u>BRI FD/W</u>	<u>Red Tabby Bicolour</u>
<u>BRI FG/W</u>	<u>Cream Tabby Bicolour</u>
<u>BRI kFG/W</u>	<u>Apricot Tabby Bicolour</u>

Code	Colour
<u>BRI FEC1/W</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Tabby Bicolour</u>
<u>BRI kFEC/1W</u>	<u>Fawn-based Caramel Tortie Tabby Bicolour</u>

SMOKE BICOLOUR & TORTIE SMOKE BICOLOUR

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

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

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

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

Eye Colour: Deep orange to copper without a trace of green. Odd_eyed and blue_eyed are also acceptable.

Code	Colour
BRI s/W	Black Smoke Bi <u>co</u> lour
BRI sA/W	Blue Smoke Bi <u>co</u> lour
BRI skA/W	Blue_ <u>ba</u> sed Caramel Smoke Bi <u>co</u> lour
BRI sB/W	Chocolate Smoke Bi <u>co</u> lour
BRI sC/W	Lilac Smoke Bi <u>co</u> lour
BRI skC/W	Lilac_ <u>ba</u> sed Caramel Smoke Bi <u>co</u> lour

Code	Colour
BRI sE/W	Black Tortie Smoke Bi <u>co</u> lour
BRI sEA/W	Blue Cream Smoke Bi <u>co</u> lour
BRI skEA/W	Blue_ <u>ba</u> sed Caramel Tortie Smoke Bi <u>co</u> lour
BRI sEB/W	Chocolate Tortie Smoke Bi <u>co</u> lour
BRI sEC/W	Lilac Cream Smoke Bi <u>co</u> lour
BRI skEC/W	Lilac_ <u>ba</u> sed Caramel Tortie Smoke Bi <u>co</u> lour

Code	Colour
<u>BRI sB1/W</u>	<u>Cinnamon Smoke Bicolour</u>
<u>BRI sC1/W</u>	<u>Fawn Smoke Bicolour</u>
<u>BRI skC1/W</u>	<u>Fawn-based Caramel Smoke Bicolour</u>
<u>BRI sD/W</u>	<u>Red Smoke Bicolour</u>
<u>BRI sG/W</u>	<u>Cream Smoke Bicolour</u>
<u>BRI skG/W</u>	<u>Apricot Smoke Bicolour</u>

Code	Colour
<u>BRI sEB1/W</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Smoke Bicolour</u>
<u>BRI sEC1/W</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Smoke Bicolour</u>
<u>BRI skEC1/W</u>	<u>Fawn-based Caramel Tortie Smoke Bicolour</u>

SHADED SILVER BICOLOUR & TORTIE SHADED SILVER BICOLOUR

- Note:** All requirements for bicolour markings apply to shaded silver bicolours with the addition of the following points:
 Frown markings are permissible (if forehead is coloured), and enhance the beauty of the face although barring in the face, legs or tail is undesirable. Tipping must be at least 5mm in depth. The colour of the shaded silver must be very light underneath turning silver as it rises, giving an overall impression of soft pewter, in contrast to the sparkling appearance of the Chinchilla.
 Rims of eyes, lips and nose to be outlined in colour, if the base colour is present in that area. If those areas are white, then the outline colour may not be seen.
- Colour:** Any shaded silver colour and white. The patches of colour to be clear and well distributed. Face to show both colour and white. In the case of tortoiseshell shaded silver bicolours, both colours should be well patched and distributed with white.
- Eye Colour:** Appropriate eye colour for the shaded silver colour as specified in the shaded silver section of the standard. Odd-eyed and blue-eyed are also acceptable.

Code	Colour
BRI sP/W	Black Shaded Silver Bicolour
BRI sPA/W	Blue Shaded Silver Bicolour
BRI skPA/W	Blue-based Caramel Shaded Silver Bicolour
BRI sPB/W	Chocolate Shaded Silver Bicolour
BRI sPC/W	Lilac Shaded Silver Bicolour
BRI skPC/W	Lilac-based Caramel Shaded Silver Bicolour
BRI sPB1/W	Cinnamon Shaded Silver Bicolour

Code	Colour
BRI sPE/W	Black Tortie Shaded Silver Bicolour
BRI sPEA/W	Blue Tortie Shaded Silver Bicolour
BRI skPEA/W	Blue-based Caramel Tortie Shaded Silver Bicolour
BRI sPEB/W	Chocolate Tortie Shaded Silver Bicolour
BRI sPEC/W	Lilac Cream Shaded Silver Bicolour
BRI skPEC/W	Lilac-based Caramel Tortie Shaded Silver Bicolour
BRI sPEB1/W	Cinnamon Tortie Shaded Silver Bicolour

Code	Colour
BRI sPC1/W	Fawn Shaded Silver Bicolour
BRI skPC1/W	Fawn-based Caramel Shaded Silver Bicolour
BRI sPD/W	Red Shaded Cameo Bicolour
BRI sPG/W	Cream Shaded Cameo Bicolour
BRI skPG/W	Apricot Shaded Silver Bicolour

Code	Colour
BRI sPEC1/W	Fawn Tortie Shaded Silver Bicolour
BRI skPEC1/W	Fawn-based Caramel Tortie Shaded Silver Bicolour

HARLEQUIN & TORTIE HARLEQUIN

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

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

Faults:

1. Significant tabby markings – permissible in kittens (not applicable to Tabby Harlequin).
2. Brindling or white hairs in the coloured patches.
3. Coloured hairs in white areas.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

1. Too much colour on body.
2. All other withholding faults as in the General Type Standard.

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
BRI W/-	Black <u>Harlequin</u>	White with jet black spots/patches.	Eye Colour: Copper, orange or deep gold. Blue or odd-eyed also permitted. Nose Leather & Paw Pads: Black, pink or mottled black and pink.	
BRI W/A	Blue <u>Harlequin</u>	White with light to medium blue spots/patches.	Eye Colour: As above. Nose Leather & Paw Pads: Blue, pink or mottled blue and pink	Withhold Challenge Certificate or 1st Place in Kitten Classes for: Silver tipping in <u>blue</u> (adults only).
BRI W/B	Chocolate	White with spots/patches of any shade of chocolate ranging from pale milk chocolate	Eye Colour: Orange to copper Blue	

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
	<u>Harlequin</u>	to rich chestnut brown.	or odd-eyed also permitted. Nose Leather & Paw Pads: Chocolate, pink or mottled chocolate and pink	
BRI W/C	<u>Lilac Harlequin</u>	White with spots/patches of any shade of lavender, mushroom pink preferred but variations allowed.	Eye Colour: As above. Nose Leather & Paw Pads: Lilac (to tone with coat colour), pink or mottled lilac and pink	
<u>BRI W/B1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Harlequin</u>	<u>Patches of warm cinnamon brown and white. The face should show both colour and white. The coloured patches should be even, sound to the roots.</u>	Eye Colour: <u>Copper, orange or deep gold.</u> Nose Leather & Paw Pads: <u>Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the colour of the patches.</u>	
<u>BRI W/C1</u>	<u>Fawn Harlequin</u>	<u>Patches of warm rosy mushroom and white. The face should show both colour and white. The coloured patches to be sound to the roots.</u>	Eye Colour: <u>Copper, orange or deep gold.</u> Nose Leather & Paw Pads: <u>Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the colour of the patches.</u>	
BRI W/D	<u>Red Harlequin</u>	White with deep rich red spots/patches.	Eye Colour: Deep copper or orange. Blue or odd-eyed also permitted. Nose Leather & Paw Pads: Red, pink or mottled red and pink	Tabby markings in red areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
BRI W/G	Cream <u>Harlequin</u>	White with spots/patches of pale toned cream, neither red nor fawn.	Eye Colour: Copper, orange or deep gold. Nose Leather & Paw Pads: Pink.	Tabby markings in cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.
BRI W/E	Black Tortie <u>Harlequin</u>	White with spots/patches a mixture of black and red/cream.	Eye Colour: Deep orange or copper. Blue or odd-eyed also permitted. Nose Leather & Paw Pads: Pink, black or mottled pink and black	Tabby markings in red areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.
BRI W/EA	Blue Tortie <u>Harlequin</u>	White with spots/patches a mixture of medium blue and pale cream.	Eye Colour: Copper, orange or deep gold. Blue or odd-eyed also permitted. Nose Leather & Paw Pads: Pink, blue or mottled pink and blue.	Tabby markings in cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.
BRI W/EB	Chocolate <u>Tortie Harlequin</u>	White with spots/patches a mixture of chocolate and red/cream.	Eye Colour: Orange to copper. Blue or odd-eyed also permitted. Nose Leather & Paw Pads: Chocolate, pink or mottled chocolate and pink.	Tabby markings in red/cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.
BRI W/EC	Lilac Tortie <u>Harlequin</u>	White with spots/patches a mixture of lilac and cream.	Eye Colour: As above. Nose Leather & Paw Pads: Lilac, pink or mottled lilac and pink.	Tabby markings in cream areas shall not militate against an otherwise outstanding exhibit.

Code	Colour	Coat	Other	Notes
<u>BRI W/EB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Harlequin</u>	<u>Patches of warm cinnamon brown, red and white preferably with both colours and white to be on the face. Coloured patches to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the red patches.</u>	<p>Eye Colour: <u>Copper, orange or deep gold.</u></p> <p>Nose Leather & Paw Pads: <u>Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the colour of the patches.</u></p>	
<u>BRI W/EC1</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Harlequin</u>	<u>Patches of warm rosy mushroom, cream and white preferably with both colours and white to be on the face. Coloured patches to be sound to the roots. Faint tabby markings may be found in the cream patches.</u>	<p>Eye Colour: <u>Copper, orange or deep gold.</u></p> <p>Nose Leather & Paw Pads: <u>Pink and/or the colour corresponding with the colour of the patches.</u></p>	

Code	Colour
<u>BRI kW/A</u>	<u>Blue-based Caramel Harlequin</u>
<u>BRI kW/C</u>	<u>Lilac-based Caramel Harlequin</u>
<u>BRI kW/C1</u>	<u>Fawn-based Caramel Harlequin</u>
<u>BRI kW/G</u>	<u>Apricot Harlequin</u>

Code	Colour
<u>BRI kW/EA</u>	<u>Blue-based Caramel Tortie Harlequin</u>
<u>BRI kW/EC</u>	<u>Lilac-based Caramel Tortie Harlequin</u>
<u>BRI kW/EC1</u>	<u>Fawn-based Caramel Tortie Harlequin</u>

TABBY HARLEQUIN & TORTIE TABBY HARLEQUIN

Note: All requirements for harlequin markings apply to tabby harlequins, with the addition of the following points:
 Tabby patterns to be well defined, clear and must be distributed evenly over the exhibit. True tabby patterns do not develop early in kittens and young adults therefore allowance should be made for this. However it is desirable that a pencilled 'M' appears on the forehead (if forehead is coloured), and the potential pattern is apparent with some clear marking on the legs where colour falls. The expected potential pattern must be indicated on forms for judging.

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

Note: There must be no solid colour patches, e.g., any colour must display agouti banding.

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

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

Code	Colour
BRI W/F	Brown Tabby Harlequin
BRI W/FA	Blue Tabby Harlequin
BRI <u>k</u> W/FA	Blue-based Caramel Tabby Harlequin
BRI W/FB	Chocolate Tabby Harlequin
BRI W/FC	Lilac Tabby Harlequin

Code	Colour
BRI W/FE	Brown Tortie Tabby Harlequin
BRI W/FEA	Blue Tortie Tabby Harlequin
BRI <u>k</u> W/FEA	Blue-based Caramel Tortie Tabby Harlequin
BRI W/FEB	Chocolate Tortie Tabby Harlequin
BRI W/FEC	Lilac-Cream Tabby Harlequin

Code	Colour
BRI <u>k</u> W/FC	Lilac_ <u>b</u> ased Caramel Tabby Harlequin
BRI W/ <u>F</u> B1	<u>C</u> innamon Tabby Harlequin
BRI W/ <u>F</u> C1	<u>F</u> awn Tabby Harlequin
BRI <u>k</u> W/ <u>F</u> C/1	Fawn_ <u>b</u> ased Caramel Tabby Harlequin
BRI W/ <u>F</u> D	Red Tabby Harlequin
BRI W/ <u>F</u> G	Cream Tabby Harlequin
BRI <u>k</u> W/ <u>F</u> G	Apricot Tabby Harlequin

Code	Colour
BRI <u>k</u> W/ <u>F</u> EC	Lilac_ <u>b</u> ased Caramel Tortie Tabby Harlequin
BRI W/ <u>F</u> EB1	<u>C</u> innamon Tortie Tabby Harlequin
BRI W/ <u>F</u> EC1	<u>F</u> awn Tortie Tabby Harlequin
BRI <u>k</u> W/ <u>F</u> EC1	Fawn_ <u>b</u> ased Caramel Tortie Tabby Harlequin

SMOKE HARLEQUIN & TORTIE SMOKE HARLEQUIN

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

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

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

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

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

Code	Colour
BRI <u>s</u> W/-	Black <u>Smoke</u> Harlequin
BRI sW/A	Blue <u>Smoke</u> Harlequin
BRI s <u>k</u> W/A	Blue based Caramel <u>Smoke</u> Harlequin
BRI sW/B	Chocolate <u>Smoke</u> Harlequin
BRI sW/C	Lilac <u>Smoke</u> Harlequin

Code	Colour
BRI sW/E	Tortoiseshell <u>Smoke</u> Harlequin
BRI sW/EA	Blue Tortie <u>Smoke</u> Harlequin
BRI s <u>k</u> W/EA	Blue based Caramel Tortie <u>Smoke</u> Harlequin
BRI sW/EB	Chocolate Tortie <u>Smoke</u> Harlequin
BRI sW/EC	Lilac-Cream <u>Smoke</u> Harlequin

Code	Colour
BRI skW/C	Lilac based Caramel Smoke Harlequin
BRI sW/B1	<u>Cinnamon Smoke Harlequin</u>
BRI sW/C1	<u>Fawn Smoke Harlequin</u>
BRI skW/C1	Fawn based Caramel Smoke Harlequin
BRI sW/D	Red <u>Smoke</u> Harlequin
BRI sW/G	Cream <u>Smoke</u> Harlequin
BRI skW/G	Apricot Smoke Harlequin

Code	Colour
BRI skW/EC	Lilac based Caramel Tortie Smoke Harlequin
BRI sW/EB1	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Smoke Harlequin</u>
BRI sW/EC1	<u>Fawn Tortie Smoke Harlequin</u>
BRI skW/EC1	Fawn based Caramel Tortie Smoke Harlequin

SHADED SILVER HARLEQUIN & TORTIE SHADED SILVER HARLEQUIN

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

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

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

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

Eye Colour: Appropriate eye colour for the shaded silver colour as specified in the shaded silver section of the standard. Odd_eyed and blue_eyed are also acceptable.

Code	Colour
BRI sW/ <u>P</u>	Black Shaded Silver Harlequin
BRI sW/ <u>PA</u>	Blue Shaded Silver Harlequin
BRI s <u>k</u> W/ <u>PA</u>	Blue_based Caramel Shaded Silver Harlequin
BRI sW/ <u>PB</u>	Chocolate Shaded Silver Harlequin
BRI sW/ <u>PC</u>	Lilac Shaded Silver Harlequin
BRI s <u>k</u> W/ <u>PC</u>	Lilac_based Caramel Shaded Silver Harlequin

Code	Colour
BRI sW/ <u>PE</u>	Black Tortie Shaded Silver Harlequin
BRI sW/ <u>PEA</u>	Blue Tortie Shaded Silver Harlequin
BRI s <u>k</u> W/ <u>PEA</u>	Blue_based Caramel Tortie Shaded Silver Harlequin
BRI sW/ <u>PEB</u>	Chocolate Tortie Shaded Silver Harlequin
BRI sW/ <u>PEC</u>	Lilac-Cream Shaded Silver Harlequin
BRI s <u>k</u> W/ <u>PEC</u>	Lilac_based Caramel Tortie Shaded Silver Harlequin

Code	Colour
<u>BRI sW/PB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Shaded Silver Harlequin</u>
<u>BRI sW/PC1</u>	<u>Fawn Shaded Silver Harlequin</u>
<u>BRI skW/PC1</u>	<u>Fawn-based Caramel Shaded Silver Harlequin</u>
<u>BRI sW/PD</u>	<u>Red Shaded Silver Harlequin</u>
<u>BRI sW/PG</u>	<u>Cream Shaded Silver Harlequin</u>
<u>BRI skW/PG</u>	<u>Apricot Tortie Shaded Silver Harlequin</u>

Code	Colour
<u>BRI sW/PEB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Shaded Silver Harlequin</u>
<u>BRI sW/PEC1</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Shaded Silver Harlequin</u>
<u>BRI skW/PEC1</u>	<u>Fawn-based Caramel Tortie Shaded Silver Harlequin</u>

COLOURPOINT

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

Body Colour There should be good contrast between points and body colour. Light shading, if present, should tone with the points.

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

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

Nose Leather & Paw Pads Appropriate to point colour.

Code	Colour	Body Colour	Point Colour	Notes
BRI H	Sealpoint	Pale warm fawn ₂	Seal <u>b</u> rown.	
BRI H/A	Bluepoint	Glacial <u>w</u> hite ₂	Medium <u>b</u> lue.	
BRI H/B	Chocolatepoint	Ivory.	Milk <u>c</u> hocolate.	
BRI H/C	Lilacpoint	Magnolia <u>w</u> hite.	Pinkish <u>g</u> rey ₂	
BRI H/B1	<u>C</u> innamonpoint	<u>I</u> vory. Any shading to tone with the <u>p</u> oints.	<u>W</u> arm cinnamon brown.	
BRI H/C1	<u>F</u> awnpoint	<u>M</u> agnolia. Any shading to tone with the <u>p</u> oints.	<u>W</u> arm rosy mushroom.	
BRI H/D	Redpoint	Apricot- <u>w</u> hite ₂	Rich red, legs and feet slightly paler. A degree of barring is permissible.	
BRI H/G	Creampoint	Creamy- <u>w</u> hite ₂	Cream. Legs and feet slightly paler. A degree of barring is permissible.	

Code	Colour
BRI <u>k</u> H/A	Blue-based Caramel Colourpoint
BRI <u>k</u> H/C	Lilac-based Caramel Colourpoint

Code	Colour
BRI <u>k</u> H/C1	Fawn-based Caramel Colourpoint
BRI <u>k</u> H/G	Apricot Colourpoint

TORTIEPOINT

The colour on the points should be base seal, blue, chocolate, lilac, cinnamon, or fawn, which has been broken with shades of red or cream. Ideally all points should show some red or cream. A blaze is permissible.

Code	Colour
BRI H/E	Seal Tortiepoint
BRI H/EA	Blue Tortiepoint
BRI <u>k</u> H/EA	Blue-based Caramel Tortiepoint
BRI H/EB	Chocolate Tortiepoint
BRI H/EC	Lilac Tortiepoint

Code	Colour
BRI <u>k</u> H/EC	Lilac-based Caramel Tortiepoint
<u>BRI H/B1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortiepoint</u>
<u>BRI H/C1</u>	<u>Fawn Tortiepoint</u>
BRI <u>k</u> H/EC1	Fawn-based Caramel Tortiepoint

TABBYPPOINT

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

Code	Colour
BRI H/F	Seal Tabbypoint
BRI H/FA	Blue Tabbypoint
BRI <u>k</u> H/FA	Blue-based Caramel Tabbypoint
BRI H/FB	Chocolate Tabbypoint
BRI H/FC	Lilac Tabbypoint
BRI <u>k</u> H/FC	Lilac-based Caramel Tabbypoint

Code	Colour
<u>BRI H/B1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tabbypoint</u>
<u>BRI H/C1</u>	<u>Fawn Tabbypoint</u>
BRI <u>k</u> H/FC1	Fawn-based Caramel Tabbypoint
BRI H/D	Red Tabbypoint
BRI H/FG	Cream Tabbypoint
BRI <u>k</u> H/FG	Apricot Tabbypoint

TORTIE TABBYPPOINT

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

Code	Colour
BRI H/FE	Brown Tortie Tabbypoint
BRI H/FEA	Blue Tortie Tabbypoint
BRI <u>k</u> H/FEA	Blue based Caramel Tortie Tabbypoint
BRI H/FEB	Chocolate Tortie Tabbypoint
BRI H/FEC	Lilac Tortie Tabbypoint

Code	Colour
BRI <u>k</u> H/FEC	Lilac based Caramel Tortie Tabbypoint
<u>BRI H/FEB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Tabbypoint</u>
<u>BRI H/FEC1</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Tabbypoint</u>
BRI <u>k</u> H/FEC1	Fawn based Caramel Tortie Tabbypoint

SILVER TABBYPPOINT

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

Code	Colour
BRI <u>sH</u> /F	Silver Tabbypoint
BRI <u>sH</u> /FA	Blue Silver Tabbypoint
BRI <u>skH</u> /FA	<u>Blue-based Caramel Silver Tabbypoint</u>
BRI <u>sH</u> /FB	Chocolate Silver Tabbypoint
BRI <u>sH</u> /FC	Lilac Silver Tabbypoint
BRI <u>skH</u> /FC	<u>Lilac-based Caramel Silver Tabbypoint</u>
BRI <u>sH</u> /FB1	<u>Cinnamon Silver Tabbypoint</u>
BRI <u>sH</u> /FC1	<u>Fawn Silver Tabbypoint</u>
BRI <u>skH</u> /FC1	<u>Fawn-based Caramel Silver Tabbypoint</u>
BRI <u>sH</u> /FD	Red Silver Tabbypoint
BRI <u>sH</u> /FG	Cream Silver Tabbypoint
BRI <u>skH</u> /FG	<u>Apricot Silver Tabbypoint</u>

Code	Colour
BRI <u>sH</u> /FE	Seal Silver Tortie Tabbypoint
BRI <u>sH</u> /FEA	Blue Silver Tortie Tabbypoint
BRI <u>skH</u> /FEA	<u>Blue-based Caramel Tortie Silver Tabbypoint</u>
BRI <u>sH</u> /FEB	Chocolate Silver Tortie Tabbypoint
BRI <u>sH</u> /FEC	Lilac Silver Tortie Tabbypoint
BRI <u>skH</u> /FEC	<u>Lilac-based Caramel Tortie Silver Tabbypoint</u>
BRI <u>sH</u> /FEB1	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Silver Tabbypoint</u>
BRI <u>sH</u> /FEC1	<u>Fawn Tortie Silver Tabbypoint</u>
BRI <u>skH</u> /FEC1	<u>Fawn-based Caramel Tortie Silver Tabbypoint</u>

BREED CODE: BRL - BRITISH LONGHAIR

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

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

Head

Round face with full cheeks and good breadth of skull with round underlying bone structure. The head should be set on a short thick neck.

The nose should be short, broad and straight. In profile, a rounded forehead should lead to a short, straight nose with a nose break which is neither too pronounced nor too shallow.

A strong, firm and deep chin is essential. Any deviation from this to be considered a fault. The bite **must** be level, the tip of the chin to line up with the tip of the nose in the same vertical plane.

Ears

Small, rounded at the tips. Set far apart fitting into (without distorting) the rounded contour of the head. External ear to be well covered with fur, internal furnishings desirable.

Eyes

Large, round and well-opened. Set wide apart with no tendency to Oriental shape. No squint.

Body

Cobby type with short level back. Low on legs with broad deep chest. Equally massive across the shoulders and the rump. Medium to large, but not rangy.

Paws

Round and firm. Toes carried close, five on each forefoot (including dew claw) and four on each back foot. Paws should be tufted.

Tail

Should be thick and of medium length, thicker at the base with rounded tip. The tail shall be bushy, well-furnished and full.

Coat

Semi-longhaired, straight, dense and should have a degree of resilience with natural protective appearance. A ruff, ear tufts and

britches desirable. The coat should be well groomed, however do not penalise for a slight curl to the underbelly due to sweating or seasonal changes in coat density, length and texture.

Colour

All recognized British Shorthair colours and patterns are allowed and the British Longhair should conform to those colour standards.

Condition

Perfect physical condition, muscular with alert appearance.

SCALE OF POINTS

Self-Coloured

Head & Ears	20
Eyes	10
Body, Legs, & Paws	25
Tail	10
Coat	20
Texture & Length	
Colour	15
TOTAL	100

Non-Self (Patterned)

Head & Ears	20
Eyes	10
Body, Legs, & Paws	25
Tail	5
Coat	40
Texture & Length	
Colour & Pattern	
TOTAL	100

Faults:

1. Weak chin.
2. Pronounced whisker pads.
3. White hairs.
4. Ghost tabby markings. (In kittens).

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

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

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

Notes on Caramels and Apricots

Caramel is produced by the action of one or two dominant dilute modifier genes (Dm) on blue, lilac, and fawn, and on cream to produce apricot. The Dm gene is carried by black, chocolate, cinnamon and red, and can be passed along unnoticed, therefore, for many generations in dense-coloured cats.

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

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

Blue becomes blue-based caramel, seen as a brownish blue colour. Lilac becomes lilac-based caramel, seen as a brownish grey colour. Fawn becomes fawn-based caramel, seen as a warm beige colour. Cream becomes apricot (cream-based caramel), seen as a warm apricot colour.

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

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

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

BREED NO: MAN – MANX

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The overall impression of the Manx cat is one of roundedness. The constant repetition of curves gives the appearance of great substance, a cat that is powerful without being coarse. NO matter how tailless the exhibit, if type is contrary to the standard for the whole cat, type must prevail.

- Head:** Round head with prominent cheeks which is slightly longer than it is broad. Moderately rounded forehead. pronounced cheekbones and jowliness enhance the round appearance. Definite whisker break with large round whisker pads. In profile there is a gentle nose dip and a well developed muzzle with strong chin.
- Ears:** Ears wide at the base, tapering gradually to a rounded tip, with sparse interior furnishings. Medium in size whilst in proportion to the head, widely spaced and set slightly outwards.
- Eyes:** Slightly oval tending to round, set at a slight angle towards the nose with the outer corner slightly higher than the inside corner. Eye colour to confirm to requirements of coat colour.
- Body:** Solidly muscles, compact and well balanced, medium in size with sturdy bone structure. The short back forms a smooth arch from shoulders to rump, curving at the rump to give the desirable rounded look. The flank has greater depth than other breeds which emphasises the shortness of back and length of hind leg.
- Taillness:** Absolute in the perfect specimen (rumpy), however both rumpy risers and stumpys are acceptable on the show bench, with preference given to the rumpy when exhibits are otherwise of equal merit.
- Legs and Feet:** Forelegs short and set well apart to emphasis the broad deep chest. Hindlegs are longer than forelegs causing the rump to be higher than the shoulders. Paws are neat and round.
- Coat:** Double coat is short and dense, with a well padded quality due to the longer, open outer coat and the close cottony undercoat. Texture of guard hairs if somewhat hard and appears glossy. A softer coat may occur in white and dilutes but should be confused with the silky texture found in the Longhair Manx.
- Coat Colour and Markings:** Coat colours acceptable in all recognised British colours.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head and Ears	25
Eyes	10
Body	20
Taillessness	15
Legs and Feet	10
Coat	15
Coat Colour and Markings	5
	Total 100

Faults:

1. Absence of double coat.
2. Noticeable dip in back between shoulder and rump.
3. Extreme type tending towards Exotic.
4. Weak chin.

BREED CODE: CYM – CYMRIC

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The overall impression of the Cymric cat is one of roundedness. The constant repetition of curves gives the appearance of great substance, a cat that is powerful without being coarse. No matter how tailless the exhibit, if type is contrary to the standard for the whole cat, type must prevail.

- Head:** Round head with prominent cheeks which is slightly longer than it is broad. Moderately rounded forehead. pronounced cheekbones and jowliness enhance the round appearance. Definite whisker break with large round whisker pads. In profile there is a gentle nose dip and a well developed muzzle with strong chin.
- Ears:** Ears wide at the base, tapering gradually to a rounded tip, with sparse interior furnishings. Medium in size whilst in proportion to the head, widely spaced and set slightly outwards.
- Eyes:** Slightly oval tending to round, set at a slight angle towards the nose with the outer corner slightly higher than the inside corner. Eye colour to conform to requirements of coat colour.
- Body:** Solidly muscled, compact and well balanced of medium size with sturdy bone structure. The short back forms a smooth arch from shoulders to rump, curving at the rump to give the desirable rounded look. The flank has greater depth than other breeds which emphasises the shortness of back and length of hind leg.
- Taillessness:** Absolute in the perfect specimen (rumpy), however both rumpy risers and stumpys are acceptable on the show bench, with preference given to the rumpy when exhibits are otherwise of equal merit.
- Legs and Feet:** Forelegs short and set well apart to emphasise the broad deep chest. Hind legs are longer than forelegs causing the rump to be higher than the shoulders. Paws are neat and round.
- Coat:** The double coat is of medium length, dense and well padded over the main body, gradually lengthening from the shoulders to the rump. Breeches, abdomen and neck-ruff is usually longer than the coat on the main body. Cheek coat is thick and full. The collar like neck-ruff extends from the shoulders, being bib-like around the chest. breeches should be full and thick to the hocks in the mature cat. Lower leg and head coat (except for cheeks) should be shorter than the main body and neck ruff, but dense and full in appearance. Toe tufts and ear tufts are desirable. Coat texture should be soft and silky, falling smoothly on the body yet being full and plush due to the double coat. All things being equal in type, preference should be given to the cat showing full coating.

**Coat Colour
and Markings:**

Coat colours acceptable in all recognised British colours.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head and Ears	20
Eyes	10
Body	20
Taillessness	15
Legs and Feet	10
Coat	20
Coat Colour and Markings	5
Total	100

Faults:

1. Absence of double coat.
2. Noticeable dip in back between shoulder and rump.
3. Extreme type tending towards Exotic.
4. Weak chin.

BREED CODE: IMS – ISLE OF MAN SHORTHAIR

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

As with the Manx, the overall appearance of the Isle of Man Shorthair is of roundedness and substance.

- Head:** Round head with prominent cheeks which is slightly longer than it is broad. Moderately rounded forehead. pronounced cheekbones and jowliness enhance the round appearance. Definite whisker break with large round whisker pads. In profile there is a gentle nose dip and a well developed muzzle with strong chin.
- Ears:** Ears wide at the base, tapering gradually to a rounded tip, with sparse interior furnishings. Medium in size whilst in proportion to the head, widely spaced and set slightly outwards.
- Eyes:** Oval to round, set at a slight angle towards the nose. Eye colour to conform to requirements of coat colour.
- Body:** Solidly muscled, compact and well balanced of medium size with sturdy bone structure. The medium length back is flat between shoulders and rump with obvious substance across the shoulders and chest.
- Tail, Legs and Feet:** Tail should be medium in length and width, tapering to a rounded end. Legs are medium in length but well boned with forelegs set well apart to emphasise the broad deep chest. Hind legs may be slightly longer than front legs but not to the degree of the Manx. Paws are neat and round..
- Coat:** Double coat is short and dense, with a well padded quality due to the longer, open outer coat and the close cottony undercoat. Texture of guard hairs is somewhat hard and appears glossy. A softer coat may occur in white and dilutes but should not be confused with the silky texture found in the Longhair Isle of Man.
- Coat Colour and Markings:** Coat colours acceptable in all recognised British colours.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head and Ears	25
Eyes	10
Body	25
Tail, Legs and Feet	20
Coat	15
Coat Colour and Markings	5
Total	100

Faults:

1. Absence of double coat.
2. Extreme type tending towards Exotic.
3. Weak chin.

BREED CODE: ILH – ISLE OF MAN LONGHAIR

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

As with the Manx, the overall appearance of the Isle of Man Longhair is of roundedness and substance.

- Head:** Round head with prominent cheeks which is slightly longer than it is broad. Moderately rounded forehead. pronounced cheekbones and jowliness enhance the round appearance. Definite whisker break with large round whisker pads. In profile there is a gentle nose dip and a well developed muzzle with strong chin.
- Ears:** Ears wide at the base, tapering gradually to a rounded tip, with sparse interior furnishings. Medium in size whilst in proportion to the head, widely spaced and set slightly outwards.
- Eyes:** Oval to round, set at a slight angle towards the nose. Eye colour to conform to requirements of coat colour.
- Body:** Solidly muscled, compact and well balanced of medium size with sturdy bone structure. The medium length back is flat between shoulders and rump with obvious substance across the shoulders and chest.
- Tail, Legs and Feet:** Tail should be medium in length and width, tapering to a rounded end. Legs are medium in length but well boned with forelegs set well apart to emphasise the broad deep chest. Hind legs may be slightly longer than front legs but not to the degree of the Manx. Paws are neat and round..
- Coat:** The double coat is of medium length, dense and well padded over the main body, gradually lengthening from the shoulders to the rump. Breeches, abdomen and neck-ruff is usually longer than the coat on the main body. Cheek coat is thick and full. The collar like neck-ruff extends from the shoulders, being bib-like around the chest. Tail should be well plumed and breeches should be full and thick to the hocks in the mature cat. Lower leg and head coat (except for cheeks) should be shorter than on the main body and neck-ruff, but dense and full in appearance. Toe tufts and ear tufts are desirable. Coat texture is soft and silky, falling smoothly on the body yet being full and plush due to the double coat. All things being equal in type, preference should be given to cats showing full coating.
- Coat Colour and Markings:** Coat colours acceptable in all recognised British colours.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head and Ears	20
Eyes	10
Body	25
Tail, Legs and Feet	20
Coat	20
Coat Colour and Markings	5
Total	100

Faults:

1. Absence of double coat.
2. Extreme type tending towards Exotic.
3. Weak chin.

BREED CODES – TMA: TASMAN MANX, TCM: TASMAN CYMRIC

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Tasman Manx is the result of a recessive curly coat mutation which appeared in litters of Manx in both NZ & Australia, hence the name Tasman Manx. The overall appearance should be that of a medium-sized compact, muscular cat with a moderately curly coat. The coat is unique, forming very loose waves, with some hairs being corkscrewed from the base of the shaft. The overall impression of the Manx cat is one of roundedness. The constant repetition of curves gives the appearance of great substance, a cat that is powerful without being coarse. NO matter how tailless the exhibit, if type is contrary to the standard for the whole cat, type must prevail.

The Shorthair coat is well-padded with a crisp texture, which varies with coat colour. Sparse furnishing in the ears and no tufts between the toes exemplify the Tasman Manx as a shorthair cat. By contrast the Longhair has a medium/semi long coat with a silky texture. The britches are full and curly coated, and some tufting of hair between the toes and some furnishings in the ears can be a distinguishing difference between the Shorthair & Longhair.

- Head:** Round head with prominent cheeks which is slightly longer than it is broad. Moderately rounded forehead. pronounced cheekbones and jowliness enhance the round appearance. Definite whisker break with large round whisker pads. In profile there is a gentle nose dip and a well developed muzzle with strong chin.
- Ears:** Ears wide at the base, tapering gradually to a rounded tip, with sparse interior furnishings. Medium in size whilst in proportion to the head widely spaced and set slightly outwards.
- Eyes:** Slightly oval tending to round, set at a slight angle towards the nose with the outer corner slightly higher than the inside corner. Eye colour to conform to requirements of coat colour.
- Body:** Solidly muscled, compact and well balanced, medium in size with sturdy bone structure. The short back forms a smooth arch from shoulders to rump, curving at the rump to give the desirable rounded look. The flank has greater depth than other breeds which emphasises the shortness of back and length of hind leg.
- Taillessness:** Absolute in the perfect specimen (rumpy), however both rumpy risers and stumpys are acceptable on the show bench, with preference given to the rumpy when

exhibits are otherwise of equal merit.

Legs and Feet: Forelegs short and set well apart to emphasis the broad deep chest. Hindlegs are longer than forelegs causing the rump to be higher than the shoulders. Paws are neat and round.

Coat Length: **Shorthair:** Double coat is short and dense with a well-padded quality due to the longer, open outer coat and the close cottony undercoat.

Longhair: The double coat is of medium length, dense and well padded over the main body, gradually lengthening from the shoulders to the rump. Breeches, abdomen and neck-ruff is usually longer than the coat on the main body. Cheek coat is thick and full. The collar like neck-ruff extends from the shoulders, being bib-like around the chest. Breeches should be full and thick to the hocks in the mature cat. Lower leg and head coat (except for cheeks) should be shorter than on the main body and neck ruff, but dense and full in appearance. Toe tufts and ear tufts are desirable. All things being equal in type, preference should be given to the cat showing full coating.

Coat Texture & Curl: The curly coat is the major feature of the Tasman Manx. Curling should be apparent all over the cat, but will be less apparent on the head and lower legs and down the centre of the spine. The coat should show a gentle rather loose wave falling away from the spine on the body. The wavy coat should form a loose marcel wave on the neck, chest and belly. Some hairs gather together to form a corkscrew wave and this is especially apparent around the neck and ruff and sometimes on breeches.

Eyebrows and whiskers may be shorter than normal and curled or crimped. There is generally a lack of ear furnishings, but may be curly coated behind the ears.

On Longhairs, the coat on the underbelly may appear shorter, almost as if it has been clipped. There should be no penalty if this is the case.

Shorthair: texture of outer guard hairs is somewhat hard, appearance is glossy and shows signs of a crystalline effect with glistening of the outer hairs. A softer coat may occur in whites and dilutes due to colour/texture gene link but should not be confused with the silky texture found in the Longhair.

Longhair: Coat is soft and silky, falling smoothly on the body yet being full and plush due to the double coat. Coat should have a healthy glossy appearance, and may show signs of a crystalline effect with glistening of the outer hairs. Allowance to be made for seasonal and age variations.

Coat Colour and Markings: Coat colours acceptable in all recognised British colours.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head and Ears	25
Eyes	10
Body	20
Taillessness	15
Legs and Feet	10
Coat	15
Coat Colour and Markings	5
	<hr/>
Total	100
	<hr/>

Faults:

1. Absence of double coat.
2. Noticeable dip in back between shoulder and rump.
3. Extreme type tending towards Exotic.
4. Weak chin.

Issued 2014

BREED CODES –TRS: TASMAN ISLE OF MAN SHORTHAIR, TRL: TASMAN ISLE OF MAN LONGHAIR

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Tasman Isle of Man Shorthair and Longhair are the tailed equivalents of the Tasman Manx and Tasman Cymric. The Tasman Manx is the result of a recessive curly coat mutation which appeared in litters of Manx in both NZ & Australia, hence the name Tasman Manx. As with the Tasman Manx, the overall appearance should be that of a medium-sized compact, muscular cat with a moderately curly coat. The coat is unique, forming very loose waves, with some hairs being corkscrewed from the base of the shaft. The overall impression of the Isle of Man cat is one of roundedness. The constant repetition of curves gives the appearance of great substance, a cat that is powerful without being coarse.

The Shorthair coat is well-padded with a crisp texture, which varies with coat colour. Sparse furnishing in the ears and no tufts between the toes exemplify the Tasman Isle of Man as a shorthair cat. By contrast the Longhair has a medium/semi long coat with a silky texture. The britches are full and curly coated, and some tufting of hair between the toes and some furnishings in the ears can be a distinguishing difference between the Shorthair & Longhair.

- Head:** Round head with prominent cheeks which is slightly longer than it is broad. Moderately rounded forehead. pronounced cheekbones and jowliness enhance the round appearance. Definite whisker break with large round whisker pads. In profile there is a gentle nose dip and a well developed muzzle with strong chin.
- Ears:** Ears wide at the base, tapering gradually to a rounded tip, with sparse interior furnishings. Medium in size whilst in proportion to the head widely spaced and set slightly outwards.
- Eyes:** Slightly oval tending to round, set at a slight angle towards the nose with the outer corner slightly higher than the inside corner. Eye colour to confirm to requirements of coat colour.
- Body:** Solidly muscled, compact and well balanced, medium in size with sturdy bone structure. The short back forms a smooth arch from shoulders to rump, curving at the rump to give the desirable rounded look. The flank has greater depth than other breeds which emphasises the shortness of back and length of hind leg.

Tail, Legs and Feet: Tail should be medium in length and width, tapering to a rounded end. Legs are medium in length but well boned with forelegs set well apart to emphasise the broad deep chest. Hind legs may be slightly longer than front legs but not to the degree of the Tasman Manx. Paws are neat and round.

Coat Length: **Shorthair:** Double coat is short and dense with a well-padded quality due to the longer, open outer coat and the close cottony undercoat.

Longhair: The double coat is of medium length, dense and well padded over the main body, gradually lengthening from the shoulders to the rump. Breeches, abdomen and neck-ruff is usually longer than the coat on the main body. Cheek coat is thick and full. The collar like neck-ruff extends from the shoulders, being bib-like around the chest. Breeches should be full and thick to the hocks in the mature cat. Lower leg and head coat (except for cheeks) should be shorter than on the main body and neck ruff, but dense and full in appearance. Toe tufts and ear tufts are desirable. All things being equal in type, preference should be given to the cat showing full coating.

Coat Texture & Curl: The curly coat is the major feature of the Tasman Isle of Man. Curling should be apparent all over the cat, but will be less apparent on the head and lower legs and down the centre of the spine. The coat should show a gentle rather loose wave falling away from the spine on the body. The wavy coat should form a loose marcel wave on the neck, chest and belly. Some hairs gather together to form a corkscrew wave and this is especially apparent around the neck and ruff and sometimes on breeches.

Eyebrows and whiskers may be shorter than normal and curled or crimped. There is generally a lack of ear furnishings, but may be curly coated behind the ears.

On Longhairs, the coat on the underbelly may appear shorter, almost as if it has been clipped. There should be no penalty if this is the case.

Shorthair: texture of outer guard hairs is somewhat hard, appearance is glossy and shows signs of a crystalline effect with glistening of the outer hairs. A softer coat may occur in whites and dilutes due to colour/texture gene link but should not be confused with

the silky texture found in the Longhair.

Longhair: Coat is soft and silky, falling smoothly on the body yet being full and plush due to the double coat. Coat should have a healthy glossy appearance, and may show signs of a crystalline effect with glistening of the outer hairs. Allowance to be made for seasonal and age variations.

Note: On the Tasman Isle of Man Longhair, the coat should show an even loose wave from tail base to tip, with the individual curls being slightly corkscrewed.

Coat Colour and Markings: Coat colours acceptable in all recognised British colours.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head and Ears	25
Eyes	10
Body	25
Tail, Legs and Feet	20
Coat	15
Coat Colour and Markings	5
Total	100

Faults:

1. Absence of double coat.
2. Noticeable dip in back between shoulder and rump.
3. Extreme type tending towards Exotic.
4. Weak chin.

Issued 2014

BREED CODE: SFS – SCOTTISH FOLD

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Scottish Fold cat occurred as a spontaneous mutation in farm cats in Scotland. The breed has been established by crosses to British Shorthair and domestic cats in Scotland and England. In America the outcross is the American and British Shorthair. All bona fide Scottish Fold cats trace their pedigree to Susie, the first fold-ear cat discovered by the founders of the breed, William and Mary Ross.

- Head:** Well rounded with a firm chin and jaw. Muzzle to have well rounded whisker pads, head should blend into a short neck. Prominent cheeks with a jowly appearance in males.
- Eyes:** Wide open with a sweet expression. Large, well-rounded and separated by a broad nose. Eye colour to correspond with coat colour.
- Nose:** Nose to be short with a gentle curve. A brief stop is permitted but a definite nose break considered a fault. Profile is moderate in appearance.
- Ears:** Fold forward and downward. Small, the smaller, tightly folded ear preferred over a loose fold and larger ear. The ears should be set in a cap-like fashion to expose a rounded cranium. Ear tips to be rounded.
- Body:** Medium rounded and even from shoulder to pelvic girdle. The cat should stand firm on a well padded body. There must be no hint of thickness or lack of mobility in the cat due to short, coarse legs. Toes to be neat and well rounded with five in front and four behind. Rear feet face forward – feet which point outwards to be penalised. Overall appearance is that of a well rounded cat with medium bone. Fault cats obviously lacking in type. Legs medium in length and in proportion to the body. Females may be slightly smaller.
- Tail:** Tail should be medium to long but in proportion to the body. It should also be flexible and tapering. Longer tapering tail preferred.
- Coat:** Dense, plush, medium short, soft in texture, full of life. Standing out from body due to colour and/or region or seasonal changes.

SCALE OF POINTS

Ears	30
Head	20
Eyes	15
Body and Tail	25
Colour	10
Total	<u>100</u>

Disqualify:

Kinked tail;

Tail that is foreshortened;

Tail that is lacking flexibility due to abnormally thick vertebrae;

Incorrect number of toes;

Any evidence of illness or poor health.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

1. Roach back, grossly cow hocked hind legs.

**LIKE TO LIKE MATINGS OF THIS BREED SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED.
(i.e. Scottish Folds may not be mated to Scottish Folds or Manx).**

COLOUR refer to British Shorthair colour charts

BREED CODE: SFL - SCOTTISH FOLD LONGHAIR

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Scottish Fold cat occurred as a spontaneous mutation in farm cats in Scotland. The breed has been established by crosses to British Shorthair and domestic cats in Scotland and England. In America the outcross is the American and British Shorthair. All bona fide Scottish Fold cats trace their pedigree to Susie, the first fold-ear cat discovered by the founders of the breed, William and Mary Ross.

- Head:** Well rounded with a firm chin and jaw. Muzzle to have well rounded whisker pads, head should blend into a short neck. Prominent cheeks with a jowley appearance in males.
- Eyes:** Wide open with a sweet expression. Large, well-rounded and separated by a broad nose. Eye colour to correspond with coat colour.
- Nose:** Nose to be short with a gentle curve. A brief stop is permitted but a definite nose break considered a fault. Profile is moderate in appearance.
- Ears:** Fold forward and downward. Small, the smaller, tightly folded ear preferred over a loose fold and larger ear. The ears should be set in a caplike fashion to expose a rounded cranium. Eartips to be rounded.
- Body:** Medium, rounded and even from shoulder to pelvic girdle. The cat should stand firm on a well padded body. There must be no hint of thickness or lack of mobility in the cat due to short, coarse legs. Toes to be neat and well rounded with five in front and four behind. Rear feet face forward – feet which point outwards to be penalised. Overall appearance is that of a well rounded cat with medium bone. Fault cats obviously lacking in type. Legs medium in length and in proportion to the body. Females may be slightly smaller.
- Tail:** Tail should be medium to long but in proportion to the body. It should also be flexible and tapering. Longer tapering tail preferred.
- Coat:** Medium to long hair length. Full coat on face and body desirable but shorter hair permissible on face and legs. Breeches, tail plume, toe tufts and ear furnishings should be clearly visible with a ruff being desirable
- Colour:** All recognized Scottish Fold Shorthair colours and patterns are allowed and the Scottish Fold Longhair should conform to those individual colour standards.

SCALE OF POINTS

Ears	30
Head	20
Eyes	15
Body and Tail	25
Colour	10
Total	<u>100</u>

Seriously penalize:

Cottony coat, except in kittens.

Disqualify:

Kinked tail; tail that is foreshortened; tail that is lacking flexibility due to abnormally thick vertebrae; incorrect number of toes; any evidence of illness or poor health.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

1. Roach back, grossly cow hocked hind legs.

**LIKE TO LIKE MATINGS OF THIS BREED SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED.
(ie. Scottish Folds may not be mated to Scottish Folds or Manx).**

COLOUR refer to British colour charts

BREED CODE: SCS - SCOTTISH SHORTHAIR
GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Scottish Shorthair is the straight eared progeny from a Scottish Fold, Scottish Longhair, Scottish Shorthair or British Shorthair to Scottish Shorthair matings that develop a shorthair coat.

- Head Shape:** Well rounded with firm chin and jaw. Muzzle to have well rounded whisker pads, head should blend into a short neck. Prominent cheeks with a jowly appearance in males
- Eyes:** Wide open with a sweet expression. Large well-rounded and separated by a broad nose. Eye colour to correspond with coat colour
- Nose:** Nose to be short with a gentle curve. A brief stop is permitted but definite nose break considered a fault. Profile is moderate in appearance.
- Ears:** Medium, straight, with rounded tips and well furnished. They are set well apart, but moderately high on the rounded head.
- Body:** Medium rounded and even from shoulder to pelvic girdle. The cat should stand firm on a well padded body. There must be no hint of thickness or lack of mobility in the cat due to short, coarse legs. Toes to be neat and well rounded with five in front and four behind. Rear feet face forward - feet which point outwards to be penalised. Overall appearance is that of a well rounded cat with medium bone. Legs medium in length and in proportion with the body. Females may be slightly smaller.
- Tail:** Tail should be medium to long but in proportion to the body. It should also be flexible and tapering. Longer tapering tail is preferred.
- Coat:** Dense, plush, medium short, soft in texture, full of life. Standing out from body due to density, not flat or close lying. Coat texture may vary due to colour and/or region or seasonal changes
- Colour:** All colours as per British Shorthair colour charts

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	25	
Ears	10	
Eyes	5	40
Body	25	
Tail	15	
Legs and Paws	5	45
Coat	10	
Condition	5	15
	Total	100

FAULTS

FAULTS: Large or high-set ears
Small or close-set eyes
Definite Nose Break – or defined stop
Uneven bite or weak chin
Muzzle pinch
Splayed Toes
Fine Boning or lack of size
Obviously lacking in type

WITHOLD: Coarseness, distortion or abnormality of the leg bones
Foreshortened, thick, inflexible or kinked tail

BREED CODE: SCL - SCOTTISH LONGHAIR
GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Scottish Longhair is the straight eared progeny from either a Scottish Fold, Scottish Longhair, Scottish Shorthair or British Shorthair to Scottish Shorthair/Scottish Longhair matings that develop a shorthair coat.

- Head:** Well rounded with firm chin and jaw. Muzzle to have well rounded whisker pads, head should blend into a short neck. Prominent cheeks with a jowly appearance in males.
- Eyes:** Wide open with a sweet expression. Large well-rounded and separated by a broad nose. Eye colour to correspond with coat colour.
- Nose:** Nose to be short with a gentle curve. A brief stop is permitted but definite nose break considered a fault. Profile is moderate in appearance.
- Ears:** Medium, straight, with rounded tips and well furnished. They are set well apart, but are moderately high on the rounded head.
- Body:** Medium rounded and even from shoulder to pelvic girdle. The cat should stand firm on a well padded body. There must be no hint of thickness or lack of mobility in the cat due to short, course legs. Toes to be neat and well rounded with five in front and four behind. Rear feet face forward – feet which point outwards to be penalized. Overall appearance is that of a well rounded cat with medium bone. Legs medium in length and in proportion with the body. Females may be slightly smaller.
- Tail:** Tail should be medium to long but in proportion to the body. It should also be flexible and tapering. Longer tapering tail is preferred.
- Coat:** Medium to long hair length. Full coat on face and body desirable but shorter hair permissible on face and legs. Breeches, tail plume, toe tufts and ear furnishings should be clearly visible with a ruff being desirable.
- Colour:** All colours as per British Shorthair colour charts.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	25	
Ears	10	
Eyes	5	
		40
Body	25	
Tail	15	
Legs and Paws	5	
		45
Coat	10	
Condition	5	
		15
	Total	100

FAULTS: Large or high-set ears
 Small or close-set eyes
 Definite Nose Break – or defined stop
 Uneven bite or weak chin
 Muzzle pinch
 Splayed Toes
 Fine Boning or lack of size
 Cats obviously lacking type.
 Cottony coat

WITHOLD: Coarseness, distortion or abnormality of the leg bones
 Foreshortened, thick, inflexible or kinked tail

BREED CODE: ABY – ABYSSINIAN

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The overall impression of the ideal Abyssinian would be a colourful cat with a distinctly ticked coat, medium in size and regal in appearance. The Abyssinian is lithe, hard and muscular, showing eager activity, and a lively interest in all surroundings. Well balanced temperamentally and physically, with all elements of the cat in proportion.

Head: A modified, slightly rounded wedge without flat planes; brow, cheek and profile lines all showing a gentle contour. A slight rise from the bridge of the nose to the forehead, which should be of good size with width between the ears, and flowing into the arched neck without a break.

Muzzle: A firm chin not sharply pointed or square, should be neither receding or protruding. Allowance should be made for jowls in adult males.

Ears: Alert, comparatively large and moderately pointed; broad and cupped at the base and set wide apart. Hair on the ears short and close lying and preferably tufted.

Eyes: Almond shaped, large brilliant and expressive. Eyes accentuated by dark lid skin, encircled by light-coloured area.

Colour: Gold, Hazel or Green. There is no relationship between eye colour and coat colour. Deeper shades preferred.

Body: Medium long, lithe and graceful, but showing well developed muscular strength without coarseness. Abyssinian conformation strikes a medium between the extremes of the cobby and the svelte, lengthy type. Proportion and general balance more to be desired than mere size.

Legs and Feet: Proportionately slim, fine-boned. The Abyssinian stands well off the ground, giving the impression of being on tip toe. Paws small, oval and compact.

Tail: Broad at base, fairly long and tapering. Length in balance with torso.

Coat: Soft, silky, fine in texture but dense and resilient to the touch, with a lustrous sheen. Short to medium in length but long enough to accommodate two or three bands of ticking.

Necklace: If present, must be broken

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	Muzzle	6	
	Skull	6	
	Ears	7	
	Eye Shape	6	25
Body	Torso	15	
	Legs & Feet	10	
	Tail	5	30
Coat	Texture		10
Colour	Colour	15	
	Ticking	15	
	Eye Colour	5	35
	Total		100

Faults: Undesirable: Off-colour pads. Long narrow head, short round head. Barring on legs, rings on tail. Coldness or grey tone in the coat, with allowances made for around the elbows.

Withhold Challenge Certificates or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

1. White locket, or white anywhere other than nostrils, chin and upper throat area.
2. Unbroken necklace.
3. Grey undercoat close to skin extending throughout a major portion of the body.
4. Kinked or abnormal tail.

NOTE: Hair tips to be darkest with undercoat clear to the roots. Any Spinal Shading and Tip of Tail to be the same colour as the ticking, with Belly and Inside of Legs harmonising with the main body colour.

COLOUR CHARTS

NO:	Colour	Coat Colour	Belly & Inside of Legs	Nose Leather	Pads:
ABY	Tawny	Rich golden brown ticked with black or dark brown, with apricot-brown undercoat.	Ruddy orange or rich apricot.	Brick Red.	Black or brown, with black between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.
ABYA	Blue	Soft blue ticked with deeper blue, with pale cream or oatmeal undercoat.	Oatmeal.	Dark pink.	Mauve-blue, with deep blue between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.
ABYB	Chocolate	Coppery brown ticked with dark chocolate brown, with paler chocolate undercoat.	Clear pale chocolate.	Pinkish chocolate or pink.	Pinkish chocolate or pink, with dark chocolate brown between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.
ABYB/ 1	Cinnamon	Rich copper-red distinctly ticked with chocolate brown. Hair tips to be darkest, with apricot undercoat, clear to the roots.	Clear apricot.	Rose pink.	Pink, with chocolate brown between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.
ABYC	Lilac	Warm pinkish mushroom with powdered effect ticked with a deeper shade of the same colour, with oatmeal undercoat.	Clear oatmeal.	Mauvish-pink.	Mauvish-pink, with deeper shade between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.
ABYC/ 1	Fawn	Warm fawn with powdered effect ticked with deeper shades of the same colour, with pale fawn undercoat.	Clear pale fawn.	Pink or pinkish-tan.	Pink or pinkish-tan, with a deeper shade of fawn between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.
ABYD	Red	Bright apricot ticked with a deeper shade of the same colour, with paler colour undercoat.	Clear apricot.	Pink.	Pink, with deeper bright apricot between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.
ABYG	Cream	Rich cream with powdered effect, ticked with a deeper shade of the same colour, with paler undercoat.	The same colour as the undercoat.	Pink.	Pink, with deeper rich cream between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.

TORTIE

In all Tortie colours, body conformation and ticking should be deemed more important than distribution of colour. Belly and Inside of Legs to harmonise with the undercoat.

NO:	Colour	Coat Colour	Any Spinal Shading, Tip of Tail & Solid Colour on Hind Legs	Nose Leather	Pads:
ABYE	Tawny Tortie	A mixture of rich golden brown and bright red, ticked with appropriate deeper colours. Undercoat of appropriate colouring.	Black or bright red, or a mixture of both.	Solid colour or mottled brick red and pink.	Solid colour or mottled black and pink.
ABYE/ A	Blue Tortie	A mixture of blue-grey with a soft warm effect and rich cream with a powdered effect, ticked with appropriate deeper colours. Undercoat of appropriate colouring.	Steel blue or deep cream, or a mixture of both.	Solid colour, or mottled dark pink and pink.	Solid colour, or mottled mauvish blue and pink.
ABYE/ B	Chocolate Tortie	A mixture of lustrous copper and bright red, ticked with appropriate deeper colours. Undercoat of appropriate colouring.	Chocolate or bright red, or a mixture of both.	Solid colour, or mottled pink.	Solid colour, or mottled pink.
ABYE/ C	Lilac Tortie	A mixture of warm (pinkish) dove grey & rich cream, ticked with appropriate deeper colours. Undercoat of appropriate colouring.	Chocolate or bright red, or a mixture of both.	Solid colour or mottled pink.	Solid colour or mottled pink.

SILVER

In all silver varieties the undercoat is to be white, with ticking appropriate to the particular variety. The combination of silvery white undercoat and appropriately coloured ticking will give an overall appearance as described below.

Any spinal shading, and the tip of the tail is to be the same colour as the ticking, and the belly and inside of legs to harmonise with the main body colour. Any yellow pigmentation anywhere on the body is undesirable.

NO:	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather	Pads:
ABYs	Black Silver	Clear silver, ticked with black.	Brick red.	Black, with black between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.
ABYs/A	Blue Silver	Clear silver, ticked with blue.	Dark pink.	Mauve-blue, with blue between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.
ABYsB/ 1	Cinnamon Silver	Clear silver, ticked with warm chocolate brown.	Pink.	Pink, with copper red between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.
ABYs/ C	Lilac Silver	Clear silver, ticked with lilac.	Mauvish pink.	Mauvish-pink, with deeper shade between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.
ABYs/ C1	Fawn Silver	Clear silver, ticked with fawn.	Mauvish pink.	Mauvish-pink, with deeper shade between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.
ABYs/ D	Red Silver	Clear silver, ticked with bright apricot.	Pink.	Pink, with deeper bright apricot between the toes and extending up the back of the hind legs.
ABYs/E	Black Tortie Silver	Clear silver, ticked with black and red (patched and intermingled).	Black or pink or a mixture of both.	Black or pink or a mixture of both.

BREED CODE: SOM – SOMALI

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The overall impression of the ideal Somali would be a colourful cat with a distinctly ticked coat, medium in size and regal in appearance. The Somali is lithe, hard and muscular, showing eager activity, and a lively interest in all surroundings. Well balanced temperamentally and physically, with all elements of the cat in proportion.

- Head:** A modified, slightly rounded wedge without flat planes; brow, cheek and profile lines all showing a gentle contour. A slight rise from the bridge of the nose to the forehead, which should be of good size with width between the ears, and flowing into the arched neck without a break.
- Muzzle:** A firm chin not sharply pointed or square, should be neither receding nor protruding. Allowance should be made for jowls in adult males.
- Ears:** Alert, comparatively large and moderately pointed; broad and cupped at the base, set wide apart, and preferably tufted.
- Eyes:** Almond shaped, large brilliant and expressive. Eyes accentuated by dark lid skin, encircled by light-coloured area. **Colour:** Gold, Hazel or Green. There is no relationship between eye colour and coat colour. Deeper shades preferred.
- Body:** Medium long, lithe and graceful, but showing well developed muscular strength without coarseness. Somali conformation strikes a medium between the extremes of the cobby and the svelte, lengthy type. Proportion and general balance more to be desired than mere size.
- Legs and Feet:** Proportionately slim, fine-boned. The Somali stands well off the ground, giving the impression of being on tip toe. Paws small, oval and compact.
- Tail:** Full brush, broad at base, and slightly tapering. Length in balance with torso.
- Coat:** Texture soft to the touch, extremely fine and double coated. The denser the coat the better. Medium length coat, except over the shoulders where a shorter length is permitted. Preference to be given to a cat with ruff and breeches, giving a full-coated appearance to the cat.
- Colour:** All recognised Abyssinian colours are allowed and Somalis should conform to those individual standards (but see Note below.)
- Necklace:** If present, must be broken.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	Muzzle	6	
	Skull	6	
	Ears	7	
	Eye Shape	6	25
Body	Torso	15	
	Legs & Feet	10	
	Tail	5	30
Coat	Texture		10
Colour	Colour	15	
	Ticking	15	
	Eye Colour	5	35
	Total		<u>100</u>

Undesirable

Off-colour pads. Long narrow head, short round head. Barring on legs, rings on tail. Coldness or grey tone in the coat, with allowances made for around the elbows.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

1. White locket, or white anywhere other than nostrils, chin and upper throat area.
2. Unbroken necklace.
3. Grey undercoat close to skin extending throughout a major portion of the body.
4. Kinked or abnormal tail.

NOTE: The Somali is extremely slow to show mature ticking, and allowance should be made for young cats. It should be noted that ticking is not so apparent in Somali length coats in comparison with ticking in Abyssinians. Hair tips to be darkest with undercoat clear to the roots. Any spinal shading and tip of tail to be the same colour as the ticking, with belly and Inside of legs harmonising with the main body colour

BREED CODE: BUR - BURMESE

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Burmese is an elegant cat of medium foreign type, which is positive and quite individual to the breed. Ear set, eye shape and brow line, combine to form the distinctive Burmese frown. Any suggestion of either Siamese type or cobbliness of the British cat must be regarded as a fault.

Head

The head carried on a medium neck, should be slightly rounded on top, with good breadth between the ears, having wide cheekbones and tapering to a short blunt wedge. The jaw should be wide at the hinge and the chin firm, a muzzle pinch is a fault, the outer line of the ears continuing the shape of the upper part of the face. This may not be so apparent in mature males who can develop a fullness of cheek.

In profile the head to show good depth between the top of the skull and the lower jaw. The brow to be slightly rounded. There should be a distinct nose break followed by a straight nose ending with the tip of the nose in the same vertical plane as the chin. The lower jaw to show a good depth of chin.

Ears

Ears should be medium in size, set well apart on the skull, broad at the base, with slightly rounded tips. In profile, the ears should be seen to have a slight forward tilt. Allowance to be made for correctly shaped but over-large ears in a kitten, when the head size and shape are still developing.

Eye Set

The eyes, which must be set well apart, should be large and lustrous, the top line of the eyes showing a straight oriental slant towards the nose, the lower line being round. Either round or slit eyes are a fault.

Eye Colour

Eyes should be any shade from yellow to amber, with golden yellow preferred. Eye colour is sensitive to light intensity, should be assessed under identical light conditions moderately diffuse daylight for preference. Allowance made for developing colour in kittens and colour dilution in an older cat.

- Body** The body should be of medium length and size (allowance to be made for larger size in males), feeling hard and muscular, and heavier than its appearance indicates. The chest should be strong and rounded in profile, the back straight from shoulders to rump.
- Legs** Legs should be slender and in proportion to the body. Hind legs slightly longer than front; paws neat and oval in shape.
- Tail** The tail should be straight and of medium length, not heavy at base, and tapering only slightly to a rounded tip without bone defect. A whip tail or kink is not permissible.
- Coat** The coat should be short, fine, and satin-like in texture, lying close to the body. The glossy coat is a distinctive feature of Burmese and is indicative of good health.
- Condition** Should be well muscled, with good weight for size, carrying no fat, lively and alert, with a firm feel when handled.
- Colours** In all colours the under-parts will be slightly lighter than the back. A coat free from barring, or spotting, should be aimed for in all colours. Top awards should be withheld from mature cats (over 2 years of age) showing decided contrast between coat colour and points. The individual colour descriptions are for mature adults. Allowance should be made in kittens and adolescents for a lighter coat colour than the adult standard specifies.
- The presence of a few white hairs may be overlooked in an otherwise excellent cat, but a noticeable number of white hairs, or a white patch, is a serious fault. A light sprinkling of white hairs is allowed over the shoulder, where damage may result from injections, or from other cats, as for breeding queens.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head, Ears & Neck		20
Wedge	10	
Profile	5	
Neck	5	
Eyes		20
Shape & Set	10	
Colour	10	
Body Legs & Tail		25
Body	15	
Legs & Paws	5	
Tail	5	
Coat		30
Texture	15	
Colour	15	
Condition	5	5
	TOTAL	100

Faults:

1. Tabby bars, spots or blotches on body or tail. This in effect excludes all patterns except the ticked tabby pattern.
2. Any eye colour other than yellow or amber.
3. Whip tail, or a short, thick tail, invisible tail-bone defect.
4. Profile straight, marked break or 'stop'.
5. Small ears.
6. Nose showing bumps.
7. Nose leather falling back markedly, i.e., tip of nose not in a vertical line with chin.
8. Protuberant eyes.

Withhold challenge certificate or first place in kitten classes for:

1. Green eyes.
2. A patch or noticeable number of white hairs.
3. Visible tail kinks.
4. Siamese or British body type.
5. Lack of weight or condition.
6. Flat or dished brow, uneven skull or cranial defect.

Note on Sepia

The temperature sensitive albinism genes cause cooler parts of the body to develop a darker pigment. The sepia form of this colour restriction, often referred to as Burmese expression, gives a coat colour which is paler and warmer than the full colour equivalents due to the reduction in the amount of pigment in the melanin granules. The coat darkens with age and has slight intensification at the points which is most visible in kittens.

COLOUR CHARTS

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
BUR	Seal	Warm dark seal brown, shading almost imperceptibly to a slightly lighter shade on the under-parts; apart from this and slightly darker ears and mask, there should be no body shading or markings of any kind.	Brown.	
BUR A	Blue	Silver grey only very slightly darker on the back and tail. There should be a distinct silver sheen on rounded areas such as ears, face and feet.	Grey.	
BUR B	Chocolate	Warm milk chocolate. Ears and mask may be slightly darker, but legs, tail and lower jaw should be the same colour as the back. Evenness of colour overall very desirable.	Warm chocolate brown. Pads: Cinnamon pink shading to chocolate.	
BUR C	Lilac	Pale delicate dove-grey, with a slightly pinkish cast giving a rather faded effect. Ears and mask may be slightly deeper in colour.	Lavender pink. Pads: Shell pink in kittens, becoming lavender pink in adults.	
BUR B/1	Cinnamon	Warm light coppery cinnamon, with allowance for darker mask and ears.	Light Cinnamon Pads: Bright pink in kittens, maturing to very light cinnamon with pinkish undertones.	
BUR C/1	Fawn	Very pale pearly fawn with pinkish and creamy undertones.	Pale Grey Pads: Bright pink in kittens, maturing to extremely pale grey with pinkish undertones.	

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
BUR D	Red	Light tangerine. Slight tabby markings may be found on the face, and small indeterminate markings elsewhere (except on sides and belly) are permissible in an otherwise excellent cat. Ears should be distinctly darker than the back.	Pink	
BUR G	Cream	Soft cream with a distinct bloom which gives a powdery effect. Slight tabby markings may be found on the face, and small indeterminate markings elsewhere (except on the sides and belly) are permissible in an otherwise excellent cat. Ears should be only slightly darker than the back coat colour.	Pink	

CARAMEL

Accepted across all Burmese varieties.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
BUR k	Caramel	Warm toned brownish lilac/fawn on body. Legs and tail may shade to pale apricot, honey beige. Denser colour on face and ears, paler on the undersides. Metallic sheen on hocks, ears and facial markings.	Nose leather, pads and eye rims a pinkish fawn.	
BUR k/G	Apricot	Cool dusty cast over intense pinkish cream. Denser colour on mask and ears, paler undersides. Metallic sheen on hocks, ears and facial markings.	Nose leather and pads pink.	

TORTIE

The coat may display two shades of its basic colours and may thus appear to display three or even four colours. The colours may be mingled or blotched, without any obvious barring; blazes, solid legs or tail are all permissible. In all tortie varieties, type (body conformation) is deemed more important than distribution of colour.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
BUR E	Seal Tortie	A mixture of brown and red.	Plain or blotched, brown and pink.	
BUR E/A	Blue Tortie	A mixture of blue and cream.	Plain or blotched, blue and pink.	
BUR E/B	Chocolate Tortie	A mixture of chocolate and red.	Plain or blotched, chocolate and pink.	
BUR E/C	Lilac Tortie	A mixture of lilac and cream.		
BUR E/B1	Cinnamon Tortie	A mixture of cinnamon and red.	Light Cinnamon Pads: Bright pink in Kittens, maturing to very light cinnamon with pinkish undertones.	
BUR E/C1	Fawn Tortie	A mixture of pale pearly fawn and pale cream.	Pale Grey Pads: Bright pink in Kittens, maturing to extremely pale grey with pinkish undertone.	

TABBY

For full description of tabby patterns refer to the Standard of Points introduction. Must display only the ticked tabby pattern.

Code	Colour	Ground Colour/Markings	Nose Leather	Pads, Eye Rims	Whisker Pads
BUR F	Seal Tabby	Ground: Warm fawn/brown Clearly defined warm seal brown.	Seal brown or pink rimmed with seal brown.	Warm seal brown.	Warm seal brown.
BUR F/A	Blue Tabby	Ground: Bluish ivory. Clearly defined soft silver grey.	Grey or pink rimmed with grey.	Grey.	Soft silver grey
BUR F/B	Chocolate Tabby	Ground: Pale fawn. Clearly defined warm milk chocolate	Warm chocolate brown or pink rimmed with warm chocolate brown.	Cinnamon pink shading to chocolate.	Warm milk chocolate.
BUR F/C	Lilac Tabby	Ground: Pale lavender ivory Clearly defined pale, delicate dove grey	Lavender pink or pink rimmed with lavender pink.	Shell pink to lavender pink.	Dove grey.
BUR FB/1	Cinnamon Tabby	Ground: Pale fawn. Clearly defined warm cinnamon markings and whisker pads.	Warm cinnamon, or pink rimmed with warm cinnamon.	Cinnamon pink	
BUR FC/1	Fawn Tabby	Ground. Very pale pinkish cream. Clearly defined pearly fawn markings and whisker pads.	Pale grey or pink rimmed with pale grey.	Pink, maturing to very pale grey, with pink undertones	
BUR F/D	Red Tabby	Ground: Very pale red Clearly defined light tangerine.	Tangerine or pink rimmed with tangerine.	Pink.	Tangerine.
BUR F/G	Cream Tabby	Ground: Very pale cream/ivory. Clearly defined soft cream markings with a distinct bloom that gives a powdered effect.	Pink.	Soft cream.	Soft cream.

TORTIE TABBY

These cats are genetically tabbies and therefore resemble tabbies, rather than torties. Distribution of patching immaterial.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
BUR F/E	Seal Tortie Tabby	Warm fawn/brown but patched with red and/or cream over clearly defined warm seal brown markings.	Plain or mottled, seal brown and/or pink.	
BUR F/EA	Blue Tortie Tabby	Bluish ivory but patched with cream over clearly defined soft silver grey markings.	Plain or mottled, blue and/or pink.	
BUR F/EB	Chocolate Tortie Tabby	Pale fawn but patched with cream over clearly defined warm milk chocolate markings.	Plain or mottled, chocolate and/or pink.	
BUR F/EC	Lilac Tortie Tabby	Pale lavender ivory but patched with cream over clearly defined pale delicate dove-grey markings.	Plain or mottled, lilac and/or pink.	
BUR FEB/1	Cinnamon Tortie/Tabby	Pale fawn, patched with red over warm cinnamon markings.	Plain or mottled cinnamon and/or pink.	
BUR FEC/1	Fawn Tortie/Tabby	Pale pearly fawn, patched with pale cream over clearly defined pearly fawn markings.	Plain or mottled grey and/or pink.	

SMOKE

A non-agouti cat with the 'silver' gene is a **smoke**.

The smoke effect is produced by a silvery undercoat combined with overhair that is tipped in colour with a silvery root. In repose these cats will appear as solid coated cats, in motion or on parting the hair of the coat, the white undercoat will show. There is great variation in the degree of 'smoking' in cats, and breeders should select for those with the greatest degree of silvery roots and undercoat. The undercoat of all smokes is slightly lighter than the roots of the shaded hairs. Trace markings on the tail, limbs and forehead are allowable but should be considered undesirable, and should not occur elsewhere. Scattered white hairs and rusty or other shadings should not be severely penalised in an otherwise good kitten.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
BUR s	Seal Smoke	Silvery white undercoat tipped with dark warm seal brown.	Dark seal brown/black.	
BUR s/A	Blue Smoke	Silvery white undercoat tipped with soft silver grey.	Grey.	
BUR s/B	Chocolate Smoke	Silvery white undercoat tipped with warm milk chocolate.	Warm chocolate brown. Pads: Cinnamon pink shading to chocolate.	
BUR s/C	Lilac Smoke	Silvery white undercoat tipped with pale delicate dove grey.	Lavender-pink. Pads: Shell pink in kittens, becoming lavender pink in adults.	
BUR sB/1	Cinnamon Smoke	Silvery white undercoat tipped with warm cinnamon	Warm cinnamon. Pads: Cinnamon pink shading to warm cinnamon	
BUR sC/1	Fawn Smoke	Silvery white undercoat tipped with pearly fawn	Pale grey. Pads: Pink shading maturing to very pale grey, with pink undertone.	
BUR s/D	Red Smoke	Creamy silver white undercoat tipped with light	Tangerine/pink.	

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Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
		tangerine.		
BUR s/G	Cream Smoke	Creamy silver undercoat tipped with soft cream.	Pink.	

TORTIE SMOKE

In repose the coat may display two shades of its basic colours and may thus appear to display three or even four colours. The colours may be mingled or blotched; blazes; solid legs or tails are all permissible.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
BUR s/E	Seal Tortie Smoke	Silvery white/cream undercoat tipped with a mixture of warm dark seal brown and light tangerine and soft cream.	Plain or blotched, seal brown and pink.	
BUR s/EA	Blue Tortie Smoke	Silvery white/cream undercoat tipped with soft silver grey and cream.	Plain or blotched, blue and pink.	
BUR s/EB	Chocolate Tortie Smoke	Silvery white/cream undercoat tipped with warm milk chocolate and light tangerine and soft cream.	Plain or blotched, chocolate and pink.	
BUR s/EC	Lilac Tortie Smoke	Silvery white/cream undercoat tipped with pale delicate dove grey and soft cream.	Plain or blotched, lilac and pink.	
BUR s/EB/1	Cinnamon Tortie Smoke	Silvery white/cream undercoat, tipped with warm cinnamon and light tangerine.	Plain or blotched cinnamon and pink.	
BUR s/EC/1	Fawn Tortie Smoke	Silvery white/cream undercoat, tipped with pearly fawn and soft cream.	Plain or blotched grey and pink.	

SILVER TABBY

An agouti cat with the 'silver' gene is a **silver tabby**.

The degree of silvering in these cats shows great variety. Some look the same as normal tabbies, while others show extreme contrast between the colour and the ground. The ideal is the silver with the extreme contrast. The silver tabbies must display only the ticked tabby pattern.

Note: Markings on the extremities may be entirely absent, or range from slight shading, to kneecaps to distinct stripes.

Code	Colour	Ground Colour	Markings	Nose Leather	Pads, Eye Rims / Whisker
BUR s/F	Seal Silver Tabby	Silver agouti.	Dense seal brown/black.	Seal brown/black or pink rimmed with seal brown/black.	Seal brown/black.
BUR s/FA	Blue Silver Tabby	Silver agouti.	Silver grey.	Grey	Grey
BUR s/FB	Chocolate Silver Tabby	Silver agouti.	Warm milk chocolate.	Chocolate brown or pink rimmed with chocolate brown.	Pads: Cinnamon pink shading to chocolate. Whisker Spots: Chocolate brown.
BUR s/FC	Lilac Silver Tabby	Silver agouti.	Dove grey.	Lavender pink or pink rimmed with lavender pink.	Pads: Shell pink to lavender pink. Eye Rims/Whisker Spots : Dove grey
BUR sFB/1	Cinnamon Silver Tabby	Ground colour - pale fawn Clearly defined warm cinnamon markings and whisker pads	Warm cinnamon, or pink rimmed with warm cinnamon	Cinnamon pink	Pads: Cinnamon Pink. Eye Rims/Whisker Spots: Cinnamon

Code	Colour	Ground Colour	Markings	Nose Leather	Pads, Eye Rims / Whisker
BUR s/FC1	Fawn Silver Tabby	Silver agouti ground colour.	Clearly defined pearly fawn markings, whisker pads.	Pale grey or pink rimmed with pale grey.	Pads Pale grey or pink Eye Rims/Whisker Spots: Pale grey.
BUR s/FD	Red Silver Tabby	Silver agouti.	Tangerine.	Pink or pink rimmed with tangerine.	Pads: Pink. Eye Rims/Whisker Spots: Tangerine
BUR s/FG	Cream Silver Tabby	Silver agouti.	Cream.	Pink or pink rimmed with cream.	Pads: Pink. Eye Rims/Whisker Spots: Cream

TORTIE SILVER TABBY

Distribution of patching immaterial.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
BUR s/FE	Seal Tortie Silver Tabby	Silver agouti ground colour but patched with red and/or cream over dense seal brown/black tabby markings.	Plain or mottled, seal brown/black or pink.	
BUR s/FEA	Blue Tortie Silver Tabby	Silver agouti ground colour but patched with cream over silver grey tabby markings.	Plain or mottled, blue and/or pink.	
BUR s/FEB	Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabby	Silver agouti ground colour but patched with red and/or cream over warm milk chocolate tabby markings.	Plain or mottled, chocolate and/or pink.	
BUR s/FEC	Lilac Tortie Silver Tabby	Silver agouti ground colour but patched with cream over dove grey tabby markings.	Plain or mottled, lilac and/or pink.	
BUR s/FEB1	Cinnamon Tortie Silver Tabby	Silver agouti ground colour, patched with red over warm cinnamon tabby markings.	Plain or mottled, cinnamon and/or pink.	
BUR s/FEC1	Fawn Tortie Silver Tabby	Silver agouti ground colour, patched with cream over pearly fawn markings.	Plain or mottled, pale grey and/or pink.	

RUSSET

Russet Burmese can presumably occur in any base colour. The different base colours are very obvious in kittens but much less so in the adult cat. Agouti and non-agouti cats are very similar in appearance also.

There are several differences between kittens and adult cats; development of the adult coat pattern and colour takes more than a year and the time taken and degree of change are variable.

Russet kittens have colour and markings almost identical to non-russet tabby kittens of the same age and base colour, but lack crisp ticking and have pale fur around the paw pads, tail-tip and genital area. As russet kittens grow, the solid base colour areas are progressively overlaid with gold to light tangerine, starting at the head, which usually turns entirely reddish. On the dorsal surface of the body, broad tipping of the fur with gold to light tangerine develops gradually. There is also reduction in density of colour in the bottom half of the hair nearest the skin. The mature cat is superficially yellow to light reddish all over (oatmeal in dilute colours), but with the base colour in the dorsal undercoat visible to an extent that varies between individuals and with coat changes during the year. As in reds and creams, minor barring on the kneecaps and inside the front legs is not a major fault. The nose leather is entirely pink and the paw pads in all colours are initially pale, eventually losing all pigment to become bright pink. Ears show thumb prints.

Red and cream russets show only minor paling to ivory on the face, underside, paws and tail-tip; they do not undergo the dramatic changes in colour that russets of other base colours do.

Tabby russets are virtually indistinguishable from non-agouti russets of the same base colour, but often with less of the base colour visible in the undercoat.

Regardless of ground colour, both silver and smoke russets are white or almost white as adults, with only a small amount of the base colour or none at all visible in the undercoat.

Note: Descriptions in the colour charts below refer to the **adult cat**.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
BUR Ru	Seal Russet	Underparts, flanks and head pale gold to light tangerine. Fur on the upper parts has three bands of colour: ivory/pale cream nearest the	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
		skin, then a band of seal brown, then a gold to light tangerine tip. In some cats the gold to light tangerine tip is so wide it replaces the seal entirely.		Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a major fault.
BUR Ru/A	Blue Russet	Underparts, flanks and head oatmeal to pale cream. Fur on the upper parts has three bands of colour: ivory/pale cream nearest the skin, then a band of chocolate, then an oatmeal to pale cream tip. In some cats the oatmeal to pale cream tip is so wide it replaces the blue entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a major fault.
BUR Ru/B	Chocolate Russet	Underparts, flanks and head gold to light tangerine. Fur on the upper parts has three bands of colour: ivory/pale cream nearest the skin, then a band of chocolate, then a gold to light tangerine tip. In some cats the gold to light tangerine tip is so wide it replaces the chocolate entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a major fault.
BUR Ru/C	Lilac Russet	Underparts, flanks and head oatmeal to pale cream. Fur on the upper parts has three bands of colour: ivory/pale cream nearest the skin, then a band of lilac, then an oatmeal to pale cream tip. In some cats the oatmeal to pale cream tip is so wide it replaces the lilac entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a major fault.
BUR Ru/B1	Cinnamon Russet	Underparts, flanks and head gold to light tangerine. Fur on the upper parts has three bands of colour: ivory/pale cream nearest the skin, then a band of pale cinnamon, then a gold to light tangerine tip. In some cats the gold to	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
		light tangerine tip is so wide it replaces the cinnamon entirely.		regarded as a major fault.
BUR Ru/C1	Fawn Russet	Underparts, flanks and head oatmeal to pale cream. Fur on the upper parts has three bands of colour: ivory/pale cream nearest the skin, then a band of pale fawn, then an oatmeal to pale cream tip. In some cats the oatmeal to pale cream tip is so wide it replaces the fawn entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a major fault.
BUR Ru/D	Red Russet	Light tangerine, fading to ivory on the face, underparts, paws and tail tip. Slight tabby markings may be found on the face, and small indeterminate markings elsewhere (except on sides and belly) are permissible in an otherwise excellent cat. Ears should be distinctly darker than the back.	Pink	
BUR Ru/G	Cream Russet	Soft cream with a distinct bloom which gives a powdery effect, fading to ivory on the face, underparts, paws and tail tip. Slight tabby markings may be found on the face, and small indeterminate markings elsewhere (except on the sides and belly) are permissible in an otherwise excellent cat. Ears should be only slightly darker than the back coat colour.	Pink	

TORTIE RUSSET

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
BUR Ru/E	Seal Tortie Russet	Underparts, flanks and head pale gold to light tangerine, patched or mingled with light red. Fur on the upper parts has three bands of colour: ivory/pale cream nearest the skin, then a band of seal brown, then a gold to light tangerine tip. In some cats the gold to light tangerine tip is so wide it replaces the seal entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a major fault.
BUR Ru/EA	Blue Tortie Russet	Underparts, flanks and head oatmeal to pale cream, patched or mingled with cream. Fur on the upper parts has three bands of colour: ivory/pale cream nearest the skin, then a band of chocolate, then an oatmeal to pale cream tip. In some cats the oatmeal to pale cream tip is so wide it replaces the blue entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a major fault.
BUR Ru/EB	Chocolate Tortie Russet	Underparts, flanks and head gold to light tangerine, patched or mingled with light red. Fur on the upper parts has three bands of colour: ivory/pale cream nearest the skin, then a band of chocolate, then a gold to light tangerine tip. In some cats the gold to light tangerine tip is so wide it replaces the chocolate entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a major fault.
BUR Ru/EC	Lilac Tortie Russet	Underparts, flanks and head oatmeal to pale cream, patched or mingled with cream. Fur on the upper parts has three bands of colour: ivory/pale cream nearest the skin, then a band of lilac, then	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
		<p>an oatmeal to pale cream tip. In some cats the oatmeal to pale cream tip is so wide it replaces the lilac entirely.</p>		<p>markings; this should not be regarded as a major fault.</p>
<p>BUR Ru/EB1</p>	<p>Cinnamon Tortie Russet</p>	<p>Underparts, flanks and head gold to light tangerine, patched or mingled with light red. Fur on the upper parts has three bands of colour: ivory/pale cream nearest the skin, then a band of pale cinnamon, then a gold to light tangerine tip. In some cats the gold to light tangerine tip is so wide it replaces the cinnamon entirely.</p>	<p>Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.</p>	<p>Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a major fault.</p>
<p>BUR Ru/EC1</p>	<p>Fawn Tortie Russet</p>	<p>Underparts, flanks and head oatmeal to pale cream, patched or mingled with cream. Fur on the upper parts has three bands of colour: ivory/pale cream nearest the skin, then a band of pale fawn, then an oatmeal to pale cream tip. In some cats the oatmeal to pale cream tip is so wide it replaces the fawn entirely.</p>	<p>Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.</p>	<p>Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a major fault.</p>

CARAMEL RUSSET

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
BUR Ru/k	Caramel Russet	Underparts, flanks and head warm light apricot. Fur on the upper parts has three bands of colour: ivory/pale cream nearest the skin, then a band of brownish lilac, then an oatmeal to pale cream tip. In some cats the warm light apricot tip is so wide it replaces the brownish lilac entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a major fault.
BUR Ru/kG	Apricot Russet	Cool dusty cast over intense pinkish cream, fading to ivory on the face, underparts, paws and tail tip. Denser colour on mask and ears, paler undersides. Metallic sheen on hocks, ears and facial markings.	Nose leather and pads pink.	

TABBY RUSSET

Tabby russets are virtually indistinguishable from non-agouti russets of the same base colour, but often with less of the base colour visible in the undercoat.

For colour charts refer to non-agouti russet charts.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Colour</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Colour</u>
<u>BUR Ru/F</u>	<u>Seal Tabby Russet</u>	<u>BUR Ru/FE</u>	<u>Seal Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>BUR Ru/FA</u>	<u>Blue Tabby Russet</u>	<u>BUR Ru/FEA</u>	<u>Blue Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>BUR Ru/FB</u>	<u>Chocolate Tabby Russet</u>	<u>BUR Ru/FEB</u>	<u>Chocolate Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>BUR Ru/FC</u>	<u>Lilac Tabby Russet</u>	<u>BUR Ru/FEC</u>	<u>Lilac Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>BUR Ru/FB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tabby Russet</u>	<u>BUR Ru/FEB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>BUR Ru/FC1</u>	<u>Fawn Tabby Russet</u>	<u>BUR Ru/FEC1</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>BUR Ru/FD</u>	<u>Red Tabby Russet</u>		
<u>BUR Ru/FG</u>	<u>Cream Tabby Russet</u>		

SMOKE AND SILVER TABBY RUSSET

Regardless of ground colour, both silver and smoke russets are white or almost white as adults, with only a small amount of the base colour or none at all visible in the undercoat.

Smoke and silver tabby russets of all base colours:

Coat Colour: White or off-white, with or without a band of the base colour in the undercoat.

Nose Leather & Pads: Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.

Kittens: Refer to russet introduction general description.

Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a major fault.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Colour</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Colour</u>
<u>BUR Ru/s</u>	<u>Seal Smoke Russet</u>	<u>BUR Ru/sF</u>	<u>Seal Silver Tabby Russet</u>
<u>BUR Ru/sA</u>	<u>Blue Smoke Russet</u>	<u>BUR Ru/sFA</u>	<u>Blue Silver Tabby Russet</u>
<u>BUR Ru/sB</u>	<u>Chocolate Smoke Russet</u>	<u>BUR Ru/sFB</u>	<u>Chocolate Silver Tabby Russet</u>
<u>BUR Ru/sC</u>	<u>Lilac Smoke Russet</u>	<u>BUR Ru/sFC</u>	<u>Lilac Silver Tabby Russet</u>
<u>BUR Ru/sB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Smoke Russet</u>	<u>BUR Ru/sFB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Silver Tabby Russet</u>
<u>BUR Ru/sC1</u>	<u>Fawn Smoke Russet</u>	<u>BUR Ru/sFC1</u>	<u>Fawn Silver Tabby Russet</u>
<u>BUR Ru/sD</u>	<u>Red Smoke Russet</u>	<u>BUR Ru/sFD</u>	<u>Red Silver Tabby Russet</u>
<u>BUR Ru/sG</u>	<u>Cream Smoke Russet</u>	<u>BUR Ru/sFG</u>	<u>Cream Silver Tabby Russet</u>
<u>BUR Ru/sE</u>	<u>Seal Tortie Smoke Russet</u>	<u>BUR Ru/sFE</u>	<u>Seal Silver Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>BUR Ru/sEA</u>	<u>Blue Tortie Smoke Russet</u>	<u>BUR Ru/sFEA</u>	<u>Blue Silver Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>BUR Ru/sEB</u>	<u>Chocolate Tortie Smoke Russet</u>	<u>BUR Ru/sFEB</u>	<u>Chocolate Silver Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>BUR Ru/sEC</u>	<u>Lilac Tortie Smoke Russet</u>	<u>BUR Ru/sFEC</u>	<u>Lilac Silver Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>BUR Ru/sEB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Smoke Russet</u>	<u>BUR Ru/sFEB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Silver Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>BUR Ru/sEC1</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Smoke Russet</u>	<u>BUR Ru/sFEC1</u>	<u>Fawn Silver Tortie Tabby Russet</u>

BREED CODE: TIF - TIFFANY

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Tiffany is derived from the Burmese or Mandalay breed and as such type must conform in every way to these Standards. The only differences occur in coat length. Colour descriptions for solid colour cats, with the exception of the Blues used in the preparation of this Standard of Points, are contained in "A Standard Guide to Cat Breeds by Gebhardt, Pond and Raleigh". Tiffanys are fully intermateable with Burmese and Mandalays.

HEAD: The head, carried on a medium neck, should be slightly rounded on top, with good breadth between the ears, having wide cheek bones and tapering to a short blunt wedge. The jaw should be wide at the hinge and the chin firm; a muzzle pinch is a fault. The outer line of the ears continuing the shape of the upper part of the face. This may not be so apparent in mature males who can develop a fullness of cheek.

In profile the head to show a good depth between the top of the skull and the lower jaw. The brow to be slightly rounded. There should be a distinct nose break followed by a straight nose ending with the tip of the nose in the same vertical plane as the chin. The lower jaw to show a good depth of chin.

EARS: Ears should be medium in size, set well apart on the skull, broad at the base, with slightly rounded tips, In profile, the ears should be seen to have a slight forward tilt. Allowance to be made for correctly shaped but over-large ears in a kitten, when the head size and shape are still developing.

EYE SET: The eyes, which must be set well apart, should be large and lustrous; the top line of the eyes showing a straight oriental slant towards the nose, the lower line being round. Either round or slit eyes are a fault.

EYE COLOUR: Eyes should be any shade from yellow to amber, with golden yellow preferred for the colour restricted exhibits and amber in the solids. Eye colour is sensitive to light intensity; should be assessed under identical light conditions, moderately diffuse daylight for preference. Allowance to be made for developing colour in kittens and colour dilution in an older cat.

BODY: The body should be of medium length and size (allowance to be made for larger size in males), feeling hard and muscular, and heavier than its appearance indicates. The chest should be strong and rounded in profile, the back straight from shoulders to rump.

LEGS: Legs should be slender and in proportion to the body. Hind legs slightly longer than front; paws neat and oval in shape.

TAIL: The tail should be straight and of medium length, not heavy at base, and tapering only slightly to a rounded tip without bone defect. A whip tail or kink is not permissible.

COAT: The coat should be long, fine, and silky, without downy undercoat. The fur should be noticeably longer on the tail and there should be a distinct ruff around the neck [more noticeable in males]. The furnishings from inside the ears should form “streamers” and tufts on the tips of the ears are acceptable.

CONDITION: Should be well muscled, with good weight for size, carrying no fat, lively and alert, with a firm feel when handled.

COLOURS: **Colour restricted exhibits:** In all colours the under-parts will be slightly lighter than the back. A coat free from barring, or spotting, should be aimed for in all colours. Top awards should be withheld from mature cats [over two years of age] showing decided contrast between coat colour and points. The individual colour descriptions are for mature adults. Allowance should be made in kittens and adolescents for a lighter coat than the adult standard specifies.

Solid colour exhibits: At no stage of their development should solid coloured Tiffanys exhibit any sign of tabby markings; these are to be considered a disqualifying fault in any self colours other than red, cream or apricot. Any cat or kitten showing any contrast between coat colour and points should be disqualified.

The presence of a few white hairs may be overlooked in an otherwise excellent cat, but a noticeable number of white hairs, or a white patch, is a serious fault. A light sprinkling of white hairs is allowed over the shoulder, where damage may result from injections, or from other cats, as for breeding queens.

SCALE OF POINTS

HEAD, EARS & NECK		
Wedge	10	
Profile	5	
Neck	5	20
EYES		
Shape and Set	10	
Colour	10	20
BODY, LEGS & TAIL		
Body	15	
Legs and Paws	5	
Tail	5	25
COAT		
Texture	15	
Colour	15	30
CONDITION	5	5
<u>TOTAL</u>		<u>100</u>

Withhold Challenge Certificates or First Place in Kitten classes for:

- 1 Green eyes.
- 2 A patch or noticeable number of white hairs.
- 3 Visible tail kinks.
- 4 Siamese or British body type.
- 5 Lack of weight or condition.
- 6 Flat or dished brow, uneven skull or cranial defect.
- 7 Too short a coat in adults.

Faults:

- 1 Tabby bars, spots or blotches on body or tail in colour restricted exhibits. This in effect excludes all patterns except the ticked tabby pattern.
- 2 Any eye colour other than yellow or amber.
- 3 Whip tail, or a short, thick tail, invisible tail-bone defect.
- 4 Straight profile, marked break or 'stop'.
- 5 Small ears.
- 6 Nose showing bumps.
- 7 Nose leather falling back markedly i.e. tip of nose not in a vertical line with chin.
- 8 Protuberant eyes.
- 9 Shaggy or woolly coat.

BREED CODE: MDY - MANDALAY

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Mandalay is derived from the Burmese breed and as such type must conform in every way to the Burmese standard. The only differences occur in coat colour and eye colour.

Colour descriptions, with the exception of the blues used in the preparation of this Standard of Points, are contained in *A Standard Guide to Cat Breeds* by Gebhardt, Pond and Raleigh. Mandalays are fully intermateable with Burmese.

Thus the Mandalay is an elegant cat of medium foreign type, which is positive and quite individual to the breed. Ear set, eye shape and brow line, combine to form the distinctive Mandalay frown. Any suggestion of either Siamese type or cobbiness of the British cat must be regarded as a fault.

Head

The head, carried on a medium neck, should be slightly rounded on top, with good breadth between the ears, having wide cheek bones and tapering to a short blunt wedge. The jaw should be wide at the hinge and the chin firm; a muzzle pinch is a fault. The outer line of the ears to continue the shape of the upper part of the face. This may not be so apparent in mature males who can develop a fullness of cheek.

In profile the head to show a good depth between the top of the skull and the lower jaw. The brow to be slightly rounded. There should be a distinct nose break followed by a straight nose ending with the tip of the nose in the same vertical plane as the chin. The lower jaw to show a good depth of chin.

Ears

Ears should be medium in size, set well apart on the skull, broad at the base, with slightly rounded tips, In profile, the ears should be seen to have a slight forward tilt. Allowance to be made for correctly shaped but over-large ears in a kitten, when the head size and shape are still developing.

Eye Set

The eyes, which must be set well apart, should be large and lustrous; the top line of the eyes showing a straight oriental slant towards the nose, the lower line being round. Either round or slit eyes are a fault.

- Eye Colour** Eyes should be golden yellow to amber, with amber preferred. Allowance to be made for developing colour in kittens and colour dilution in an older cat.
- Body** The body should be of medium length and size (allowance to be made for larger size in males), feeling hard and muscular, and heavier than its appearance indicates. The chest should be strong and rounded in profile, the back straight from shoulders to rump.
- Legs** Legs should be slender and in proportion to the body. Hind legs slightly longer than front; paws neat and oval in shape.
- Tail** The tail should be straight and of medium length, not heavy at base, and tapering only slightly to a rounded tip without bone defect. A whip tail or kink is not permissible.
- Coat** The coat should be short, fine, and satin-like in texture, lying close to the body. The glossy coat is a distinctive feature of Mandalay and is indicative of good health.
- Condition** Should be well muscled, with good weight for size, carrying no fat, lively and alert, with a firm feel when handled.
- Colours** At no stage of their development should solid coloured Mandalays exhibit any sign of tabby markings; these are to be considered a disqualifying fault in any self colours other than red, cream or apricot.
- The presence of a few white hairs may be overlooked in an otherwise excellent cat, but a noticeable number of white hairs, or a white patch, is a serious fault. A light sprinkling of white hairs is allowed over the shoulder, where damage may result from injections, or from other cats, as for breeding queens.
- Any cat or kitten showing any contrast between coat colour and points should be disqualified.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head, Ears & Neck		20
Wedge	10	
Profile	5	
Neck	5	
Eyes		20
Shape & Set	10	
Colour	10	
Body Legs & Tail		25
Body	15	
Legs & Paws	5	
Tail	5	
Coat		30
Texture	15	
Colour	15	
Condition	5	5
	TOTAL	100

Faults:

1. Tabby bars, spots or blotches on body or tail in solid colours and ticked patterned tabbies.
2. Any eye colour other than yellow or amber.
3. Whip tail, or a short, thick tail, invisible tail-bone defect.
4. Straight profile, marked break or 'stop'.
5. Small ears.
6. Nose showing bumps.
7. Nose leather falling back markedly, i.e., tip of nose not in a vertical line with chin.
8. Protuberant eyes.

Withhold challenge certificate or first place in kitten classes for:

1. Green eyes.
2. A patch or noticeable number of white hairs.
3. Visible tail kinks.
4. Siamese or British body type.
5. Lack of weight or condition.
6. Flat or dished brow, uneven skull or cranial defect.

COLOUR CHARTS

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather	Pads
MDY	Ebony	Deep lustrous ebony black, even and sound throughout.	Black	Black
MDY A	Blue	Gunmetal blue, even and sound throughout.	Gunmetal blue.	Gunmetal blue.
MDY B	Chocolate	Rich, chestnut brown, even and sound throughout.	Rich, chestnut brown.	Pinkish shade.
MDY C	Lavender	Rich lavender, even and sound throughout.	To tone with coat.	Pink.
MDY B/1	Cinnamon	Rich, warm toned light to medium cinnamon brown, even and sound throughout	Pink to light tan	Pink to light tan
MDY C/1	Fawn	Pale pinkish fawn, even and sound throughout.	Pale fawn.	Pale fawn.
MDY D	Red	Deep rich, brilliant red. Slight tabby markings may be found on the face and small indeterminate markings over the patella (kneecap) are permissible in an otherwise excellent cat. The coat colour may shade to copper red on the underparts. Ears in the adult cat should be the same shade as the back.	Pink.	Pink.
MDY G	Cream	Warm beige, even and sound throughout.	Pink.	Pink.

CARAMEL

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather	Pads
MDY k	Caramel	Brownish blue through to warm beige, sound to the roots, with a soft metallic sheen.	Brownish grey to mulberry pink.	Brownish grey to mulberry pink.
MDY k/E	Caramel Tortie	A mixture of brownish blue through to warm beige with rich brilliant red and/or cream, with a soft metallic sheen.	Plain or blotched brownish grey to mulberry to pink.	Plain or blotched brownish grey to mulberry to pink.
MDY k/F	Caramel Tabby	Clearly defined brownish blue to warm beige markings on a pale fawn background, with a soft metallic sheen.	Brownish grey to mulberry pink.	Brownish grey to mulberry pink.
MDY k/G	Apricot	Deep rich cream, with a slight metallic overtone, even throughout and as free from tabby markings as possible.	Pink.	Pink.
MDY k/FG	Apricot Tabby	Clearly defined deep rich cream markings, with a slight metallic overtone on a paler cream background.	Pink.	Pink.

TORTIE

In the case of the four tortie colours, the coat may display two shades of its basic colours and may thus appear to display three or even four colours. The colours may be mingled or blotched; blazes, solid legs or tails are all permissible. Type (body conformation) is deemed more important than distribution of colour.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather	Pads
MDY E	Ebony Tortie	A mixture of black and rich brilliant red without any barring.	Plain or blotched, black and pink.	Plain or blotched, black and pink.
MDY E/A	Blue Tortie	A mixture of gunmetal blue and warm beige without any barring.	Plain or blotched, gunmetal blue and pink.	Plain or blotched, gunmetal blue and pink.
MDY E/B	Chocolate Tortie	A mixture of rich chestnut brown and rich brilliant red without any barring.	Plain or blotched, rich chestnut brown and pink.	Plain or blotched, rich chestnut brown and pink.
MDY E/C	Lavender Tortie	A mixture of rich lavender and warm beige without any barring.	Plain or blotched, rich lavender and pink.	Plain or blotched, rich lavender and pink.
MDY E/B1	Cinnamon Tortie	A mixture of cinnamon and red.	Pink and/or light tan	Pink and/or light tan
MDY E/C1	Fawn Tortie	A mixture of pale pinkish fawn and warm beige.	Pale fawn and/or pink	Pale fawn and/or pink

TABBY

For full description of tabby patterns refer to the Standard of Points introduction. Note that the markings on the extremities of ticked tabbies may be entirely absent, or range from slight shading, to kneecaps, to distinct stripes.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather	Pads
MDY F	Ebony Tabby	Clearly defined black markings on brown background.	Black or pink rimmed with black.	Black.
MDY F/A	Blue Tabby	Clearly defined gunmetal blue markings on bluish ivory background.	Gunmetal blue or pink rimmed with blue.	Gunmetal blue.
MDY F/B	Chocolate Tabby	Clearly defined chestnut brown markings on warm fawn background.	Rich chestnut brown or pink rimmed with chestnut brown.	Pinkish shade.
MDY F/C	Lavender Tabby	Clearly defined rich lavender markings on pale lavender background.	To tone with coat, or pink rimmed with lavender.	Pink.
MDY FB/1	Cinnamon Tabby	Clearly defined rich, warm-toned, light to medium cinnamon brown markings on warm fawn background.	Pink to light tan.	Pink to light tan.
MDY FC/1	Fawn Tabby	Clearly defined dense fawn markings on a pale ivory background.	Fawn or pink.	Fawn or pink.
MDY F/D	Red Tabby	Clearly defined deep rich red markings on red background.	Pink.	Pink.
MDY F/G	Cream Tabby	Clearly defined warm beige markings on a pale cream background.	Pink.	Pink.

TORTIE TABBY

These cats are genetically tabbies and therefore resemble tabbies, rather than torties. Distribution of patching immaterial.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
MDY F/E	Ebony Tortie Tabby	Warm fawn/brown but patched with red and/or cream over clearly defined warm seal brown markings.	Plain or mottled, seal brown and/or pink.	
MDY F/EA	Blue Tortie Tabby	Bluish ivory but patched with cream over clearly defined soft silver grey markings.	Plain or mottled, blue and/or pink.	
MDY F/EB	Chocolate Tortie Tabby	Pale fawn but patched with cream over clearly defined warm milk chocolate markings.	Plain or mottled, chocolate and/or pink.	
MDY F/EC	Lavender Tortie Tabby	Pale lavender ivory but patched with cream over clearly defined pale delicate dove-grey markings.	Plain or mottled, lilac and/or pink.	
MDY FEB/1	Cinnamon Tortie/Tabby	Pale fawn, patched with red over warm cinnamon markings.	Plain or mottled cinnamon and/or pink.	
MDY FEC/1	Fawn Tortie/Tabby	Pale pearly fawn, patched with pale cream over clearly defined pearly fawn markings.	Plain or mottled grey and/or pink.	

SILVER TABBY

The degree of silvering in these exhibits will show great variety. Some look very similar to the non-silver tabby Mandalay while others show extreme contrast between tabby pattern and ground. The ideal is the silver with extreme contrast. Silver tabby Mandalay may be bred in all four tabby patterns – classic, mackerel, spotted and ticked. For full description of tabby patterns refer to the Standard of Points introduction.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather	Pads
MDY s/F	Ebony Silver Tabby	Black markings on a silver ground.	Black or pink rimmed with black.	Black.
MDY s/FA	Blue Silver Tabby	Blue markings on a silver ground.	Blue or pink rimmed with blue.	Blue.
MDY s/FB	Chocolate Silver Tabby	Chocolate markings on a silver ground.	Chocolate or pink rimmed with chocolate.	Chocolate.
MDY s/FC	Lavender Silver Tabby	Lavender markings on a silver ground.	Lavender or pink rimmed with lavender.	Pale lavender or pink.
MDY sFB/1	Cinnamon Silver Tabby	Rich warm toned cinnamon brown markings on a silver ground.	Light tan or pink rimmed with light tan.	Light tan or pink.
MDY sFC/1	Fawn Silver Tabby	Dense fawn markings on a silver ground.	Fawn or pink.	Fawn or pink.
MDY s/FD	Red Silver Tabby	Deep rich red markings on a silvery cream ground.	Pink.	Pink.
MDY s/FG	Cream Silver Tabby	Warm beige markings on a silvery cream ground.	Pink.	Pink.
MDY sk/F	Caramel Silver Tabby	Brownish blue to warm beige markings on a silver ground, with a soft metallic sheen.	Brownish grey to mulberry pink.	Brownish grey to mulberry pink.
MDY sk/FG	Apricot Silver Tabby	Deep rich cream markings with a slight metallic overtone on a silver ground.	Pink.	Pink.

TORTIE SILVER TABBY

Distribution of patching immaterial.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
MDY s/FE	Ebony Tortie Silver Tabby	Silver agouti ground colour but patched with red and/or cream over dense seal brown/black tabby markings.	Plain or mottled, seal brown/black or pink.	
MDY s/FEA	Blue Tortie Silver Tabby	Silver agouti ground colour but patched with cream over silver grey tabby markings.	Plain or mottled, blue and/or pink.	
MDY s/FEC	Lavender Tortie Silver Tabby	Silver agouti ground colour but patched with cream over dove grey tabby markings.	Plain or mottled, lilac and/or pink.	
MDY s/FEB	Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabby	Silver agouti ground colour but patched with red and/or cream over warm milk chocolate tabby markings.	Plain or mottled, chocolate and/or pink.	
MDY s/FEB1	Cinnamon Silver Tortie/Tabby	Silver agouti ground colour, patched with red over warm cinnamon tabby markings.	Plain or mottled, cinnamon and/or pink.	
MDY s/FEC1	Fawn Silver Tortie/Tabby	Silver agouti ground colour, patched with cream over pearly fawn markings.	Plain or mottled, pale grey and/or pink.	

RUSSET

Russet Mandalay can presumably occur in any base colour. The different base colours are very obvious in kittens but much less so in the adult cat. Agouti and non-agouti cats are very similar in appearance also. Any tabby patterns present show strongly and with extreme contrast in kittens but fade with maturity.

There are several differences between kittens and adult cats; development of the adult coat pattern and colour takes more than a year and the time taken is rather variable.

Russet kittens have colour and markings almost identical to tabby kittens of the same age and base colour, but lack crisp ticking and have pale fur around the paw pads, tail-tip and genital area. The russet pattern exaggerates any tabby markings whether or not the kitten is genetically a tabby. As russet kittens grow, the solid base colour areas are progressively overlaid with rich reddish tan, starting at the head, which usually turns entirely reddish. On the dorsal surface of the body, broad tipping of the fur with rich reddish tan develops gradually. There is also reduction in density of colour in the bottom half of the hair nearest the skin. The mature cat is superficially rich reddish tan all over, but with the base colour in the dorsal undercoat visible to an extent that varies between individuals and with coat changes during the year. The nose leather is entirely pink and the paw pads in all colours are initially pale, eventually losing all pigment to become bright pink. Ears show thumb prints.

Tabbies: For full description of tabby patterns refer to the Standard of Points introduction. All tabby patterns are permitted. The only visible difference between tabby and non-tabby russets is in the undercoat on the upper surfaces of older kittens and adults, and is very subtle. In agouti russets, the broad reddish tan tipping of the russet pattern overlies banded agouti hairs, so rather than having a solid band of the base colour, the overall effect is of a more uniformly red cat with much less base colour in the undercoat. Unlike non-russet tabbies, the fur surrounding the pads, the tail tip and the whisker spots is pale (buff to reddish) rather than showing strong expression of the base colour.

Note: The descriptions in the following colour charts refer to the adult cat.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
MDY Ru	Ebony Russet	Underparts, flanks and head rich apricot tan. Fur on the upper parts has three bands of colour; buff nearest the skin, then a band of black, then a rich reddish tan tip. In some cats the reddish tan tip is so wide it replaces the black entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a fault.
MDY Ru/A	Blue Russet	Underparts, flanks and head warm oatmeal to buff. Fur on the upper parts has two to three bands of colour; buff nearest the skin, then blue, then a warm oatmeal to buff tip. In some cats the buff tip is so wide it replaces the blue entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a fault.
MDY Ru/B	Chocolate Russet	Underparts, flanks and head rich apricot tan. Fur on the upper parts has three bands of colour; buff nearest the skin, then a band of chocolate, then a rich reddish tan tip. In some cats the reddish tan tip is so wide it replaces the chocolate entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a fault.
MDY Ru/C	Lavender Russet	Underparts, flanks and head warm oatmeal to buff. Fur on the upper parts has two to three bands of colour; buff nearest the skin, then lavender, then a warm oatmeal to buff tip. In some cats the buff tip is so wide it replaces the lavender entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a fault.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
MDY Ru/B1	Cinnamon Russet	Underparts, flanks and head rich apricot tan. Fur on the upper parts has three bands of colour; buff nearest the skin, then a band of cinnamon, then a rich reddish tan tip. In some cats the reddish tan tip is so wide it replaces the cinnamon entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a fault.
MDY Ru/C1	Fawn Russet	Underparts, flanks and head warm oatmeal to buff. Fur on the upper parts has two to three bands of colour; buff nearest the skin, then fawn, then a warm oatmeal to buff tip. In some cats the buff tip is so wide it replaces the fawn entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a fault.
MDY Ru/D	Red Russet	Deep rich, brilliant red, shading to ivory on the face, underside, paws and tail tip. Slight tabby markings may be found on the face and small indeterminate markings over the patella (kneecap) are permissible in an otherwise excellent cat.	Pink.	Note: Red russets do not go through the dramatic colour changes seen in other base colours.
MDY Ru/G	Cream Russet	Warm beige, shading to ivory on the face, underside, paws and tail tip.	Pink.	Note: Cream russets do not go through the dramatic colour changes seen in other base colours.

TORTIE RUSSET

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
MDY Ru/E	Ebony Tortie Russet	Underparts, flanks and head rich apricot tan patched or mingled with subtly brighter red. Fur on the upper parts has three bands of colour; buff nearest the skin, then a band of black, chocolate or cinnamon, then a rich reddish tan tip. In some cats the reddish tan tip is so wide it replaces the black, chocolate or cinnamon entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a fault.
MDY Ru/EA	Blue Tortie Russet	Underparts, flanks and head warm oatmeal to buff, patched or mingled with subtly brighter cream. Fur on the upper parts has two to three bands of colour; buff nearest the skin, then blue, lavender or fawn, then a warm oatmeal to buff tip. In some cats the buff tip is so wide it replaces the blue, lavender or fawn entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a fault.
MDY Ru/EB	Chocolate Tortie Russet	Underparts, flanks and head rich apricot tan patched or mingled with subtly brighter red. Fur on the upper parts has three bands of colour; buff nearest the skin, then a band of black, chocolate or cinnamon, then a rich reddish tan tip. In some cats the reddish tan tip is so wide it replaces the black, chocolate or cinnamon entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a fault.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
MDY Ru/EC	Lavender Tortie Russet	Underparts, flanks and head warm oatmeal to buff, patched or mingled with subtly brighter cream. Fur on the upper parts has two to three bands of colour; buff nearest the skin, then blue, lavender or fawn, then a warm oatmeal to buff tip. In some cats the buff tip is so wide it replaces the blue, lavender or fawn entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a fault.
MDY Ru/EB1	Cinnamon Tortie Russet	Underparts, flanks and head rich apricot tan patched or mingled with subtly brighter red. Fur on the upper parts has three bands of colour; buff nearest the skin, then a band of black, chocolate or cinnamon, then a rich reddish tan tip. In some cats the reddish tan tip is so wide it replaces the black, chocolate or cinnamon entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a fault.
MDY Ru/EC1	Fawn Tortie Russet	Underparts, flanks and head warm oatmeal to buff, patched or mingled with subtly brighter cream. Fur on the upper parts has two to three bands of colour; buff nearest the skin, then blue, lavender or fawn, then a warm oatmeal to buff tip. In some cats the buff tip is so wide it replaces the blue, lavender or fawn entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a fault.

CARAMEL RUSSET

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Other
MDY Ru/k	Caramel Russet	Underparts, flanks and head warm light apricot. Fur on the upper parts has two to three bands of colour; buff nearest the skin, then brownish blue to warm beige, then a warm light apricot tip. In some cats the apricot tip is so wide it replaces the brownish blue to warm beige entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a fault.
MDY Ru/kE	Caramel Tortie Russet	Underparts, flanks and head warm light apricot, patched or mingled with subtly brighter apricot. Fur on the upper parts has two to three bands of colour; buff nearest the skin, then brownish blue to warm beige, then a warm light apricot tip. In some cats the apricot tip is so wide it replaces the brownish blue to warm beige entirely.	Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.	Kittens: Refer to general description above. Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a fault.
MDY Ru/kG	Apricot Russet	Deep rich apricot cream, with a slight metallic overtone, shading to ivory on the face, underside, paws and tail tip.	Pink.	Note: Apricot russets do not go through the dramatic colour changes seen in other base colours.

TABBY RUSSET

All tabby patterns are permitted. The only visible difference between tabby and non-tabby russets is in the undercoat on the upper surfaces of older kittens and adults, and is very subtle. In agouti russets, the broad reddish tan tipping of the russet pattern overlies banded agouti hairs, so rather than having a solid band of the base colour, the overall effect is of a more uniformly red cat with much less base colour in the undercoat. Unlike non-russet tabbies, the fur surrounding the pads, the tail tip and the whisker spots is pale (buff to reddish) rather than showing strong expression of the base colour.

For colour charts refer to non-agouti russet charts.

Code	Colour	Code	Colour
<u>MDY Ru/F</u>	<u>Ebony Tabby Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/FE</u>	<u>Ebony Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>MDY Ru/FA</u>	<u>Blue Tabby Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/FEA</u>	<u>Blue Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>MDY Ru/FB</u>	<u>Chocolate Tabby Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/FEB</u>	<u>Chocolate Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>MDY Ru/FC</u>	<u>Lavender Tabby Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/FEC</u>	<u>Lavender Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>MDY Ru/FB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tabby Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/FEB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>MDY Ru/FC1</u>	<u>Fawn Tabby Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/FEC1</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>MDY Ru/FD</u>	<u>Red Tabby Russet</u>		
<u>MDY Ru/FG</u>	<u>Cream Tabby Russet</u>		
<u>MDY Ru/kF</u>	<u>Caramel Tabby Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/kFE</u>	<u>Caramel Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>MDY Ru/kFG</u>	<u>Apricot Tabby Russet</u>		

SMOKE AND SILVER TABBY RUSSET

Smoke and silver tabby russets of all base colours:

Coat Colour: White or off-white, with or without a band of the base colour in the undercoat.

Nose Leather & Pads: Pink, with no darker rim on the nose leather.

Kittens: Refer to russet introduction general description.

Note: The russet pattern exaggerates any residual tabby markings; this should not be regarded as a major fault.

Code	Colour	Code	Colour
<u>MDY Ru/s</u>	<u>Ebony Smoke Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/sF</u>	<u>Ebony Silver Tabby Russet</u>
<u>MDY Ru/sA</u>	<u>Blue Smoke Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/sFA</u>	<u>Blue Silver Tabby Russet</u>
<u>MDY Ru/sB</u>	<u>Chocolate Smoke Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/sFB</u>	<u>Chocolate Silver Tabby Russet</u>
<u>MDY Ru/sC</u>	<u>Lavender Smoke Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/sFC</u>	<u>Lavender Silver Tabby Russet</u>
<u>MDY Ru/sB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Smoke Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/sFB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Silver Tabby Russet</u>
<u>MDY Ru/sC1</u>	<u>Fawn Smoke Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/sFC1</u>	<u>Fawn Silver Tabby Russet</u>
<u>MDY Ru/sD</u>	<u>Red Smoke Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/sFD</u>	<u>Red Silver Tabby Russet</u>
<u>MDY Ru/sG</u>	<u>Cream Smoke Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/sFG</u>	<u>Cream Silver Tabby Russet</u>
<u>MDY Ru/sE</u>	<u>Ebony Tortie Smoke Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/sFE</u>	<u>Ebony Silver Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>MDY Ru/sEA</u>	<u>Blue Tortie Smoke Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/sFEA</u>	<u>Blue Silver Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>MDY Ru/sEB</u>	<u>Chocolate Tortie Smoke Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/sFEB</u>	<u>Chocolate Silver Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>MDY Ru/sEC</u>	<u>Lavender Tortie Smoke Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/sFEC</u>	<u>Lavender Silver Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>MDY Ru/sEB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Tortie Smoke Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/sFEB1</u>	<u>Cinnamon Silver Tortie Tabby Russet</u>
<u>MDY Ru/sEC1</u>	<u>Fawn Tortie Smoke Russet</u>	<u>MDY Ru/sFEC1</u>	<u>Fawn Silver Tortie Tabby Russet</u>

BREED CODE: BML - BURMILLA SHORTHAIR / BLH - BURMILLA LONGHAIR

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Burmilla is an active, muscular cat of medium size.

Head	A gently rounded top of head with medium width between the ears, wide at eyebrow level and jaw hinge and has a short, blunt wedge.
Nose	The profile shows a gentle nose break. Tip of nose and chin should be in line. A bump on the nose is undesirable.
Chin	Firm with good depth.
Neck	Strong and of medium length, in proportion to the body and complementing the muscular tone of the body.
Ears	Medium to large, broad at the base with slightly rounded tips, and set well apart. The outer line of the ear continues the curved line of the face, though this may be less obvious in males, who develop a fuller cheek. In profile, the ears have a slight forward tilt.
Eye Shape	Large, placed well apart with a slightly oblique setting, curved upper line angled towards the nose with a curved lower line.
Eye Colour	The same for all Burmilla coat colours i.e. luminous, any shade of green allowed, but clear green preferred. A yellow tinge is acceptable in kittens and young cats under two years of age. The rims of the eyes are outlined with the coat colour.
Body	Muscular, medium in size and length. The chest is rounded and of medium width. The back is straight. Males are generally larger than females.
Legs & Paws	Slender with strong bones, hind legs slightly longer than forelegs. Paws neat and oval.
Tail	Medium to long, in proportion to the body. It has medium thickness at the base and tapering slightly to a rounded tip.
Coat	Shorthair: Short with a silky texture. It is smooth lying with sufficient undercoat to give a slight lift. Sparkling Shaded or Tipped Silver.

Longhair: The semi longhair coat is not of uniform length over the whole body, but has a sculptured appearance being of medium length on the body giving a layered appearance except over the shoulders, where there is a slightly shorter, close lying coat. Preference given to a neck ruff, britches and tail plume, ear tufts. Texture is very soft, extremely fine and silky with a sparkling appearance.

Coat Colour

Pure silver white ground colour (except in Goldens). For colours refer to chart.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head and Ears	25
Eye Shape and Set	10
Body, Neck, Legs, Paws and Tail	25
Coat Length and Texture	10
Coat Colour	15
Eye Colour	10
Condition	5
TOTAL	100

Faults:

1. Uneven bite.
2. Weak chin.
3. Cobby or oriental type.
4. Coat too long or shaggy in a Shorthair
5. Incorrect eye colour in mature adults.
6. Rufousing in coat.

Notes:

Red, Cream and the range of Tortoiseshells may occur and may be considered for recognition

There will be a variation in expression of the dilute colours in Shaded and Tipped Silvers

All Burmilla SH and LH 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.

In colour descriptions the sepia expression of Black should be described as Seal, e.g., BML and BLH are Black Tipped, while BML (se) and BLH (se) are described as Seal Tipped. Similarly BML s/P and BLH s/P are Black Shaded, while BML s/P (se) and BLH s/P (se) are described as Seal Shaded. Blacks and Seals are to be judged separately, with separate Challenges.

COLOUR CHARTS

TIPPED SILVER COAT PATTERN

The pattern is the same as for the Shaded Silvers, but giving a much lighter impression overall. The markings on the face are fainter and the hocks and soles are not fully coloured.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Tip of Tail	Nose Leather	Paw Pads & Soles
BML BLH	Black	Shaded and tipped with black, with sparkling, silver white ground colour	Black	Brick red, outlined in black, Lips are black	Black
BML (se) BLH (se)	Seal	Shaded and tipped with seal brown, with sparkling, silver white ground colour	Seal Brown	Brick red, outlined in seal brown. Lips are seal brown	Seal Brown
BML A BLH A	Blue	Shaded and tipped with blue, with sparkling, silver white ground colour.	Blue	Bred red, outlined in blue. Lips are blue- grey	Blue-grey
BML B BLH B	Chocolate	Shaded and tipped with chocolate, with sparkling, silver white ground colour	Chocolate	Brick red, outlined in chocolate. Lips are chocolate	Chocolate
BML C BLH C	Lilac	Shaded and tipped with lilac, with a sparkling, silver white ground colour	Lilac	Brick red, outlined in lilac. Lips are lavender pink	Paws: Lavender pink Soles: Dove grey tinged with pink
BML D BLH D	Red	Shaded and tipped with red, with sparkling silver white ground colour.	Red	Rose-beige. Lips are pink.	Rose-beige
BML G BLH G	Cream	Shaded and tipped with cream, with sparkling silver white ground colour	Cream	Rose-beige. Lips are pink	Rose-beige

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Tip of Tail	Nose Leather	Paw Pads & Soles
BML E BLH E	Tortie	Shaded and tipped with black, red and cream, with sparking silver white ground colour	Black or red or a combination of these.	Pink or pink rimmed with black or with mottled black and pink rim. Lips may be mottled black and pink	Pink, black or mottled pink and black
BML E (se) BLH E (se)	Seal Tortie	Shaded and tipped with seal brown, red and cream, with sparking silver white ground colour	Seal brown or red or a combination of these	Pink or pink rimmed with seal or with mottled seal brown and pink rim. Lips may be mottled seal brown and pink	Pink, seal brown or mottled pink and seal brown
BML E/A BLH E/A	Blue Tortie	Shaded and tipped with blue and cream, with sparkling silver white ground colour	Blue or cream or a combination of these	Pink or pink rimmed with blue or with mottled blue and pink rim. Lips may be mottled blue and pink.	Pink, black or mottled pink and blue
BML E/B BLH E/B	Chocolate Tortie	Shaded and tipped with chocolate, red and cream, with sparkling silver white ground colour	Chocolate or red or a combination of these	Pink or pink rimmed with chocolate or mottled chocolate and pink rim. Lips may be mottled chocolate and pink	Pink, chocolate or mottled pink and chocolate
BML E/C BLH E/C	Lilac Tortie	Shaded and tipped with lilac and cream, with sparkling silver white ground colour	Lilac or cream or a combination of these	Pink or pink rimmed with lilac or mottled lilac and pink rim. Lips may be mottled lilac and pink.	Pink, dove grey tinged with pink or mottled dove grey and pink

SHADED SILVER COAT PATTERN

Delicate tracings of tabby markings are desirable on the face. A coloured mantle shades evenly down from the neck and back to the sides and tail. The chin, throat, chest, stomach, inner sides of the legs and the undersides of the tail are pure, silver white. The body is free from tabby markings in adults, but allowance may be made for such markings in kittens, Faint tabby markings on the outer legs and tail are acceptable. Evenness of shading is more important than the colour.

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Tip of Tail	Nose Leather	Paw Pads & Soles
BML s/P BLH s/P	Black	Shaded and tipped with black, with sparkling silver white ground colour.	Black	Brick red, outlined in black, Lips are black	Black
BML s/P (se) BLH s/P (se)	Seal	Shaded and tipped with seal brown, with sparkling, silver white ground colour	Seal brown	Brick red, outlined in seal brown. Lips are seal brown	Seal brown
BML s/PA BLHs/PA	Blue	Shaded and tipped with blue, with sparkling, silver white ground colour	Blue	Brick red, outlined in blue. Lips are blue-grey	Blue-grey
BML s/PB BLHs/PB	Chocolate	Shaded and tipped with chocolate, with sparkling, silver white ground colour	Chocolate	Brick red, outlined in chocolate. Lips are chocolate	Chocolate
BMLs/PC BLHs/PC	Lilac	Shaded and tipped with lilac, with a sparkling, silver white ground colour	Lilac	Brick Red, outlined in lilac. Lips are lavender pink	Paw: Lavender pink Soles: dove grey tinged with pink
BMLs/PD BLHs/PD	Red	Shaded and tipped with red, with sparkling silver white ground colour	Red	Rose-beige. Lips are pink	Rose-beige
BML s/PG BLHs/PG	Cream	Shaded and tipped with cream, with sparkling silver white ground colour	Cream	Rose-beige. Lips are pink	Rose-beige

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Tip of Tail	Nose Leather	Paw Pads & Soles
BMLs/PE BLH s/PE	Tortie	Shaded and tipped with black, red and cream, with sparking silver white ground colour.	Black or red or a combination of these.	Pink or pink rimmed with black or with mottled black and pink rim. Lips may be mottled black and pink.	Pink, black or mottled pink and black
BML s/PE (se) BLH s/PE (se)	Seal Tortie	Shaded and tipped with seal brown, red and cream, with sparking silver white ground colour	Seal brown or red or a combination of these	Pink or pink rimmed with seal or with mottled seal brown and pink rim. Lips may be mottled seal brown and pink	Pink, seal brown or mottled pink and seal brown
BML s/PE/A BLH s/PEA	Blue Tortie	Shaded and tipped with blue and cream, with sparkling silver white ground colour	Blue or cream or a combination of these	Pink or pink rimmed with blue or with mottled blue and pink rim. Lips may be mottled blue and pink.	Pink, black or mottled pink and blue
BML s/PEB BLH s/PEB	Chocolate Tortie	Shaded and tipped with chocolate, red and cream, with sparkling silver white ground colour	Chocolate or red or a combination of these	Pink or pink rimmed with chocolate or mottled chocolate and pink rim. Lips may be mottled chocolate and pink	Pink, chocolate or mottled pink and chocolate
BML s/PEC BLH s/PEC	Lilac Tortie	Shaded and tipped with lilac and cream, with sparkling silver white ground colour	Lilac or cream or a combination of these	Pink or pink rimmed with lilac or mottled lilac and pink rim. Lips may be mottled lilac and pink.	Pink, dove grey tinged with pink or mottled dove grey and pink

GOLDEN

In the Golden Burmilla, the silver ground colour is replaced by a brighter golden shade. The hairs are almost wholly golden with a darker tip. The golden colour varies from a rich gold to warm buff or ivory. It will generally be a paler hue in the dilute colours, and in Reds and Creams the undercolour is pale golden to cream. Any greying at the base of the coat shall not be penalised. The coat pattern, eye colour and base colours are identical to the (silver) Burmilla; however, the tipping and shading is likely to be more extensive.

Code	Colour
BML P/N BLH P/N	Golden Tipped
BML P/N (se) BLH P/N (se)	Seal Golden Tipped
BML PN/A BLH PN/A	Blue Golden Tipped
BML PN/B BLH PN/B	Chocolate Golden Tipped
BML PN/C BLH PN/C	Lilac Golden Tipped
BML PN/D BLH PN/D	Red Golden Tipped
BML PN/G BLH PN/G	Cream Golden Tipped
BML PN/E BLH PN/E	Tortie Golden Tipped
BML PN/E(se) BLH PN/E (se)	Seal Tortie Golden Tipped
BML PNE/A BLH PNE/A	Blue Tortie Golden Tipped

Code	Colour
BML s/PN BLH s/PN	Golden Shaded
BML s/PN (se) BLH s/PN (se)	Seal Golden Shaded
BML s/PNA BLH s/PNA	Blue Golden Shaded
BMLs/PNB BLH s/PNB	Chocolate Golden Shaded
BML s/PNC BLH s/PNC	Lilac Golden Shaded
BML s/PND BLH s/PND	Red Golden Shaded
BML s/PNG BLH s/PNG	Cream Golden Shaded
BML s/PNE BLH s/PNE	Tortie Golden Shaded
BML s/PNE(se) BLH s/PNE (se)	Seal Tortie Golden Shaded
BML s/PNEA BLH s/PNEA	Blue Tortie Golden Shaded

Code	Colour
BML PNE/B BLH PNE/B	Chocolate Tortie Golden Tipped
BML PNE/C BLH PNE/C	Lilac Tortie Golden Tipped

Code	Colour
BML s/PNEB BLH s/PNEB	Chocolate Tortie Golden Shaded
BML s/PNEC BLH s/PNEC	Lilac Tortie Golden Shaded

BREED CODE: DRX – DEVON REX

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Devon Rex is a breed of unique appearance. It is a shorthaired breed of medium size and medium fine build with a unique head type which displays a short, broad wedge, with prominent cheekbones. Large, low set, very wide based ears and large, oval eyes set on a slant with a mischievous expression give the breed its 'pixie' face. The short, dense coat, which is soft in texture, has a distinctive wave or ripple especially over the back and sides. Allowances may be made for lack of full coat development in kittens with very good type over fully coated ones exhibiting lesser type. The cat should be of medium size and in excellent physical condition. Males are generally larger than females.

Head

The head is to be a broad modified wedge, slightly longer than it is wide, with widely spaced prominent cheekbones, a short, well-defined muzzle with prominent whisker pads and definite whisker break.

In the front view, the wedge is characterised by a widening series of three distinct convex curves; the whisker pads, the cheekbones, and the lower part of the outer ear. In profile the nose is short and broad with a strongly marked stop; the forehead curves back to a flat skull. The firm chin is of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

Allowance to be made for stud jowls in the adult male.

Eyes

Large, oval-shaped, and slanting towards the outer edges of the ears. Set wide apart in harmony with the broad cheekbones.

The eye colour shall be in keeping with the coat colour, including colour restricted varieties (pointed - blue, mink – aqua, sepia - yellow to gold).

Ears

Large, low-set, wide at the base, tapering to rounded tips. Well covered with fine fur, with sparse furnishings, and with or without ear muffs and tufts.

Neck

Neck slender and medium in length.

Body

Slender, hard, and muscular; of medium length and carried high on long slender legs. The chest is broad, firm, and rounded in profile.

- Legs** Long and slender with medium fine boning. Length of hind legs emphasised. Legs set on the body to give a bandy look, more noticeable in the front.
- Paws** Small and oval.
- Tail** Medium fine boning, long and tapering, well covered with short fur. Preference given to wavy fur.

Coat

Length

The coat is short and of even length on the back, sides, upper legs, and tail. It is very short on the head, ears, neck, paws, chest, and abdomen, sometimes too short to wave.

Kittens may have very short fur all over; even if not long enough to wave, it must cover the kitten evenly so that no bare patches are evident.

Whiskers and eyebrows crinkled; rather coarse, of medium length and may sometimes be stubbly.

Texture and Density

The cat is well covered with fine, soft, and dense fur, with the greatest density occurring on the back, sides, tail, legs, face, and ears. Slightly less density is permitted on the top of head, neck, chest, and abdomen. The coat has the appearance of being without guard hairs. (A few short guard hairs are acceptable.)

Bare patches are a fault in kittens and a serious fault in adults; however the existence of down on the underparts of the body should not be misinterpreted as bareness. Sparse hair on the temples (forehead in front of the ears) is not a fault.

Preference is given to full covering of fur in exhibits of equivalent type.

Waviness

A rippled, wavy effect should be apparent when the coat is smoothed with the hand. The wave is most evident where the coat is the longest, on the body and tail.

Allowance should be made for lack of curl and length of coat in kittens.

Colour/Pattern

All coat colours and patterns are accepted.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	35
Size and shape.....	10
Muzzle.....	5
Profile and Chin	5
Eyes	5
Ears	10
Body	30
Torso.....	10
Legs and Paws	10
Neck.....	5
Tail	5
Coat	35
Length	10
Texture and Density	15
Waviness	10
TOTAL	100

Faults:

1. A coat which is overlong, too short, straight or too loosely waved.
2. Sparse patches in the coat (except in kittens).
3. Bare patches in the coat. *
4. Cobby body.
5. Lack of firm muscle.
6. Narrow, long, or round head.
7. Incorrect eye shape.
8. Small or high set ears.
9. Excessively weak chin.
10. A short tail which detracts from overall balance.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

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

1. Extensive bareness. *

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2. Long hair on the tail.
3. The presence of a significant number of guard hairs which affect the texture of the coat.
4. Weak hind legs.
5. Any evidence of illness or poor health.
6. A shaggy or very long coat.

* **Many Devon Rex cats have down on the under-parts. This should not be misinterpreted as bareness.**

BREED CODE: DRL – DEVON REX LONGHAIR

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Devon Rex Longhair is a breed of unique appearance. It is a semi-longhaired breed of medium size and medium fine build with a unique head type which displays a short, broad wedge, with prominent cheekbones. Large, low set, very wide based ears and large, oval eyes set on a slant with a mischievous expression give the breed its 'pixie' face. The shaggy, dense coat, which is soft in texture, has a distinctive wave or curl especially over the back and sides. Allowances may be made for lack of full coat development in kittens with very good type over fully coated ones exhibiting lesser type. The cat should be of medium size and in excellent physical condition. Males are generally larger than females.

Head

The head is to be a broad modified wedge, slightly longer than it is wide, with widely spaced prominent cheekbones, a short, well-defined muzzle with prominent whisker pads and definite whisker break.

In the front view, the wedge is characterised by a widening series of three distinct convex curves; the whisker pads, the cheekbones, and the lower part of the outer ear. In profile the nose is short and broad with a strongly marked stop; the forehead curves back to a flat skull. The firm chin is of good depth and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

Allowance to be made for stud jowls in the adult male.

Eyes

Large, oval-shaped, and slanting towards the outer edges of the ears. Set wide apart in harmony with the broad cheekbones.

The eye colour shall be in keeping with the coat colour, including colour restricted varieties (pointed - blue, mink – aqua, sepia - yellow to gold).

Ears

Large, low-set, wide at the base, tapering to rounded tips. Well covered with fine fur, with furnishings, and may have tufts. The base of the ears have distinctive ear muffs covered with shaggy fur.

Neck

Neck slender and medium in length.

Body

Slender, hard, and muscular; of medium length and carried high on long slender legs. The chest is broad, firm, and rounded in profile.

- Legs** Long and slender with medium fine boning. Length of hind legs emphasised. Legs set on the body to give a bandy look, more noticeable in the front.
- Paws** Small and oval.
- Tail** Medium fine boning, long and tapering, well covered with medium length, shaggy, wavy fur.

Coat

Length

The coat is medium in length displaying a loose wave or curl. On the back, sides, upper legs, and tail the coat is of even length. It may be shorter on the head, ears, neck, paws, chest, and abdomen, and may be less wavy in these areas.

Kittens may have shorter fur but it must cover the kitten evenly so that no bare patches are evident.

Whiskers and eyebrows crinkled; rather coarse, of medium length and may sometimes be stubbly.

Texture and Density

The cat is well covered with fine, soft, and dense fur. The coat feels denser at the root and looser further away from the body due to the fineness of the hair. This creates a shaggy appearance.

The coat has the appearance of being without guard hairs. (A few short guard hairs are acceptable.)

Bare patches are a fault in kittens and a serious fault in adults; however the existence of down on the underparts of the body should not be misinterpreted as bareness. Sparse hair on the temples (forehead in front of the ears) is not a fault.

Preference is given to full covering of fur in exhibits of equivalent type.

Waviness

A shaggy wave should be apparent. This is more evident where the coat is the longest, on the body and tail.

Allowance should be made for lack of curl and length of coat in kittens.

Colour/Pattern

All coat colours and patterns are accepted.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	35
Size and shape.....	10
Muzzle.....	5
Profile and Chin	5
Eyes	5
Ears	10
Body	30
Torso.....	10
Legs and Paws	10
Neck.....	5
Tail	5
Coat	35
Length	10
Texture and Density	15
Waviness	10
TOTAL	100

Faults:

1. A coat which is short, straight or too loosely waved.
2. Sparse patches in the coat (except in kittens).
3. Bare patches in the coat. *
4. Cobby body.
5. Lack of firm muscle.
6. Narrow, long, or round head.
7. Incorrect eye shape.
8. Small or high set ears.
9. Excessively weak chin.
10. A short tail which detracts from overall balance.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

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

1. Extensive bareness. *

2. Bare tail.
3. The presence of a significant number of guard hairs which affect the texture of the coat.
4. Weak hind legs.
5. Any evidence of illness or poor health.
6. A very short coat.

* **Many Devon Rex Longhair cats have down on the under-parts. This should not be misinterpreted as bareness.**

BREED CODE: CRX – CORNISH REX

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Cornish Rex cat is distinguished by its complete, short, thick coat which curls, waves or ripples. Elegant, fine, and slender in type, yet hard, muscular, and surprisingly heavy; it is a cat of gentle curves and arches which has a distinctly tucked-up appearance behind the rib cage.

- Head** The head is medium in size, and about one-third longer than it is wide. The skull should be flat and, in profile, there is a slight curve from the centre of the forehead to the tip of the nose, with a high, prominent bridge. When viewed from the side, the overall shape, including the strong chin, resembles an egg. Whisker pads are full and well defined, forming a slight pinch. Cheek bones are high and chiselled.
- Eyes** Oval shaped and wide open, medium in size and slanting very slightly upward, set an eye's width apart. Eye colour should complement coat colour.
- Ears** Large and set rather high on the head, wide at the base, tapering to rounded tops and well-covered with fine fur.
- Body** The body is hard and muscular, slender and graceful but not tubular, slightly longer than medium length. The chest is deep but not broad. The back is arched, especially evident when the cat is standing naturally. The belly curves gently upwards from the rib cage to give a tucked-up appearance. The hindquarters are slightly rounded and well-muscled. The neck is long and slender, with a characteristic arched shape.
- Legs & Paws** The legs are long, fine-boned, and muscled, and the feet small and oval. The overall impression is of a cat standing on its toes.
- Tail** Fine, long, slender, and tapering. Well covered with wavy fur.

Coat

Short, thick and silky, very soft to the touch, and completely free of guard hairs. It should curl, wave, or ripple from the top of the head and across the back, sides, hips, and tail. The fur on the underside of the chin, chest and abdomen is short and noticeably wavy. Whiskers and eyebrows are crinkled and of good length; they should be present, although are often broken. All coat colours and patterns are acceptable.

Note: To protect the coat during judging do not over handle.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	30
Head.....	15
Eyes	5
Ears	10
Body	30
Body, Legs, & Neck	25
Tail	5
Coat	40
TOTAL	100

Faults:

1. Straight or shaggy coat.
2. Coarse or guard hairs in coat.
3. Bare patches to be considered a fault in kittens and a serious fault in cats.
Note: Down on underparts should not be interpreted as bareness.
4. Head too triangular or round.
5. Small ears.
6. Cobby body.
7. Lack of muscle tone.
8. Short or bare tail.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

As listed in 'For the Guidance of Judges'.

BREED CODE: SPH – SPHYNX

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Sphynx appears to be a hairless cat, although it is not truly hairless. The skin should have the texture of chamois. It may be covered with very fine down which is almost imperceptible to both the eye and the touch. On the ears, muzzle, tail, feet and scrotum, short, soft, fine hair is allowed. Lack of coat makes the cat quite warm to the touch. Whiskers and eyebrows may be present, either whole or broken, or may be totally absent. The cat should not be small or dainty. Males may be up to 25 per cent larger so long as proper proportions are maintained. The Sphynx is sweet-tempered, lively, intelligent and above all amenable to handling.

- Coat Length:** Appears hairless. May be covered with short, fine down. May have Puff of hair on tip of tail. Whiskers are sparse and short.
- Texture:** Chamois-like. A feel of resistance may be felt when stroking the skin of some cats. The skin is very wrinkled in kittens. Adults should retain as many wrinkles as possible, especially on the head, although wrinkling should not be so pronounced that it affects the cat's normal functions.
- Colour/Pattern:** All colours accepted.
- Head:** Medium-sized, modified wedge with rounded contours, slightly longer than wide. Skull is slightly rounded with a rather flat forehead and prominent cheekbones and a distinct whisker break.
- Eyes:** Large, rounded lemon shape. Slanting to outer corner of ear. Slightly more than an eye width between eyes.
- Ears:** Very large, broad at base and open. Set upright, neither low set nor on top of the head. The interior is totally hairless. Slight amount of hair allowed on lower outside edges and on the back of the ear.
- Muzzle and Chin:** Strong rounded muzzle with distinct whisker break and firm chin.
- Profile:** Slight to moderate stop at bridge of nose.
- Neck:** Medium in length, rounded and well-muscled. The neck arches from the shoulders to the base of the skull and is powerful, especially in males.
- Body**
- Torso:** Medium in size, medium to medium long in length. The chest is broad, may tend toward barrel chested. The abdomen is well-rounded, having the appearance of having eaten a large meal, but not fat.
- Legs:** Length in proportion with body, with medium boning and firm musculature. Hind legs slightly longer than front. Front legs widely set. Females may have slightly finer boning.

- Feet:** Medium in size, oval shape with long, slender toes. The paw pads are thicker than in other breeds, giving the cat the appearance of walking on “air cushions”. The toes are very long, slender and prominent.
- Tail:** Whippy, tapering from body to tip (rat-tailed). Length is in proportion to body. A lion tail (puff of hair on tip) is acceptable.
- Musculature:** Hard and muscular, not delicate.
- Boning:** Medium

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	Shape	10
	Eyes	5
	Ears	10
	Muzzle and Chin	5
	Profile	5
	Neck	5
Body	Torso	20
	Legs and Feet	5
	Tail	5
Coat/Colour Pattern	Colour	5
	Coat	25
	Total	100

Faults:

1. Overall small cat.
2. Body that is too thin, frail-appearing or delicate or fine-boned; too cobby or foreign.
3. Lack of wrinkles on the head.
4. Straight profile, narrow head.
5. Non-amendable disposition.
6. Significant amounts of hair above the ankle.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

1. Any indication of wavy hair or suggestion of the Devon Rex, or Cornish Rex in moult.
2. Any evidence of depilation, plucking, shaving or clipping or any other means of hair removal.
3. Unable to handle

BREED CODE: SRX – SELKIRK REX

(Standard covers both Short & Long Hair)

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Selkirk Rex is the result of a dominant, spontaneous mutation that causes each hair (guard, down and awn) to have a gentle curl giving the coat a soft feel. This is a medium to large cat with heavy boning that gives the cat surprising weight and an impression of power. Females may be less massive than males but not dainty in appearance. The Selkirk Rex is an active cat with a sweet and endearing personality.

HEAD: Skull: round, broad and full-cheeked in both males and females. Round underlying bone structure with no flat planes. Muzzle: the muzzle is medium width. The underlying bone structure is rounded with well-padded whisker pads to give the impression of squareness. The length is equal to 1/2 the width. Profile shows a muzzle, clearly visible beyond the curve of the cheek. The tip of the chin lines up with the tip of the nose and upper lip in the same vertical plane. Profile reveals a nose stop. The nose has a downward slant with a convex curve and is set below the eye line. Chin: firm and well-developed, balanced in proportion to rest of head. Ears: medium in size, broad at the base, tapering, set well apart. Should fit into (without distorting) the rounded contour of the head. Furnishings, if present, are curly. Eyes: large, rounded, set well apart. The eyes should not appear almond or oval-shaped and inside and outside corner of eyes are in the same level horizontal plane.

BODY: Torso: medium to large and well-balanced. The substantial muscular torso is more rectangular than square, but not long. Back is straight with a slight rise to the hindquarters. Shoulders and hip should appear to be the same width. Legs: medium to long. Substantial boning. Should be in proportion to the body. Feet: large, round, and firm. Toes: five in front, four behind. Tail: medium length, proportionate to body. Heavy at base. Neither blunt nor pointed at tip.

COAT: Coat length: two lengths – short and long. The differences in coat length are most obviously seen on the tail and ruff. On the shorthairs the tail hair is the same length as the coat (approximately 1"-2") and tail curls are plush and lie compactly around the tail. The ruff is the same length as the coat fur. On the longhairs, the tail curls are plummy and stand out away from the tail. The ruff hairs are also longer and frame the face.

S/HAIR: Texture: the coat texture is soft, plushy, full and obviously curly. Density: the coat is dense and full with no bald or thinly covered areas of the body. The coat stands out from the body and should not appear flat or close-lying. Curl: this is a random, unstructured coat, arrange in loose, individual curls. The curls appear to be in "clumps" rather than as an all over wave. Although curl varies by hair length, sex and age in an individual, the entire coat should show the effect of the rex gene. Curliness may be evident more around the neck, on the tail and belly. Allowances should be made for less curl on younger adults and kittens.

L/HAIR: Texture: the coat texture is soft, full, and obviously curly. It does not feel or appear to be as plush as the shorthair coat, however, should not appear to be thin. Density: the coat is dense and full with no bald or thinly covered areas of the body. The coat may stand out from the body but appear and feel less than plush, but not close-lying. Curl: this is random, unstructured coat, arrange in loose, individuals curls. The curls appear to be in “clumps” or “ringlets” rather than as an all over wave. Although curl varies by hair length, sex and age in an individual, entire coat should show the effect of the rex gene. Curliness may be evident more around the neck, on the tail and the belly. Allowance should be made for less curl on younger adults and kittens.

PENALIZE: Excessive cobbiness or sleek oriental appearance.

DISQUALIFY: Extreme nose break, lack of visible muzzle, malocclusion, tail kinks, crossed eyes, obvious physical deformities, including polydactyl feet, no evidence of curl.

POINT SCORE

HEAD	Skull	10
	Muzzle & Chin	10
	Ears and Eyes	10
		30
BODY	Torso	15
	Legs & Feet	10
	Tail	5
		30
COAT	Texture, Density Curl	30
COLOUR	Including Eye Colour	10
TOTAL		100

BREED CODE: TON – TONKINESE

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The overall impression of the Tonkinese is that of a well-proportioned and well-muscled cat of medium foreign type. The Tonkinese should fall squarely between the types of the Burmese and the Siamese from which its own distinctive breed derives.

Head	Good width between the ears, slightly rounded skull. Moderate wedge of medium proportions, neither pointed nor square muzzled. Definite but not exaggerated whisker pinch. In profile there should be a slight nose break leading down to a level bite and chin of medium depth.
Ears	Medium size, slightly taller than wide, pricked forward, with broad base and oval tips. Base equally balanced between side and top of head, with outer line continuing line of wedge.
Eyes	More open than oriental, but not round. Medium-sized, oriental top slanting towards the nose, the lower line rounded. Set well apart. For descriptions of eye colour refer to the sepia, mink and pointed sections below. Incomplete development of eye colour may be found in kittens.
Body	Medium to long in length, well balanced, firm and muscular. Chest slightly rounded in profile, flanks level, back rising gently from shoulders to rump. Neck medium length.
Legs and Feet	Legs slim, well muscled and in proportion to the body, the hind legs slightly higher than the front. Feet neat and oval.
Tail	Preferably reaching to the shoulder, neither thick nor whippy.
Coat	Close-lying and short. Fine, soft, silky, with a lustrous sheen.
Colour	Body colour even and unmarked in self colours, shading gradually to slightly lighter hue on under parts. No barring in self colours, except in Reds and Creams; ghost markings may be found in kittens of all colours. No white hairs.
Sepia	Eye colour – green to gold. Deep orange – yellow eye colour is not desirable. Eyes on the blue side of green are to be considered faulty, and may indicate that the cat should be reclassified as a mink.

Incomplete development of eye colour may be found in kittens and junior cats.

Colour – the degree of points contrast in adult sepia Tonkinese is much lower than in mink Tonkinese. Point contrast may be almost totally lacking but may also be somewhat greater than in the equivalent colour of Burmese – the latter to be preferred. Point contrast is expressed mostly on the mask and ears – the tail and legs should not be significantly darker than the back, but the chest, neck and under parts may be distinctly paler. Point contrast differs among base colours – chocolates in particular have greater point contrast. This colour-related variation should not be held against these cats. Sepia Tonkinese are equivalent in colour to their Burmese ancestors. However, the exact tone of colour and degree of contrast are not necessarily the same as in Burmese (because of the influence of the Siamese ancestry in Tonkinese), and judges should not regard close resemblance to Burmese colouring as preferable. Kittens may show greater point contrast.

Mink

Eye colour – greenish-blue or bluish green preferred, with a range from green to light blue allowed; but orange, yellow and deep blue or vivid blue not acceptable. Incomplete development of eye colour may be found in kittens and junior cats.

Colour – Points on mask, ears, feet and tail should present an unmistakeably darker expression of the body colour, merging gently rather than sharply contrasted. Body colour even and unmarked in self colours, shading gradually to slightly lighter hue on under parts. No barring in self colours, except in Reds and Creams; ghost markings may be found in kittens of all colours. No white hairs.

Pointed

Eye colour – bright to deep blue, with no preference for deeper shades. Eye colour showing significant green or yellow to be a serious fault.

Colour – strongly developed dark points (mask, ears, legs and tail) contrasting with a pale body – maximum contrast preferred. Any shading on the body to be a paler shade of the point colour.

Temperament

Lively, inquisitive, yet relaxed and very friendly.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	20
Ears	5
Eye Shape	5
Eye Colour	10
Body	20
Legs and Paws	5
Tail	5
Coat	
Pattern and Colour	20
Texture	10
TOTAL	100

Withhold all awards for:

1. Failure to show proper Tonkinese points contrast for the corresponding colour phase (sepia, mink or pointed).
2. Miniaturisation.
3. White hairs or a white patch.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or first place in kitten classes for:

1. Barring on body (excepting Tabby and Tortie Tabby and slight markings on otherwise excellent Reds, Creams and kittens).
2. Eye colour incorrect for the corresponding colour phase (sepia, mink or pointed).
3. Round eyes.
4. Any defects as listed in the 'For the Guidance of Judges'.

COLOUR CHARTS

Point Colour - for desired degree of contrast with body colour for sepia, mink and pointed cats, see General Type Standard.

Code	Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Notes
TON	Seal	Dark seal brown.	Seal brown. Pads may be lighter and have a rosy undertone.	
TON A	Blue	Blue -grey.	Blue-grey.	
TON B	Chocolate	Chocolate brown.	Chocolate or pinkish chocolate.	
TON B/1	Cinnamon	Rich warm toned cinnamon brown	Bright pink in kittens, maturing to very light cinnamon with pinkish undertones.	
TON C	Lilac	Dove-grey with a slightly pinkish cast.	Pinkish grey.	
TON C/1	Fawn	Pearly fawn with pinkish undertones.	Bright pink in kittens, maturing to extremely pale grey with pinkish undertones.	
TON D	Red	Red, except for legs, which may present less shading than in the other colours. Slight tabby markings allowable in an otherwise excellent cat.	Pink	'Freckles' may appear on nose, pads, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature
TON G	Cream	Cream, except for legs, which may present less shading than in the other colours. Slight tabby markings allowable in an otherwise excellent cat.	Pink.	'Freckles' may appear on nose, pads, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
TON k	Caramel	Dark brownish blue through brownish grey to a warm beige, with a soft metallic sheen.	Brownish grey, Mulberry or pink	
TON k/G	Apricot	Warm apricot, with a soft metallic sheen. While it is not desirable, allowances should be made for slight barring on the mask, legs and tail.	Pink	'Freckles' may appear on nose, pads, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised

TORTIE

The coat may display two shades of its basic colour and may thus appear to display three or even four colours, which may be mingled or blotched. Any larger areas of red/cream may show some striping. Distribution of colour immaterial. In all tortie varieties, type (body conformation) is deemed more important than distribution of colour.

Code	Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather & Pads
TON E	Seal Tortie	Dark seal brown patched or mingled with varying shades of red.	Seal brown and/or pink.
TON E/A	Blue Tortie	Blue-grey with patched or mingled varying shades of cream.	Blue and/or pink.
TON E/B	Chocolate Tortie	Chocolate brown patched or mingled with varying shades of red.	Chocolate or pinkish chocolate and/or pink.
TON E/B1	Cinnamon Tortie	Rich warm toned cinnamon brown patched or mingled with varying shades of red.	Bright pink in kittens, maturing to very light cinnamon with pinkish undertones and/or pink.
TON E/C	Lilac Tortie	Dove-grey with a slightly pinkish cast patched or mingled with varying shades of cream.	Pinkish grey and/or pink.
TON E/C1	Fawn Tortie	Pearly fawn with pinkish undertones patched or mingled with varying shades of cream.	Bright pink in kittens, maturing to extremely pale grey with pinkish undertones and/or pink.
TON K/E	Caramel Tortie	Dark brownish blue patched through to Brownish grey patched, Warm beige patched or mingled with varying shades of apricot, with a soft metallic sheen.	Brownish grey and/or pink.

TABBY

Colours and markings will be darker on the points, and ears should show thumb marks. The strongest expression of the base colour will be in the fur surrounding the pads, the tail tip, the eye rims and cheek chevrons, and the whisker spots.

For full description of Tabby Patterns – Refer Main Index. All tabby patterns are permitted.

NOTE: Many ticked tabby Tonkinese are completely or almost completely unmarked, and the pale body colour may make the ticking extremely subtle. They do, however, still exhibit pale facial markings around the mouth and eyes.

Code	Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Notes
TON F	Seal Tabby	Dark seal brown tabby markings and/or ticking on an ivory to pale buff background.	Seal brown, and may have a rose undertone.	
TON F/A	Blue Tabby	Blue -grey tabby markings and/or ticking on an off-white to pale oatmeal background.	Blue-grey, and may have a pinkish undertone.	
TON F/B	Chocolate Tabby	Chocolate brown tabby markings and/or ticking on an ivory to pale buff background.	Chocolate or pinkish chocolate.	
TON F/B/1	Cinnamon Tabby	Rich warm toned cinnamon brown tabby markings and/or ticking on an ivory to pale buff background.	Bright pink in kittens, maturing to very light cinnamon with pinkish undertones.	
TON F/C	Lilac Tabby	Dove-grey tabby markings and/or ticking on an off-white to pale oatmeal background.	Pinkish grey.	
TON F/C/1	Fawn Tabby	Pearly fawn tabby markings and/or ticking, with pinkish undertones, on an off-white to pale oatmeal background.	Bright pink in kittens, maturing to extremely pale grey with pinkish undertones	
TON F/D	Red Tabby	Red tabby markings and/or ticking on an off-white to pale cream background.	Pink.	'Freckles' may appear on nose, pads, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

Code	Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather & Pads	Notes
TON F/G	Cream Tabby	Rich warm cream tabby markings and/or ticking on an off-white to pale cream background..	Pink.	'Freckles' may appear on nose, pads, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.
TON F/K	Caramel Tabby	Dark brownish blue through Brownish grey to Warm beige tabby markings and/or ticking on an ivory to pale buff background, with a soft metallic sheen.	Brownish grey	
TON F/KG	Cream Apricot Tabby	Warm apricot tabby markings and/or ticking on an ivory to pale buff background, with a soft metallic sheen.	Pink	'Freckles' may appear on nose, pads, lips, eyelids and ears. Slight freckling in a mature cat should not be penalised.

TORTIE TABBY

These cats usually resemble Tabbies rather than Torties. The coat appears mottled with shades of red or cream over blurred Tabby pattern. Ears mottled, with tail ringed, but mottling permissible. Distribution of colour immaterial.

Code	Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather & Pads
TON F/E	Seal Tortie Tabby	Dark seal brown tabby markings and/or ticking patched and/or mingled with various shades of red on an ivory to pale buff background.	Seal brown and/or pink.
TONF/EA	Blue Tortie Tabby	Blue -grey tabby markings and/or ticking patched and/or mingled with various shades of cream on an off-white to pale oatmeal background.	Blue and/or pink.
TONF/EB	Chocolate Tortie Tabby	Chocolate brown tabby markings and/or ticking patched and/or mingled with varying shades of red on an ivory to pale buff background.	Chocolate or pinkish chocolate and/or pink.
TONF/EC	Lilac Tortie Tabby	Dove-grey tabby markings and/or ticking patched and/or mingled with various shades of cream on an off-white to pale oatmeal background.	Pinkish grey and/or pink.
TON F/E/B1	Cinnamon Tortie Tabby	Rich warm toned cinnamon brown tabby markings and/or ticking, patched and/or mingled with various shades of red on an ivory to pale buff background.	Bright pink in kittens, maturing to very light cinnamon with pinkish undertones and/or pink.
TON F/E/C1	Fawn Tortie Tabby	Pearly fawn tabby markings and/or ticking, patched and/or mingled with various shades of cream on an off-white to pale oatmeal background.	Bright pink in kittens, maturing to extremely pale grey with pinkish undertones and/or pink.
TON F/KE	Caramel Tortie Tabby	Dark brownish blue through Brownish grey to Warm beige tabby markings and/or ticking, patched and/or mingled with various shades of apricot on an ivory to pale buff background, with a soft metallic sheen.	Brownish grey and/or pink.

SMOKE

The smoke effect is produced by a silvery undercoat combined with overhair that is broadly 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 silvery roots and undercoat. In repose, the silver undercoat is not obvious. The silver undercoat has the effect of making the overall colour colder in tone. Scattered white hairs and rusty or other shadings should not be severely penalised in an otherwise good kitten.

Code	Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather & Pads
TON s	Seal Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to seal brown/black tipping.	Seal brown. Pads may be lighter and have a rosy undertone.
TON s/A	Blue Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to blue tipping.	Blue-grey.
TON s/B	Chocolate Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to chocolate tipping.	Chocolate or pinkish chocolate.
TON s/B1	Cinnamon Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to rich warm toned cinnamon brown tipping.	Bright pink in kittens, maturing to very light cinnamon with pinkish undertones.
TON s/C	Lilac Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to lilac (mushroom-pink) tipping.	Pinkish grey.
TON sC/1	Fawn Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to pale pinkish pearly fawn tipping.	Bright pink in kittens, maturing to extremely pale grey with pinkish undertone.
TON s/D	Red Smoke	Shading from roots of creamy silver to apricot red tipping.	Pink
TON s/G	Cream Smoke	Shading from roots of creamy silver to cream tipping.	Pink.
TON s/K	Caramel Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to dark brownish blue through brownish grey to warm beige, with a soft metallic sheen, preferably without tabby markings. Silver around the eyes and at the base of the eyebrows.	Brownish grey.
TON s/kG	Cream Apricot Smoke	Shading from roots of creamy silver to deep rich cream, with a slight metallic overtone.	Pink.

TORTIE SMOKE

In all tortie varieties, type (body conformation) is deemed more important than distribution of patching.

Code	Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather & Pads
TON s/E	Seal Tortie Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to seal brown tipping patched or mingled with varying shades of red.	Seal brown and/or pink.
TON s/EA	Blue Tortie Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to blue tipping patched or mingled with varying shades of cream.	Blue and/or pink.
TON s/EB	Chocolate Tortie Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to chocolate tipping patched or mingled with varying shades of red.	Chocolate or pinkish chocolate and/or pink.
TON sEB/1	Cinnamon Tortie Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to rich warm toned cinnamon brown tipping patched or mingled with varying shades of red.	Bright pink in kittens, maturing to very light cinnamon with pinkish undertones and/or pink.
TON sE/C	Lilac Tortie Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to lilac (mushroom-pink) tipping patched or mingled with varying shades of cream.	Pinkish grey and/or pink.
TON sEC/1	Fawn Tortie Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to pale pinkish pearly fawn tipping patched or mingled with varying shades of cream.	Bright pink in kittens, maturing to extremely pale grey with pinkish undertones and/or pink.
TON sk/E	Caramel Tortie Smoke	Shading from roots of silvery white to dark brownish blue through brownish grey to warm beige tipping patched or mingled with varying shades of apricot, with a soft metallic sheen.	Brownish grey/mulberry and/or pink.

SILVER TABBY

The degree of silvering varies. Some silver cats look much like Tabbies, while others show extreme contrast between the colour and the ground. The ideal is the silver with the extreme contrast. Colours and markings will be darker on the points, and ears should show thumb marks. The strongest expression of the base colour will be in the fur surrounding the pads, the tail tip, the eye rims and cheek chevrons, and the whisker spots. The silver undercoat has the effect of making the overall colour colder in tone. Nose leathers may be solid coloured, or pink, rimmed with colour.

Code	Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather & Pads
TON s/F	Seal Silver Tabby	Dense seal tabby markings on a silver agouti ground.	Seal brown. Pads may be lighter and have a rosy undertone.
TON s/FA	Blue Silver Tabby	Blue tabby markings on a silver agouti ground.	Blue-grey.
TON s/FB	Chocolate Silver Tabby	Chocolate tabby markings on a silver agouti ground.	Chocolate or pinkish chocolate.
TON sFB/1	Cinnamon Silver Tabby	Rich warm toned cinnamon brown tabby markings on a silver agouti ground.	Bright pink in kittens, maturing to very light cinnamon with pinkish undertones.
TON s/FC	Lilac Silver Tabby	Lilac tabby markings on a silver agouti ground.	Pinkish grey.
TON sFC/1	Fawn Silver Tabby	Pale pinkish fawn tabby marking on a silver agouti ground.	Bright pink in kittens, maturing to extremely pale grey with pinkish undertone.
TON s/FD	Red Silver Tabby	Apricot red tabby markings on a silvery cream ground.	Pink.
TON s/FG	Cream Silver Tabby	Cream tabby markings on a silvery cream ground.	Pink.
TON sk/F	Caramel Silver Tabby	Dark brownish blue through greyish brown to warm beige markings, with a soft metallic sheen over a silver agouti ground.	Brownish grey, mulberry or pink.
TON sk/FG	Cream Apricot Silver Tabby	Warm apricot with clear tabby markings, with a soft metallic sheen, on a silvery cream ground.	Pink.

TORTIE SILVER TABBY

In all tortie varieties, type (body conformation) is deemed more important than distribution of patching. These cats usually resemble silver tabbies rather than tortie smokes. The coat appears mottled with shades of red or cream over blurred silver tabby pattern.

Code	Colour	Point Colour	Nose Leather & Pads
TON s/FE	Seal Tortie Silver Tabby	Dense seal tabby markings patched and/or mingled with various shades of red on a silver agouti ground.	Seal brown and/or pink.
TON s/FEA	Blue Tortie Silver Tabby	Blue tabby markings patched and/or mingled with various shades of cream on a silver agouti ground.	Blue and/or pink.
TON s/FEB	Chocolate Tortie Silver Tabby	Chocolate tabby markings patched and/or mingled with various shades of red on a silver agouti ground.	Chocolate or pinkish chocolate and/or pink.
TON sFEB/1	Cinnamon Tortie Silver Tabby	Rich warm toned cinnamon brown tabby markings patched and/or mingled with various shades of red on a silver agouti ground.	Bright pink in kittens, maturing to very light cinnamon with pinkish undertones and/or pink.
TON s/FEC	Lilac Tortie Silver Tabby	Lilac tabby markings patched and/or mingled with various shades of cream on a silver agouti ground.	Pinkish grey and/or pink.
TON sFEC/1	Fawn Tortie Silver Tabby	Pale pinkish fawn tabby markings patched and/or mingled with various shades of cream on a silver agouti ground.	Bright pink in kittens, maturing to extremely pale grey with pinkish undertones and/or pink.
TON sk/FE	Caramel Tortie Silver Tabby	Dark brownish blue through brownish grey to warm beige markings with a soft metallic sheen patched and/or mingled with various shades of apricot over a silver agouti ground.	Brownish grey , mulberry and/or pink.

BREED CODE: RUS – RUSSIAN

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Russian is a cat of elegant foreign type of medium strong bone and a long body. Its high ears, green almond shaped eyes, angled profile and prominent whisker pads create a distinctive genteel expression which together with its essential velvety, double coat gives the breed its unique charm.

- Head:** Medium wedge with a flat skull and forehead a straight nose, high cheek bones. The whisker pads are prominent giving a broad end to the head. In profile the forehead and nose are straight forming an angle where they meet, this creates a distinctive angle level with the upper edge of the eye. The chin should be strong and deep with a level bite.
- Ears:** Large, with slightly rounded tips, wide at the base, set vertically to the head. The skin of the ears is thin, with very little inside furnishings.
- Eyes:** Medium sized, almond shape, slanting towards the nose. The eyes are as vividly green as possible at maturity (this can take up to two years)
- Body:** Neck, long elegant and in proportion to the body & head. Long & graceful in outline & carriage – medium strong boned, well muscled. Males are generally larger than female.
- Legs and Feet:** Long with medium boning in proportion to the body, small and oval paws.
- Tail:** Long, and in proportion to the body. Thicker at the base tapering, neither blunt ended or whippy. Ghost barring, although not desirable, is allowable and shall not militate against an otherwise good exhibit.
- Coat:** The coat is double with a very dense undercoat. The hair texture is very fine short and soft with no harsh feel to it. The feel of the coat is very different from any other breed and the truest criterion of the Russian.
- Temperament:** We are looking for an even tempered and unchallenging disposition.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head & Neck	15
Ears	10
Eyes shape	5
Eye Colour	10
Body	10
Legs & Paws	5
Tail	5
Coat Length & Texture	10
Coat Condition	5
Colour	15
Temperament	10
Total	<u>100</u>

Penalise:

Straight Profile

Nose bump, stop or break

Narrow tapered nose

Square head

Tabby markings or barring on adults (except on the tail)

Eyes – small or close set, deep set or round

Withhold:

Cobby or heavy build

Any resemblance to Siamese type

Woolly coarse or wiry coat texture

Flat coat

White hairs or patches (except whites)

Dark Patches on head or whites acceptable up to 1 year old

Any sign of threat to harm shall disqualify either as UTH or Fractious

Eye Colour other than green (except in kittens)

N.B Adults Cats under 2 years of age should not be penalised for incomplete eye colour.

COLOUR CHARTS

NO:	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather & pads	Faults:
RUS	Black	Jet black and sound to the roots. Slight rusty tinge allowed in kittens but not in adults.	Black.	White anywhere.
RUSA	Blue	Clear blue, even throughout and in maturity free from tabby markings or shadings, with a distinct silvery sheen. Medium blue is preferred.	Blue. Pads not necessarily as blue as nose leather. Pinkish-lavender pads acceptable in kittens.	White anywhere.
RUSW	White	Pure white, even throughout, and in maturity free from tabby markings or shadings.	Pink.	

BREED CODE: OCI – OCICAT

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Ocicat is a medium to medium-large well-spotted agouti cat of moderate type. It displays the look of an athletic animal; well muscled and solid, graceful and lithe, yet with a fullness of body and chest. It is alert to its surroundings and shows great vitality. The Ocicat is found in many colours with darker spots appearing on a lighter background. Each hair (except on the tip of the tail) has several bands of colour. It is where these bands fall together that a thumbprint shaped spot is formed. This powerful, athletic, yet graceful spotted cat is particularly noted for its 'wild' appearance. **Ocicats** may also exhibit a classic tabby pattern; these are registered as OCI F. In these cats, the bands of colour fall together to form the characteristic classic pattern on a lighter background.

Head	The skull is a modified wedge showing a slight curve from muzzle to cheek, with a visible, but gentle, rise from the bridge of the nose to the brow. The muzzle is broad and well defined with a suggestion of squareness and in profile shows good length. The chin is strong and the jaw firm with a proper bite. The moderate whisker pinch is not too severe. The head is carried gracefully on an arching neck. An allowance is made for jowls on mature males.
Ears	Alert, moderately large, and set so as to corner the upper, outside dimensions of the head. If an imaginary horizontal line is drawn across the brow, the ears should be set at a 45 degree angle, i.e. neither too high nor too low. When they occur, ear tufts extending vertically from the tips of the ears are a bonus.
Eyes	Large, almond shaped, and angling slightly upwards toward the ears with more than the length of an eye between the eyes.
Size	Medium to medium-large, although females are generally smaller than males. This cat may also have a surprising weight for its size.
Torso	Solid, rather long-bodied, with depth and fullness but never coarse. Substantial bone and muscle development, yet with an athletic appearance. There should be some depth of chest with ribs slightly sprung, the back is level to slightly higher in the rear, and the flank reasonably level. Preference is given to the athletic, powerful and lithe, and objection taken to the bulky or coarse.
Legs & Feet	Legs should be of good substance and well-muscled, medium-long, powerful and in good proportion to the body. Feet should be oval and compact with five toes in front and four in back, with size in proportion to legs.

Tail	Fairly long, medium-slim with only a slight taper and with a dark tip.
Coat Texture	Short, smooth and satiny in texture with a lustrous sheen. Tight, close lying and sleek, yet long enough to accommodate the necessary bands of colour. There should be no suggestion of woolliness.
Ticking	All hairs except the tip of the tail are banded. Within the markings, hairs are tipped with a darker colour, while hairs in the ground colour are tipped with a lighter colour.
Coat Colour	All colours should be clear and pleasing. The lightest colour is usually found on the face around the eyes, and on the chin and lower jaw. The darkest colour is found on the tip of the tail. Contrast is scored separately.
Contrast	Distinctive markings should be clearly seen from any orientation. Those on the face, legs and tail may be darker than those on the torso. Ground colour may be darker on the saddle and lighter on the underside, chin and lower jaw. Penalties should be given if the pattern is faint or blurred, though it must be remembered that pale colours will show less contrast than darker ones.
Eye Colour	All eye colours except blue are allowed. There is no correspondence between eye colour and coat colour. Depth of colour is preferred.

SPOTTED PATTERN

There is an intricate tabby 'M' on the forehead, with markings extending up over the head between the ears and breaking into small spots on the lower neck and shoulders. Mascara markings are found around the eyes and on cheeks. Rows of round spots run along the spine from shoulder blades to tail. The tail has horizontal brush strokes down the top, ideally alternating with spots, and a dark tip. Spots are scattered across the shoulders and hindquarters, extending as far as possible down the legs. There are broken bracelets on the lower legs and broken necklaces at the throat – the more broken the better. Large well-scattered thumbprint-shaped spots appear on the sides of the torso, with a subtle suggestion of a classic tabby pattern – a spot circled by spots in place of the bull's eye. The belly is also well spotted. The eyes are rimmed with the darkest colour and surrounded by the lightest colour. Penalties should be given for elongated spots following a mackerel pattern.

CLASSIC PATTERN

All markings to be clearly defined and dense. On the forehead there should be the 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

thumbprint. A series of lines run from above the 'M' markings over the top of the head extending 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 of this running parallel to it. The stripes should be separate 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 unbroken necklaces are preferred, but broken necklaces shall not count against an otherwise outstanding exhibit. 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 darker colour. The abdominal region should be spotted.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head

Skull	5
Muzzle	10
Ears	5
Eyes	5

Body

Size	5
Torso	10
Legs & Feet	5
Tail	5

Coat & Colour

Texture	5
Coat Colour	5
Contrast	10
Eye Colour	5

Pattern

25

TOTAL 100

Withhold Challenge Certificate or first place in kitten classes for:

1. White locket or spotting, or white anywhere other than around eyes, nostrils, chin, and upper throat (except white agouti ground in silvered colours).
2. Kinked or otherwise deformed tail.
3. Blue eyes.
4. Incorrect number of toes

Due to the spotted or classic 'patched tabby' (tortie) pattern (which results from the sex-linked "O" gene), no reds, creams, or torbies are allowed. Very rufous cinnamons and fawns may resemble red or cream, but never produce female torbies.

COLOUR CHARTS

NOTE: Due to the variation of shades in the chocolate range, and because of the presence and influence of cinnamon on the incomplete dominance of chocolate, more latitude for colour should be allowed. Judges should be reminded that colour in the Ocicat Standard is only worth 5 points. Therefore greater emphasis should be placed on the contrast between the base colour and the markings.

SPOTTED

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather	Pads
OCI	Tawny (Brown Tabby)	Black or dark brown spotting on a ruddy or bronze agouti ground.	Brick red rimmed with black.	Black or seal.
OCI A	Blue	Blue spotting on pale blue or cream/buff agouti ground.	Pink rimmed with dark blue.	Mauve Blue
OCI B	Chocolate	Chocolate spotting on a warm ivory agouti ground.	Pink rimmed with chocolate	Chocolate-pink
OCI B/1	Cinnamon	Cinnamon spotting on a warm ivory agouti ground.	Pink rimmed with cinnamon.	Pink or rose.
OCI C	Lavender	Lavender spotting on a pale buff or ivory agouti ground.	Pink rimmed with dark lavender.	Lavender-pink
OCI C/1	Fawn	Fawn spotting on a pale ivory agouti ground.	Pink rimmed with fawn.	Pink.

CLASSIC

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather	Pads
OCI F	Tawny (Brown Tabby)	Black or dark brown butterfly pattern on a ruddy or bronze agouti ground.	Brick red rimmed with black.	Black or seal.
OCI F/A	Blue	Blue butterfly pattern on pale blue or cream/buff agouti ground.	Pink rimmed with dark blue	Mauve Blue
OCI F/B	Chocolate	Chocolate butterfly pattern on warm ivory agouti ground.	Pink rimmed with chocolate.	Chocolate-Pink
OCI FB/1	Cinnamon	Cinnamon butterfly pattern on a warm ivory agouti ground.	Pink rimmed with cinnamon.	Pink or rose.
OCI F/C	Lavender	Lavender butterfly pattern on a pale buff or ivory agouti ground.	Pink rimmed with dark lavender.	Lavender-pink
OCI FC/1	Fawn	Fawn butterfly pattern on a pale ivory agouti ground.	Pink rimmed with fawn.	Pink.

SILVER SPOTTED

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather	Pads
OCI s	Black Silver	Black spotting on a pale silver/white agouti ground.	Brick red rimmed with black.	Black.
OCI s/A	Blue Silver	Blue spotting on a white agouti ground.	Pink rimmed with dark blue.	Mauve Blue
OCI s/B	Chocolate Silver	Chocolate spotting on a white agouti ground.	Pink rimmed with chocolate.	Chocolate-pink.
OCI sB/1	Cinnamon Silver	Cinnamon spotting on a white agouti ground.	Pink rimmed with cinnamon.	Pink or rose.
OCI s/C	Lavender Silver	Lavender spotting on a white agouti ground.	Pink rimmed with dark lavender.	Lavender-pink
OCI sC/1	Fawn Silver	Fawn spotting on a white agouti ground.	Pink rimmed with fawn.	Pink.

SILVER CLASSIC

Code	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather	Pads
OCI s/F	Silver	Black butterfly pattern on a pale silver/white agouti ground.	Brick red rimmed with black.	Black.
OCI s/FA	Blue Silver	Blue butterfly pattern on a white agouti ground.	Pink rimmed with dark blue	Mauve Blue.
OCI s/FB	Chocolate Silver	Chocolate butterfly pattern on a white agouti ground.	Pink rimmed with chocolate.	Chocolate-pink.
OCI sFB/1	Cinnamon Silver	Cinnamon butterfly pattern on a white agouti ground.	Pink rimmed with cinnamon.	Pink or rose.
OCI s/FC	Lavender Silver	Lavender butterfly pattern on a white agouti ground.	Pink rimmed with dark lavender.	Lavender-pink
OCI sFC/1	Fawn Silver	Fawn butterfly pattern on a white agouti ground.	Pink rimmed with fawn.	Pink.

BREED CODE: KOR – KORAT

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Korat is a rare cat even in Thailand, its country of origin, and because of its unusually fine disposition, is greatly loved by the Thai people who regard it as a 'good luck' cat. Its general appearance is of a silver blue cat with a heavy silver sheen, medium sized, hard bodies, and muscular. All smooth curves with huge, prominent eyes, brilliant, alert and expressive. Perfect physical condition, alert appearance.

- Head:** When viewed from the front, or looking down from just back of the head, the head is heart shaped with breadth between and across the eyes. The eyebrow ridges forming the upper curves of the heart, and the sides of the face gently curving down to the chin to complete the heart shape.
- Nose:** In profile there is a slight stop between nose and forehead, and tip of nose just above leather has a lion-like downward curve. Undesirable: Nose that appears long in proportion to head, or nose that appears short enough to give the head a squashed down look.
- Nose Leather and Lips:** Dark blue or lavender.
- Chin & Jaw:** Strong and well-developed, making a balancing line for the profile and properly completing the heart shape. Neither overly squared nor sharply pointed, nor a weak chin that gives the head a pointed look.
- Ears:** Large, with a rounded tip and large flare at base, set high on head, giving an alert expression. Inside ears sparsely furnished. Hairs on outside of ears extremely short and close.
- Eyes:** Large and luminous. Particularly prominent with an extraordinary depth and brilliance. Wide open and oversized for the face. Eye aperture, which shows as well-rounded when fully open, has an Asian slant when closed or partially closed. Undesirable: Small or dull looking eyes.
- Eye Colour:** Luminous green preferred, amber cast acceptable. Kittens and adolescents have yellow or amber to amber-green eyes. Colour is not usually true until the cat is mature, usually two to four years of age.
- Body:** Semi-cobby (that is neither short coupled like the Manx nor long like the Siamese), muscular, supple, with a feeling of hard-coiled 'spring' power and unexpected weight. Back carried in a curve. Males, renowned in Thailand for their prowess as fighters, must look the part – powerful and fit. Females should be smaller and dainty, medium and curved describes the body size and shape.

Legs:	Well proportioned to body. Distance along back from nape of neck to base of tail appears to be equal to distance from base of tail to floor. Front legs slightly shorter than back legs.
Paws:	Oval. Toes, five in front and four behind.
Paw Pads:	Dark blue ranging to lavender with a pinkish tinge.
Tail:	Medium in length, heavier at the base, tapering to a rounded tip. Non-visible kink permitted.
Coat:	Single. Hair is short to medium in length, glossy and fine, lying close to the body. The coat over the spine is inclined to break as the cat moves.
Colour:	Silver blue all over, tipped with silver, the more silver tipping the better. Without shading or tabby markings. Where the coat is short, the sheen of the silver is intensified.
Undesirable:	Coats with silver tipping on only the head, legs and feet.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	Broad Head	5	
	Profile	5	
	Breadth Between Eyes	5	
	Ear Set & Placement	5	
	Chin & Jaw	3	23
Eyes	Size	5	
	Shape	5	
	Placement	5	15
Body	Torso	15	
	Legs & Feet	5	
	Tail	5	25
Coat	Short	4	
	Texture	4	
	Close Lying	4	12
Colour	Body Colour	20	
	Eye Colour	5	25
	Total		100

Disqualify:

1. Visible kink.
2. Incorrect number of toes.
3. White spot or locket.
4. Any colour but silver blue.

BREED CODE: BEN - BENGAL

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The goal of the Bengal breeding program is to create a domestic cat which has physical features distinctive to the small forest-dwelling wildcats, and with the loving, dependable temperament of the domestic cat. Keeping this goal in mind, judges shall give special merit to those characteristics in the appearance of the Bengal which are distinct from those found in other domestic cat breeds. The Bengal cat is an athletic animal, alert to its surroundings; a friendly, curious, confident cat with strength, agility, balance and grace. It is a medium to large cat which exhibits a very muscular and solid build. Its wide nose with prominent whisker pads and large oval, almost round eyes in a slightly small head enhance the wild appearance and expressive nocturnal look. Its very slight, to nearly straight, concave profile and relatively short ears with wide base and rounded tips add to the Bengal's distinctive and unique appearance. A thick, low-set, medium-length tail adds balance to the cat.

Head

In shape a broad modified wedge with rounded contours. Longer than it is wide. Somewhat small in proportion to body, but not to be taken to extreme. The skull behind the ears makes a gentle curve and flows into the neck. Allowance to be made for jowls in adult males. Overall look of the head should be as distinct from the domestic cat as possible. A strong chin, aligning with tip of nose in profile. Muzzle is full and broad, with large, prominent whisker pads and high, pronounced cheekbones. Slight muzzle break at the whisker pads. Nose large and wide; slightly puffed nose leather. In profile the curve of the forehead should flow into the bridge of the nose with no break. Bridge of nose extends above the eyes; the line of the bridge extends to the nose tip, making a very slight, to nearly straight, concave curve. Neck long, substantial, muscular but in proportion to the head and body.

Ears

Medium to small, relatively short, with wide base and rounded tops. Set as much on side as top of head, following the contour of the face in the frontal view, and pointing forward in the profile view. Light horizontal furnishings acceptable; but lynx tipping undesirable.

Eyes

Oval, almost round. Large, but not bold. Set wide apart, back into face, and on slight bias toward base of ear. Eye colour independent of coat

colour except in the Snow Bengals. The more richness and depth of colour the better.

- Body** Torso is long and substantial, not oriental or foreign. Medium to large. Boning to be sturdy, firm; never delicate. Very muscular, especially in the males, one of the most distinguishing features.
- Legs and Paws** Legs medium in length, slightly longer in the back than in the front. Large, round, feet with prominent knuckles.
- Tail** Medium length, thick, tapered at end with rounded tip.
- Coat** The short, dense coat has a uniquely soft and silky feel. Lack of glitter will not militate against an exhibit of outstanding type.
- Pattern Types** Spotted and Marbled.

PATTERNS

Spotted

Spots shall be random, or aligned horizontally. Rosettes showing two distinct colours or shades, such as paw print shaped, arrowhead shaped, doughnut or half-doughnut shaped or clustered are preferred to single spotting but not required. Contrast with ground colour must be extreme, giving distinct pattern and sharp edges. Strong, bold chin strap and mascara markings desirable. Virtually white undersides and belly desirable. Blotchy horizontal shoulder streaks, spotted legs and spotted or rosetted tail are desirable. Belly must be spotted.

Marbled

Markings, while derived from the classic tabby gene, should be uniquely different with as little 'bull's-eye' similarity as possible. Pattern should, instead, be random, giving the impression of marble, preferably with a horizontal flow when the cat is stretched. Vertical striped mackerel influence is undesirable. Preference should be given to cats with three or more shades; i.e., ground colour, markings, and dark outlining of those markings. Contrast must be extreme, with distinct shapes and sharp edges. Belly must be patterned.

SNOW BENGAL

A Snow Bengal may have any one of the three expressions of temperature sensitive colour restriction:

- Sepia:**
- Eye Colour:** Gold.
 - Ground Colour:** Light to medium brown.
 - Markings:** Charcoal to dark shades of brown.
 - Pointing:** Point and body contrast may be almost totally lacking.
- Mink:**
- Eye Colour:** Green to blue-green.
 - Ground Colour:** Cream to pale brown.
 - Markings:** Dark to light shades of brown.
 - Pointing:** Points may be darker than body colour.
- Pointed:**
- Eye Colour:** Blue.
 - Ground Colour:** Ivory to cream.
 - Markings:** Charcoal, to dark or light brown.
 - Pointing:** Dark points contrasting with a pale body acceptable.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	<u>25</u>
Ears	5
Eye Shape & Colour	5
Body	<u>15</u>
Legs & Paws	10
Tail	5
Coat	
Texture	10
Pattern	<u>15</u>
Colour	10
TOTAL	100

ALLOWANCES, FAULTS, PENALTIES, ETC

Allowances

1. Smaller size, in balanced proportion, of females.
2. Slightly longer coat in kittens.
3. Jowls in adult males.
4. Eyes slightly almond shaped.
5. Mousy undercoat.

Faults

1. Long, rough or coarse coat.
2. Distinctly ticked coat.
3. Whip tail.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

1. Tail tip or paw pads incorrect colour.
2. Stomach not spotted (except in Blue-Eyed Snow kittens).
3. Spots on body running together vertically forming a mackerel tabby pattern on spotted cats; circular bulls-eye pattern on marbled cats.
4. White patches or spots other than ocelli.

COLOUR CHARTS

SPOTTED

Refer to the General Type Standard for a description of patterns.

Code	Colour	Ground Colour & Markings	Ears & Eye Colour	Other
BEN	Brown Tabby	<p>Ground Colour: All variations allowed, but a high degree of rufous colour yielding a yellow, buff, golden or orange ground colour preferred. A grey base coat should not be penalised.</p> <p>Markings: Black or various shades of brown.</p>	<p>Ears: A light coloured spot, known as ocelli, may be present on the back of the ears. These are preferred.</p> <p>Eye Colour: Gold, green or hazel. Deep shades preferred.</p>	<p>Eye Rims, Lips & Nose Leather: Outlined in black with centre of nose leather brick red.</p> <p>Whisker Pads & Chin: A very pale shade of the ground colour</p> <p>Chest, Underside & Inner Legs: Pale in contrast to the ground colour of the flanks and back.</p> <p>Paw Pads & Tail Tip: Black</p>
BEN s	Black Silver Tabby	<p>Ground Colour: Ground colour is pure silver-white in all areas including chin.</p> <p>Markings: Pattern is dense black. The ideal is for extreme contrast and clarity between ground colour and pattern colour.</p>	<p>Eye Colour: Gold, hazel, green.</p>	<p>Eye Rims, Lips & Nose Leather: Outlined in black with centre of nose leather brick red.</p> <p>Paw Pads & Tail Tip: Black or seal brown. Black hair extends well up the back of the hind legs.</p> <p>Fault: Brown tinge to coat.</p>

SPOTTED SNOW

Refer to the General Type Standard for a description of patterns.

Refer to the General Type Standard for specifics of colours in sepia, mink, and pointed Snow Bengals.

Code	Colour	Ground Colour & Markings	Ears & Eye Colour	Other
BEN /1	Snow Seal Tabby	<p>Ground Colour: Ivory through to medium brown, with pattern clearly visible.</p> <p>Markings: Charcoal or dark shades of brown through to light brown, dependent on ground colour.</p>	<p>Ears: A light coloured spot, known as ocelli, may be present on the back of the ears. These are preferred.</p> <p>Eye Colour: Refer to the General Type Standard for Snow Bengal.</p>	<p>Eye Rims, Lips & Nose Leather: Outlined in charcoal or dark brown with centre of nose leather brick red.</p> <p>Whisker Pads & Chin: Light coloured.</p> <p>Paw Pads & Tail Tip: Paw pads brown with rosy undertones. Tail tip charcoal or dark brown.</p>
BEN s/1	Snow Seal Silver Tabby	<p>Ground Colour: Body colour ranging from ivory to tan shading to a lighter colour on body and chest.</p> <p>Markings: Pattern and points can vary in colour from buff, tan, light brown, bitter chocolate, seal brown, to dark seal brown.</p> <p>Point colour should be separated by silvery ground colour with ivory or cream spectacles, whisker pads and chin.</p>	<p>Ears: Cold brown with lighter thumbprint in the centre</p> <p>Eye Colour: Refer to the General Type Standard for Snow Bengal.</p>	<p>Eye Rims, Lips & Nose Leather: Outlined in dark brown, with centre of nose leather brick red or dark brown.</p> <p>Whisker Pads & Chin: Ivory or cream.</p> <p>Paw Pads & Tail Tip: Paw pads dark brown with rosy undertones allowed. Tail tip dark seal brown with underside of base of tail silvery white.</p>

MARbled PATTERNED

Refer to the General Type Standard for a description of patterns.

Code	Colour	Ground Colour & Markings	Ears & Eye Colour	Other
BEN F	Brown Marbled Tabby	<p>Ground Colour: All variations allowed, but a high degree of rufous colour yielding a yellow, buff, golden or orange ground colour preferred. A grey base coat should not be penalised.</p> <p>Markings: Black or various shades of brown.</p>	<p>Ears: A light coloured spot, known as ocelli, may be present on the back of the ears. These are preferred.</p> <p>Eye Colour: Gold, green or hazel. Deep shades preferred.</p>	<p>Eye Rims, Lips & Nose Leather: Outlined in black with centre of nose leather brick red.</p> <p>Whisker Pads & Chin: A very pale shade of the ground colour</p> <p>Chest, Underside & Inner Legs: Pale in contrast to the ground colour of the flanks and back.</p> <p>Paw Pads & Tail Tip: Black</p>
BEN s/F	Black Silver Marbled Tabby	<p>Ground Colour: Ground colour is pure silver-white in all areas including chin.</p> <p>Markings: Pattern is dense black. The ideal is for extreme contrast and clarity between ground colour and pattern colour.</p>	<p>Eye Colour: Gold, hazel, green.</p>	<p>Eye Rims, Lips & Nose Leather: Outlined in black with centre of nose leather brick red.</p> <p>Paw Pads & Tail Tip: Black or seal brown. Black hair extends well up the back of the hind legs.</p> <p>Fault: Brown tinge to coat.</p>

MARbled SNOW

Refer to the General Type Standard for a description of patterns.

Refer to the General Type Standard for specifics of colours in sepia, mink, and pointed Snow Bengals.

Code	Colour	Ground Colour & Markings	Ears & Eye Colour	Other
BEN F/1	Snow Seal Marbled Tabby	<p>Ground Colour: Ivory through to medium brown, with pattern clearly visible.</p> <p>Markings: Charcoal or dark shades of brown through to light brown, dependent on ground colour.</p>	<p>Ears: A light coloured spot, known as ocelli, may be present on the back of the ears. These are preferred.</p> <p>Eye Colour: Refer to the General Type Standard for Snow Bengal.</p>	<p>Eye Rims, Lips & Nose Leather: Outlined in charcoal or dark brown with centre of nose leather brick red.</p> <p>Whisker Pads & Chin: Light coloured.</p> <p>Paw Pads & Tail Tip: Paw pads brown with rosy undertones. Tail tip charcoal or dark brown.</p>
BEN sF/1	Snow Seal Silver Marbled Tabby	<p>Ground Colour: Body colour ranging from ivory to tan shading to a lighter colour on body and chest.</p> <p>Markings: Pattern and points can vary in colour from buff, tan, light brown, bitter chocolate, seal brown, to dark seal brown.</p> <p>Point colour should be separated by silvery ground colour with ivory or cream spectacles, whisker pads and chin.</p>	<p>Ears: Cold brown with lighter thumbprint in the centre</p> <p>Eye Colour: Refer to the General Type Standard for Snow Bengal.</p>	<p>Eye Rims, Lips & Nose Leather: Outlined in dark brown, with centre of nose leather brick red or dark brown.</p> <p>Whisker Pads & Chin: Ivory or cream.</p> <p>Paw Pads & Tail Tip: Paw pads dark brown with rosy undertones allowed. Tail tip dark seal brown with underside of base of tail silvery white.</p>

BREED CODE: CAS – CASHMERE

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Cashmere is a semi-longhaired cat derived from the Bengal breed.

The goal of the Cashmere breeding program is to create a domestic cat which has physical features distinctive to the small forest-dwelling wildcats, and with the loving, dependable temperament of the domestic cat. Keeping this goal in mind, judges shall give special merit to those characteristics in the appearance of the Cashmere which are distinct from those found in other domestic cat breeds. The Cashmere cat is an athletic animal, alert to its surroundings; a friendly, curious, confident cat with strength, agility, balance and grace. It is a medium to large cat which exhibits a very muscular and solid build. Its wide nose with prominent whisker pads and large oval, almost round eyes in a slightly small head enhance the wild appearance and expressive nocturnal look. Its very slight, to nearly straight, concave profile and relatively short ears with wide base and rounded tips add to the Cashmere's distinctive and unique appearance. A thick, low-set, medium-length tail adds balance to the cat.

Head

In shape a broad modified wedge with rounded contours. Longer than it is wide. Somewhat small in proportion to body, but not to be taken to extreme. The skull behind the ears makes a gentle curve and flows into the neck. Allowance to be made for jowls in adult males. Overall look of the head should be as distinct from the domestic cat as possible. A strong chin, aligning with tip of nose in profile. Muzzle is full and broad, with large, prominent whisker pads and high, pronounced cheekbones. Slight muzzle break at the whisker pads. Nose large and wide; slightly puffed nose leather. In profile the curve of the forehead should flow into the bridge of the nose with no break. Bridge of nose extends above the eyes; the line of the bridge extends to the nose tip, making a very slight, to nearly straight, concave curve. Neck long, substantial, muscular but in proportion to the head and body.

Ears

Medium to small, relatively short, with wide base and rounded tops. Set as much on side as top of head, following the contour of the face in the frontal view, and pointing forward in the profile view. Light horizontal furnishings and lynx tipping is acceptable.

Eyes	<u>Oval, almost round. Large, but not bold. Set wide apart, back into face, and on slight bias toward base of ear. Eye colour independent of coat colour except in the Snow Cashmeres. The more richness and depth of colour the better.</u>
Body	<u>Torso is long and substantial, not oriental or foreign. Medium to large. Boning to be sturdy, firm; never delicate. Very muscular, especially in the males, one of the most distinguishing features.</u>
Legs and Paws	<u>Legs medium in length, slightly longer in the back than in the front. Large, round, feet with prominent knuckles.</u>
Tail	<u>Medium length, thick, tapered at end with rounded tip.</u>
Coat	Medium in length, luxurious; <u>has a uniquely soft and silky feel. Britches should be medium to short. A feathered ruff is acceptable. Toe tufts desirable. The tail plume should be long, feathery, and voluminous. Lack of glitter will not militate against an exhibit of outstanding type.</u>
Pattern Types	Spotted and Marbled.

PATTERNS

Coat length may make patterns appear diffused but clear and distinct pattern with extreme contrast is always desirable.

Spotted

Spots shall be random, or aligned horizontally. Rosettes showing two distinct colours or shades, such as paw print shaped, arrowhead shaped, doughnut or half-doughnut shaped or clustered are preferred to single spotting but not required. Contrast with ground colour must be extreme, giving distinct pattern and sharp edges. Strong, bold chin strap and mascara markings desirable. Virtually white undersides and belly desirable. Blotchy horizontal shoulder streaks, spotted legs and spotted or rosetted tail are desirable. Belly must be spotted.

Marbled

Markings, while derived from the classic tabby gene, should be uniquely different with as little 'bull's-eye' similarity as possible. Pattern should, instead, be random, giving the impression of marble, preferably with a horizontal flow when the cat is stretched. Vertical striped mackerel influence is undesirable. Preference should be given to cats with three or more shades; i.e., ground colour, markings, and dark outlining of those markings. Contrast must be extreme, with distinct shapes and sharp edges. Belly must be patterned.

SNOW CASHMERE

A Snow Cashmere may have any one of the three expressions of temperature sensitive colour restriction:

- Sepia:** **Eye Colour:** Gold.
 Ground Colour: Light to medium brown.
 Markings: Charcoal to dark shades of brown.
 Pointing: Point and body contrast may be almost totally lacking.
- Mink:** **Eye Colour:** Green to blue-green.
 Ground Colour: Cream to pale brown.
 Markings: Dark to light shades of brown.
 Pointing: Points may be darker than body colour.
- Pointed:** **Eye Colour:** Blue.
 Ground Colour: Ivory to cream.
 Markings: Charcoal, to dark or light brown.
 Pointing: Dark points contrasting with a pale body acceptable.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	<u>25</u>
Ears	5
Eye Shape & Colour	5
Body	<u>15</u>
Legs & Paws	10
Tail	5
Coat	
Texture	10
Pattern	<u>15</u>
Colour	10
TOTAL	100

ALLOWANCES, FAULTS, PENALTIES, ETC

Allowances

1. Smaller size, in balanced proportion, of females.
2. Slightly longer coat in kittens.
3. Jowls in adult males.
4. Eyes slightly almond shaped.
5. Mousy undercoat.

Faults

1. Rough or coarse coat.
2. Distinctly ticked coat.
3. Whip tail.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

1. Tail tip or paw pads incorrect colour.
2. Stomach not spotted (except in Blue-Eyed Snow kittens).
3. Spots on body running together vertically forming a mackerel tabby pattern on spotted cats; circular bulls-eye pattern on marbled cats.
4. White patches or spots other than ocelli.

COLOUR CHARTS

SPOTTED

Refer to the General Type Standard for a description of patterns.

Code	Colour	Ground Colour & Markings	Ears & Eye Colour	Other
CAS	Brown Tabby	<p>Ground Colour: All variations allowed, but a high degree of rufous colour yielding a yellow, buff, golden or orange ground colour preferred. A grey base coat should not be penalised.</p> <p>Markings: Black or various shades of brown.</p>	<p>Ears: A light coloured spot, known as ocelli, may be present on the back of the ears. These are preferred.</p> <p>Eye Colour: Gold, green or hazel. Deep shades preferred.</p>	<p>Eye Rims, Lips & Nose Leather: Outlined in black with centre of nose leather brick red.</p> <p>Whisker Pads & Chin: A very pale shade of the ground colour.</p> <p>Chest, Underside & Inner Legs: Pale in contrast to the ground colour of the flanks and back.</p> <p>Paw Pads & Tail Tip: Black.</p>
CAS s	Black Silver Tabby	<p>Ground Colour: Ground colour is pure silver-white in all areas including chin.</p> <p>Markings: Pattern is dense black. The ideal is for extreme contrast and clarity between ground colour and pattern colour.</p>	<p>Eye Colour: Gold, hazel, green.</p>	<p>Eye Rims, Lips & Nose Leather: Outlined in black with centre of nose leather brick red.</p> <p>Paw Pads & Tail Tip: Black or seal brown. Black hair extends well up the back of the hind legs.</p> <p>Fault: Brown tinge to coat.</p>

SPOTTED SNOW

Refer to the General Type Standard for a description of patterns.

Refer to the General Type Standard for specifics of colours in sepia, mink, and pointed Snow Cashmeres.

Code	Colour	Ground Colour & Markings	Ears & Eye Colour	Other
CAS /1	Snow Seal Tabby	<p>Ground Colour: Ivory through to medium brown, with pattern clearly visible.</p> <p>Markings: Charcoal or dark shades of brown through to light brown, dependent on ground colour.</p>	<p>Ears: A light coloured spot, known as ocelli, may be present on the back of the ears. These are preferred.</p> <p>Eye Colour: Refer to the General Type Standard for Snow Cashmere.</p>	<p>Eye Rims, Lips & Nose Leather: Outlined in charcoal or dark brown with centre of nose leather brick red.</p> <p>Whisker Pads & Chin: Light coloured.</p> <p>Paw Pads & Tail Tip: Paw pads brown with rosy undertones. Tail tip charcoal or dark brown.</p>
CAS s/1	Snow Seal Silver Tabby	<p>Ground Colour: Body colour ranging from ivory to tan shading to a lighter colour on body and chest.</p> <p>Markings: Pattern and points can vary in colour from buff, tan, light brown, bitter chocolate, seal brown, to dark seal brown.</p> <p>Point colour should be separated by silvery ground colour with ivory or cream spectacles, whisker pads and chin.</p>	<p>Ears: Cold brown with lighter thumbprint in the centre</p> <p>Eye Colour: Refer to the General Type Standard for Snow Cashmere.</p>	<p>Eye Rims, Lips & Nose Leather: Outlined in dark brown, with centre of nose leather brick red or dark brown.</p> <p>Whisker Pads & Chin: Ivory or cream.</p> <p>Paw Pads & Tail Tip: Paw pads dark brown with rosy undertones allowed. Tail tip dark seal brown with underside of base of tail silvery white.</p>

MARbled PATTERNED

Refer to the General Type Standard for a description of patterns.

Code	Colour	Ground Colour & Markings	Ears & Eye Colour	Other
CAS F	Brown Marbled Tabby	<p>Ground Colour: All variations allowed, but a high degree of rufous colour yielding a yellow, buff, golden or orange ground colour preferred. A grey base coat should not be penalised.</p> <p>Markings: Black or various shades of brown.</p>	<p>Ears: A light coloured spot, known as ocelli, may be present on the back of the ears. These are preferred.</p> <p>Eye Colour: Gold, green or hazel. Deep shades preferred.</p>	<p>Eye Rims, Lips & Nose Leather: Outlined in black with centre of nose leather brick red.</p> <p>Whisker Pads & Chin: A very pale shade of the ground colour.</p> <p>Chest, Underside & Inner Legs: Pale in contrast to the ground colour of the flanks and back.</p> <p>Paw Pads & Tail Tip: Black.</p>
CAS s/F	Black Silver Marbled Tabby	<p>Ground Colour: Ground colour is pure silver-white in all areas including chin.</p> <p>Markings: Pattern is dense black. The ideal is for extreme contrast and clarity between ground colour and pattern colour.</p>	<p>Eye Colour: Gold, hazel, green.</p>	<p>Eye Rims, Lips & Nose Leather: Outlined in black with centre of nose leather brick red.</p> <p>Paw Pads & Tail Tip: Black or seal brown. Black hair extends well up the back of the hind legs.</p> <p>Fault: Brown tinge to coat.</p>

MARBLED SNOW

Refer to the General Type Standard for a description of patterns.

Refer to the General Type Standard for specifics of colours in sepia, mink, and pointed Snow Cashmeres.

Code	Colour	Ground Colour & Markings	Ears & Eye Colour	Other
CAS F/1	Snow Seal Marbled Tabby	<p>Ground Colour: Ivory through to medium brown, with pattern clearly visible.</p> <p>Markings: Charcoal or dark shades of brown through to light brown, dependent on ground colour.</p>	<p>Ears: A light coloured spot, known as ocelli, may be present on the back of the ears. These are preferred.</p> <p>Eye Colour: Refer to the General Type Standard for Snow Cashmere.</p>	<p>Eye Rims, Lips & Nose Leather: Outlined in charcoal or dark brown with centre of nose leather brick red.</p> <p>Whisker Pads & Chin: Light coloured.</p> <p>Paw Pads & Tail Tip: Paw pads brown with rosy undertones. Tail tip charcoal or dark brown.</p>
CAS sF/1	Snow Seal Silver Marbled Tabby	<p>Ground Colour: Body colour ranging from ivory to tan shading to a lighter colour on body and chest.</p> <p>Markings: Pattern and points can vary in colour from buff, tan, light brown, bitter chocolate, seal brown, to dark seal brown.</p> <p>Point colour should be separated by silvery ground colour with ivory or cream spectacles, whisker pads and chin.</p>	<p>Ears: Cold brown with lighter thumbprint in the centre</p> <p>Eye Colour: Refer to the General Type Standard for Snow Cashmere.</p>	<p>Eye Rims, Lips & Nose Leather: Outlined in dark brown, with centre of nose leather brick red or dark brown.</p> <p>Whisker Pads & Chin: Ivory or cream.</p> <p>Paw Pads & Tail Tip: Paw pads dark brown with rosy undertones allowed. Tail tip dark seal brown with underside of base of tail silvery white.</p>

BREED CODE: TYG – TOYGER

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Toyger is a designer cat: shorthaired, medium in size with a glittered, mackerel-patterned coat; a domestic feline reminiscent of the big cats in pattern, type, confidence and movement. Designed with the experience of active cat ownership in the modern urban setting foremost in mind, this cat must be a uniquely beautiful and engaging companion, willing and able to thrive in a human-centred life. Thus, companionability traits, such as, but not limited to: dependability, quiet temperament, laid-back personality, intelligence, ease of training and handling, good athletic ability, stately movement, excellent health and longevity, are all important and desirable, and must be considered an integral part of the breed profile.

Head

Shape: Medium-sized. Long, broad and deep. Side view: half-hexagon as defined by angle change points of chin, nose, forehead and back skull. All contours well-defined, muscular and rounded.

Ears: Rounded. Small preferred. Set as much on the side as on the top. Thickly furred temples and ears preferred. Lynx tipping undesirable.

Eyes: Small to medium, round with gentle hooding of upper inside. Set back into face, and on slight bias toward base of ear. Rich deep colour preferred.

Chin: Very strong. Deep, wide. Bite must be correct.

Muzzle: Medium to long and deep with well-defined, rounded muscular contours. Full face view: a long inverted heart shape from forehead to rounded whisker pads.

Nose: Muscular, long, and rounded, widening toward end to at least as wide as the space between the eyes. Greater nose leather width is preferred, depth is shallow.

Profile: Biplanar with angle change above the eyes. A slightly concave nose line acceptable.

Neck: Long and muscular.

Body

Torso: Medium to deep, long and muscular with rolling contours; strong and robust but not blocky. Strength is in the forequarters. Shoulders may interrupt top line. Chest is broad and deep, without interrupting neckline from head to foreleg.

Legs and Feet: Medium length such that the space between the ground and the body is equal to the depth of the torso. Legs as long in back as in front. Long toed, well knuckled feet appear large.

Tail: Very long and muscular with blunt, rounded tip; rope-like. Set and carried low.

Boning: Very large, dense, robust; never delicate.

Musculature: Very muscular and athletic looking, especially in young males.

Coat

Length: Coat is short except: markings fur may be slightly but uniformly longer than ground coloured fur on body for a sculpted effect. Longer temple and jowl ruff fur is preferred.

Texture / Density: Fur is thick, luxurious and unusually soft, plush but resilient.

Glitter: Some glitter required. The more the better without undue loss of contrast or whited ground.

Colour

Tabby Markings: Shall be virtually black to brown or even tan. Very dark markings on a richly coloured rufoused ground is preferred. Markings uniformly dark from tip of hair to skin are preferred. Mouse coloured undercoat is acceptable. Whited ground colour shall be as uniformly light to as white as possible and appears as per pattern requirements below.

Contrast: All colours next to each other should be as different in contrast as possible. The visibly noticeable difference in colour and contrast between two coat colours should be great or high between the tabby markings and the background colour; high between the dorsal orange background ground colour and ventral whited background ground colour; high between the dark ear colour and the lighter "thumb print"; and high between the whited ground colour of parts of the face and its modified tabby markings.

Pattern: Brown Mackerel Tabby ONLY.

Markings

Ground Pattern: A modified dorsal (upper and outer) coloured ground with a ventral (inner and under) whited ground as described and excepted below. Edges of ground areas should be distinct with contrast.

Body: Body stripes shall generally be vertically aligned with encircling markings on neck, legs and tail. Bold, braided, non-uniform stripes including stretched rosettes are preferred. Some stretched spots are acceptable. Belly and inside of legs must be marked. Whited ground shall include ventral areas of belly, underside of base of tail, insides of legs, and chest. Spillage or wrap of whited ground onto lower sides, backs of legs and sides of chest for a greater amount of visibility is desirable. Paw pads and tail tip must be black.

Face and Head: Facial stripes and markings shall be circularly aligned around the face. Preference shall be given to forehead butterfly markings and to encircling jowl markings. Traditional tabby markings moving radially away from the face for any distance are undesirable. Whited ground areas shall include throat, chin, outer parts of jowls and cheeks, and lower part of whisker pads as well as areas around and over eyes, spilling upward onto temples and

forehead. Ears have dark backs, with lighter to virtually white 'thumbmarks' desirable. Black mascara, lipstick and whisker spot markings and white spectacles are desirable.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head and Neck	23
Ears	6
Eyes	6
Body	17
Legs & feet	4
Tail	4
Coat Texture and Length	5
Coat Colour	15
Pattern	20
TOTAL	100

Allowances:

1. Females may be somewhat smaller and less muscular than males and may exhibit no head ruff.
2. Well-muscled males may lack shoulder to neck definition.
3. Kittens may be somewhat longer coated, be less rufoused and be rather uncoordinated.
4. Colour may vary somewhat in intensity seasonally.

Penalize:

1. Classic alignment of mackerel stripes on body (strongly suggesting a bulls eye or curved lines).
2. Substantially darker markings on points.
3. A dorsal stripe.
4. Traditional tabby face markings ONLY.
5. No glitter.
6. Narrow nose leather.
7. Excessive size or unmuscled bulk.
8. Lockets
9. Challenging temperament.

Withhold Challenge Certificate or first place in kitten classes for:

1. Ticked fur that obscures markings.
2. Belly or chest not marked.
3. Tail tip not black.
4. Blue eyes.
5. Incorrect number of toes on any foot

Disqualify:

1. Improper mouth alignment.

BREED CODE: AUM – AUSTRALIAN MIST

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Australian Mist is a well balanced cat of moderate foreign type, with no tendency to extremes in any characteristic. Both males and females have an open generous expression. The males may be slightly larger than the females with facial characteristics and musculature more developed. Muscle development, coat and eye colour achieve adult expression by two years of age.

- Head:** Head of generous proportions and comparatively broad, carried on a well defined neck.
- Profile:** Nose break is concave below, convex above the line of the eyes, the two parts of the curve being of equal length.
- Nose:** Broad, balanced by a firm chin and well developed whisker pads.
- Ears:** Large, flared, wide at the base, rounded tips. Set low on the head and tilted slightly forward.
- Eyes:** Large and lustrous, upper lid straight, lower curved, wide apart, slanting towards the nose. Clear delicate shadings of green from chartreuse to aquamarine, the same for all coat colours.
- Body:** Medium in length, hard and muscular, heavier than it appears. Chest broad and round.
- Legs:** Proportionately strong, hind legs slightly higher than forelegs. Paws - neat and oval. Tail – long, thick, minimal taper, well furred.
- Coat:** Markings are delicate, though distinct from the paler ground, which provides a misted background. Overall colour should be rich and warm, paler on the under body, with rufous toning on nose, cheeks and ears present on even the palest colours. Chocolate, lilac, cinnamon and fawn kittens are very much paler than adults, with the rufous toning dominating the body markings. Full colour is not obtained until 2 years of age. Coat texture is short, glossy, dense and resilient.

Pattern: An unbroken line runs back from the corner of the eye to meet a broken line running from the corner of the mouth. Markings on the forehead form an intricate letter M, and extend as lines over the top of the head to the shoulder region. Several broken/unbroken necklaces on neck and upper chest. Spine line/s broken or unbroken, no penalty. Body markings symmetrical spots of any size or shape over sides, flanks and belly. Elongated spots, or banding on the legs permissible. Tail evenly ringed, with a solid tip. Paws may be spotted above, undersides of the pattern colour.

Condition: Cats should feel firm with rounded contours.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head and ears	20
Eyes	10
Body, legs, paws and tail	20
Coat	10
Pattern	15
Colour	15
Condition	10

Total 100

Withhold Challenge Certificate or First Place in Kitten Classes for:

1. White toes
2. Blue, amber or orange eyes.
3. Pattern on flanks obscured by over masking (resulting in lack of definition).

COLOUR CHARTS

NO:	Colour	Coat Colour	Nose Leather	Pads:
40	Brown	Seal brown markings against a silvery fawn to old ivory ground. Rufous toning reddish-brown.	Brick red, outlined brown.	Brown
40A	Blue	Bluish-grey markings against a dusty blue to silvery-cream ground. Rufous toning pinkish cream.	Pink outlined in blue	Blue
40B	Chocolate	Chocolate markings against a creamy fawn to old ivory ground. Rufous toning reddish-gold.	Pinkish-orange outlined in chocolate.	Chocolate.
40B/1	Cinnamon	Old gold markings against a rich cream ground. Rufous toning on ear tips, nose, underside of paws and tail tip intensify the colour to bronze.	Pinkish-orange outlined in bronze.	Pink
40C	Lilac	Dove grey markings against a delicate mushroom to pinkish-cream ground. Rufous toning reddish-brown.	Pale pink outlined in dove grey.	Pink
40C/1	Fawn	Pinkish-salmon markings against a pinkish-cream ground. Ear tips, top of head and back brushed with a faint lilac bloom. Rufous toning salmon pink.	Pale pink, outlined in salmon pink.	Pink

BREED CODE: JBT – JAPANESE BOBTAIL SH GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Japanese Bobtail should present the overall impression of a medium sized cat with clean lines and bone structure, well-muscled but straight and slender rather than massive in build. The unique set of its eyes, combined with high cheek bones and a long parallel nose, lend a distinctive Japanese cast to the face, especially in profile, quite different from the other oriental breeds. Its short tail should resemble a bunny tail with the hair fanning out to create a pom-pom appearance which effectively camouflages the underlying bone structure of the tail.

HEAD: Although the head appears long and finely chiseled, it forms almost a perfect equilateral triangle (the triangle does not include the ears) with gentle curving lines, high cheekbones, and a noticeable whisker break, the nose long and well-defined by two parallel lines from tip to brow with a gentle dip at, or just below, eye level. Allowance must be made for jowls in the stud cat.

EARS: Large, upright, and expressive, set wide apart but at right angles to the head rather than flaring outward, and giving the impression of being tilted forward in repose.

MUZZLE: Fairly broad and rounding into the whisker break; neither pointed nor blunt.

CHIN: Should be full, neither undershot nor overshot.

EYES: Large, oval rather than round, but wide and alert; set into the skull at a rather pronounced slant when viewed in profile. The eyeball shows a shallow curvature and should not bulge out beyond the cheekbone or the forehead.

BODY: Medium in size, males proportionately larger than females. Torso long, lean and elegant, not tubular, showing well developed muscular strength without coarseness. No inclination toward flabbiness or cobbiness. General balance of utmost importance.

NECK: Neither too long nor too short, in proportion to the length of the body.

LEGS: In keeping with the body, long, slender, and high, but not dainty or fragile in appearance. The hind legs noticeably longer than the forelegs, but deeply angulated to bend when the cat is standing relaxed so that the torso remains nearly level rather than rising toward the rear. When standing, the cat's forelegs and shoulders form two continuous straight lines, close together.

PAWS: Oval. Toes: five in front and four behind.

COAT: Medium length, soft and silky, but without a noticeable undercoat.

TAIL: The tail is unique not only to the breed, but to each individual cat. This is to be used as a guideline, rather than promoting one specific type of tail out of the many that occur within the breed. The tail must be clearly visible and is composed of one or more curves, angles, or kinks or any combination thereof. The furthest extension of the tail bone from the body should be no longer than three inches. The direction in which the tail is carried is not important. The tail may be flexible or rigid and should be of a size and shape that harmonizes with the rest of the cat.

COLOUR: In the bi-colours and tri-colours (MI-KE) any colour may predominate with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and vividly contrasting colours. In the solid colour cat the coat colour should be of uniform density and colour from the tip to the root of each hair and from the nose of the cat to the tail. Nose leather, paw pads, and eye colour should harmonize generally with coat colour. Blue eyes and odd eyes are allowed.

PENALIZE: Short round head, cobby build.

DISQUALIFY: Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body. Tail lacking in pom-pom or fluffy appearance. Delayed bobtail effect (i.e., the pom-pom being preceded by an inch or two of normal tail with close-lying hair rather than appearing to commence at the base of the spine).

SCALE OF POINTS		
Head	incl. size & shape of eyes, ear shape & set	20
Body Type	incl. shape, size, bone	30
Coat	Texture	10
Colour	Colour & Markings	20
Tail		20
Total		100

BREED CODE: JBL – JAPANESE BOBTAIL LH

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Japanese Bobtail should present the overall impression of a medium sized cat with clean lines and bone structure, well-muscled but straight and slender rather than massive in build. The unique set of its eyes, combined with high cheek bones and a long parallel nose, lend a distinctive Japanese cast to the face, especially in profile; quite different from the other oriental breeds. Its short tail should resemble a bunny tail with the hair fanning out to create a pom-pom appearance which effectively camouflages the underlying bone structure of the tail.

HEAD: Although the head appears long and finely chiseled, it forms almost a perfect equilateral triangle (the triangle does not include the ears) with gentle curving lines, high cheekbones, and a noticeable whisker break, the nose long and well-defined by two parallel lines from tip to brow with a gentle dip at, or just below, eye level. Allowance must be made for jowls in the stud cat.

EARS: Large, upright, and expressive, set wide apart but at right angles to the head rather than flaring outward, and giving the impression of being tilted forward in repose.

MUZZLE: Fairly broad and rounding into the whisker break; neither pointed nor blunt.

CHIN: Should be full, neither undershot nor overshot.

EYES: Large, oval rather than round, but wide and alert; set into the skull at a rather pronounced slant when viewed in profile. The eyeball shows a shallow curvature and should not bulge out beyond the cheekbone or the forehead.

BODY: Medium in size, males proportionately larger than females. Torso long, lean and elegant, not tubular, showing well developed muscular strength without coarseness. No inclination toward flabbiness or cobbiness. General balance of utmost importance.

NECK: Neither too long nor too short, in proportion to the length of the body.

LEGS: In keeping with the body, long, slender, and high, but not dainty or fragile in appearance. The hind legs noticeably longer than the forelegs, but deeply angulated to bend when the cat is standing relaxed so that the torso remains nearly level rather than rising toward the rear. When standing, the cat's forelegs and shoulders form two continuous straight lines, close together.

PAWS: Oval. Toes: five in front and four behind.

COAT: Length medium-long to long, texture soft and silky, with no noticeable undercoat in the mature adult. Frontal ruff desirable. Coat may be shorter and close lying over the shoulders, gradually lengthening toward the rump, with noticeable longer hair on the tail and rear britches. Ear and toe tufts desirable. Coat should lie so as to accent the lines of the body.

TAIL: The tail is unique not only to the breed, but to each individual Cat. This is to be used as a guideline, rather than promoting one specific type of tail out of the many that occur within the breed. The tail must be clearly visible and is composed of one or more Curves, angles, or kinks or any combination thereof. The furthest extension of the tail bone from the body should be no longer than three inches. The direction in which the tail is carried is not important. The tail may be flexible or rigid and should be of a size and shape that harmonizes with the rest of the cat.

COLOUR: In the bi-colours and tri-colours (MI-KE) any colour may predominate with preference given to bold, dramatic markings and vividly contrasting colours. In the solid colour cat the coat colour should be of uniform density and colour from the tip to the root of each hair and from the nose of the cat to the tail. Nose leather, paw pads, and eye colour should harmonize generally with coat colour. Blue eyes and odd eyes are allowed.

PENALIZE: Short round head, cobby build.

DISQUALIFY: Tail bone absent or extending too far beyond body. Tail lacking in pom-pom or fluffy appearance. Delayed bobtail effect (i.e., the pom-pom being preceded by an inch or two of normal tail with close-lying hair rather than appearing to commence at the base of the spine).

SCALE OF POINTS		
Head	incl. size & shape of eyes, ear shape & set	20
Body Type	incl. shape, size, bone	30
Coat	Texture	10
Colour	Colour & Markings	20
Tail		20
Total		100

BREED CODE: MAU – EGYPTIAN MAU

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Egyptian Mau is the only nature domesticated breed of spotted cat. The Egyptian's impression should be one of an active, colourful cat of medium size with well developed muscles. Perfect physical condition with an alert appearance. Well balanced physically and temperamentally. Males tend to be larger than females.

- Head:** A slightly rounded wedge without flat planes, medium in length. Not full-cheeked. Profile showing a gentle contour with slight rise from the bridge of the nose to the forehead. Entire length of nose even in width when viewed from the front. Allowance must be made for jowls in adult males.
- Muzzle:** Should flow into existing wedge of the head. It should be neither short nor pointed. The chin should be firm, not receding or protruding.
- Ears:** Medium to large, alert and moderately pointed, continuing the planes of the head. Broad at base. Slightly flared with ample width between the ears. Hair on ears short and close lying. Inner ear a delicate, almost transparent, shell pink. May be tufted.
- Eyes:** Large and alert, almond shaped, with a slight slant towards the ears. Skull apertures neither round nor oriental.
- Body:** Medium long and graceful, showing well developed muscular strength. Loose skin flap extending from flank to hind leg knee. General balance is more to be desired than size alone. Allowance to be made for muscular necks and shoulders in adult males.
- Legs and Feet:** In proportion to body. Hind legs; proportionately longer, giving the appearance of being on tip-toe when standing upright. Feet small and dainty, slightly oval, almost round in shape. Toes: five in front and four behind.
- Tail:** Medium long, thick at base, with slight taper.
- Coat:** Hair is medium in length with a lustrous sheen. In the smoke colour the hair is silky and fine in texture. In the silver and bronze colours, the hair is dense and resilient in texture and accommodates two or more bands of ticking separated by lighter bands.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	incl. size & shape of eyes, ear shape & set	20
Body Type	incl. shape, size, bone & tail	25
Coat	texture & length	5
Pattern		25
Colour	Incl. eye colour, coat colour	25
Total		100

Penalise

1. Short or round head.
2. Pointed muzzle.
3. Small, round or oriental eyes.
4. Cobby or oriental body.
5. Short or whip tail.
6. If no broken necklaces.
7. Pencillings in spotting pattern on torso.
8. Solid stripes on underside of body instead of "vest button" spots.
9. Poor condition.
10. Amber cast in eye colour in cats over the age of 11/2 years.

Disqualify

1. Lack of spots.
2. Blue eyes.
3. Kinked or abnormal tail.
4. Incorrect number of toes.
5. White locket or button distinctive from other acceptable white-coloured areas in colour sections of standard.

PATTERN (COMMON TO ALL COLOURS)

Markings on torso are to be randomly spotted with variance in size and shape. The spots can be small or large, round, oblong, or irregular shaped. Any of these are of equal merit but the spots, however shaped or whatever size, shall be distinct. Good contrast between pale ground colour and deeper markings. Forehead barred with characteristic OMO and frown marks, forming lines between the ears which continue down the back of the neck, ideally breaking into elongated spots, along the spine. As the spinal lines reach the rear haunches, they meld together to form a dorsal stripe, which continues along the top of the tail to its tip. The tail is heavily banded and has a dark tip. The cheeks are barred with "mascara" lines; the first starts at the outer corner of the eye and continues along the contour of the cheek, with a second line, which starts at the centre of the cheek and curves upwards, almost meeting below the base of the ear. On the upper chest there are one or more broken necklaces. The shoulder markings are a transition between stripes and spots. The upper front legs are heavily barred but do not necessarily match. Spotting pattern on each side of the torso need not match. Haunches and upper hind legs to be a transition between stripes and spots, breaking into bars on the lower leg. Underside of body to have "vest buttons" spots; dark in colour against the correspondingly pale ground colour.

COLOUR CHARTS

NO:	Colour	Coat Colour	Eye Colour	Nose Leather	Paw Pads:
MAUs /F	Silver	Pale silver ground colour across the head, shoulders, outer legs, back, and tail. Underside fades to a brilliant pale silver. All markings charcoal colour with a white to pale silver undercoat, showing good contrast against lighter ground colours. Back of ears greyish-pink and tipped in black. Nose, lips and eyes outlined in black. Upper throat area, chin, and around nostrils pale clear silver, appearing white.	Light green "gooseberry green". Amber cast is acceptable only in young adults up to 1 1/2 years of age.	Brick Red.	Black with black between the toes and extending beyond the paws of the hind legs.
MAUF	Bronze	Warm bronze ground colour across head, shoulders, outer legs, back, and tail, being darkest on the saddle and lightening to a tawny-buff on the sides. Underside fades to a creamy ivory. All markings dark brown-black with a warm brown undercoat, showing good contrast against the lighter ground colour. Back of ears tawny-pink and tipped in dark brown-black. Nose, lips, and eyes outlined in dark brown, with bridge of nose brown. Upper throat area, chin, and around nostrils pale creamy white.	Light green "gooseberry green". Amber cast is acceptable only in young adults up to 1 1/2 years of age.	Brick red.	Black or dark brown, with same colour between toes and extending beyond the paws of the hind legs.
MAUs	Smoke	Pale silver ground colour across head, shoulders, legs, tail, and underside, with all hairs to be tipped in black. All markings jet black with a white to pale silver undercoat, with sufficient contrast against ground colour for pattern to be plainly visible. Nose, lips and eyes outlined in jet black. Upper throat area, chin, and around nostrils lightest in colour.	Light green "gooseberry green". Amber cast is acceptable only in young adults up to 1 1/2 years of age.	Black.	Black with black between the toes and extending beyond the paws of the hind legs. Whiskers: black

BREED CODE: LPE - LAPERM

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The LaPerm is a naturally occurring mutation producing both long and shorthaired cats. It is medium sized, curly coated with semi-foreign type. All colours are acceptable. All parts of the body are in harmony with the size of the cat.

There is evidence of surprising weight for size. The cat is alert and seems to be walking tall on his feet. Coat texture will be distinctly different than that of any other Rex mutation and will vary within the breed.

- Head:** The skull is a modified wedge with rounded contours. There is a gentle convex curve rising from the bridge of the nose to the brow.
- Muzzle:** Slightly broad in proportion to the wedge. Chin strong and firm presenting a perpendicular line down from the tip of the nose. Allowances for jowls on mature males.
- Ears:** Placed to continue the modified wedge of the head, slightly flared and cupped, medium to large with full furnishings and earmuffs. Lynx tipping preferred.
- Eyes:** Medium large and expressive, almond in shape at rest and rounder when alert. Set moderately far apart and slightly slanted toward base of ear. Eye Colour has no relation to coat colour.
- BODY**
- Torso:** Medium in size, semi-foreign, medium fine boning with back slightly higher in rear.
- Neck:** Carried erect, medium long in length in proportion to body.
- Legs/Feet:** Medium long to match body length. Forelegs may be slightly shorter than hind legs. As with body, medium fine boning with rounded feet.
- Tail:** Is in proportion to body with tapering shape
- Coat:** The perfect cat will have a moderately soft, springy coat texture standing away from the body in ringlet type curls or waves over most of the cat. The longest curls are on the underside of the neck and at the base of the ears. Both males and females can have a full neck ruff. The curlier the better. There are very few guard hairs, however the thicker and heavier the coat the better. Shorthaired LaPerms do not have a ruff or a plumed tail.

Penalise: Lack of ear furnishings (on longhairs).
Crossed eyes
Non-visible tail faults

Disqualify: Cobby body
Short legs
Incorrect number of toes
Visible tail faults
Straight hair

Colour and Patterns:

All colours and patterns are accepted.

SCALE OF POINTS

HEAD	Shape, size	10	
	Muzzle & chin	10	
	Profile	10	
	Ears	5	
	Eyes	5	40
BODY	Torso	17	
	Neck	5	
	Legs & Feet	5	
	Tail	5	32
	COAT	Texture and Length	10
	Curl or Waviness	15	25
COLOUR & PATTERN			3
	Total		100

BREED CODE: SIN - SINGAPURA GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The appearance of an alert healthy small to medium sized muscular bodied cat with noticeably large eyes and ears. Cat to have the illusion of refined delicate colouring.

- HEAD:** Skull rounded front to back and side to side with rounded width at the outer eye narrowing to a definite whisker break and a medium-short, broad muzzle with a blunt nose. In profile, a rounded skull with a slight curve well below eye level. Straight line nose to chin. Chin well developed.
- EARS:** Large, slightly pointed, wide open at the base, and possessing a deep cup. Medium set. Outer lines of the ear to extend upward at an angle slightly wide of parallel. Small ears a serious fault.
- EYES:** Large, almond shaped, held wide open but showing slant. Neither protruding nor recessed. Eyes set not less than an eye width apart. Colour hazel, green or yellow with no other colour permitted. Brilliance preferred. Small eyes a serious fault.
- BODY:** Small to medium overall size cat. Moderately stocky and muscular body, legs and floor to form a square. Mid-section not tucked but firm.
- NECK:** Tends toward short and thick.
- LEGS:** Legs heavy and muscled at the body tapering to small
FEET: short oval feet.
- TAIL:** Length to be short of the shoulder when laid along the torso. Tending towards slender but not whippy. Blunt tip.
- COAT:** Fine, very short, silky texture, lying very close to the body. Springy coat a fault.
- PENALIZE:** Coldness or grey tones in the coat, grey undercoat next to the skin, barring on outer front legs, necklaces, non-visible tail faults, lack of nose liner.
- DISQUALIFY:** White spotting, barring on tail, top of the head unticked, unbroken necklaces or leg bracelets. Very small eyes or ears. Visible tail faults. Blue eyes. Any colour other than sepia agouti (dark ticking on an old ivory undercoat).

SINGAPURA COLOUR

SEPIA AGOUTI only, colour to be dark brown ticking on a warm ivory ground colour. Each hair to have at least two bands of dark ticking separated by light bands. Light next to the skin and a dark tip. Dark tail tip with colour extending back toward the body on upper side. Spine line NOT a fault. Muzzle, chin, chest and under-side to be the colour of unbleached muslin. Cat to show some barring on inner front legs and back knee only. Allowance to be made for undeveloped ticking in kittens. Hair between toes to be dark brown. Facial markings: Dark lines extending from brows and outside corner of eyes, dark lines extending downward alongside nose bridge from inner corner of eyes (Cheetah lines), and cheek-bone shading are all desirable. Eyeliner, lips, whisker apertures, nose liner to be dark brown. Nose leather: Pale to dark salmon. Paw Pads: Rosy brown. Salmon tones to the ears and nose bridge NOT a fault.

POINT SCORE

HEAD	Ears	10	
	Head Shape	4	
	Width at eye	4	
	Muzzle shape	4	
	Profile	3	25
EYES	Size	6	
	Shape	3	
	Colour	1	10
BODY, LEGS & TAIL	Neck	3	
	Proportion	10	
	Legs & feet	5	
	Tail	2	20
COAT		15	
COLOUR & MARKING	Colour	10	
	Ticking	9	
	Facial Markings	6	
	Leg Markings	5	30
	TOTAL		100

BREED CODE: BOM - BOMBAY

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The Bombay is a medium-sized cat, well-balanced, friendly, alert, and outgoing; muscular and having a surprising weight for its size. The body and tail should be of medium length, the head rounded with medium-sized, wide-set ears, a moderate nose 'stop' which is visible (not a break), large rounded wide-set eyes, and an overall look of excellent proportions and carriage.

Head	The head should be pleasingly rounded with no sharp angles. The face should be full with considerable breadth between the eyes, blending gently into a broad well-developed moderately rounded muzzle that maintains the rounded contours of the head. In profile there should be a moderate visible stop; however, it should not present a 'pugged' or 'snubbed' look. Moderate stop is not to be considered a 'break' but a slight indentation at the bridge of the nose between the eyes thus providing a change of direction from the rounded head to the medium, rounded muzzle. The end of the nose is slightly rounded down thus completing the roundness of the head. The chin should be firm, neither receding nor protruding, reflecting a proper bite.
Ears	The ears should be medium in size and set well apart on a rounded skull; alert, tilting slightly forward, broad at the base, and with slightly rounded tips.
Eyes	Set far apart with rounded aperture.
Body	Medium in size, muscular in development, neither compact nor rangy. Allowance is to be made for larger size males.
Paws	Round. Toes, five in front, four in back.
Tail	Straight, medium in length; neither short nor 'whippy'.
Coat	Fine, short, satin-like texture; close-lying with a shimmering patent leather sheen.

Colour

The mature specimen should be black to the root. Kitten coats should darken and become more sleek with age. Nose leather and paw pads: black. Eye colour: ranging from gold to copper, the greater the depth and brilliance the better.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head & Ears	25
Roundness of Head	7
Full Face and Proper Profile	7
Ears	7
Chin	4
Eyes	5
Placement & Shape	5
Body & Tail	20
Body	15
Tail	5
Coat	20
Shortness	10
Texture	5
Close Lying	5
Colour	30
Body Colour	20
Eye Colour	10
TOTAL	100

Penalise:

1. Excessive cobbiness or ranginess.

Disqualify:

1. Kinked or abnormal tail.
2. Lockets or spots.
3. Incorrect number of toes.
4. Nose leather or paw pads other than black.
5. Green eyes.
6. Improper bite.
7. Extreme break that interferes with normal breathing and tearing of eyes.

BREED CODE: BMB – AMERICAN BOMBAY

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The American Bombay is a black cat, medium in size and muscular development - neither compact nor rangy. The coat is short and fine with a satin-like texture and a patent leather sheen. Its head is pleasingly rounded with no sharp angles, resulting in a full face with considerable breadth between the eyes. Males are generally larger than females.

Head	Pleasingly rounded with no sharp angles. The skull is rounded. The face should be full with considerable breadth between the eyes, tapering slightly to a short, well-developed muzzle. Nose short. Short also in profile with a moderate visible stop at the bridge of the nose between the eyes, but should not present a pugged or snub look. Cheeks short, rounded and with a well-developed muzzle. Jaws broad and well-rounded. Chin firm, neither receding nor protruding, with a level bite, in a vertical line with the tip of the nose. Neck strong, of moderate length, in proportion with the muscular body development.
Ears	Medium in size, set well apart, broad at the base and with slightly rounded tips. Tilting slightly forward.
Eyes	Large, set far apart with a rounded aperture, giving a wide-set, open expression to the face.
Body	Medium in size, muscular in development, neither compact nor rangy.
Paws & Legs	Firm and rounded, in proportion to the legs. Legs in proportion to the body and tail.
Tail	Straight, medium in length. Neither short nor whippy.
Coat	Fine, short and satin-like in texture; close-lying with a glossy shimmering patent leather sheen.

Colour

Coat: Only accepted colour black. Coat of the mature specimen should be black to the roots. Kitten coats should darken and become more sleek with age.

Nose Leather & Paw Pads: Black.

Eye Colour: Ranges from gold to copper; the greater depth and brilliance the better.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head	25
Head & Neck.....	15
Ears	5
Eye Shape & Set	5
Body	30
Body	20
Tail	5
Legs & Paws	5
Coat & Colour	40
Coat Length & Texture	15
Coat Colour	15
Eye Colour	10
Condition	5
TOTAL	100

Faults:

1. Uneven coat colour.
2. Flat skull or flat face.
3. Ranginess or fine boning.

Withhold:

1. Extreme nose break that interferes with normal breathing and tear drainage
2. Nose leather or paw pads if other than black.
3. Green eyes.
4. Lockets or spots.

BREED CODE: AMS – AMERICAN SHORTHAIR

GENERAL TYPE STANDARD

The American Shorthair is a true breed of working cat. The conformation should be adapted for this with no part of the anatomy so exaggerated as to foster weakness. The general effect should be that of a strongly built, well balanced, symmetrical cat with conformation indicating power, endurance, and agility.

- Head** Large, with full-cheeked face giving the impression of an oblong just slightly longer than wide. Sweet, open expression. Viewed from the front, head can be divided in two equal parts; from base of ears to middle of eyes and from middle of eyes to chin tip. The forehead: viewed in profile, forehead forms smooth, moderately convex continuous curve flowing over top of head into neck. Viewed from front, there is no dome between ears. Nose is medium in length, same width for entire length. Viewed in profile, gentle concavely curved rise from bridge of nose to forehead. Muzzle is squared, definite jowls in mature males. Jaw should be strong and long enough to successfully grasp prey. Both level and scissors bites considered equally correct. (In level bite, top and bottom front teeth meet evenly. In scissors bite, inside edge of top front teeth touch outside edge of lower front teeth.) Chin firm and well-developed, forming perpendicular line with upper lip. Neck is medium in length, muscular and strong.
- Ears** Medium size, slightly rounded at tips and not unduly open at base. Distance between ears, measured from lower inner corners, twice distance between eyes.
- Eyes** Large and wide with upper lid shaped like half an almond (cut lengthwise) and lower lid shaped in a fully rounded curve. At least the width of one eye between eyes. Outer corners set very slightly higher than inner corners. Bright, clear and alert.
- Body** Medium to large. No sacrifice of quality for the sake of size. Solidly built, powerful, and muscular with well-developed shoulders, chest, and hindquarters. Back broad, straight and level. Viewed in profile, slight slope down from hip bone to base of tail. Viewed from above,

outer lines of body parallel. Body slightly longer than tall. (Height is profile measure from top of shoulder blades to ground. Length is profile measure from tip of breastbone to rear tip of buttocks.) Viewed from side, body can be divided into three equal parts: from tip of breastbone to elbow, from elbow to front of hind leg, and from front of hind leg to rear tip of buttocks.

Legs & Feet

Medium in length and bone, heavily muscled. Viewed from rear, all four legs straight and parallel with paws facing forward. Paws: firm, full and rounded, with heavy pads.

Tail

Medium long, heavy at base, tapering to abrupt blunt end in appearance but with normal tapering final vertebrae. Length of tail is equal to distance from shoulder blades to base of tail.

Coat

Short, thick, even and hard in texture. Regional and seasonal variation in coat thickness allowed. Coat dense enough to protect from moisture, cold, and superficial skin injuries.

Remarks

Females may be less massive in all respects than males and should be rewarded equally if overall balance is correct.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head		30
including size and shape of eyes, ear shape and set, and structure of nose		
<hr/>		
Body		30
including shape, size, bone, and length of tail		
<hr/>		
Coat		15
<hr/>		
Colour		20
Tabby Pattern	10	
Colour	10	
<hr/>		
Condition		5
<hr/>		
TOTAL		100

Faults:

1. Excessive cobbiness or ranginess.
2. Any feature so exaggerated as to foster weakness.
3. Very short tail.

Disqualify:

1. Any colour or pattern showing evidence of hybridization with any other breed.
2. Long or fluffy fur.
3. Deep nose break.
4. Tongue persistently protruding
5. Bulging eye set.
6. Brow ridge.

COLOUR CHARTS

BASE COLOURS

Note: For judging purposes white cats of any eye colour to compete in the same challenge class.

Code:	Colour	Coat	Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Eye Colour
AMS	Black	Dense coal black, sound from roots to tip of fur. Free from any tinge of rust on tips or smoke undercoat.	Black.	Brilliant gold.
AMS A	Blue	Blue, lighter shade preferred one level tone from nose to tip of tail. Sound to the roots. A sound darker shade is more acceptable than an unsound lighter shade.	Blue.	Brilliant gold.
AMS D	Red	Deep, rich, clear, brilliant red; without shading, markings, or ticking. Lips and chin the same colour as coat.	Brick red.	Brilliant gold.
AMS G	Cream	One level shade of buff cream without markings. Sound to the roots. Lighter shades preferred.	Pink.	Brilliant gold.
AMS W	White	Pure glistening white.	Pink.	Deep blue or brilliant gold or one blue and one gold eye of equal colour depth.

TORTIE

Code:	Colour	Coat	Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Eye Colour
AMS E	Black Tortie	Black with patches of red or softly intermingled areas of red on both body and extremities. Presence of several shades of red acceptable.	Black and/or brick red.	Brilliant gold.
AMS E/A	Blue Tortie	Blue with patches of cream or softly intermingled areas of cream on both body and extremities. Presence of several shades of cream acceptable.	Blue and/or pink.	Brilliant gold.

TABBY

Classic Tabby: Markings to be broad and clearly defined on an agouti background. There is an M on the forehead, two or three spirals on cheeks and an unbroken line runs back from outer corner of eye. There are thumb marks on the ears and two unbroken necklaces on the upper chest. Vertical lines over the back of the head extend to the shoulder markings which are in the shape of a butterfly with both upper and lower wings distinctly outlined. Back markings consist of 3 vertical lines down the spine from the butterfly to the tail. The three stripes are separated by the agouti ground colour. Large solid blotches on each flank are encircled by one or more unbroken lines. Markings should be even on each side. A double row of spots (buttons) is to be seen on chest and stomach. The legs are regularly barred and the tail is regularly ringed with a solid coloured tip. The soles of the hind feet are solid coloured.

Mackerel Tabby: Markings to be narrow and clearly defined on an agouti background. There is an M on the forehead, two or three spirals on cheeks and an unbroken line runs back from outer corner of eye. There are thumb marks on the ears and two unbroken necklaces on the upper chest. An unbroken line runs from back of head to base of tail. Numerous narrow stripes starting at the spine run down vertically to the stomach separated by the agouti ground colour. Markings should be even on each side. A double row of spots (buttons) is to be seen on chest and stomach. The legs are regularly barred and the tail is regularly ringed with a solid coloured tip. The soles of the hind feet are solid coloured.

Ticked Tabby: Agouti background with head, neck, back and extremities showing pronounced ticking. Colour on stomach and inside of legs to harmonise with ground colour. Body free from any shading (other tabby pattern). There is an M on the forehead, two or three spirals on cheeks and an unbroken line runs back from outer corner of eye. A faint spine line is permissible. There are thumb marks on the ears and one or two broken or unbroken necklaces on the upper chest. Legs may or may not be barred and the tail may or may not be ringed but has a solid coloured tip. The soles of the hind feet are solid coloured.

Code:	Colour	Coat	Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Eye Colour
AMS F	Brown Tabby	Ground colour brilliant coppery brown. Markings dense black. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes. Back of legs black from paw to heel.	Nose Leather: Brick red. Paw Pads: Black or brown.	Brilliant gold.

Code:	Colour	Coat	Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Eye Colour
AMS F/A	Blue Tabby	Ground colour, including lips and chin, pale bluish ivory. Markings a very deep blue affording a good contrast with ground colour. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole.	Nose Leather: Old rose. Paw Pads: Rose.	Brilliant gold.
AMS F/D	Red Tabby	Ground colour red. Markings deep rich red. Lips and chin to match the colour around the eyes.	Brick red.	Brilliant gold.
AMS F/G	Cream Tabby	Ground colour, including lips and chin, very pale cream. Markings of buff or cream sufficiently darker than the ground colour to afford good contrast but remaining within the dilute colour range.	Pink.	Brilliant gold.

TORTIE TABBY

An established black, or blue tabby with patches of red and/or cream.

Code:	Colour	Coat	Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Eye Colour
AMS F/E	Black Tortie Tabby	Ground colour brilliant coppery brown with classic or mackerel tabby markings of dense black with patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both body and extremities; a blaze of red and/or cream on face is desirable. Lips and chin the same shade as the rings around the eyes.		Brilliant gold.
AMS F/EA	Blue Tortie Tabby	Ground colour, including lips and chin, pale bluish ivory with classic or mackerel tabby markings of very deep blue affording a good contrast with ground colour. Patches of cream clearly defined on both body and extremities; a blaze of cream on the face is desirable. Warm fawn overtones or patina over the whole.		Brilliant gold.

SMOKE

Code:	Colour	Coat	Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Eye Colour
AMS s	Black Smoke	White undercoat, deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears black. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face and ears black with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted.	Black.	Green, hazel, gold; green preferred.
AMS s/A	Blue Smoke	White undercoat, deeply tipped with black. Cat in repose appears blue. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face and ears blue with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted.	Blue.	Brilliant gold.
AMS s/D	Red Smoke	White undercoat, deeply tipped with red. Cat in repose appears red. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face and ears red with narrow band of white at base of hairs next to skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. Rims of eyes: Rose.	Rose.	Brilliant gold.
AMS s/G	Cream Smoke	White undercoat deeply tipped with cream. Cat in repose appears cream. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face and ears cream with narrow band of white at the base of the hairs next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted.		Brilliant gold.

TORTIE SMOKE

Code:	Colour	Coat	Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Eye Colour
AMS s/E	Black Tortie Smoke	White undercoat deeply tipped with black with clearly defined, unbrindled patches of red and cream tipped hairs as in the pattern of the tortoiseshell. Cat in repose appears tortoiseshell. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face and ears tortoiseshell pattern with narrow band of white at the base of the hairs next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White ear tufts. Blaze of red or cream tipping on face is desirable.		Brilliant gold.
AMS s/EA	Blue Tortie Smoke	White undercoat deeply tipped with blue with clearly defined, unbrindled patches of cream tipped hairs as in the pattern of the blue tortie. Cat in repose appears blue tortie. In motion the white undercoat is clearly apparent. Face and ears blue tortie pattern with narrow band of white at the base of the hairs next to the skin which may be seen only when fur is parted. White ear tufts. Blaze of cream tipping on face is desirable.		Brilliant gold.

SILVER TABBY

Code:	Colour	Coat	Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Eye Colour
AMS s/F	Black Silver Tabby	Ground colour, including lips and chin, pale, clear silver. Markings dense black. The silver tabby genetically is a shaded cat expressing the agouti pattern, therefore undercoat should be white.	Nose Leather: Brick red. Paw Pads: Black.	Green to hazel; green preferred.
AMS s/FA	Blue Silver Tabby	Undercoat white, ground colour, including lips and chin, pale, clear bluish silver. Markings sound blue.	Nose Leather: Blue or old rose trimmed with blue. Paw Pads: Blue.	Green or hazel.
AMS s/FD	Red Silver Tabby	Ground colour off-white. Markings red. The red silver tabby genetically is a shaded cat expressing the agouti pattern; therefore, the undercoat should be white.	Rose.	Brilliant gold.
AMS s/FG	Cream Silver Tabby	Undercoat white, ground colour, off white. Markings cream.	Pink.	Brilliant gold.

TORTIE SILVER TABBY

Code:	Colour	Coat	Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Eye Colour
AMS s/FE	Black Silver Tortie Tabby	Undercoat white, ground colour, including lips and chin, pale silver with classic, mackerel or ticked tabby markings of dense black with patches of red and/or cream clearly defined on both body and extremities. A blaze of red and/or cream on the face is desirable.		Brilliant gold, green or hazel.
AMS s/FEA	Blue Silver Tortie Tabby	Undercoat white, ground colour, including lips and chin, pale bluish silver with classic, mackerel or ticked tabby markings of deep blue with patches of cream or softly intermingled areas on both body and extremities. A blaze of cream on the face is desirable.		Green or hazel.

SHADED SILVER

Code:	Colour	Coat	Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Eye Colour
AMS s/P	Black Shaded Silver	Undercoat white with a mantle of black tipping shading down from sides, face, and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a chinchilla. Rims of eyes, lips, and nose outlined with black.	Nose Leather: Brick red. Paw Pads: Black.	Green.
AMS s/PA	Blue Shaded Silver	Undercoat white with a mantle of blue tipping shading down from sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as the face. The general effect to be much darker than a blue chinchilla. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with blue.	Nose Leather: Old rose. Paw Pads: Old rose or blue.	Green.
AMS s/PD	Red Shaded Silver	Undercoat white with a mantle of red tipping shading down the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be same tone as face. The general effect to be much redder than the red tipped.	Rose.	Brilliant gold.

Code:	Colour	Coat	Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Eye Colour
AMS s/PG	Cream Shaded Silver	Undercoat white with a mantle of cream tipping shading down the sides, face and tail from dark on the ridge to white on the chin, chest, stomach, and under the tail. Legs to be the same tone as face. The general effect to be much more cream than the cream tipped.	Pink.	Brilliant gold.

TORTIE SHADED SILVER

Code:	Colour	Coat	Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Eye Colour
AMS s/PE	Black Tortie Shaded Silver	Mantle of black tipping and clearly defined patches of red and cream tipped hairs as in the pattern of the tortoiseshell. Blaze of red or cream tipping on face is desirable.		Green or brilliant gold.
AMS s/PEA	Blue Tortie Shaded Silver	Undercoat white. Mantle of blue tipping and clearly defined patches of cream tipped hairs as in the pattern of the blue cream. Blaze of cream tipping on face is desirable.		Green or brilliant gold.

TIPPED

Code:	Colour	Coat	Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Eye Colour
AMS P	Black Tipped	Undercoat pure white. Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with black to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin and ear tufts, stomach and chest, pure white. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with black.	Nose Leather: Brick red. Paw Pads: Black.	Green.
AMS P/A	Blue Tipped	Undercoat pure white. Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with blue to give the characteristic sparkling silver appearance. Legs may be slightly shaded with tipping. Chin and ear tufts, stomach and chest, pure white. Rims of eyes, lips and nose outlined with blue.	Nose Leather: Old rose. Paw Pads: Blue or old rose.	Green.
AMS P/D	Red Tipped	Undercoat white, the coat on back, flanks, head, and tail to be sufficiently tipped with red to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. Face and legs may be very slightly shaded with tipping. Chin, ear tufts, stomach, and chest white. Rims of eyes; rose.	Rose.	Brilliant gold.
AMS P/G	Cream Tipped	Undercoat pure white. Coat on back, flanks, head, and tail sufficiently tipped with cream to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. Legs may be very slightly shaded with tipping. Chin and ear tufts, stomach and legs white.	Pink.	Brilliant gold.

TORTIE TIPPED

Code:	Colour	Coat	Nose Leather & Paw Pads	Eye Colour
AMS P/E	Black Tortie Tipped	Undercoat pure white. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with black and well-defined patches of red and/or cream as in the pattern of the black tortie to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. The cat is in appearance a black tipped silver with patches of red tipping. Blaze of cream or red tipping desirable.		Green or brilliant gold.
AMS P/EA	Blue Tortie Tipped	Undercoat pure white. Coat on back, flanks, head and tail sufficiently tipped with blue and well-defined patches of cream as in the pattern of the blue tortie to give the characteristic sparkling appearance. The cat is in appearance a blue tipped silver with patches of cream tipping. Blaze of cream tipping desirable.		Green or brilliant gold.

BICOLOUR

White cat with portions of colour including on extremities. As a preferred minimum the cat should have white on the feet, legs, underside and chest (approximately 1/3rd of body). White on face desirable.

Recognised in all American Shorthair colours and patterns with breed codes formed by the addition of /W at the end of code, e.g., AMS A/W (blue bicolour) or AMS sFD/W (red silver tabby bicolour).

VAN

White cat with colour confined to the extremities head, tail and legs. One or two small coloured patches on body allowable.

Note: Cats having more than two small body spots should be shown in the regular bicolour class.

Recognised in all American Shorthair colours and patterns with breed codes formed by the addition of /WW at the end of code, e.g., AMS D/WW (red van) or AMS sPEA/WW (blue tortie shaded silver van).



Member of the World Cat Congress

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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.

bold	<i>[of eyes]</i> with noticeable convex curvature, prominent.
bracelets	the ring markings on the front legs of tabby cats.
braided	interwoven.
break	<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.
brilliant	<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>
brindling	<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>
breeches	<i>[Refer to britches.]</i>
britches	the longer and thicker hair on the back of the upper hind legs in semi-longhair breeds.
broken colour	a coat with two or three different colours, e.g., bicolour, tortoiseshell.
bronze	<i>[Egyptian Mau]</i> the name of the colour of the brown spotted tabby coat
brush	a name given to a longhaired tail.
bushy	<i>[of tail]</i> covered with dense, straight hair.
buttons	the coloured spots in tabby coat patterns running down the chest and belly.

C

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

chinchilla	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>
classic tabby	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.
coat composition	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.
cobby	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'.
cold	<i>[of coat colour]</i> colour exhibiting a blue or grey tinge.
colourpoint	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).
condition	the cat's physical and mental state of health, including, but not limited to its general state, weight and quality of its grooming.
cottony	<i>[of fur]</i> with a soft, fluffy texture like cotton wool.
cow-hocked	with back legs that are not parallel and the hocks very close together, 'knock-kneed'.
crimped	<i>[of whiskers]</i> having small folds to produce a zig-zag appearance, wavy.
crinkled	<i>[Refer to crimped.]</i>
cryptorchid	<i>[in males]</i> when both testicles have not descended into the scrotal sacs.

D

dainty	small-built, delicate in appearance.
dense	<i>[of coat]</i> possessing a thick heavy undercoat, with hairs crowded together.
depth of flank	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>
declawed	a cat with one or more of the claws and last phalanges (toe bones) removed; not to be mistaken for claw clipping.
devoiced	where a surgical procedure has been done to remove tissue from the vocal chords in order to permanently reduce the volume of vocalisation.
dewclaw	the claw on the front leg equivalent to the thumb.
diffusion	<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>
dilute	a recessive colour, or a paler version of a colour.
dip	<i>[of profile]</i> a gentle break at eye level. <i>[Refer also to break.]</i>
dome	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

ghost markings	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.
gait	the manner of walking.
glitter	<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.
gloves and gauntlets	<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.
golden	modification of the agouti ground colour to produce a golden hue.
ground colour	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>
guard hairs	the outer layer and generally the longest of the hairs forming the coat. <i>[Refer also to coat composition.]</i>

H

harlequin	<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.
Himalayan	a name given to a pointed coat pattern, e.g in Siamese. <i>[Refer also to colourpoint.]</i>
hairlessness	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).
hock	equivalent to the ankle, the joint on the hind leg between the knee and the feet.
hood	a completely coloured head in a pointed breed, obliterating tracings between mask and ears.
hooding	<i>[of eyes]</i> where the eyebrows hang over the eyes.
hot	<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.

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

M

mackerel tabby	a tabby pattern showing fine stripes of solid colour.
malocclusion	misalignment of the upper and lower jaws, precluding a proper bite.
mantle	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.
marbled tabby	<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>
marcel wave	curly hair forming a ridged-patterned coat.
mascara markings	the lines of darker colour outlining the rim of the eyes in the silver and tabby patterns.
mask	the pigmented area on the head in the Himalayan coat pattern. <i>[Refer to colourpoint.]</i>
masking	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>
massive	large, substantial and proportionately heavy.
matting	<i>[of coat]</i> <i>[Refer to knotting.]</i>
melanin	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. pheomelanin pigments which comprise the yellow group.
Mi-ke	a name given to the Japanese Bobtail's tortie and white coat pattern.
mingling	<i>[Refer to intermingling.]</i>
mitted	<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.
monorchid	<i>[in males]</i> when one of the testicles has not descended into the scrotal sac.
mousey undercoat	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>
mutation	a change in genotype having no relation to the animal's ancestry.
mutton chops	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.
muzzle	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.

plume	longhaired tail, especially when it is held upwards. <i>[Refer also to brush.]</i>
plush / plushy	with the soft texture of thick, dense hair of even length.
plummy	<i>[of tail]</i> feather-like in appearance.
points	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.
polydactyl	having extra toes on the front and/or hind paws. The front paws commonly possess 6 - 7 in total, the rear 5 - 6.
pricked	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

rangy	having a rather long torso with legs of a length to accommodate the body length.
receding	<i>[of nose]</i> seen in profile, lying further back than the chin.
resilient	when the fur springs back to its original position after being stroked.
reversed ticking	when the outermost tip of banded hairs are light instead of dark. <i>[Refer also to ticking, frosting.]</i>
rexed	a coat with waves or curls; in some breeds without guard hairs.
roan	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).
roman	<i>[of nose]</i> seen in profile, having a convex, downward curved shape
rosettes	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
ruddy	<i>[Abyssinian]</i> the term used for a genetic black (equivalent to a brown ticked tabby) cat.
ruff	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>
rufous / rufousing	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.
rumpy	<i>[Manx]</i> a tailless cat
rumpy riser	<i>[Manx]</i> having one to three sacral vertebrae covered with a tuft of hair
runners	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>

russet	<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.
rusty / rustiness	<i>[of colour]</i> reddish-brown shading

S

saddle	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.
scalloped	where the border of the colour is a repeating pattern of curves.
scarab	a beetle-shaped outline on the head of tabby patterned cats.
self	of uniform colour, as 'solid'.
semi-longhaired	<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>
shaded (silver)	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>
shaggy	<i>[of fur]</i> long, thick hair of uneven length; giving a somewhat untidy appearance.
shell cameo	a name given to a coat with red or cream tipping. <i>[Refer to cameo.]</i>
shorthaired	<i>[of coat]</i> a coat with the longest (guard) hairs no longer than 4.5cm. <i>[Refer also to coat composition.]</i>
silken/silky	soft and lustrous, soft to the touch.
silver	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>
silvering	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.
single coat	a coat containing no undercoat (down hairs), e.g. Siamese. <i>[Refer also to coat composition]</i>
slab-sided	<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.
smoke	when the hair shaft is 50 - 80% coloured with the lower portion being unpigmented <i>[Refer also to tipping/tipped.]</i>
snipy	long, sharp, over-narrow nose or muzzle.
snow	<i>[Bengal]</i> the term given to pointed, sepia or mink coat colours.
snub	<i>[of the nose]</i> short and turned up.
solid	of uniform colour, as 'self', where the hair shafts are evenly coloured from tip to root.
sorrel	<i>[Abyssinian]</i> the term used for the cinnamon ticked tabby.
sound	<i>[of coat]</i> colour is consistent from roots to tips of hairs

spectacles	area of light hair surrounding the eyelids.
sprinkling	the presence of a few hairs of one colour interspersed in areas of another colour.
squint	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.
sternum	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.
stop	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>
stumpy	<i>[Manx]</i> a 1-10cm long tail which often possesses bony abnormalities.
svelte	<i>[of body]</i> slender, graceful and elegant.

T

tabby pattern	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.
tail defect	a deformation of the tail, e.g. kink, knot, lump, fused vertebrae or any formation of cartilage surplus.
tail kink	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>
tarnishing	the undesirable yellow or brown shading of the coat in silver cats.
tawny	<i>[of coat]</i> orange or yellowish-brown in colour.
temples	the small flat areas between the brows and base of the ears.
thumbprint	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.
ticked tabby	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>
ticking/ticked	multiple bands of two different colours on each hair shaft with the hair tip being the genetic colour. <i>[Refer also to agouti.]</i>
tinge	a slight amount of a colour spread through the predominant one.
tipping/tipped	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.
torbie	a term used for a tortie tabby cat, where the coat pattern is a combination of the tortie and tabby patterns.

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

U

umbilical hernia	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.
undercoat	the woolly down hairs. <i>[Refer also to coat composition.]</i>
undershot jaw	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>
unsound	<i>[of coat]</i> colour varies between roots and tips of (self-coloured) hairs

V

variant	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.
van	<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.
vivid	<i>[of eye colour]</i> very bright, having a high saturation of pigment. <i>[Refer also to brilliant.]</i>

W

warm	<i>[of coat colour]</i> a colour exhibiting fawn, brown or cream tinges.
wedge	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.
wide set	<i>[of ears]</i> where the distance between the ears is more than the width of the base of the ear.
whippy	<i>[of the tail]</i> long, tapering, giving the effect of slenderness and length.
whisker break	an angular indentation between the muzzle and the cheekbones.
whisker pad	the fleshy part of the muzzle on either side of the nose where the whiskers grow.
whorl	a roundel or rosette on the flanks, and sometimes on the cheeks, of a classic tabby.
woolly	<i>[of coat]</i> soft and curly.
wry mouth	where the lower jaw is abnormally twisted or bent to one side. <i>[Refer also to malocclusion.]</i>

X

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